



Juvenile Justice and Children in Conflict with the Law

A Study of Capacity at the Frontlines

State Factsheets

Juvenile Justice and Children in Conflict with the Law: A Study of Capacity at the Frontlines

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The Juvenile Justice Study assesses how well states have equipped themselves to fulfill their statutory obligations under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 specifically in relation to Children in Conflict with Law (CCL). Drawing primarily on parliamentary responses, and a year-long RTI-based inquiry across states, the study analyses the capacity of key institutions—Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Care Institutions, Special Juvenile Police Units, and Legal Services—across four vital parameters: infrastructure, human resources, budgets, and diversity.

By bringing siloed data to one place, this IJR study provides policy makers, active citizens and stakeholders with a valuable resource with which to address serious challenges and improve the overall functioning of the system.

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This report is based on data collated from Right to Information (RTI) responses and publicly available sources. All efforts were made to verify that the information presented herein is correct to the best of our knowledge.

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A Study of Capacity at the Frontlines

State Factsheets

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❖ How to read a factsheet:

The state factsheets present information on how well key institutions—Juvenile Justice Boards¹, Observation Homes², Special Homes³, Places of Safety⁴, Special Juvenile Police Units⁵ and Legal Services⁶—met mandates under the JJ Act 2015 between 1st November 2022 to 31st October 2023.

Unless otherwise specified, all figures are based on RTI responses received.

❖ Areas common to all states:

- 1) **NP** means “Not Provided”
- 2) **Children in child care institutions are sourced** from the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024.
- 3) **Total workload of a JJB** is the sum of cases pending from all previous years and includes those received between 1st November 2022 - 31st October 2023.
- 4) **Share of disposals (%)**: $(\text{Cases disposed} / \text{total workload}) \times 100$
- 5) **Inspections by JJBs**: A JJB must inspect each home at least once every month or 12 times in a year.⁷ IJR measured the number of visits to each home over 12 months.
- 6) **Workload of LCPOs**: Each district must have one designated LCPO.⁸ LCPO workload is calculated by the number of cases before a JJB divided by LCPO in that district.

1 Section 4, JJ Act 2015
 2 Section 47, JJ Act 2015
 3 Section 48, JJ Act 2015
 4 Section 49, JJ Act 2015
 5 Section 107(2), JJ Act 2015
 6 Rule 3, NALSA (Legal Services Clinic) Regulations 2011
 7 Section 8(3)(j), JJ Act 2015
 8 Mission Vatsalya Guidelines, 2022



Andhra Pradesh

Profile

Administrative districts

26

Police districts

26

Total crimes by juveniles

912

Total juveniles apprehended

2,548

Caseload as of Nov 2023

NP

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters (PHQ)

Rejected

State Child Protection Society (SCPS)

Rejected

Women and Child Development (WCD) Department

Not responded

State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to district (13/26 replied)

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	9	108
SH	2	8
OBH-cum-SH	2	73
PoS	0	0
Total	13	189

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

Homes	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Total Homes	8	2	10 ³	2	2	4 ⁴	0	0	0
Capacity									
Total Capacity	Not provided								
Children	Not provided								
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 12² Children in custody: NP

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at:

https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

2 Data from Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Andhra Pradesh as of December 2024. Available at:

https://aphc.gov.in/aphc_old/juvenile_docs/HELPDESK_HOMES.pdf

3 The Juvenile Justice Committee records 8 Observation Homes for boys in Visakhapatnam, Krishna, East Godavari, Eluru, Kurnool, Tirupati, Ananthapuram and Kadapa. The two homes for girls are in Visakhapatnam and Tirupati and both are recorded as Special Home cum Children Home cum Observation Homes.

4 The Juvenile Justice Committee records 2 Special Homes for boys in Visakhapatnam and Tirupati while the homes for girls are reported as Special Home cum Children Home cum Observation Homes.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts

26

JJBs

13 ⁵

A.	Cases pending as of Oct'22	NP
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
C.	Total workload (A+B)	NP
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	NP
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	NP

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

9/13 ⁶

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

13/13

⁵ Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Andhra Pradesh as of December 2024. Available at: https://aphc.gov.in/aphc_old/juvenile_docs/HELPDESK_JJBs.pdf

⁶ Krishna, Prakasham, Nellore and Chittoor districts reported no clinics attached to JJBs.

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

No information provided

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	24 ⁷
Police Districts	26 ⁸
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	47
Female	19
Male	28

47 social workers were reported against the mandated 52. Chittoor reported its SJPU had designated social workers that included a carpenter and an ambulance driver. In Tirupati, both social workers were also JJB members.

7 Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Andhra Pradesh as of December 2024. Available at: https://aphc.gov.in/aphc_old/juvenile_docs/Special_Juvenile_Police_Officers_help_desk.pdf

8 Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

⌘ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

No information provided



Arunachal Pradesh

Profile

Administrative
districts

28

Police
districts

26

Total crimes
by juveniles

15

Total juveniles
apprehended

90

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

489

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

PHQ replied

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Not responded

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

WCD replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to districts
(0/26 replied)

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	0	0
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	1	5
PoS	0	0
Total	1	5

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information
provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	Not provided								
Capacity									
Total Capacity	Not provided								
Children	Not provided								
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 1² Children in custody: NP

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at:

https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals

² RTI Reply from Women and Child Development Department mentions an Observation Home cum Place of Safety in East Siang district.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

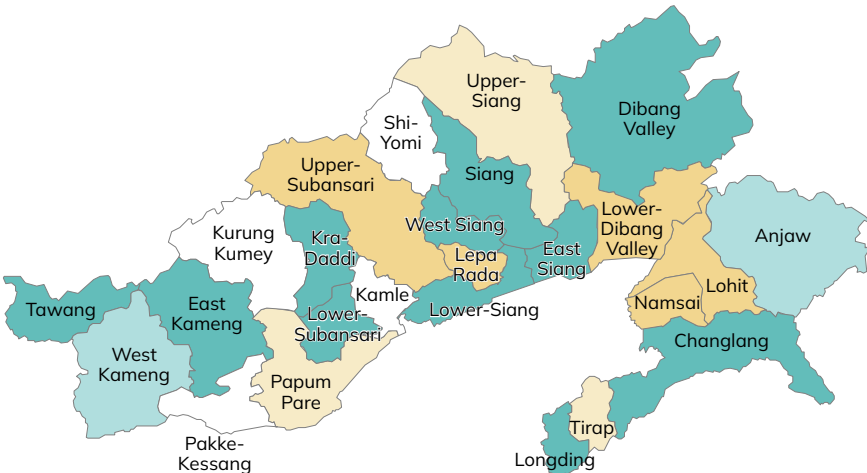
Districts
28

JJBs
26

JJBs responded: 26

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	281
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	208
C.	Total workload (A+B)	489
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	152
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	336
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	31.1

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)	
Lepa Rada	2	0.0	
Lower-Dibang Valley	12	0.0	
Namsai	23	0.0	
Lohit	37	2.7	
Upper-Subansari	60	5.0	
Tirap	7	14.3	
Papum Pare ³	127	15.8	
Upper-Siang	6	16.7	
West Kameng	38	21.1	
Anjaw	3	33.3	
Lower-Subansari	16	43.8	
East Kameng	36	47.2	
Tawang	4	50.0	
West Siang	22	63.6	
Changlang	16	68.8	
East Siang	33	69.7	
Lower-Siang	4	75.0	
Longding	9	77.8	
Siang	19	94.7	
Dibang Valley	13	100.0	
Kra-Daddi	2	100.0	
Kamle	0	-	
Kurung Kumey	0	-	
Pakke-Kessang	0	-	
Shi-Yomi	0	-	

3 Papum Pare district has an additional JJB in the Capital Complex, Itanagar. There are no JJBs in Bichom and Keyi Panyor districts as they were set up in 2023 and 2024 respectively.

Full data on Page 136 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
OBH cum PoS East Siang	NP	0

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

NP

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

NP

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

No information provided

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	26
Police Districts	26 ⁴
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	7
Female	7
Male	0

All police districts reported the presence of SJPUs. Only West Siang, Shi Yomi, East Siang and Lepa Rada districts reported social workers and all were female.

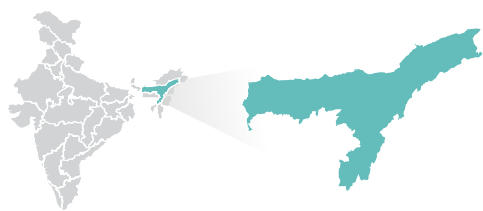
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have a designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

There were 149 CWPOs reported across 26 police districts. Of these, 25 were women.

⁴ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Assam

Profile

Administrative
districts

35

Police
districts

34

Total crimes
by juveniles

246

Total juveniles
apprehended

493

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

3,439

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Transferred to districts
(19/34 replied)

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

SCPS replied

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

WCD replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to districts
(33/35 replied)

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	5	131
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	1	5
Total	6	136

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



Observation Home, Johart records cutting, tailoring and clay modelling. Workshops and training were conducted in collaboration with DLSA, District administration and other local organisations. Two volunteer teachers, appointed by the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity									
Total Capacity	125	100	225	0	0	0	0	0	0
Children	104	5	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical officer	3	2	5 ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Counsellor	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	27/27	19/19	46/46	0	0	0	0	0	0

CCIs: 5² Children in custody: 109

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals

² The State Child Protection Society (SCPS) reported that there were no Special Homes in the state and the Place of Safety "is yet to be functional".

³ The State Child Protection Society (SCPS) reported that there were para medical staff.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
35

JJBs
32 *

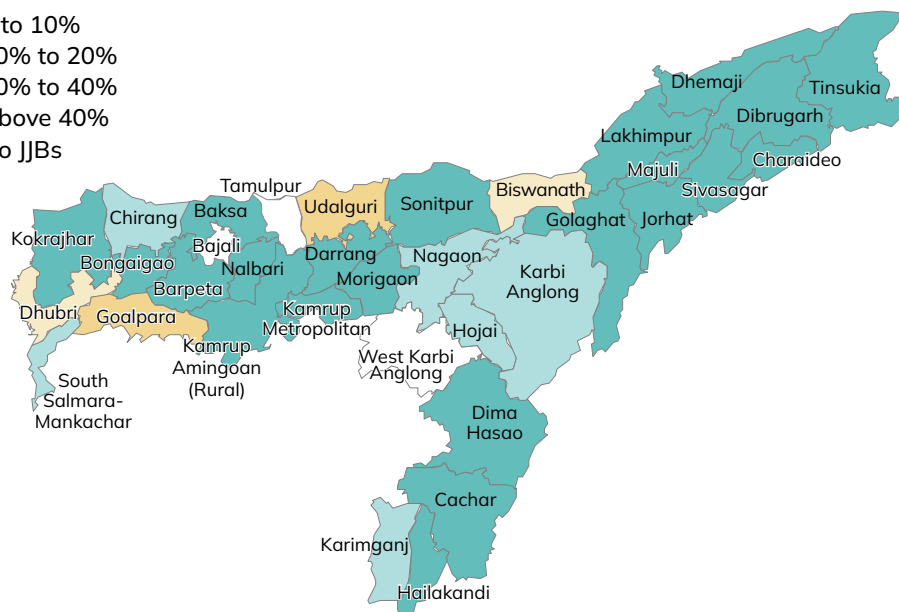
* Bajali, West Karbi Anglong and Tamulpur have no JJBs.

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	1,912
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	1,526
C.	Total workload (A+B)	3,438
D.	Cases disposed Oct'23	1,403
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	2,036
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	40.8

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)			Share of disposed cases (%)		
Goalpara	192	5.2	Bongaigaon	75	46.7
Udalguri	163	8.6	Golaghat	101	47.5
Biswanath	48	10.4	Sivasagar	51	49.0
Dhubri	205	15.6	Kamrup Amingaoan (Rural)	128	50.0
Chirang	60	25.0	Dima Hasao	55	50.9
Nagaon	329	27.1	Dhemaji	43	53.5
Karimganj	117	31.6	Jorhat	112	53.6
South Salmara-Mankachar	6	33.3	Nalbari	76	54.0
Hojai	116	33.6	Kamrup Metropolitan	107	54.2
Karbi Anglong	66	39.4	Darrang	121	55.4
Charaideo	39	41.0	Cachar	179	55.9
Hailakandi	66	42.4	Lakhimpur	93	57.0
Sonitpur	113	43.4	Morigaon	179	59.8
Kokrajhar	98	43.9	Majuli	15	73.3
Barpeta	150	44.7	Dibrugarh	102	74.5
Tinsukia	146	45.9	Baksa	88	77.3

- 0 to 10%
- 10% to 20%
- 20% to 40%
- Above 40%
- No JJBs



Full data on Page 137 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
Observation Home, Boko (for boys)	NP	NP
Observation Home, Jorhat (for boys)	NP	NP
Observation Home, Cachar (for boys)	NP	NP
Observation Home, Jalukbari (for girls)	NP	NP
Observation Home, Nagaon (for girls)	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

12/32

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

31/32

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

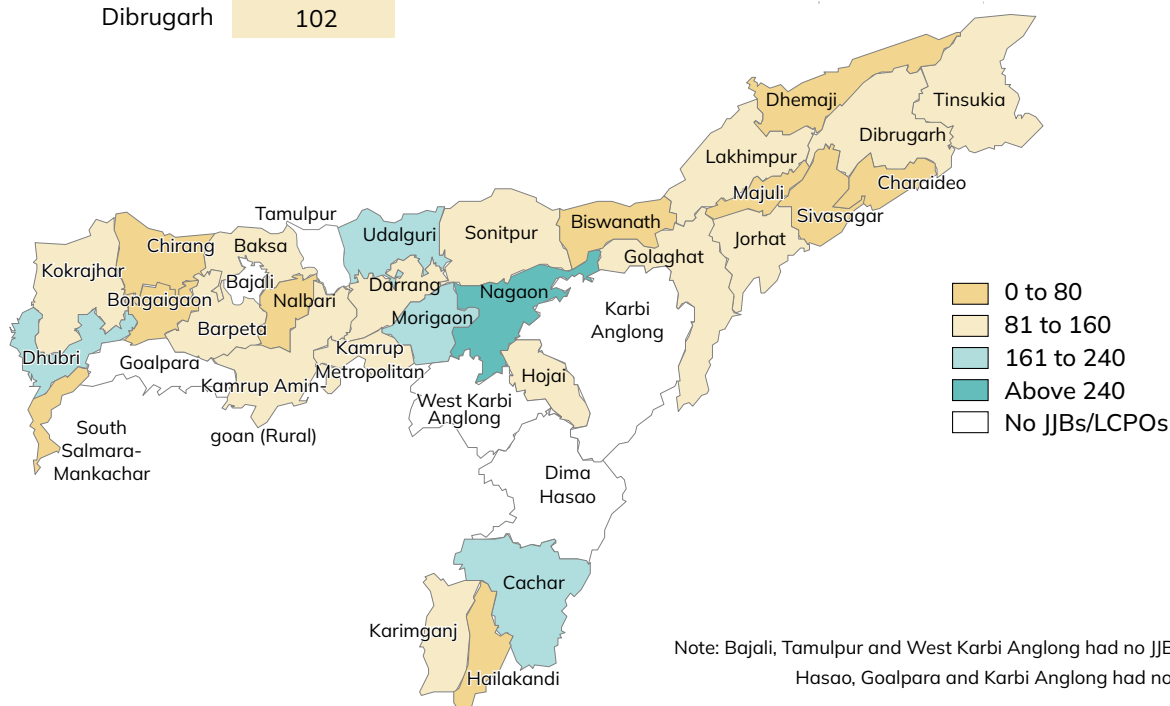
29/35

Average cases handled

119

LCPO workload by district

	Cases handled		Cases handled
South Salmara-Mankachar	6	Kamrup Metropolitan	107
Majuli	15	Jorhat	112
Charaideo	39	Sonitpur	113
Dhemaji	43	Hojai	116
Biswanath	48	Karimganj	117
Sivasagar	51	Darrang	121
Chirang	60	Kamrup Amingoan (Rural)	128
Hailakandi	66	Tinsukia	146
Bongaigaon	75	Barpeta	150
Nalbari	76	Udalguri	163
Baksa	88	Cachar	179
Lakhimpur	93	Morigaon	179
Kokrajhar	98	Dhubri	205
Golaghat	101	Nagaon	329
Dibrugarh	102		



Note: Bajali, Tamulpur and West Karbi Anglong had no JJB. Dima Hasao, Goalpara and Karbi Anglong had no LCPO.

Full data on Page 138 of Annexures.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

The SCPS reported that “there is no state budgetary allocation to the Juvenile Justice Fund”

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	37 ⁴
Police Districts	34 ⁵
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	64
Female	32
Male	32

There were 64 social workers against a mandated 68.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

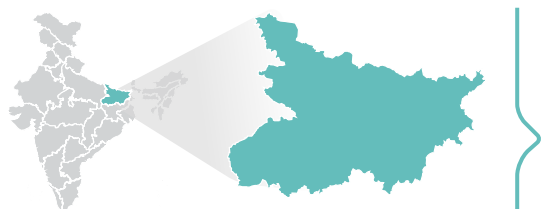
Mandate

Every police station must have a designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

Only 19 districts that responded, reported that there were 169 CWPOs. Of these, 31 were women.

⁴ Response from the Assam Police headquarters provides a copy of the notification on the formation of SJPU in 37 districts.

⁵ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Bihar

Profile

Administrative districts

38

Police districts

44

Total crimes by juveniles

1,052

Total juveniles apprehended

3,162

Caseload as of Nov 2023

Not provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters (PHQ)

PHQ replied

State Child Protection Society (SCPS)

Not responded

Women and Child Development (WCD) Department

Not responded

State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to districts (22/38 replied)

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	20	892
SH	1	12
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	5	250
Total	26	1,154

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	Not provided								
Capacity									
Total Capacity	Not provided								
Children	Not provided								
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: NP ² Children in custody: NP

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

² Bihar did not respond to the query on homes. A document titled "Details of Children/inmates in Child Care Institutions (CCIs), After Care Home and Aasra Homes, Short Stay Home and Protection Home, Bihar Till 9th Apr 2020" points to 14 Observation Homes housing 435 CCLs against a cumulative capacity for 700. It also reports 1 Special Home (7 children against 50) and 1 Place of Safety (55 children against 50) for boys. However, the provenance of the document could not be verified. The document is available here - <https://patnahighcourt.gov.in/jjs/PDF/UPLOADED/182.PDF>

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
38

JJBs
37 ³

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	NP ⁴
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
C.	Total workload (A+B)	NP
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	NP
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	NP

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

17/37 ⁵

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

20/37 ⁶

³ Figures from the Juvenile Justice Monitoring Committee, Patna High Court, as of May 2024. Available at: <https://patnahighcourt.gov.in/jjs/>

⁴ Bihar did not respond to the query on caseload and therefore we could not assess it. A document titled "Consolidated Chart Showing the Pendency and Disposal of Cases in the JJBs of Bihar During the Year of 2022" points to a total workload of over 3.7 lakh cases cumulatively before the 37 JJBs in the state and a pendency of 3.62 lakh cases in the period between January - December 2022. However, the provenance of the document could not be verified. The document is available here: <https://patnahighcourt.gov.in/jjs/PDF/UPLOADED/250.PDF>

⁵ Only 17 districts responded to this query.

⁶ Kaimur, Munger and Vaishali districts did not provide information on legal service clinics attached to JJBs but recorded a roster of specialised lawyers to deal with juvenile related cases.

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

No information provided

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	40 ⁷
Police Districts	44 ⁸

Social Workers in SJPUs

Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

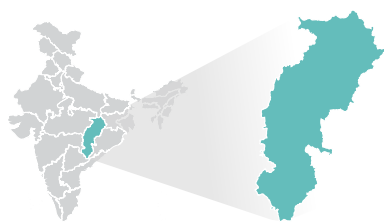
Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

There were 1,219 CWPOs across 44 police districts, including 67 from 4 railway districts of Muzzafarpur, Jamalpur, Katihar and Patna. Of these, only 63 were women.

⁷ Bihar Police Headquarters response records that "all districts have a SJPU".

⁸ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Chhattisgarh

Profile

Administrative
districts

33

Police
districts

33

Total crimes
by juveniles

2,356

Total juveniles
apprehended

5,421

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

Not provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Not responded

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Not responded

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Not responded

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	14	301
SH	7	8
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	5	85
Total	26	394

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	11	3	14	4	3	7	5	0	5
Capacity									
Total Capacity	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Children	232	6	238	15	2	17	83	0	83
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 26 ² Children in custody: 338

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

2 Figures on numbers of homes and children placed inside from the Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Chhattisgarh. Navichetan- a new beginning. Vol. 2/JJC/2023. Available at: https://highcourt.cg.gov.in/jj/ebook/Newsletter_Volume_2.pdf

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
33

JJBs
28 ³

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	NP
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
C.	Total workload (A+B)	NP
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	NP
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	NP

The Juvenile Justice Committee in its newsletter, reported that there were 3,845 cases pending as of 3rd August 2023.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs
27/28

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs
20/28 ⁴

³ Figures from the Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Chhattisgarh. Navichetan - a new beginning. Vol. 2/JJC/2023. Available at: https://highcourt.cg.gov.in/jj/ebook/Newsletter_Volume_2.pdf

⁴ Bijapur, Gariaband, Kabirdham, Narayanpur, Sukma, Surajpur and Surguja DLSAs did not respond to the query. However the newsletter prepared by the Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Chhattisgarh (2023) reports that the state has separate panel of lawyers with presently 315 panel lawyers working across 28 JJBs and 27 CWCs

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate | Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate | Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	50
2022-23 (RE)	50
2022-23 (AE)	0
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	0
2023-24 (BE)	50

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate | Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

Social Workers in SJPUs	
SJPUs	34 ⁵
Police Districts	33 ⁶
Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

⁵ Figures from the Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Chhattisgarh. Available at: <https://highcourt.cg.gov.in/ji/sjp.htm>

⁶ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

The Juvenile Justice Committee records that there were 674 CWPOs appointed across 495 police stations.



Delhi

Profile

Administrative
districts

11

Police
districts

15

Total crimes
by juveniles

2,340

Total juveniles
apprehended

5,128

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

2,461

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Transferred to districts
(12/15 replied)

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Transferred to districts
(12/15 replied)

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

WCD replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	3	91
SH	1	4
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	1	32
Total	5	127

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



The Department of Women and Child Development reported non formal classes, formal classes through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), expressive art workshop, electrician training classes, plumbing class and men salon class being provided to children in CCIs.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	2
Capacity									
Total Capacity	225	20	245	40	-	40	60	30	90
Children	NP	-	NP	10	-	10	NP	NP	NP
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	NP	-	NP	1	-	1	NP	NP	NP
Medical officer	NP	-	NP	NP	-	-	NP	NP	NP
Counsellor	NP	-	NP	3	-	-	NP	NP	NP
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	NP	-	NP	NP	-	-	NP	NP	NP

CCIs: 6² Children in custody: 10³

- Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals
- The Department of Women and Child Development reported 3 Observation Homes; 1 Special Home and 1 Place of Safety for boys and 1 Place of Safety for girls. It did not record an Observation Home or a Special Home for girls.
- The Department of Women and Child Development provided information on children inside Special Homes only.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
11

JJBs
7 *

* Four districts - South Delhi, New Delhi, West Delhi and South East Delhi - have no JJB.

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	1,650
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	811
C.	Total workload (A+B)	2,461
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	1,030
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	1,431
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	41.9

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

7/7

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

7/7

⚙️ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

3/11⁴

Average cases
handled

820

⚙️ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

The Department of Women and Child Development states "as per records, no budgetary allocation to juvenile justice fund (JJF) is available"

⚙️ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	15 ⁵
Police Districts	15 ⁶
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	0
Female	0
Male	0

The Department of Women and Child Development provided that "presently the posts of social workers in SJPU are vacant"

4 Delhi did not provide district-wise disaggregations on JJF workload.

5 District Special Juvenile Police Unit, Delhi Police. Available at: <https://spuwac.in/dpju2/sjpus.html>.

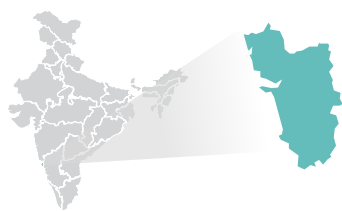
6 Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

There were 233 CWPOs in the 13 police districts that responded. Of these, 75 were women.



Goa

Profile

Administrative
districts

2

Police
districts

2

Total crimes
by juveniles

25

Total juveniles
apprehended

120

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

127

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Transferred to districts
(2/2 replied)

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

WCD replied

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

WCD replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to districts
(2/2 replied)

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))²

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	2	4
SH	2	0
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	4	4

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	1	1 ³	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Capacity									
Total Capacity	50		50	50		50	50		50
Children	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 6² Children in custody: 5

- Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals
- The Directorate of Women and Child Development provided that there is 1 home - Apna Ghar, with separate facilities for boys and girls. This home runs as an Observation Homes cum Special Home cum Place of Safety from the same complex.
- OBH cum SH cum PoS.

In Goa, OBH, SH and PoS for both boys and girls are located in one institutional complex. The Directorate of Women and Child Development provided a notification dated March 2016 that states that “dormitory located on the 1st floor of the New Building Hall at Apna Ghar, Mercers is designated as Place of Safety for Boys” and “dormitory located in the Build A (Girls wing) in the institutional complex at Apna Ghar Mercers, as the Place of Safety for girls”.

⚙️ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts

2

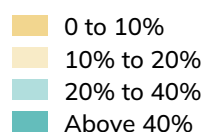
JJBs

2

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	65
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	62
C.	Total workload (A+B)	127
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	92
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	35
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	72.4

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
North Goa	71	66.2
South Goa	56	80.4



Full data on Page 139 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCLs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
Apna Ghar	0	0

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

1/2

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

2/2

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

0/2

Average cases
handled

-

The Directorate of Women and Child Development stated that the "Legal cum probation officer was on board from 20th November 2023"

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	5
2022-23 (RE)	5
2022-23 (AE)	0
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	0
2023-24 (BE)	5

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

		Social Workers in SJPUs	
SJPUs	2	Total	4
Police Districts	2 ⁴	Female	2
		Male	0

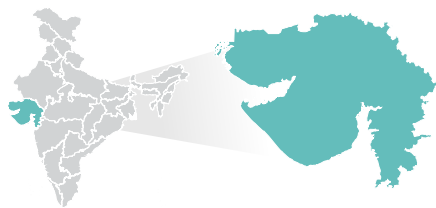
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

There were 69 CWPOs in the two police districts. Of these, 39 were women.

⁴ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Gujarat

Profile

Administrative
districts

33

Police
districts

40

Total crimes
by juveniles

1,558

Total juveniles
apprehended

3,348

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

Not provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Rejected

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Rejected

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Rejected

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

Rejected

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	6	300
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	6	300

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information
provided.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	5	1	6	2	1	3	2	1	3
Capacity									
Total Capacity	Not provided								
Children	Not provided								
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 12² Children in custody: NP

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

2 Data from the Gujarat State Child Protection Society provides details on Observation Homes and Special Homes. Available at: <https://gscps.gujarat.gov.in/index>. Figures on Place of Safety is from the Gujarat State Legal Services Authority. Available at: <https://gujarat.nalsa.gov.in/en/juvenile-justice-committee/>

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
33

JJBs
33³

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	NP
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
C.	Total workload (A+B)	NP
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	NP
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	NP

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

NP

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

NP

3 Figures from the Gujarat State Legal Services Authority. Available at: <https://gujarat.nalsa.gov.in/en/juvenile-justice-committee/>

⚙️ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

⚙️ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

No information provided

⚙️ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

		Social Workers in SJPUs	
SJPUs	40 ⁴	Total	NP
Police Districts	40 ⁵	Female	NP
		Male	NP

⚙️ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

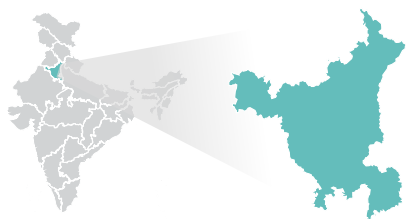
Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

There were 907 CWPOs across 40 police districts. Of these, 366 were women.⁶

4 Figures from the Gujarat State Legal Services Authority. Available at: <https://gujarat.nalsa.gov.in/en/juvenile-justice-committee/>

5 Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

6 Figures from the Gujarat State Legal Services Authority. Available at: <https://gujarat.nalsa.gov.in/en/juvenile-justice-committee/>



Haryana

Profile

Administrative districts

22

Police districts

24

Total crimes by juveniles

1,390

Total juveniles apprehended

3,462

Caseload as of Nov 2023

Not provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters (PHQ)

PHQ replied

State Child Protection Society (SCPS)

Transferred to districts (8/22 replied)

Women and Child Development (WCD) Department

Transferred to districts (8/22 replied)

State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to districts (21/22 replied)

Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	3	94
SH	1	42
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	3	125
Total	7	261

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



Observation Home, Faridabad reported courses on computer typing, wall painting, yoga, art and craft courses.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	2	1	3	1	0	1	3	0	3
Capacity									
Total Capacity	100	25	125	50	0	50	225	0	225
Children	136	1	137	Not provided					
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	2	1	3	Not provided					
Medical officer	2	1	3 ²	Not provided					
Counsellor	2	0	2	Not provided					
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	23/29	6/9	29/38	Not provided					

CCIs: 7³ Children in custody: 137

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at:

https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

³ Data from Juvenile Justice Monitoring Committee, Punjab and Haryana High Court. Available at: <https://highcourtchd.gov.in/jjmc/?trs=cl>

² Observation Home, Karnal (for girls) reports a post for a pharmacist and not a medical officer on call.

Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
22

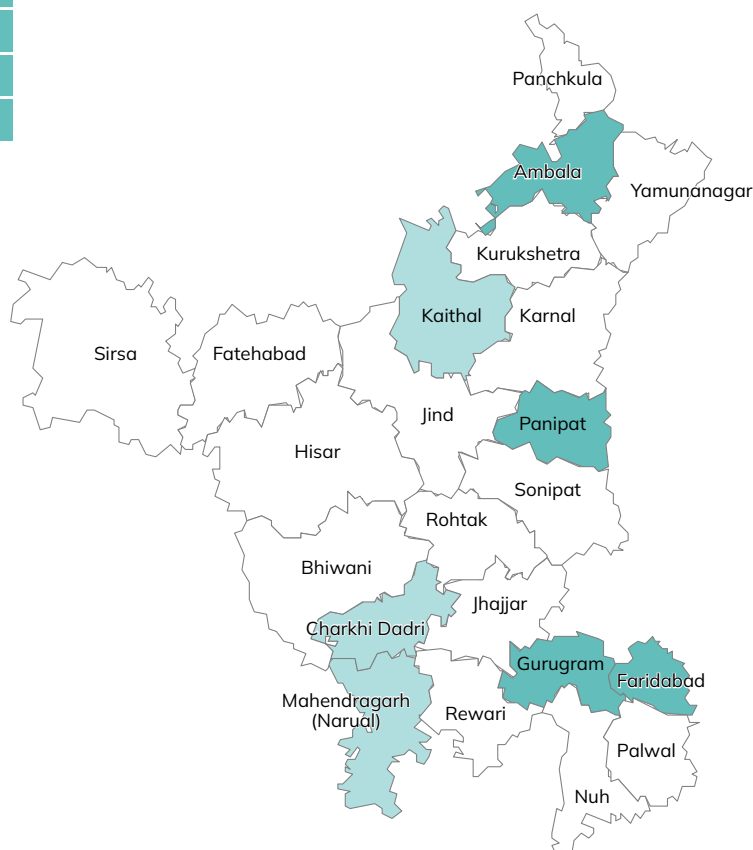
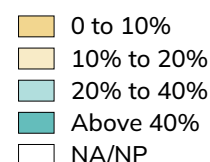
JJBs
22⁴

8 JJBs responded.

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	898
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	992
C.	Total workload (A+B)	1,890
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	1,097
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	895
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	58.4

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Mahendragarh (Narual)	121	37.2
Charkhi Dadri	47	38.3
Kaithal	173	39.9
Panipat	333	56.8
Faridabad	355	59.4
Gurugram	582	60.5
Ambala	242	61.6
Jhajjar	-	-
Bhiwani	NP	NP
Fatehabad	NP	NP
Hisar	NP	NP
Jind	NP	NP
Karnal	NP	NP
Kurukshetra	NP	NP
Nuh	NP	NP
Palwal	NP	NP
Panchkula	NP	NP
Rewari	NP	NP
Rohtak	NP	NP
Sirsa	NP	NP
Sonipat	NP	NP
Yamunanagar	NP	NP



⁴ Data from Juvenile Justice Monitoring Committee, Punjab and Haryana High Court. Available at: <https://highcourtchd.gov.in/jmc/?trs=c>

Full data on Page 139 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022- Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022- Oct 2023)
Ambala OBH	10	5
Faridabad OBH	7	4
Karnal OBH	16	NP

Of a possible minimum of 36 inspections to be made across the 3 observation homes, Ambala and Faridabad JJBs made 9 inspections in total during the year. Gurugram district doesn't have a residential facility but records that the JJB made 13 inspections between January - November 2023. However, it does not mention which homes it visited.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

11/22

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

8/22

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

The Juvenile Justice Monitoring Committee, Punjab and Haryana High Court provides data as of 2025 on LCPOs and records 16 officers in the state. Ambala, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Kaithal and Sonapat report no LCPOs.⁵

⁵ Data from Juvenile Justice Monitoring Committee, Punjab and Haryana High Court. Available at: <https://highcourtchd.gov.in/jjmc/?trs=cl>

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	500
2022-23 (RE)	500
2022-23 (AE)	0
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	0
2023-24 (BE)	500

Note: Only Faridabad and Palwal responded to allocations under this fund

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	22 ⁶
Police Districts	22 ⁷
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

30 of 36 police districts responded. Against a mandated 72 social workers, 46 were recorded. 11 districts had one male and female social worker, 14 had only one social worker, 3 districts had only male social workers, 2 districts had all women social workers.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

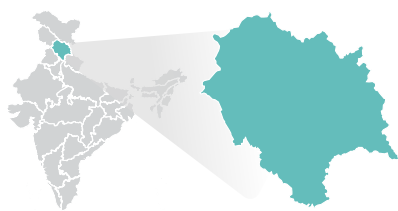
Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

RTI response from police headquarters records that CWPOs have been appointed in every police station.

⁶ Data from Juvenile Justice Monitoring Committee, Punjab and Haryana High Court. Available at: <https://highcourtchd.gov.in/jjmc/?trs=c>

⁷ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Himachal Pradesh

Profile

Administrative districts

12

Police districts

14

Total crimes by juveniles

163

Total juveniles apprehended

446

Caseload as of Nov 2023

1,280

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters (PHQ)

Transferred to districts (12/14 replied)

State Child Protection Society (SCPS)

SCPS replied

Women and Child Development (WCD) Department

WCD replied

State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to districts (7/12 replied)

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	0	0
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	2	40
PoS	0	0
Total	2	40

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



RTI response from the Directorate of Women and Child Development stated that courses on tailoring, candle making, and basic computer education are provided. Formal education is provided through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS).

Himachal Pradesh reports two Observation cum Special Home cum Place of Safety in Una and Shimla, with a capacity of 25 each. Both the homes house boys and girls. CCI in Shimla housed 20 children and there were 13 children in Una.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	2		2	2		2	2		2
Capacity									
Total Capacity	50		50	50		50	50		50
Children	9		9	5		5	19		19
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	2		2	2		2	2		2
Medical officer	0		0	0		0	0		0
Counsellor	2		2	2		2	2		2
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	12/16		12/16	12/13		12/13	12/16		12/16

CCIs: 6 Children in custody: 33

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

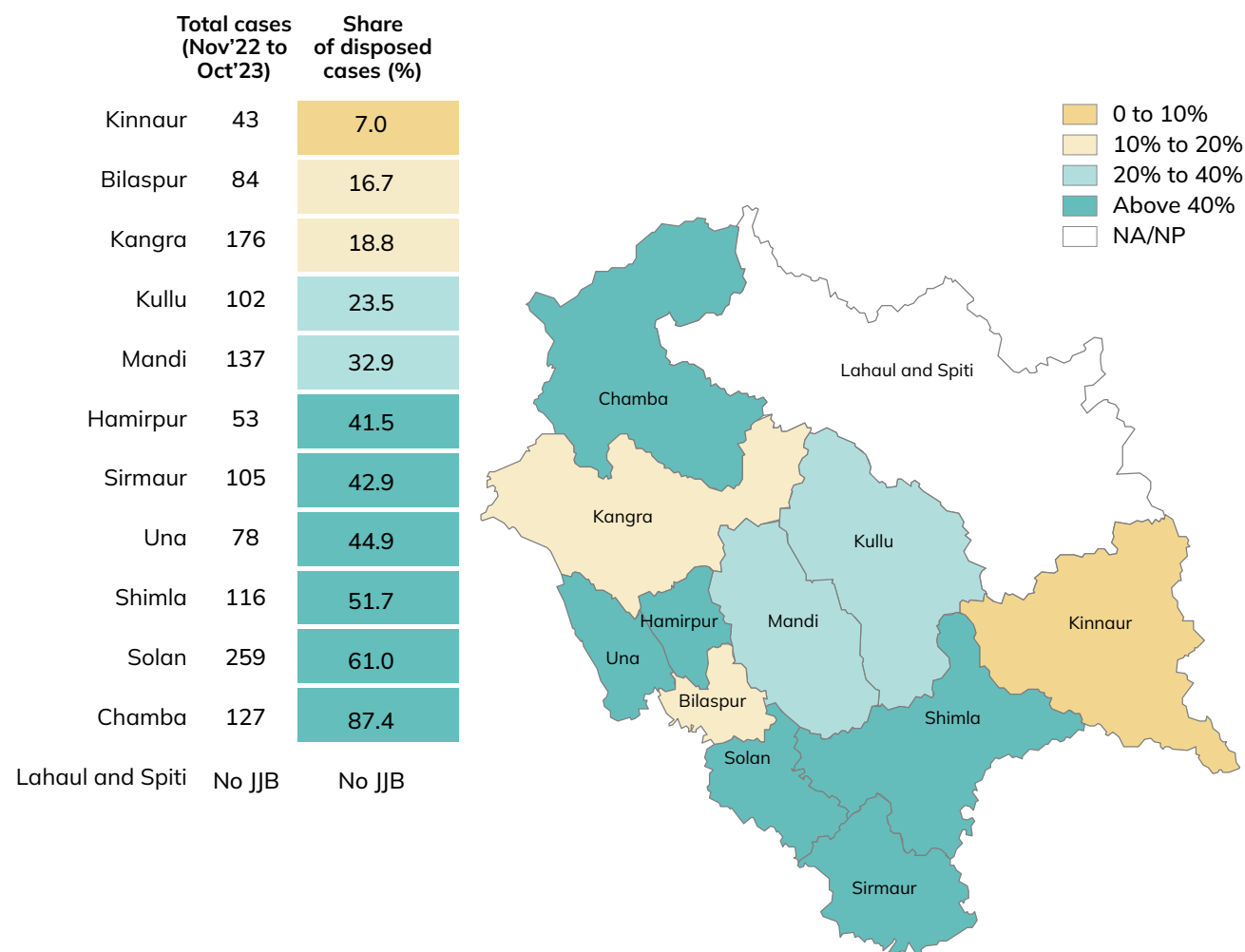
Districts
12

JJBs
11*

* Cases from Lahaul and Spiti are handled by JJB Kullu.

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	737
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	543
C.	Total workload (A+B)	1,280
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	550
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	730
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	43.0

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)



Full data on Page 140 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
Shimla	6	3
Una		7

Of a possible minimum of 24 inspections to be made across the 2 homes (counted as separate facilities), only 10 were made. RTI response from the Directorate of Women and Child Development provided details of visits by the DCPO but did not disaggregate it by home.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

4/11 ²

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

0/11 ³

² Solan reported no clinic attached to its JJB while Una reported that the clinic was attached to the OBH cum SH cum PoS in the district. Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Mandi and Sirmour did not respond.

³ Replies from DLSAs stated that legal aid work was being looked after by the Legal Aid Defence Counsels

Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

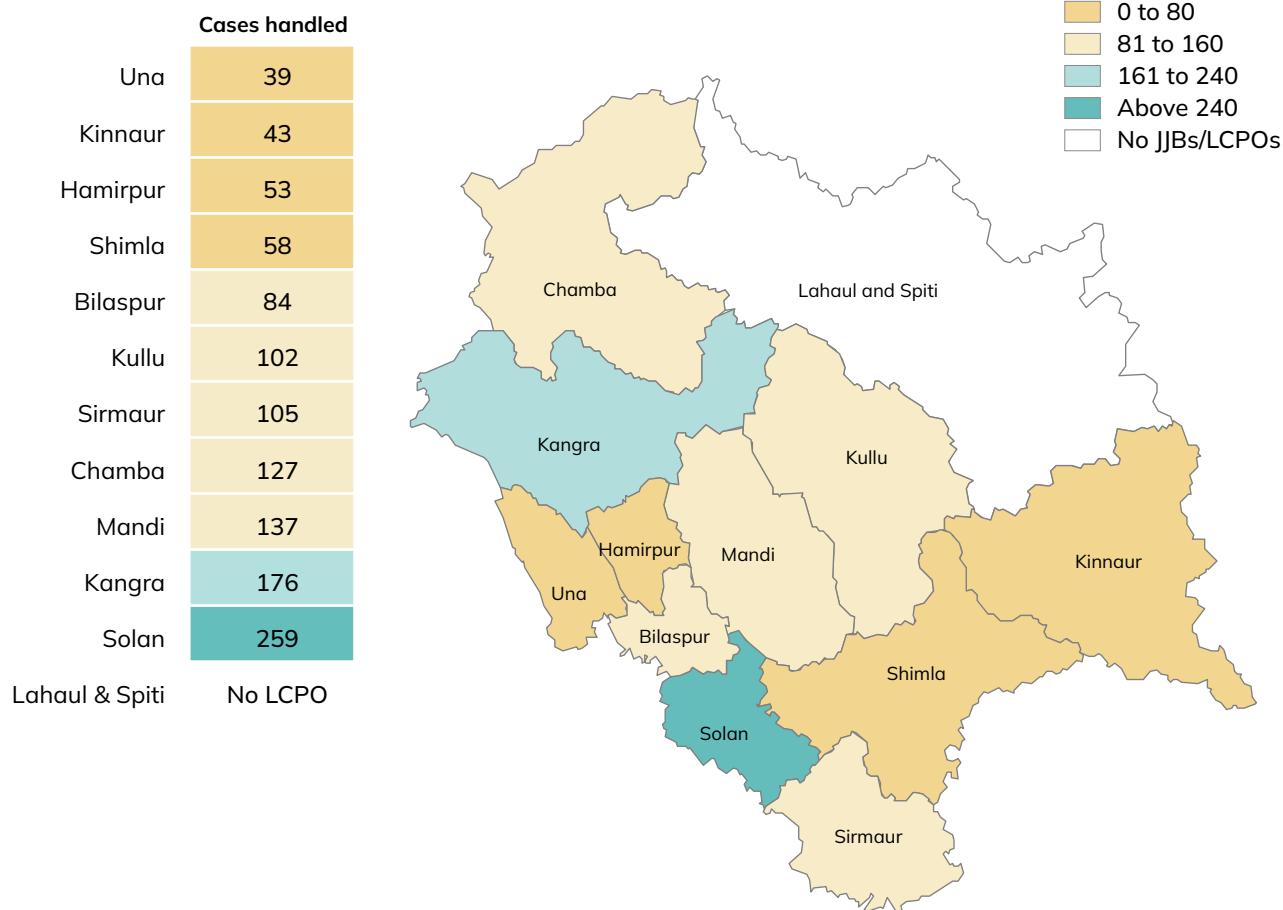
LCPOs

13/12⁴

Average cases handled

98.5

LCPO workload by district



⁴ Shimla and Una reported two LCPOs appointed.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

The Directorate of Women and Child Development provided that the Fund has been created but there is no budgetary allocation to the same and the rules have not been made by the state.

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	12
Police Districts	14 ⁵

Social Workers in SJPUs

Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

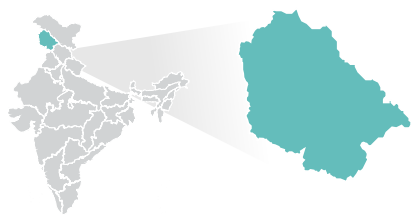
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

There were 107 CWPOs in the 12 police districts that responded. Of these, 8 were women.

⁵ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Jammu & Kashmir

Profile

Administrative
districts

20

Police
districts

23

Total crimes
by juveniles

361

Total juveniles
apprehended

1,008

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

3,359

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Transferred to districts
(16/23 replied)

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Not responded

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

WCD replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	2	68
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	2	68

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information
provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	Not provided								
Capacity									
Total Capacity	Not provided								
Children	Not provided								
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 2 Children in custody: NP

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

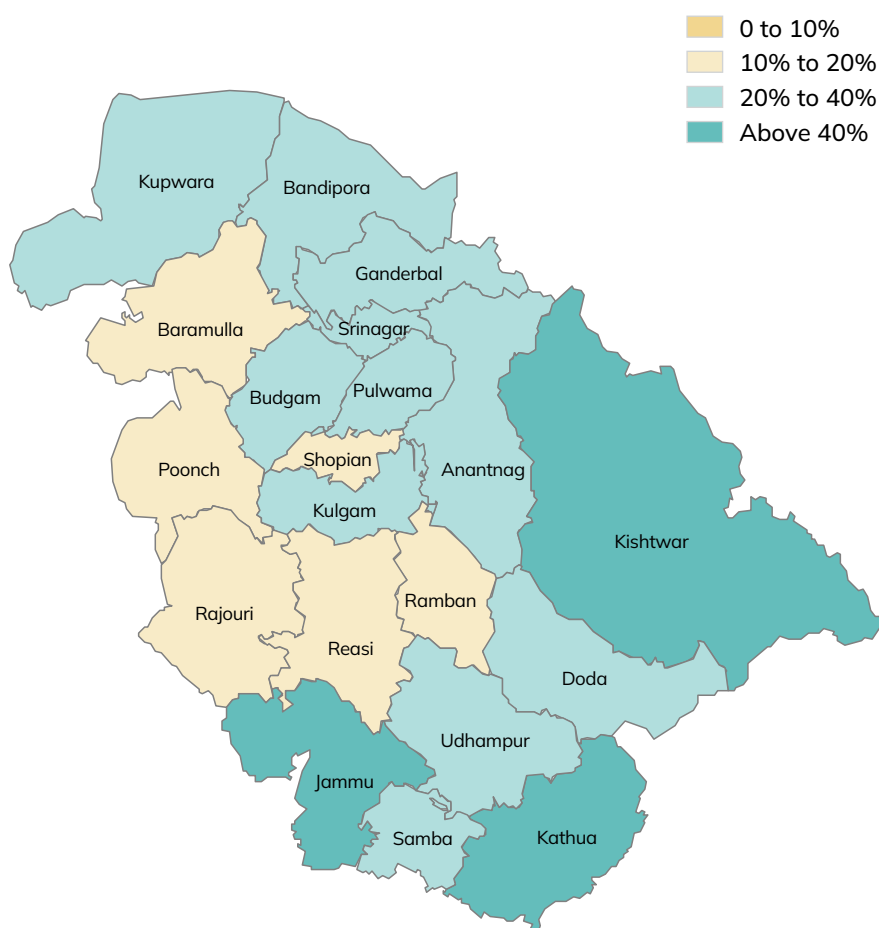
Districts
20

JJBs
20

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	2,217
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	1,142
C.	Total workload (A+B)	3,359
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	880
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	2,511
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	26.2

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Poonch	56	12.5
Ramban	30	13.3
Reasi	53	15.1
Shopian	258	15.1
Rajouri	167	15.6
Baramulla	486	15.6
Bandipora	144	20.1
Budgam	287	21.3
Doda	42	21.4
Anantnag	250	22.8
Udhampur	92	22.8
Samba	36	25.0
Srinagar	438	27.6
Pulwama	207	31.9
Ganderbal	129	32.6
Kupwara	190	34.7
Kulgam	210	36.2
Kathua	64	53.1
Kishtwar	22	54.6
Jammu	198	59.1



Full data on Page 141 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
OBH Harwan, Srinagar	NP	20
OBH R S Pura Jammu	NP	6

Notable: Of a possible minimum of 24 inspections to be made across the 2 observation homes, Jammu and Samba JJBs visited OBH R S Pura, Jammu 6 between November 2022 and October 2023. JJB Srinagar made monthly visits to OBH Harwan and JJB Kupwara visited OBH Harwan 8 times in the year.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

11/20

Specialised lawyer
panels attached to JJBs

11/20

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

No information provided

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	16
Police Districts	23 ²
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	4
Female	4
Male	NP

Only 16 districts of the 23 responded that there was an SJPU. On social workers, Kathua and Rajouri were the only districts to respond, each reporting 2 female social workers.

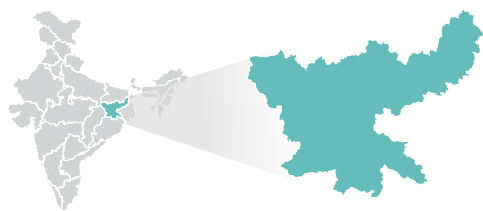
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

16 districts that responded, reported 151 CWPOs. Of these, 7 were women.

² Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Jharkhand

Profile

Administrative
districts

24

Police
districts

24

Total crimes
by juveniles

123

Total juveniles
apprehended

233

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

Not provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Transferred to districts
(11/24 replied)

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Not responded

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Transferred to districts
(9/24 replied)

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

Not responded

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	13	434
SH	1	11
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	1	0
Total	15	445

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information
provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	NP	NP	10	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	1
Capacity									
Total Capacity	Not provided								
Children	Not provided								
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 12² Children in custody: NP

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

2 Figures from the Judicial Academy Jharkhand as of December 2024. Available at: <https://jjharkhand.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Juvenile-Justice-Book-Print.pdf>

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
24

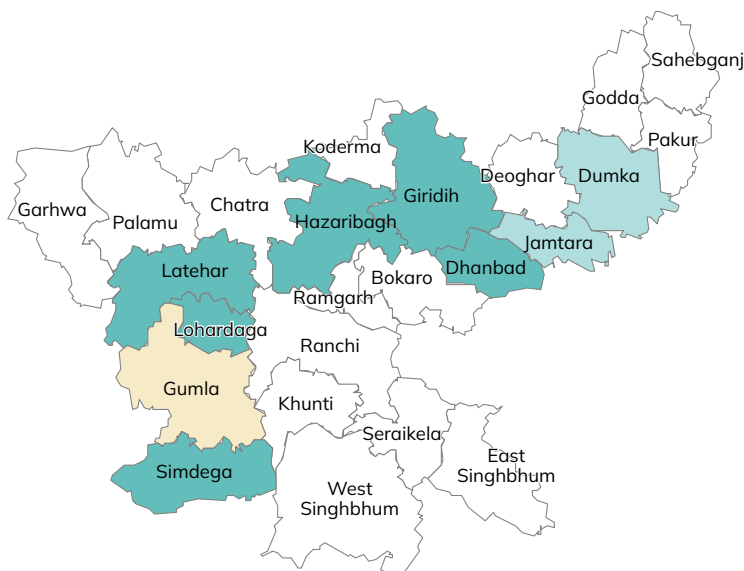
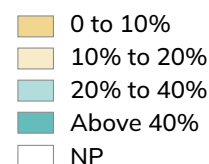
JJBs
24³

9 JJBs responded.

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	1,234
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	658
C.	Total workload (A+B)	1,892
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	847
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	1047
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	44.8

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Gumla	264	18.9
Jamtara	72	25.0
Dumka	143	33.6
Dhanbad	320	45.9
Giridih	358	46.1
Hazaribagh	304	47.0
Latehar	126	51.6
Lohardaga	218	65.1
Simdega	87	79.3
Bokaro	NP	NP
Chatra	NP	NP
Deoghar	NP	NP
East Singhbhum	NP	NP
Garhwa	NP	NP
Godda	NP	NP
Khunti	NP	NP
Koderma	NP	NP
Pakur	NP	NP
Palamu	NP	NP
Ramgarh	NP	NP
Ranchi	NP	NP
Sahebganj	NP	NP
Seraikela	NP	NP
West Singhbhum	NP	NP



Full data on Page 142 of Annexures.

3 Figure from the Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority, as of 2020. Available at: https://jhalsa.org/pdfs/juvenile/Table_JJB_jun2020.pdf

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCLs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
OBH Bokaro	NP	NP
OBH Deoghar	NP	1
OBH and SH Dhanbad	NP	12
OBH Dumka	NP	16
OBH East Singhbhum	NP	NP
OBH Gumla	NP	44
OBH Hazirbagh	NP	3
OBH Palamu	NP	NP
OBH Ranchi	NP	NP
PoS Simdega	NP	10
OBH West Singhbhum	NP	NP

Of a possible minimum of 144 inspections to be made across the 12 homes, 5 JJBs - Dhanbad (12 visits), Dumka (16 visits), Gumla (37 visits), Hazaribag (3 visits) and Simdega (10 visits) made 78 cumulative visits during the year to the homes in their districts. JJB Giridh reported visiting OBH Deoghar once and JJB Lohardaga visited OBH Gumla 7 times. Additionally, JJBs Latehar and Jamtara, which did not have homes, made 4 and 7 visits respectively but did not provide details of the homes visited.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

NP

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

NP

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	50
2022-23 (RE)	50
2022-23 (AE)	50
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	100
2023-24 (BE)	50

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	26 ⁴
Police Districts	24 ⁵
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

The 11 districts that responded, reported 132 CWPOs. Of these, 19 were women.

4 Only 3 districts - Garhwa, Palamu and Seraikela had an SJPU as per the RTI replies. This data on the number of SJPUs is from the Jharkhand State Child Protection Society, however the date of the data point could not be verified. Available at: <https://cpmis.jharkhand.gov.in/Default.aspx>

5 Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Karnataka

Profile

Administrative
districts

31

Police
districts

31

Total crimes
by juveniles

558

Total juveniles
apprehended

1,113

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

6,411

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Not responded

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

WCD replied

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Not responded

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	17	109
SH	1	23
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	1	8
Total	19	140

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information
provided.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
Homes	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Total Homes	15	2	17	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	1
Capacity									
Total Capacity	NP	NP	500	NP	NP	50	NP	NP	50
Children	NP	NP	99	NP	NP	35	NP	NP	36
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 19 Children in custody: 170

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts

31

JJBs

34²

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	3,432 ³
B.	Cases received between (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	2,979
C.	Total workload (A+B)	6,411
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	4,149
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	2,268
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	64.7

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

30/34

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

34/34

² Bangalore Urban, Bijapur, Dakshina Kannada and Gulbarga had two JJBs each. Data from the Directorate of Child Protection, as of 2021. Available at: <https://icps.karnataka.gov.in/storage/pdf-files/JJB%20Members%20list.pdf>

³ Data on caseload from the Directorate of Child Protection. The website does not disaggregate data by JJB. Available at: <https://wcd.karnataka.gov.in/29/state-child-protection/en>

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate | Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate | Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

No information provided

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate | Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

Social Workers in SJPUs

SJPUs	44 ⁴
Police Districts	31 ⁵

Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

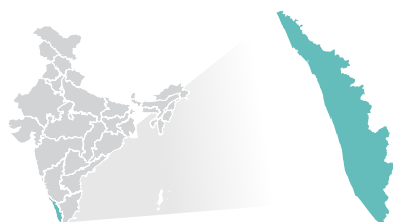
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate | Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

No information provided

⁴ Government Order No. HD 20 PCC 2021, Bengaluru, dated 29/06/2021. Available at: <https://www.makkalahakku.com/main-control/uploads/SENIOR-SJPU%20ORDERS.pdf>. The data excludes railway and traffic districts, if those were to be included the number of SJPUs would be 50.

⁵ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Kerala

Profile

Administrative districts

14

Police districts

22

Total crimes by juveniles

443

Total juveniles apprehended

920

Caseload as of Nov 2023

Not provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters (PHQ)

PHQ rejected

State Child Protection Society (SCPS)

WCD replied

Women and Child Development (WCD) Department

Transferred to districts (12/14 replied)

State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to districts (12/14 replied)

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	8	18
SH	2	10
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	1	8
Total	11	36

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



Observation homes in Alappuzha, Thiruvananthapuram and Kollam reported that vocational and educational programs were not conducted.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	5	1	6 ²	1	0	1	1	0	1
Capacity									
Total Capacity	150	50	200	25	NP	25	25	NP	25
Children	6	3	9	0	NP	0	1	NP	1
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	4	0	4	4	NP	4	1	NP	1
Medical officer	NP	NP	NP ³	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Counsellor	5	0	5	1	NP	1	0	NP	0
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	25/27	4/4	29/31	16/18	NP	16/18	6/12	NP	6/12

CCIs: 8 Children in custody: 10

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at:

https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

² Only 6 districts responded - Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Kollam, Kozhikode, Trivandrum and Thrissur

³ Observation homes in Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Kollam, Kozhikode and Special Home in Trivandrum reported no doctors; the remaining did not respond to the query.

Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
14

JJBs
14

12 JJBs responded

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	1,910
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	1,360
C.	Total workload (A+B)	3,270
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	1,238
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	2,032
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	37.9

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

Districts	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Wayanad	163	9.8
Pathanamthitta	99	17.2
Alappuzha	282	21.3
Idukki	196	21.4
Thrissur	306	31.1
Palakkad	232	31.5
Ernakulam	420	33.1
Kottayam	352	36.7
Kannur City	409	46.7
Kasaragod	151	50.3
Malappuram	220	58.2
Kozhikode	440	61.8
Kollam	NP	NP
Thiruvananthapuram	NP	NP



Full data on Page 143 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
Alappuzha OBH	20	1
Ernakulam OBH	9	NA
Kozhikode OBH Boys	3	8
Kozhikode OBH Girls	5	9
Kollam OBH	4	NP
Thiruvananthapuram OBH	6	NP

Of a possible minimum of 96 inspections across 8 homes, Kozhikode JJB conducted 17 - 9 in the observation home for girls and 8 in the one for boys, within the district. JJB Alappuzha made one inspection in the year. Ernakulam and Thrissur JJBs reported that had no data available and 3 JJBs- Kollam, Kottayam and Thiruvananthapuram - failed to respond. Five DCPOs in Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Kollam, Kozhikode and Thiruvananthapuram, conducted a total of 47 inspections across all six observation homes.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

6/14⁴

Specialised lawyer
panels attached to JJBs

10/14⁵

4 Ernakulam, Idukki, Kasaragod, Kollam and Malappuram reported no clinics attached to JJBs and Alappuzha, Kannur and Kozhikode did not respond to the query

5 Kozhikode did not respond to this query and Ernakulam, Kasargod and Malappuram reported no specialised lawyers.

Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

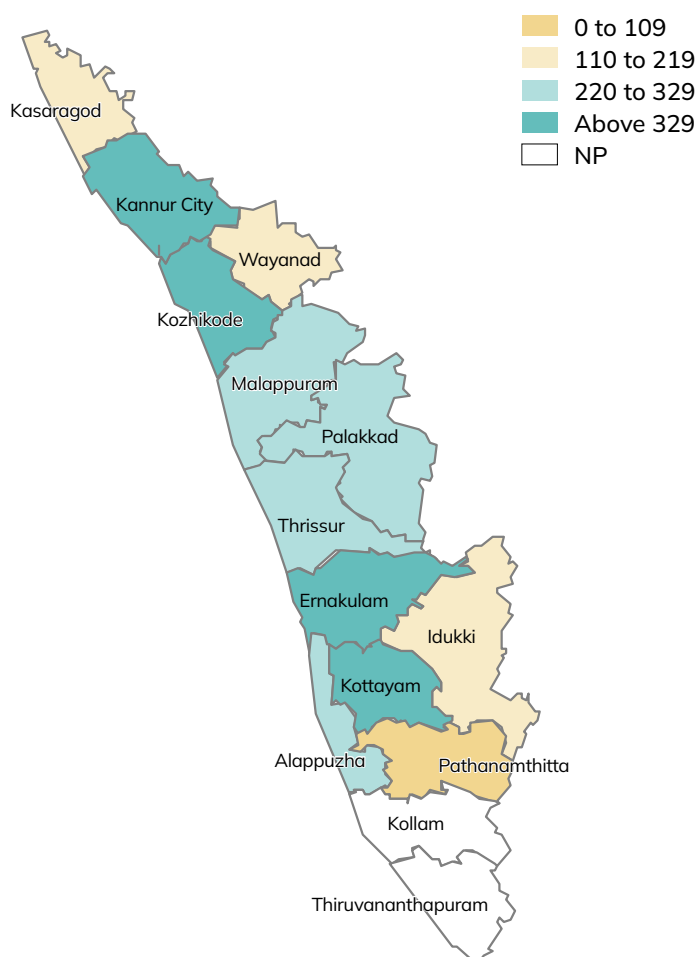
13/14⁶

Average cases handled

246⁷

LCPO workload by district

Districts	Cases handled
Pathanamthitta	99
Kasaragod	151
Wayanad	163
Idukki	196
Malappuram	220
Palakkad	232
Alappuzha	282
Thrissur	306
Kottayam	352
Kannur	409
Ernakulam	420
Kozhikode	440
Kollam	NP
Thiruvananthapuram	NP



Full data on Page 143 of Annexures.

⁶ Alappuzha reported no LCPO

⁷ State average has been calculated on the basis of total workload of JJBs including the JJBs that did not respond.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund for Implementing Various Child Protection Activities
	Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	10
2022-23 (RE)	9.11
2022-23 (AE)	9.93
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	109.06
2023-24 (BE)	10

RTI response for 2022-23 reports an allocation of Rs. 20.8 lakh while the state budget document for the same year records Rs. 10 lakh. This sharp divergence highlights inconsistencies in official financial reporting.

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	20
Police Districts	20 ⁸
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	26 ⁹
Female	15
Male	11

16 of 20 police districts responded. Against a mandated 40 social workers, 26 were recorded. 9 districts had one male and female social worker, Malappuram had only one social worker; Ernakulam, Kollam Rural and Palakkads had all women social workers and Kannur, Kasargod and Thiruvananthapuram Rural reported no social workers.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

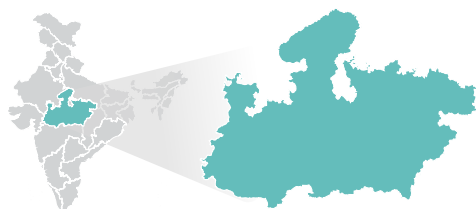
Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

No information provided

⁸ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

⁹ Response from 16 police districts



Madhya Pradesh

Profile

Administrative
districts

55

Police
districts

52

Total crimes
by juveniles

3,795

Total juveniles
apprehended

12,394

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

32,273

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Not responded

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Transferred to districts
(4/55 replied)

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Transferred to districts
(6/55 replied)

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	18	570
SH	3	90
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	21	660

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



Special Home-cum-Place of Safety for girls, Indore records training courses on computers, beauty parlor etc while the Special Home-cum-Place of Safety for boys provides courses on computers, mobile repairing, electrical board wiring, motor winding and gardening.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	16	2	18	2 ²	1 ³	3	2	1	3
Capacity									
Total Capacity	NP	NP	NP	NP ⁴	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Children				Not provided					
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	14	2	16 ⁵	2	1	3	NP	NP	NP
Medical officer				Not provided					
Counsellor				Not provided					
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)				Not provided					

CCIs: 21 Children in custody: NP

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpBpdf?source=pqals

² The Madhya Pradesh state government, vide notification dated March 2016, has declared the two Special Homes for boys in Seoni and Indore to also operate Places of Safety.

³ The Special Home for girls in Indore also operates as a Place of Safety. In its RTI response it provided that it has a capacity of 50 and as of 31 October 2023, there were two girls housed. However, it did not provide disaggregated data for Special Homes and Place of Safety.

⁴ Only Indore responded. In its RTI response it provided that it has a capacity of 50 and as of 31 October 2023, there were 27 boys housed. However, it did not provide disaggregated data for Special Homes and Place of Safety.

⁵ Figures on the number of Supervisors or Persons-in-Charge from the Women and Child Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh. Available at: https://mpwcdmis.gov.in/scheme_missionvatsalya_groh.aspx?Scheme_ID=02&Component_ID=6

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts

55

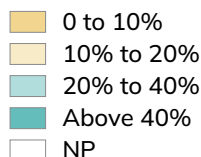
JJBs

51 ⁶

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	16,631 ⁷
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	15,642
C.	Total workload (A+B)	32,273
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	16,584
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	15,689
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	51.4

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

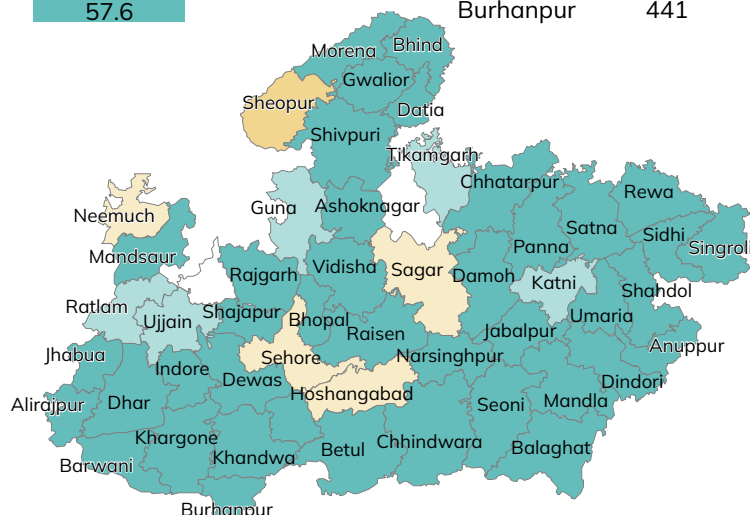
	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)		Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Sheopur	98	0.0	Mandsaur	384	58.1
Hoshangabad	474	13.1	Gwalior	1,100	58.8
Neemuch	308	14.9	Jabalpur	1,213	58.9
Sagar	1,301	18.0	Singroli	553	59.9
Sehore	397	19.7	Harda	344	60.2
Ujjain	1,575	22.9	Shajapur	539	60.7
Ratlam	1,244	30.0	Bhind	807	60.8
Guna	1,041	31.0	Jhabua	493	61.9
Tikamgarh	541	35.3	Rewa	1,239	62.6
Katni	750	36.7	Anuppur	291	62.9
Alirajpur	395	42.0	Dewas	766	63.3
Umaria	252	43.3	Barwani	382	64.4
Mandla	150	43.3	Balaghat	322	65.2
Shivpuri	577	46.1	Narmadapuram	109	66.1
Chhindwara	477	47.2	Damoh	298	68.8
Bhopal	1,810	49.0	Seoni	199	69.4
Indore	2,077	49.4	Khandwa	399	69.9
Rajgarh	605	49.9	Betul	340	71.2
Panna	378	50.8	Khargone	487	71.9
Chhatarpur	652	51.1	Dhar	586	74.9
Dindori	106	52.8	Shahdol	452	75.4
Narsinghpur	328	53.1	Ashoknagar	462	77.5
Satna	1,054	54.4	Vidisha	1,100	78.1
Morena	1,234	54.9	Datia	355	87.0
Sidhi	304	54.9	Burhanpur	441	92.3
Raisen	484	57.6			



Full data on Page 144 of Annexures.

6 Madhya Pradesh has no JJBs in Maunganj, Maihar, Niwari and Pandhurna districts.

7 Figures from the Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Madhya Pradesh. Available at: <https://mpjc.gov.in/jjc/home>



❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

50/51

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

NP

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP⁸

Average cases
handled

NP

⁸ From the responses received from 6 districts, five - Anuppur, Betul, Dhar, Guna and Indore reported one LCPO each.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	460
2022-23 (RE)	460
2022-23 (AE)	409.18
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	88.95
2023-24 (BE)	460

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	55 ⁹
Police Districts	55 ¹⁰

Social Workers in SJPUs

Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

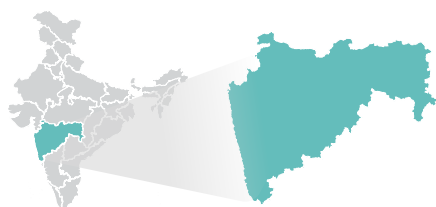
Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

Madhya Pradesh's Juvenile Justice Committee reports 1,153¹¹ CWPO in its 1153 police station. In addition to the 55 districts, it also lists 28 CWPOs in its three railway districts in Bhopal, Jabalpur and Indore.

9 Figures from the Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Madhya Pradesh, as of January 2025. The document also lists SJPUs set up in three railway districts - Bhopal, Jabalpur and Indore - in addition to 55 districts. Available at: https://mphc.gov.in/PDF/web_pdf/JJC/JUVENILE%20JUSTICE%20STAKEHOLDERS/6.%20Special%20Juvenile%20Police%20Units.pdf

10 Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

11 Figures from the Juvenile Justice Committee, High Court of Madhya Pradesh, as of January 2025. Available at: https://mphc.gov.in/PDF/web_pdf/JJC/JUVENILE%20JUSTICE%20STAKEHOLDERS/7.%20Child%20Welfare%20Police%20Officers.pdf



Maharashtra

Profile

Administrative
districts

36

Police
districts

38

Total crimes
by juveniles

4,406

Total juveniles
apprehended

13,649

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

Not Provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

PHQ replied

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Transferred to districts
(8/36 replied)

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Not responded

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	53	1,910
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	53	1,910

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



OBH Aurangabad for boys records courses on file making while OBH, Jalgaon records providing beauty parlour and hair styling courses to girls.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

Homes	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Total Homes	9	4	13	1	1	2 ²	NP	1	1 ⁴
Capacity									
Total Capacity	200	37	237	NP	5	5	NP	35	35
Children	58	5	63	NP	5	5	NP	35	35
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	4	4	8	NP	1	1	NP	1	1
Medical officer	5	3	8	NP	1	1	NP	1	1
Counsellor	3	1	4	NP	1	1	NP	-	-
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	82/124	23/40	105/164	NP	6/13	6/13	NP	6/8	6/8

CCIs: 17³ Children in custody: 103

Seven districts - Aurangabad, Chandrapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Nanded and Pune - responded to the query on homes. With the exception of Chandrapur and Nanded, the remaining reported combined Observation cum Children's Homes.

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpBpdf?source=pqals
2 Only seven districts - Aurangabad, Chandrapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Nanded and Pune - responded to the query.
3 Only Pune district responded to the query, reporting that it had two Special Homes, one for boys and one for girls. The Home for girls is a combined OBH cum Special Home cum Place of Safety cum Children's Home and only this facility provided data on staff.
4 Only Pune district responded to the query on Place of Safety. The home is for girls and is a combined OBH cum Special Home cum Place of Safety cum Children's Home.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts

36

JJBs

36⁵

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	NP
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
C.	Total workload (A+B)	NP
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	NP
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	NP

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
Observation Home cum Children's Home, Aurangabad (for boys)	4	NP
Govt. Observation Home, Chandrapur (for boys)	NP	NP
Observation Home cum Children's Home, Dhule (for boys)	5	NP
Observation Home cum Children's Home, Dhule (for girls)	3	NP
Observation Home cum Children's Home, Jalgaon (for boys)	6	NP
Observation Home cum Children's Home, Jalgaon (for girls)	8	NP
Observation Home cum Children's Home, Kagal, Kolhapur (for boys)	4	NP
Observation Home cum Children's Home, Kolhapur (for girls)	4	NP
Observation Home, Nanded (for boys)	36	NP
Total	70	NP

⁵ IJR received competing information from two sources - Department of Women and Child Development provided data as of May - June 2022 listing 36 JJBs and Maharashtra State Legal Services Authority's data as of October 2023 listed 34 JJBs, two in Parbhani and none in Mumbai Suburban district. On the query regarding JJBs, IJR used the 2022 information.

⚙ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

27/34 ⁶

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

28/34 ⁷

⚙ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

⚙ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State budget documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	500
2022-23 (RE)	200
2022-23 (AE)	0
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	0
2023-24 (BE)	700

Only Pune responded to
allocations under this fund.

⁶ IJR received competing information from two sources - Department of Women and Child Development provided data as of May - June 2022 listing 36 JJBs and Maharashtra State Legal Services Authority's data as of October 2023 listed 34 JJBs, two in Parbhani and none in Mumbai Suburban district. On the query regarding legal aid clinics attached to JJBs, IJR used October 2023 data.

⁷ ibid

⌘ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	45
Police Districts	38 ⁸
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

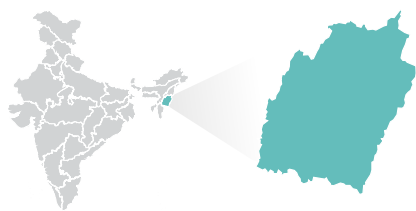
⌘ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

No information provided

⁸ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Manipur

Profile

Administrative
districts

16

Police
districts

16

Total crimes
by juveniles

9

Total juveniles
apprehended

72

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

NP

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

PHQ rejected

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Not responded

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Not responded

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	4	36
SH	2	2
OBH-cum-SH	1	25
PoS	1	1
Total	8	64

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information provided.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	4	1	5 ²	1	1	2	NP	NP	NP
Capacity									
Total Capacity	125	25	150	25	25	50	NP	NP	NP
Children	Not provided								
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 5³ Children in custody: NP

1 Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

2 Data from Manipur State Legal Services Authority, as of April 2025. This document does not list a Place of Safety in Manipur. Available at: https://maslsa.nic.in/docs/SchemesForChildren/ICPS_Dir.pdf

3 1 facility in Imphal West is functional as an observation cum special home

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
16

JJBs
16

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	NP
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
C.	Total workload (A+B)	NP
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	NP
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	NP

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

0/16

Specialised lawyer
panels attached to JJBs

0/16

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	1.44
2022-23 (RE)	10
2022-23 (AE)	0
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	0
2023-24 (BE)	10

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	NP
Police Districts	16 ⁴
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

⁴ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

No information provided



Meghalaya

Profile

Administrative
districts

12

Police
districts

12

Total crimes
by juveniles

95

Total juveniles
apprehended

256

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

461

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Transferred to districts
(11/12 replied)

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Social Welfare
Department replied

Women and Child
Development Dept.

Directorate of Social
Welfare replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	3	15
SH	2	9
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	2	10
Total	7	34

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information
provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH ²			PoS ³		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
Capacity									
Total Capacity	76	50	126	50	50	100	50	50	100
Children	17	1	18	4	4	8	3	3	6
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	1
Medical officer	2	1	3	NP	-	NP	NP	-	NP
Counsellor	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	1
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	43/42	20/15	63/57	12/13	-	12/13	11/11	-	11/11

CCIs: 7 Children in custody: 32

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals

2 There is one Special Home that has separate facilities for boys and girls.

3 There is one Place of Safety that has separate facilities for boys and girls.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

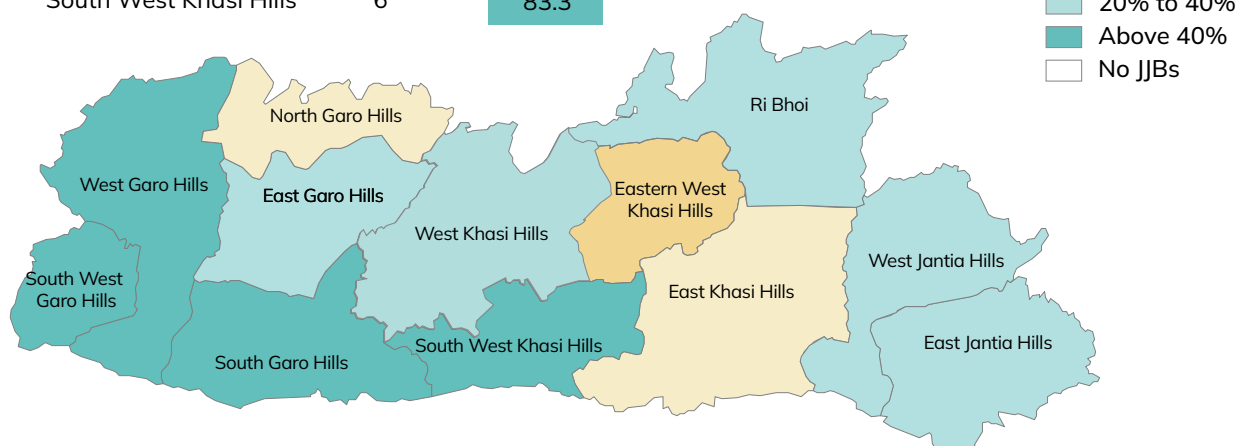
Districts
12

JJBs
12

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	321
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	140
C.	Total workload (A+B)	461
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	125
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	310
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	27.1

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Eastern West Khasi Hills ⁴	0	0.0
East Khasi Hills	189	13.8
North Garo Hills	13	15.4
East Garo Hills	19	21.1
West Khasi Hills	35	22.9
West Jantia Hills	30	26.7
East Jaintia Hills	40	32.5
Ri Bhoi	39	35.9
South Garo Hills	12	41.7
West Garo Hills	61	47.5
South West Garo Hills	17	64.7
South West Khasi Hills	6	83.3



⁴ This is a newly formed district in 2021, making it the 12th district.

Full data on Page 146 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
OBH East Khasi Hills for boys	2	NP
OBH East Khasi Hills for girls	2	NP
OBH West Garo Hills for boys	2	NP
East Khasi Hills SH (2)	2	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

NP

Specialised lawyer
panels attached to JJBs

11/12

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPO workload by district

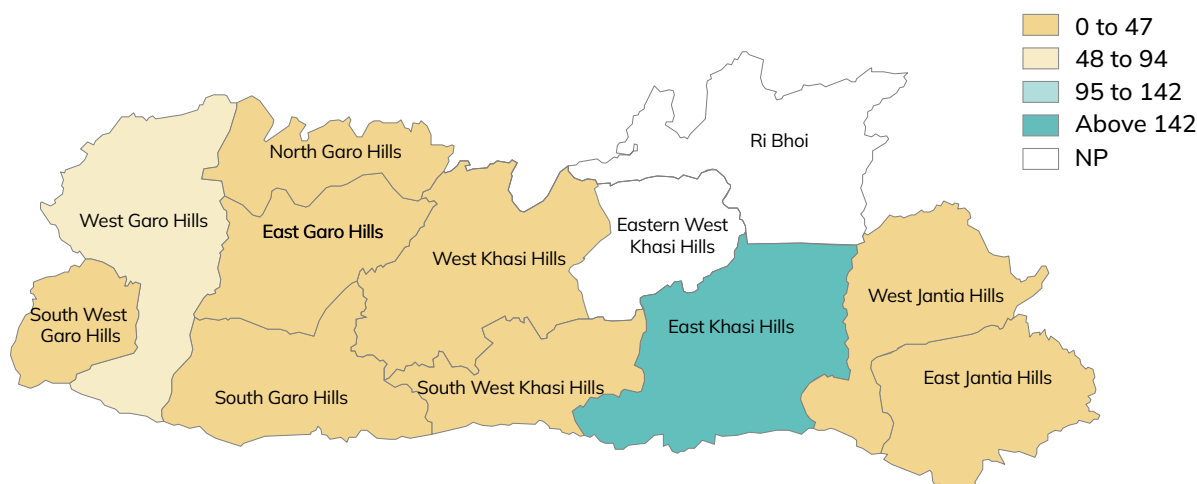
	Cases handled
South West Khasi Hills	6
South Garo Hills	12
North Garo Hills	13
South West Garo Hills	17
East Garo Hills	19
West Jantia Hills	30
West Khasi Hills	35
East Jaintia Hills	40
West Garo Hills	61
East Khasi Hills	189
Eastern West Khasi Hills ⁵	No LCPO
Ri Bhoi	No LCPO

LCPOs

10/12

Average cases
handled

43.5



⁵ This is a newly formed district in 2021, making it the 12th district.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

Yes

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	11 ⁶
Police Districts	12 ⁷
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	20
Female	16
Male	4

Against a mandated 24 social workers, 20 were recorded. 6 districts had all female social workers, 4 had only one female social worker, 1⁸ district had only 1 social worker who was male. In Eastern West Khasi Hills, a newly formed district, social workers are yet to be appointed.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

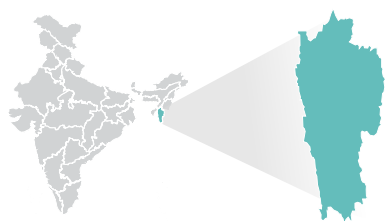
Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

There were 104 CWPOs appointed in the 11 police districts. Of these, 30 were women.

⁶ Eastern West Khasi Hills, a newly formed district in 2021, did not respond to the query.

⁷ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

⁸ South Garo Hills



Mizoram

Profile

Administrative districts

11

Police districts

11

Total crimes by juveniles

48

Total juveniles apprehended

64

Caseload as of Nov 2023

329

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters (PHQ)

PHQ replied

State Child Protection Society (SCPS)

Directorate of WCD replied

Women and Child Development (WCD) Department

Directorate of WCD replied

State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	12	179
SH	2	52
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	1	12
Total	15	243

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



The State Child Protection Society records carpentry, welding, tailoring, computers, mobile repairing, driving, beautician and plumbing courses provided to children. It also records the number of children enrolled for "special training (RTE)/bridge courses"; "non-formal education classes"; "formal education system within Home" and "attending Anganwadi" but does not provide information on the nature of education courses provided.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	8	1 ²	9	2	0 ³	2	1 ⁴		1
Capacity									
Total Capacity	275	25	300	75	NP	75	25		25
Children	37	0	37	39	NP	39	0		0
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	11	1	12	2	NP	2	1		1
Medical officer	0	0	0	NP	NP	NP	0		0
Counsellor	11	1	12	2	NP	2	1		1
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	88/88	8/8	96/96	21/21	NP	21/21	8/8		8/8

CCIs: 15 Children in custody: 76

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

² Aizwal has the OBH-cum-SH for girls in Mizoram.

³ Aizwal reports one OBH-cum-SH for girls, accounted for in the OBH section.

⁴ Mizoram reports that the Place of Safety is a combined home housing both girls and boys.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

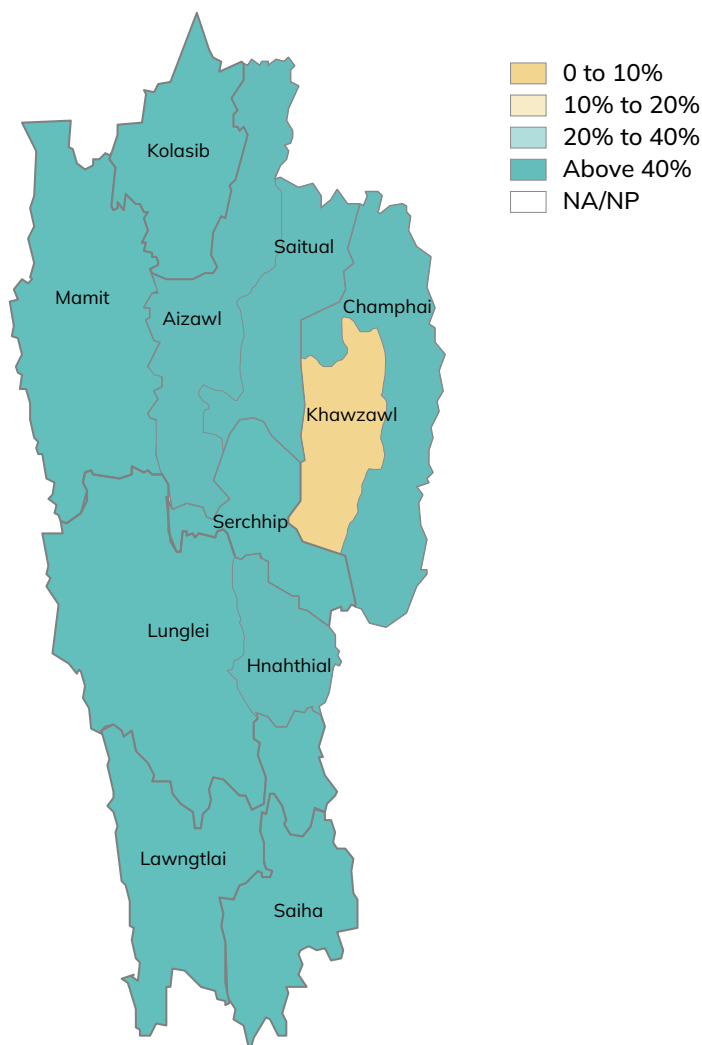
Districts
11

JJBs
11

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	49
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	280
C.	Total workload (A+B)	329
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	260
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	69
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	79.0

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Khawzawl	15	20.0
Hnahthial	5	60.0
Lawngtlai	8	62.5
Saiha	6	66.7
Champhai	36	69.4
Saitual	8	75.0
Lunglei	33	81.8
Aizawl	134	82.1
Serchhip	19	89.5
Mamit	21	90.5
Kolasib	44	93.2



Full data on Page 147 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
Aizawl OBH	4 	6 
Aizwal SH	4 	3 
Aizwal OBH cum SH Girls	NP	NP
Aizawl POS	NP	3 
Kolasib OBH	5 	4 
Lawngtlai OBH	9 	4 
Lunglei OBH	17 	8 
Lunglei SH	8 	4 
Mamit OBH	14 	4 
Saiha OBH	4 	4 
Serchhip OBH	4 	4 
Champhai OBH	4 	4 

Of a possible minimum of 180 inspections across 15 homes, 8 JJBs made 37 inspections in 11 homes. 3 JJBs - Saitul, Khawzawl and Hnahthial - made no inspections. The DCPO carried out a total of 73 visits to 10 CCIs.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

11/11

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

9/11 ⁵

⁵ Khawzawl and Hnahthial did not respond.

⚙️ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

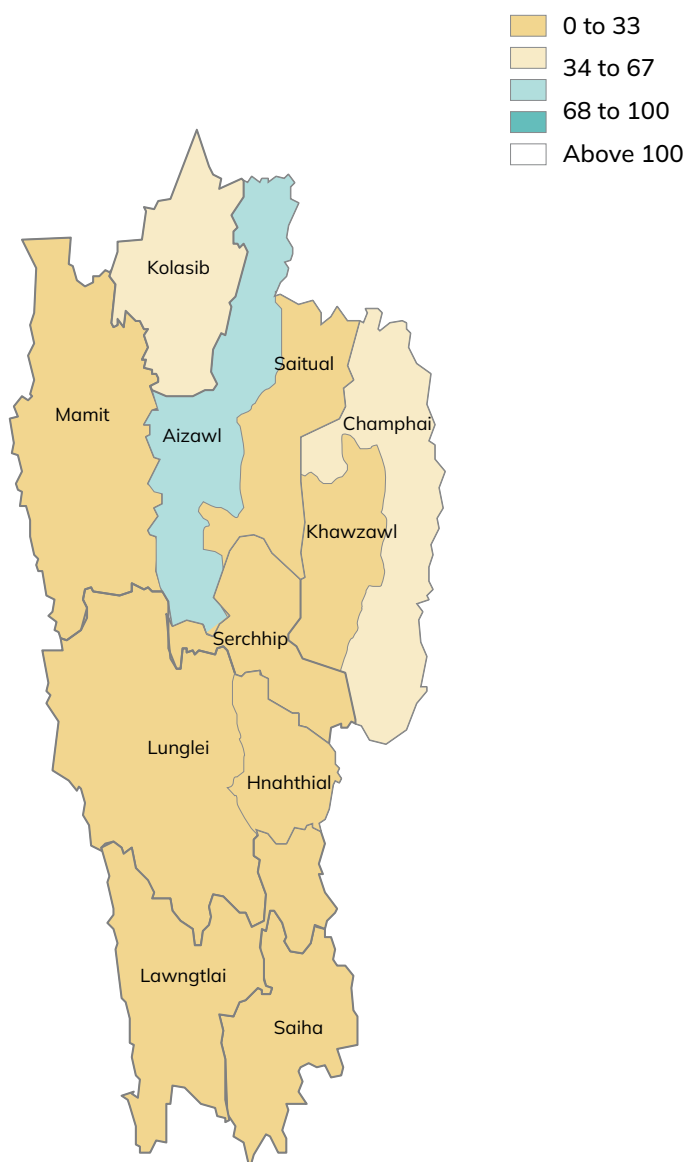
11/11

Average cases
handled

29.9

LCPO workload by district

	Cases handled
Hnahthial	5
Saiha	6
Lawngtlai	8
Saitual	8
Khawzawl	15
Serchhip	19
Mamit	21
Lunglei	33
Champhai	36
Kolasib	44
Aizawl	134



Full data on Page 147 of Annexures.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	22.92
2022-23 (RE)	22.92
2022-23 (AE)	22.92
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	100
2023-24 (BE)	22.92

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	11
Police Districts	11⁶
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	22
Female	-
Male	-

All 11 police districts responded. All districts have the mandated 2 social workers, recording a total of 22 social workers. Mizoram did not provide gender disaggregations.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

There were 111 CWPOs across the state. Of these, 23 were women.

⁶ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Nagaland

Profile

Administrative
districts

16

Police
districts

16

Total crimes
by juveniles

5

Total juveniles
apprehended

12

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

50

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Transferred to districts
(11/16 replied)

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

SCPS replied

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Social Welfare
Department replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	12	34
SH	2	12
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	14	46



Vocational Training & Educational Facility

Response from the State Child Protection Society provided a "Daily Activity Register" that lists homes providing classes on basket making and carpentry. It also lists classes on value education, group counselling, social skills and attitude as well as awareness on HIV and games.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	11		11	2		2 ²	1		1 ³
Capacity									
Total Capacity	140		140	25		25	10		10
Children	4		4	9		9	0		0
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	11		11	11		11	NP		NP
Medical officer	0		0	NP		NP	NP		NP
Counsellor	11		11	11		11	NP		NP
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	0		0	8/8		8/8	NP		NP

CCIs: 14 Children in custody: 137

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals

² One home in Dimapur is a Special Home cum Place of Safety.

³ Ibid

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

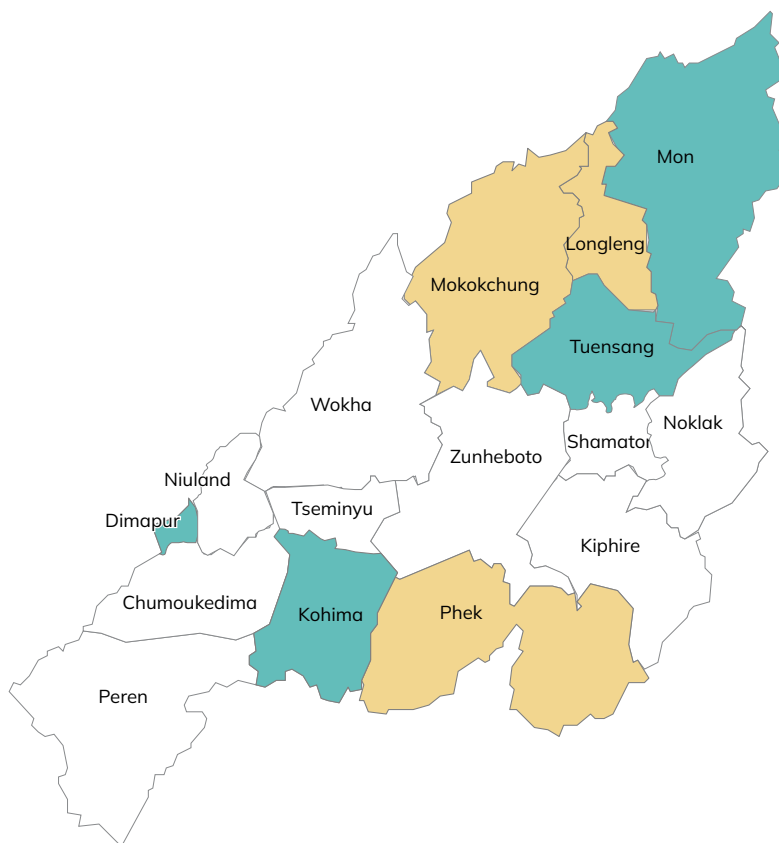
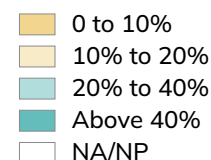
Districts
16

JJBs
16

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	20
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	30
C.	Total workload (A+B)	50
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	28
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	16
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	56.0

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Longleng	1	0.0
Mokokchung	2	0.0
Phek	2	0.0
Kohima	17	47.1
Dimapur	19	47.4
Mon	5	100.0
Tuensang	4	150.0
Chumoukedima	NP	NA
Kiphire	0	NA
Niuland	0	NA
Noklak	0	NA
Peren	0	NA
Shamator	0	NA
Tseminyu	0	NA
Wokha	0	NA
Zunheboto	0	NA



Full data on Page 148 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022- Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022- Oct 2023)
OBH Dimapur	9	6
SH Dimapur	3	NP
OBH Kiphire	4	6
OBH Kohima	3	6
OBH Longleng	4	6
OBH Mokokchung	4	3
OBH Mon	5	7
OBH Peren	7	2
OBH Phek	3	22
SH Phek	6	NP
OBH Tuensang	4	2
OBH Wokha	3	11
OBH Zunheboto	4	8

Of a minimum of 168 inspections across 14 homes, 11 JJBs made 79 inspections. 5 JJBs - Chumoukedima, Niuland, Noklak, Shamator and Tseminyu - made no inspections. JJB Phek undertook inspections on the first Monday and last Friday of every month which equaled 22 visits between October'22 to November'23. The DCPO carried out a total of 59 visits to 13 CCIs. Chumoukedima, Niuland, Noklak, Shamator and Tseminyu did not respond on this query.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

0/16

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

0/16

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

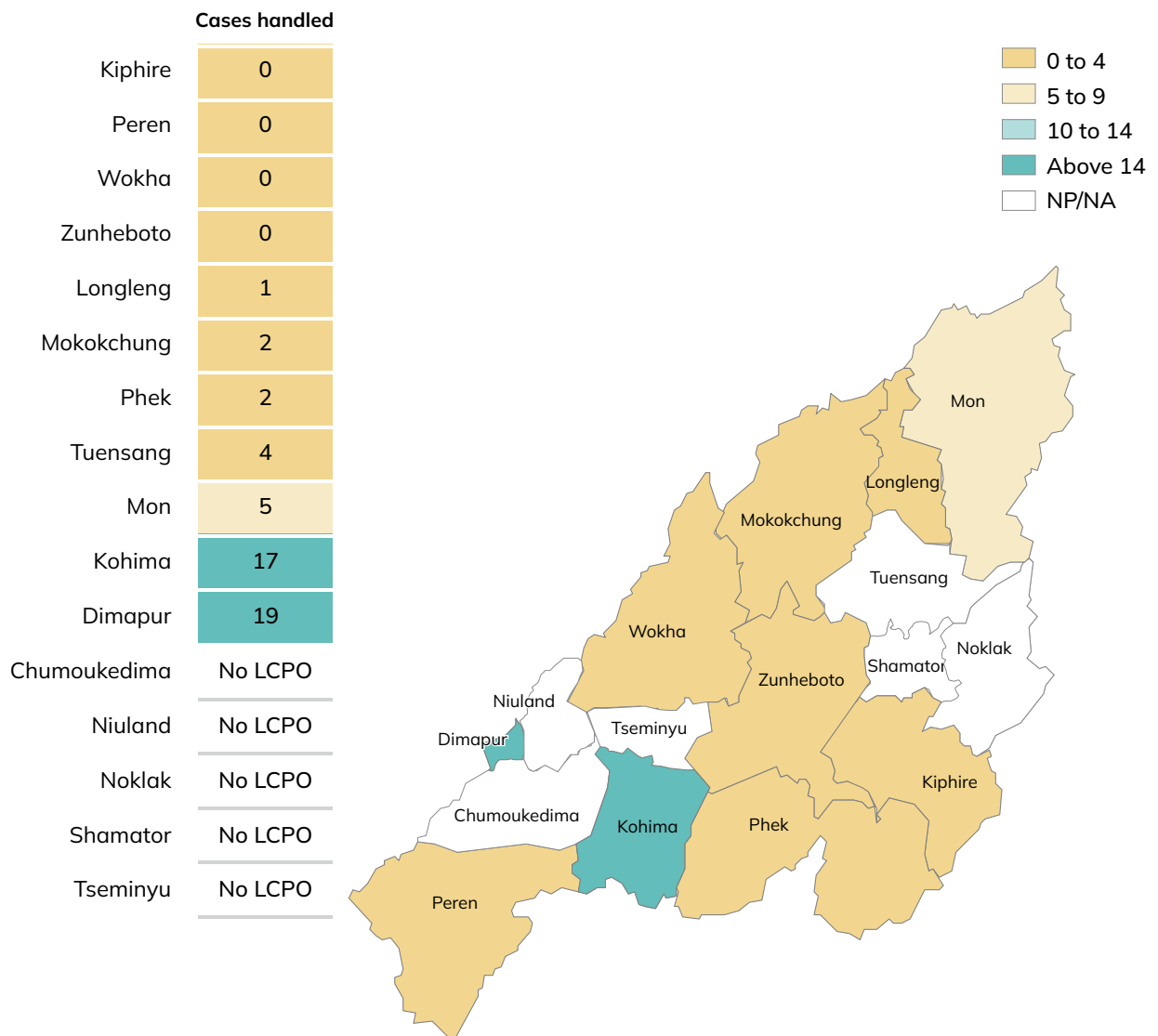
LCPOs

11/16

Average cases
handled

5

LCPO workload by district



Full data on Page 148 of Annexures.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

Yes

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	11
Police Districts	16 ⁴
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	23
Female	11
Male	12

Chumoukedima, Niuland, Noklak, Shamator and Tseminyu did not respond. The 11 districts that responded, reported 23 social workers against a mandate of 32.

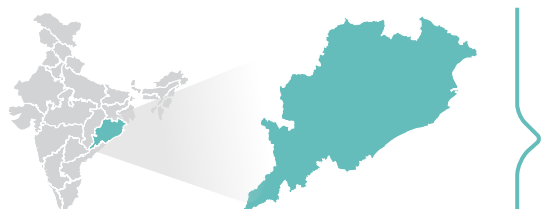
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

Chumoukedima, Niuland, Noklak, Shamator and Tseminyu did not respond. The 11 districts that responded, reported 76 CWPOs. Of these, 15 were women.

⁴ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Odisha

Profile

Administrative districts

30

Police districts

36

Total crimes by juveniles

1,163

Total juveniles apprehended

1,318

Caseload as of Nov 2023

11,366

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters (PHQ)

 Transferred to districts
(22/36 replied)

State Child Protection Society (SCPS)

SCPS replied

Women and Child Development (WCD) Department

WCD replied

State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	0	0
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	7	312
PoS	1	50
Total	8	362

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



Three homes—Ganjam, Kalahandi and Malkangiri—record one assistant teacher each deputed from the district education authority; vocational training and placements in electronics provided by the ICICI Foundation; and the presence of a voluntary tailoring instruction from an NGO.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

Homes	Combined OBH-cum-SH						PoS
	OBH			SH			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Total Homes	6	1	7	6	1	7	1
Capacity							
Total Capacity	440	20	460	60	10	70	100
Children	217	6	223	15	0	15	108
Staff							
Person in charge/Supervisor	3	0	3	2	NP	2	NP
Medical officer	3	0	3	0	NP	0	NP
Counsellor	5	1	6	3	NP	3	NP
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	28/40	6/11	34/51	24/39	NP	17/28	NP

CCIs: 8 Children in custody: 346

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
30

JJBs
34*

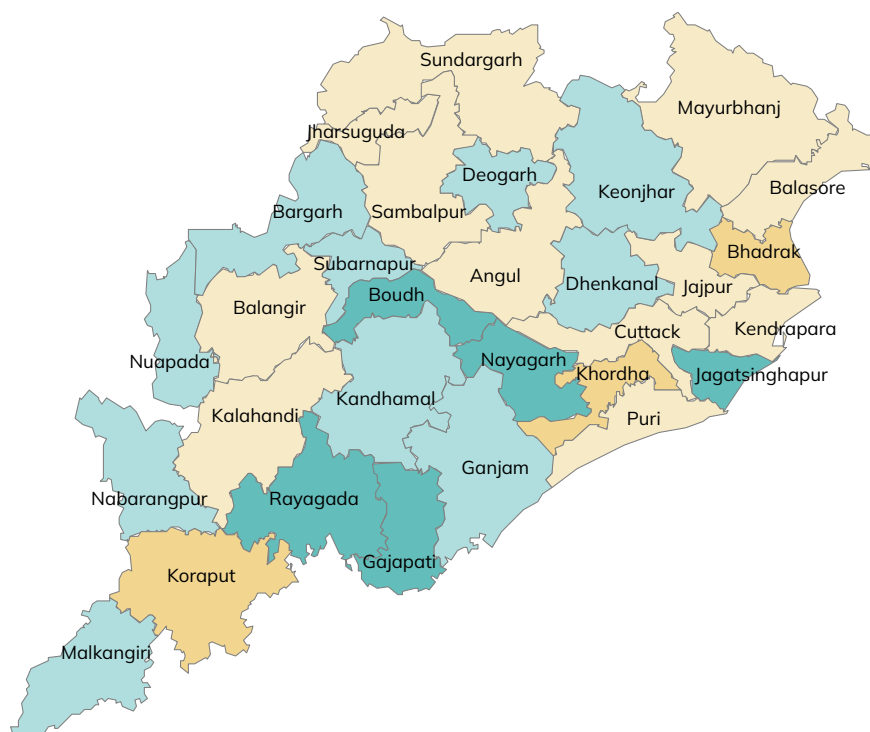
*Ganjam, Khorda,
Sambalpur, Sundergarh
have additional JJBs

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	9,054
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	2,312
C.	Total workload (A+B)	11,366
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	1,981
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	9,385
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	17.4

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Khordha	998	8.1
Koraput	661	8.3
Bhadrak	210	9.5
Cuttack	607	10.5
Jajpur	350	10.6
Jharsuguda	467	12.2
Sundargarh	1479	12.8
Sambalpur	1149	12.9
Puri	634	13.2
Kendrapara	224	14.3
Kalahandi	222	15.3
Balasore	311	15.4
Balangir	390	15.6
Mayurbhanj	391	19.4
Angul	428	19.9
Bargarh	432	20.1
Deogarh	67	22.4
Keonjhar	269	23.0
Dhenkanal	179	27.4
Ganjam	715	29.5
Malkangiri	173	31.2
Subarnapur	106	32.1
Nabarangpur	165	32.7
Nuapada	53	34.0
Kandhamal	148	37.2
Boudh	53	41.5
Rayagada	158	44.3
Gajapati	95	50.5
Nayagarh	140	52.9
Jagatsinghapur	92	62.0

0 to 10%
10% to 20%
20% to 40%
Above 40%



Full data on Page 149 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
Angul	12	8
Boudh	1	11
Ganjam	12	7
Ganjam	7	10
Kalahandi	18	7
Malkangiri	7	8
Sundargarh	NP	10
Total	57	68

Notable: Of a possible minimum of 96, 18 JJBs record 68 inspections. 12 JJBs made no inspections and 4 - Balangir, Koraput, Mayurbhanj and Nabarangpur - gave no response. While the Angul JJB provided no information, JJBs from distant districts like Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara and Nayagarh made eight visits to OBH cum Special Home in Angul.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

30/30

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

0/34

Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

30/30

Average cases
handled

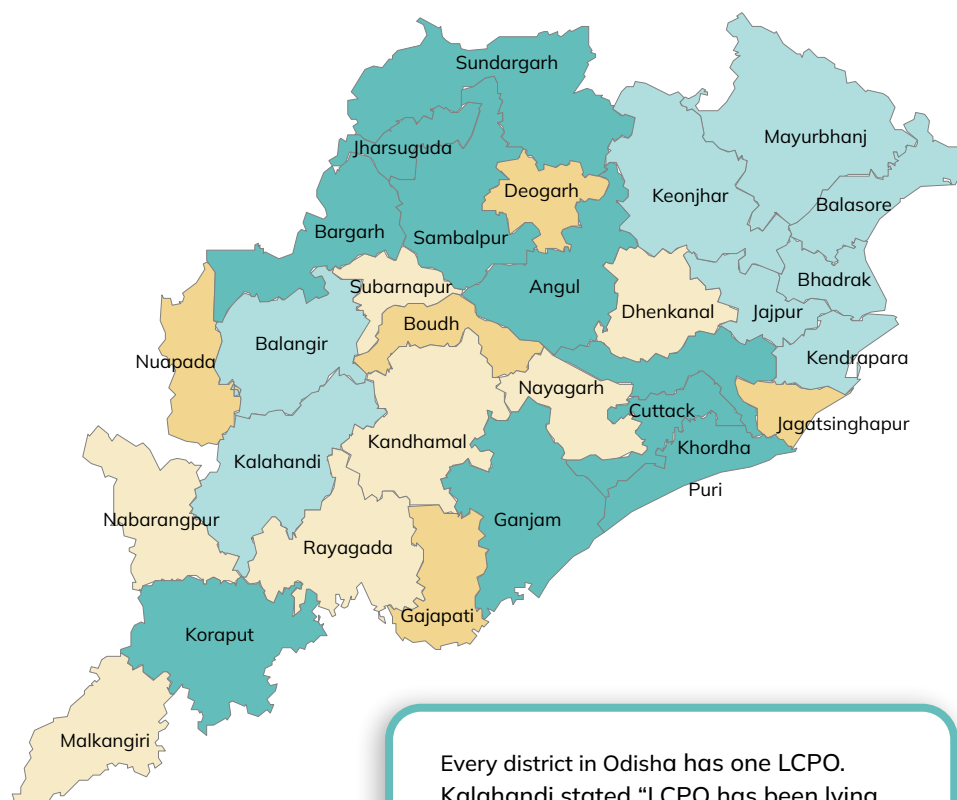
379

LCPO workload by district

Cases handled

Boudh	53
Nuapada	53
Deogarh	67
Jagatsinghpur	92
Gajapati	95
Subarnapur	106
Nayagarh	140
Kandhamal	148
Rayagada	158
Nabarangpur	165
Malkangiri	173
Dhenkanal	179
Bhadrak	210
Kalahandi	222
Kendrapara	224
Keonjhar	269
Balasore	311
Jajpur	350
Balangir	390
Mayurbhanj	391
Angul	428
Bargarh	432
Jharsuguda	467
Cuttack	607
Puri	634
Koraput	661
Ganjam	715
Khordha	998
Sambalpur	1,149
Sundargarh	1,479

0 to 100
101 to 200
201 to 400
Above 400



Every district in Odisha has one LCPO. Kalahandi stated "LCPO has been lying vacant in the district since 2015 and one staff from DCPU working as social worker has been kept in charge of LCPO till today".

Full data on Page 150 of Annexures.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	500
2022-23 (RE)	500
2022-23 (AE)	500
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	100
2023-24 (BE)	500

RTI responses for 2022-23 report a utilisation of just Rs 5.6 lakh out of an allocation of Rs 5 crore, while the state budget document for the same year records 100% utilisation.

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	30
Police Districts	36 ²
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	46
Female	18
Male	28

30 of 36 police districts responded. Against a mandated 72 social workers, 46 were recorded. 11 districts had one male and female social worker, 14 had only one social worker, 3 districts had only male social workers, 2 districts had all women social workers.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

21 districts responded with the details of CWPO. There are 412 CWPOs of which 297 are women.

² Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Punjab

Profile

Administrative
districts

23

Police
districts

25

Total crimes
by juveniles

452

Total juveniles
apprehended

935

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

NP

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

PHQ replied

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

SCPS replied

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

WCD replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	4	142
SH	2	8
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	6	150



Vocational Training & Educational Facility

Homes record air conditioning and refrigeration repair courses conducted by Punjab National Bank Rural Self Employment Training Institute (PNBRSETI), computer courses by Aas Ehasas (NGO). A teacher provided by a NGO conducts classes on cooking, fan binding, plumbing, gardening, tailoring, crochet, cooking and wall painting. Basic education is provided by Sarava Shiksha Abhiyan staff.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	3	1	4	1	1	2	3	1	4 ²
Capacity									
Total Capacity	200	25	225	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Children	250	5	255	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 6 Children in custody: 210

1 Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

2 RTI response records that Punjab has "designated a portion of Observation Homes in Ludhiana and Faridkot and Special Homes in Hoshiarpur and Amritsar as Places of Safety"

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
23

JJBs
23

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	NP
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
C.	Total workload (A+B)	NP
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	NP
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	NP

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP ³	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

7/23

Specialised lawyer
panels attached to JJBs

6/23

³ RTI responses stated that DCPOs made field visits once a month and as and when required.

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

19/23

Average cases handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	25
2022-23 (RE)	25
2022-23 (AE)	25
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	100
2023-24 (BE)	25

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	23 ⁴
Police Districts	25 ⁵
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

4 The PHQ did not respond to this query. Figures from Juvenile Justice Monitoring Committee, Punjab and Haryana High Court as of May 2025.
Available at: <https://highcourtchd.gov.in/jjmc/>

5 Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

Response from Police Headquarters listed 28 police districts and 421 CWPOs. Of these, 53 were women.



Rajasthan

Profile

Administrative
districts

41

Police
districts

43

Total crimes
by juveniles

3,063

Total juveniles
apprehended

5,683

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

16,792

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

PHQ replied

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

SCPS replied

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Transferred to districts
(15/33 replied)

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	40	695
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	12	99
Total	52	794



Vocational Training & Educational Facility

Observation Homes in Ajmer, Kota, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Jhalawar, and Jodhpur record vocational training in electrical appliance repair, mobile repair provided by ICICI Foundation. Homes in Boondi, Bhilwara and Chittorgarh record providing courses on computer typing, tailoring and arts and crafts. Homes in Baran and Sriganganagar provide education through open boards.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	NP	NP	33	NP	NP	12	NP	NP	12
Capacity									
Total Capacity	NP	NP	1650	NP	NP	300	NP	NP	300
Children	NP	NP	383	NP	NP	48	NP	NP	114
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 57 Children in custody: 545

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals

2 Rajasthan did not provide gender disaggregated data.

Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts

41

JJBs

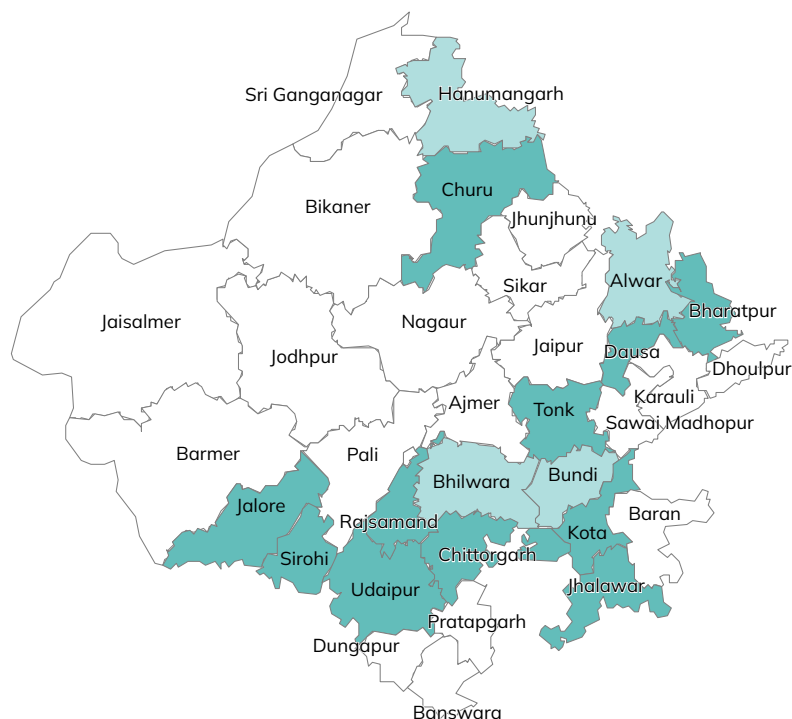
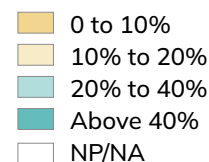
34

Rajasthan does not have a JJB in 8 districts - Balotra, Beawar, Deeg, Didwana Kuncham, Khairthal-Tijara, Kotpuli-Behror and Phalodi. Only 15 districts responded to RTI queries on caseload. The Annual Report of the Directorate of Child Rights provides data for January 2024 to December 2024.

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	-
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	16,792
C.	Total workload (A+B)	-
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	8,520
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	8,245
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	-

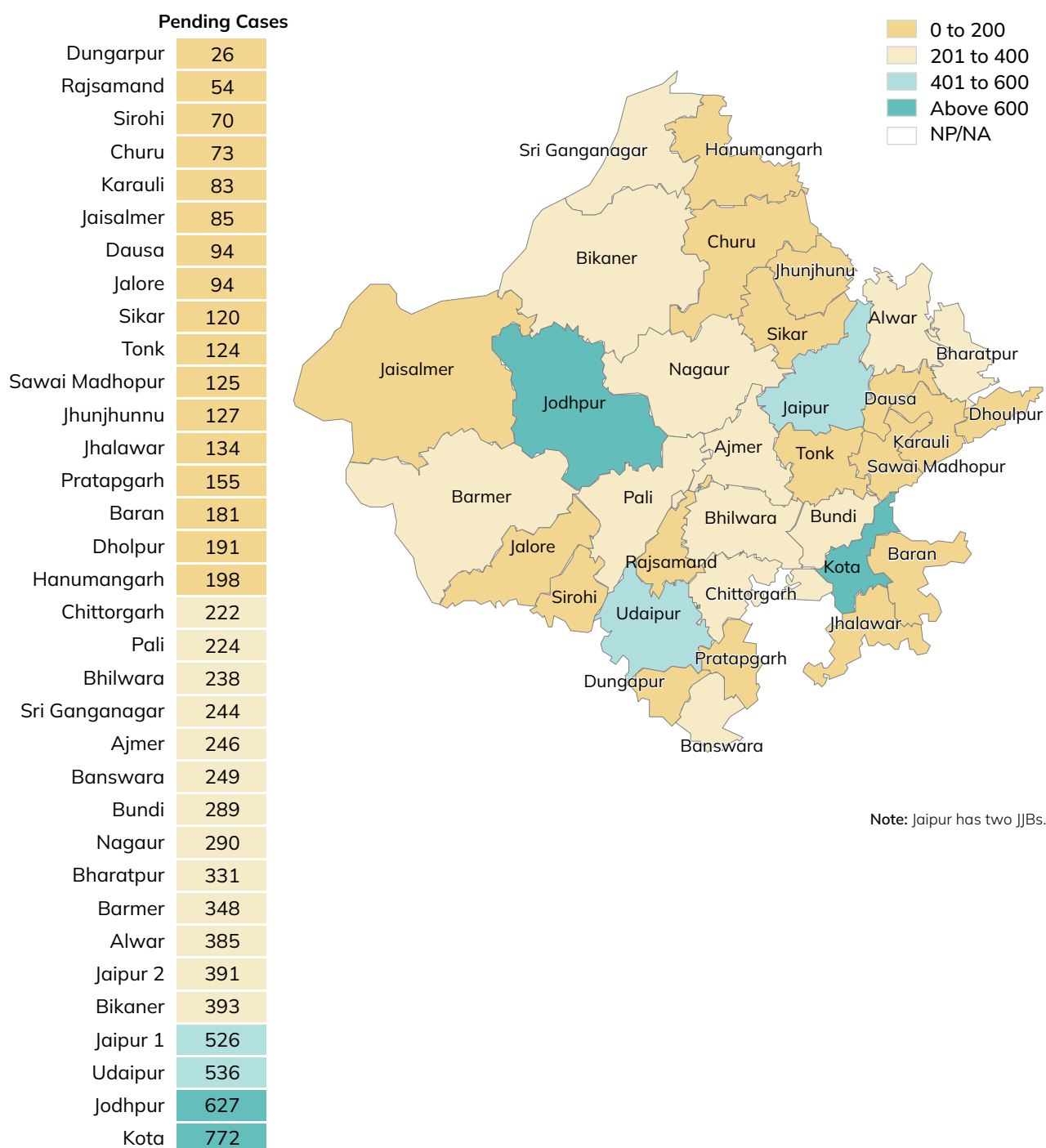
Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Alwar	701	30.81
Bhilwara	439	31.89
Hanumangarh	341	35.19
Bundi	494	38.66
Jalore	185	40.54
Chittorgarh	422	42.65
Udaipur	1157	49.78
Bharatpur	819	49.82
Kota	1375	49.89
Dausa	359	54.32
Rajsamand	194	58.76
Sirohi	132	59.85
Jhalawar	698	62.18
Churu	285	65.96
Tonk	597	74.71
Ajmer	NP	NP
Banswara	NP	NP
Baran	NP	NP
Barmer	NP	NP
Bikaner	NP	NP
Dhoulpur	NP	NP
Dungapur	NP	NP
Jaipur	NP	NP
Jaisalmer	NP	NP
Jhunjhunu	NP	NP
Jodhpur	NP	NP
Karauli	NP	NP
Nagaur	NP	NP
Pali	NP	NP
Pratapgarh	NP	NP
Sawai Madhopur	NP	NP
Sikar	NP	NP
Sri Ganganagar	NP	NP



Full data on Page 151 of Annexures.

Caseload as per from Directorate of Child Rights's Annual Report (January 2024 - December 2024)⁴



Full data on Page 152 of Annexures.

⁴ Data of Rajasthan's caseload is between the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 from the Department of Child Rights' Annual Report (2024-25). Available at: https://jankalyanfile.rajasthan.gov.in/Content/UploadFolder/OrderEntry/SJED/2025/Annual_Progress_Report/O_160425_9855fc0e-bd99-45e2-b2a1-70518e6b2a09.pdf

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
30 OBH	306 ⁵	254
12 SH	51 ⁶	NP
12 PoS	42 ⁷	NP

Of a possible minimum of 684 inspections to be made across 57 homes, 19 JJBs record 254 in 18 facilities. Jaipur, with two JJBs, has made only five visits to the OBH in Jaipur, which houses 58 children against a capacity of 50.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

34/41

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

0/34

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

⁵ DCPOs made visits to 30 homes. Ajmer, Jaipur and Jalore did not respond.

⁶ DCPO visits in 7 SHs

⁷ DCPO visits in 5 PoS

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

Juvenile Justice Fund

No information provided

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	43
Police Districts	43 ⁸
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

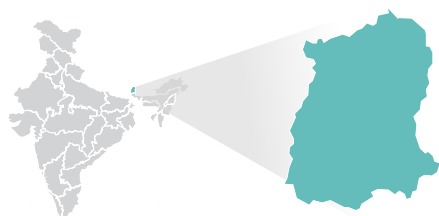
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

Rajasthan's Police Headquarters responded that 'all police stations in Rajasthan have CWPOs.'

⁸ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Sikkim

Profile

Administrative districts

6

Police districts

6

Total crimes by juveniles

7

Total juveniles apprehended

34

Caseload as of Nov 2023

68

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters (PHQ)

Transferred to districts (4/6 replied)

State Child Protection Society (SCPS)

WCD replied

Women and Child Development (WCD) Department
WCD replied

State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	3	39
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	3	39

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



Response from the Women and Child Development Department provides that both homes offer courses on art, craft and gardening as vocational training. It also records an “educator” for classes but does not provide details regarding the classes.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	2		2 ²	Not provided					
Capacity									
Total Capacity	100		100	Not provided					
Children	0		0	Not provided					
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	2		2	Not provided					
Medical officer	4		4	Not provided					
Counsellor	2		2	Not provided					
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	13/13		13/13	Not provided					

CCIs: 2³ Children in custody: 0

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

² Both OBHs are combined homes for boys and girls.

³ The number of OBH in the state. No information provided for SH or PoS in the state.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

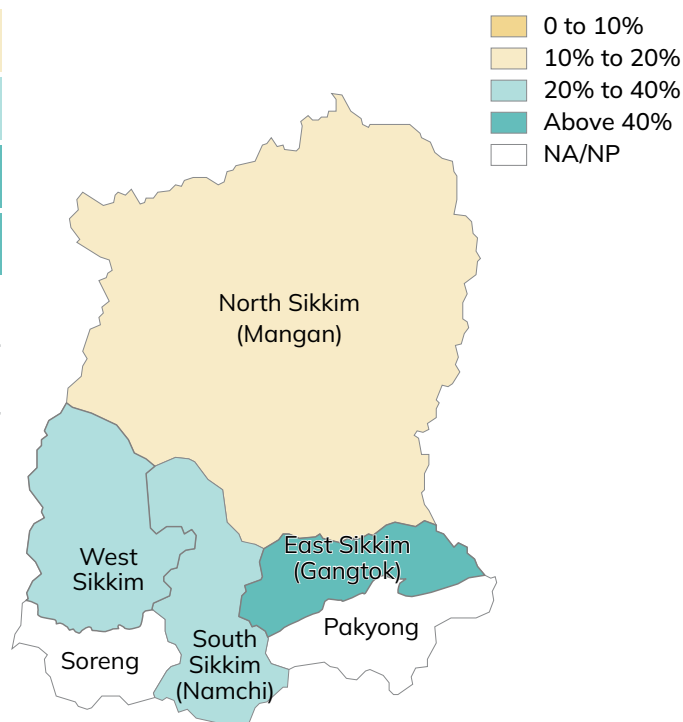
Districts
6

JJBs
4 ⁴

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	15
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	53
C.	Total workload (A+B)	68
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	46
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	22
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	67.7

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
North Sikkim (Mangan)	7	14.3
South Sikkim (Namchi)	6	33.3
East Sikkim (Gangtok)	36	75.0
West Sikkim	19	84.2
Pakyong	No JJB	No JJB
Soreng	No JJB	No JJB



⁴ Pakyong and Soreng, newly formed in 2021, do not have JJBs.

Full data on Page 153 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
South Sikkim (Namchi)	5	5
East Sikkim (Gangtok)	-	5

Of a minimum of 48 inspections across 4 homes, JJBs in Namchi and Gangtok made 5 inspections each. JJBs in Mangan and West Sikkim did not respond. The DCPO carried out a total of 5 visits to 1 CCI in Namchi.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

4/4

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

0/4

⚙️ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

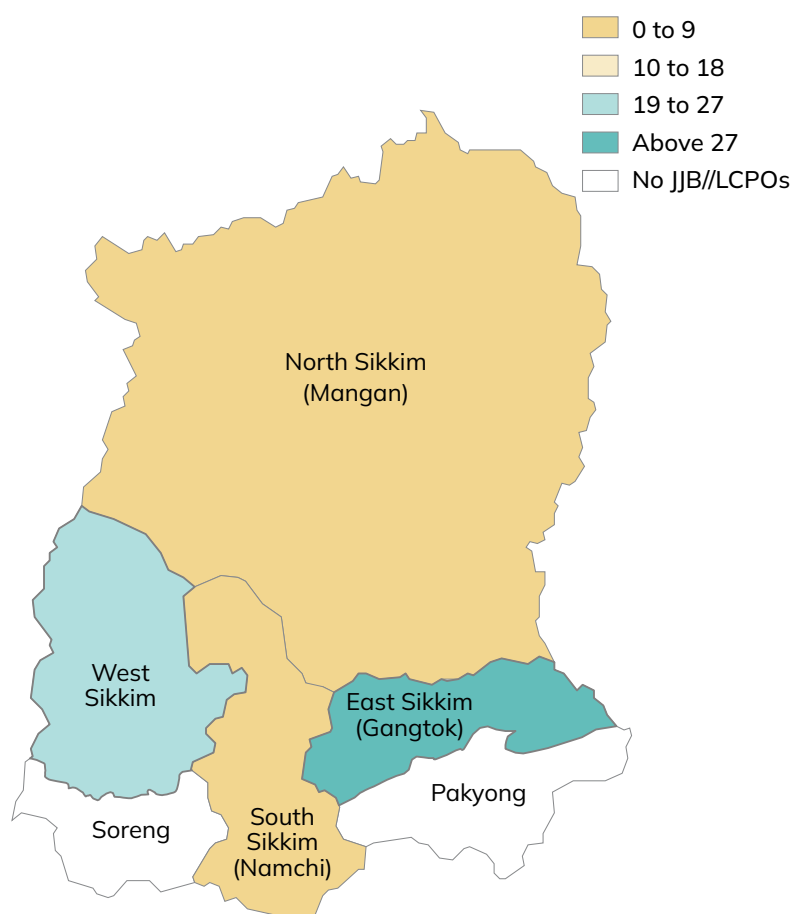
6/6

Average cases
handled

11 ⁵

LCPO workload by district

	Cases handled
South Sikkim (Namchi)	6
North Sikkim (Mangan)	7
West Sikkim	19
East Sikkim (Gangtok)	36
Pakyong	No JJB/LCPOs
Soreng	No JJB/LCPOs



⁵ State average has been calculated on the basis of total workload of JJBs. Pakyong and Soreng districts do not have a JJB but report the presence of LCPOs.

Full data on Page 153 of Annexures.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	15
2022-23 (RE)	15
2022-23 (AE)	15
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	100
2023-24 (BE)	15

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	4
Police Districts	6 ⁶
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	9
Female	6
Male	3

South Sikkim (Namchi) and West Sikkim did not respond to the query. Against a mandated 12 social workers, 9 were recorded in the four districts. The new districts of Pakyong and Soreng had one male and one female social worker.

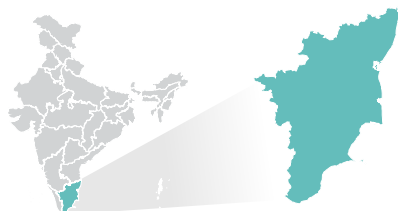
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

South Sikkim (Namchi) and West Sikkim did not respond to the query. The 4 districts that responded reported 31 CWPOs. Of these, 18 were women.

⁶ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Tamil Nadu

Profile

Administrative
districts

38

Police
districts

37

Total crimes
by juveniles

2,607

Total juveniles
apprehended

7,605

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

Not provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Rejected

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Not responded

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Rejected

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	10	202
SH	4	32
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	2	41
Total	16	275

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	Not provided								
Capacity									
Total Capacity	Not provided								
Children	Not provided								
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: NP Children in custody: NP

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals

2 RTI response records that Punjab has "designated a portion of Observation Homes in Ludhiana and Faridkot and Special Homes in Hoshiarpur and Amritsar as Places of Safety"

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
38

JJBs
38²

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	NP
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
C.	Total workload (A+B)	NP
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	NP
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	NP

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

16/32

Specialised lawyer
panels attached to JJBs

0/32

2 Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2076, as of 31 March 2021. Available at: <https://sansad.in/getFile/annex/254/AU2076.pdf?source=pqars>

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	0.01
2022-23 (RE)	0
2022-23 (AE)	0
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	0
2023-24 (BE)	0

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	NP
Police Districts	37 ³
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

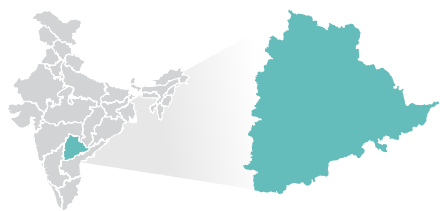
³ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

No information provided



Telangana

Profile

Administrative
districts

33

Police
districts

28

Total crimes
by juveniles

1,096

Total juveniles
apprehended

2,478

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

5,689

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Transferred to districts
(23/33 responded)

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Not responded

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Juvenile Welfare
Department replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	3	100
SH	1	45
OBH-cum-SH	1	41
PoS	0	0
Total	5	186

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



RTI response from the Department of Juvenile Welfare, Correctional Services and Welfare of Street Children reported that there are no regular education or vocational training programmes in Observation Homes. Non formal education is imparted through teachers and vocational training programs with the support of NGOs. In the Special Home, classes on hair cutting, app development, photography; dhurry and door mat making and sport programmes like carrom and chess are provided.

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	3	1 ²	4	1	1 ³	2	4	1 ⁴	5
Capacity									
Total Capacity	150	50	200	50	100	150	20	5	25
Children	69	2	71	40	0	40	0	0	0
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	3	NP	3	0	NP	0	NP	NP	NP
Medical officer	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	1	NP	NP	NP
Counsellor	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	22/40	1/3	23/43	12/41	NP	13	NP	NP	NP

CCIs: 11 Children in custody: 111

Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
33

JJBs
10⁵

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	3,203 ⁶
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	2,486
C.	Total workload (A+B)	5,689
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	3,057
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	2,632
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	53.7

CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

² This is a Special cum Children and Observation Home for girls in Hyderabad.

³ This is a Special cum Children and Observation Home for girls in Hyderabad.

⁴ The Department of Juvenile Welfare, Correctional Services and Welfare of Street Children provided a government order dated July 2016 that designates the Special cum Children and Observation Home as a Place of Safety for girls.

⁵ As of November 2023, Telangana's Juvenile Welfare Department in response to our RTI reported 10 JJBs for 33 districts. A 2025 document on the state's SLSA website now confirms all 33 districts with their own Juvenile Justice Boards. Available at: <https://tslsa.telangana.gov.in/pdf/JuvenileTh%20Justice%20Boards%20in%20the%20State%20of%20Telangana.pdf>

⁶ The Department of Juvenile Welfare, Correctional Services and Welfare of Street Children did not provide JJB wise details.

⌘ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

10/10

Specialised lawyer
panels attached to JJBs

9/10

⌘ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

26/33

Average cases handled

219

Seven districts - Jangaon, Kamareddy, Mahabubabad, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Sangareddy, Siddipet, and Wanaparthy - out of 33 districts did not have an LCPO. The Department of Juvenile Welfare, Correctional Services and Welfare of Street Children did not disaggregate caseload by JJB.

⌘ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	900
2022-23 (RE)	900
2022-23 (AE)	675
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	75
2023-24 (BE)	900

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	11
Police Districts	28 ⁷
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	13
Female	7
Male	6

Only 11 out of 28 police districts responded. Against a mandated 56 social workers across all police districts, only 13 were recorded. Telangana's police department transferred the RTI application to districts, divisions and commissionerates who in turn transferred it further to police stations. Not all police stations responded.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

The 23 districts that responded, reported 654 CWPOs. Of these, 25 were women.

7 Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Tripura

Profile

Administrative
districts
8

Police
districts
8

Total crimes
by juveniles
33

Total juveniles
apprehended
55

Caseload as
of Nov 2023
260

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

Transferred to districts
(3/8 replied)

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Directorate of
Social Welfare and Social
Education replied

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Directorate of
Social Welfare and Social
Education replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

SLSA replied

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	3	9
SH	1	1
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	4	10

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



The State Child Protection Society responded that "there are no such details available till the date".

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	1	2	3 ³	2	1	3 ⁴	1		1
Capacity									
Total Capacity	25	50	75	50	25	75	25		25
Children	1	21	22	0	0	0	6		6
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	1	2	3	1	1	2 ⁵	1		1
Medical officer	0	0	0	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP
Counsellor	1	2	3	1	1	2 ⁶	0		0
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	2/2	6/6	8/8	2/2	3/3	5/8 ⁷	3/3		3/3

CCIs: 7² Children in custody: 28

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals

2 The home in West Tripura is an integrated facility - Observation Home cum Special Home cum Place of Safety housing both boys and girls.

3 Two homes - in West Tripura and North Tripura districts house both boys and girls. The remainder in Gomati district is for boys only.

4 One home in West Tripura district houses both boys and girls. The remaining two in Gomati and North Tripura Districts are for boys.

5 Special Home in North Tripura recorded no person in charge.

6 Special Home in North Tripura recorded no counselors.

7 Special Home in North Tripura recorded no support staff.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts

8

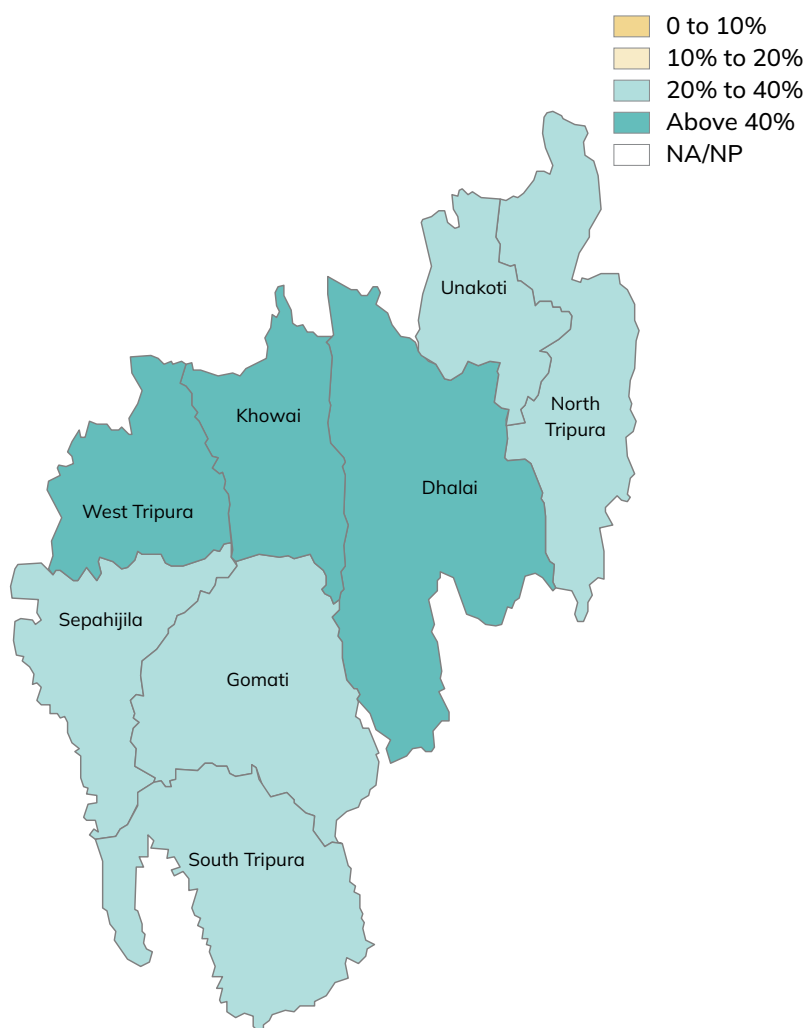
JJBs

8

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	162
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	98
C.	Total workload (A+B)	260
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	98
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	162
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	37.7

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
South Tripura	14	21.4
North Tripura	31	22.6
Gomati	28	28.6
Sepahijila	56	33.9
Unakoti	28	35.7
West Tripura	59	40.7
Dhalai	19	57.9
Khowai	25	64.0



Full data on Page 154 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
OBH cum SH cum PoS, West Tripura	3	11
OBH North Tripura	0	2
OBH Gomati	0	6

Of a minimum of 36 inspections across 3 homes, 3 JJBs - Gomati, North Tripura and West Tripura - made 19 inspections. JJB West Tripura made 11 inspections to the integrated facility but did not elaborate on which particular facility had been inspected or if all were visited on the dates provided. The DCPO carried out only 3 visits in OBH Narsingarh, West Tripura.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

8/8

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

6/8

⚙️ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

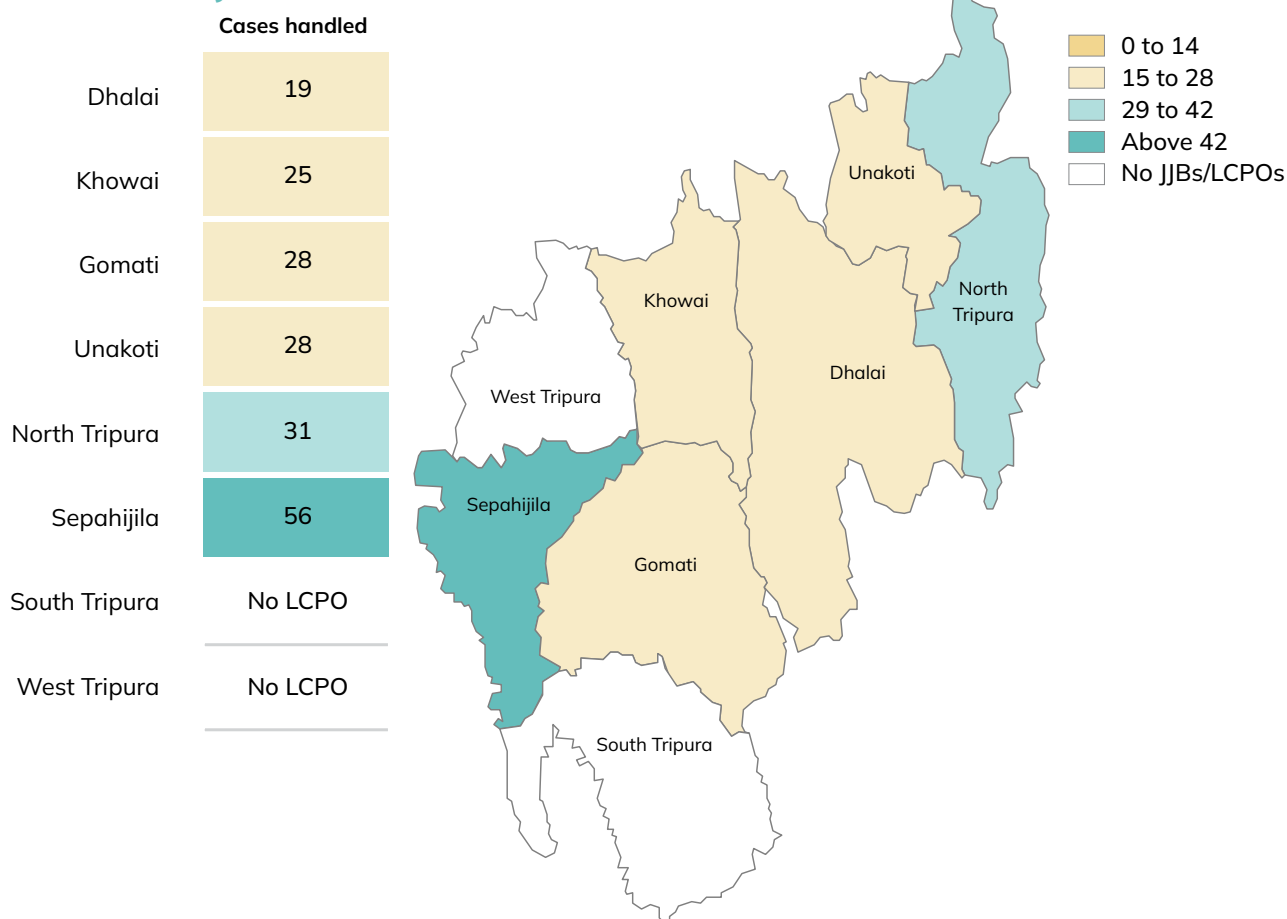
LCPOs

6/8

Average cases
handled

44

LCPO workload by district



Full data on Page 154 of Annexures.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	50
2022-23 (RE)	50
2022-23 (AE)	50
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	100
2023-24 (BE)	70

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

		Social Workers in SJPUs	
SJPUs	4	Total	9
Police Districts	8 ⁸	Female	2
		Male	7

The Tripura Police Headquarters transferred the RTI application to the districts. Only 4 (Gomati, Khowai, West Tripura and Unakoti) of the 8 police districts responded to this query. Gomati district, while responding to the query, did not attach annexures providing names of CWPOs and social workers.

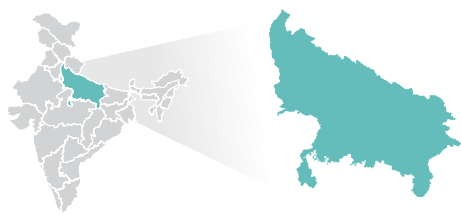
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

Only Gomati, Khowai, West Tripura and Unakoti of the 8 police districts responded to this query. They reported 27 CWPOs, of which, 9 were women. Gomati district, while responding to the query, did not attach annexures providing names of CWPOs and social workers.

⁸ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



Uttar Pradesh

Profile

Administrative districts

75

Police districts

75

Total crimes by juveniles

1,505

Total juveniles apprehended

250

Caseload as of Nov 2023

Not provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters (PHQ)

Rejected

State Child Protection Society (SCPS)

Rejected

Women and Child Development (WCD) Department

Rejected¹

State Legal Services Authority (SLSA)

Rejected

⚙️ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))²

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	28	1,379
SH	2	5
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	1	28
Total	31	1,412

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information provided

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	25	1	26	1	1	2	1	0	1
Capacity									
Total Capacity	1,625	30	1,655	50	30	80	50	-	50
Children	Not provided								
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided								
Medical officer	Not provided								
Counsellor	Not provided								
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided								

CCIs: 29³ Children in custody: NP

¹ The Department of Women and Child Development responded "the desired information can be obtained from mahilakalyan.up.nic. The list of names of Chief Magistrate appointed at the district level can be obtained by contacting the district level"

² Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals

³ Figures on the number of homes and capacity from the Department of Women and Child Development as of 2025. Available at: <https://mahilakalyan.up.nic.in/Institution%20PDF/ka.pdf>

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
75

JJBs
75⁴

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	NP
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
C.	Total workload (A+B)	NP
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	NP
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	NP
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	NP

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
NP	NP	NP

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

NP

Specialised lawyer
panels attached to JJBs

NP

4 Figures from the Department of Women and Child Development as of July 2021. Available at: https://mahilakalyan.up.nic.in/JJB_LIST_Final.pdf

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases handled

NP

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	700
2022-23 (RE)	588
2022-23 (AE)	120
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	20.4
2023-24 (BE)	700

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

Social Workers in SJPUs	
SJPUs	NP
Police Districts	75 ⁵
Total	NP
Female	NP
Male	NP

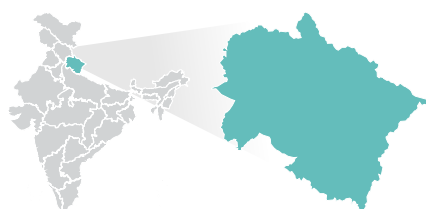
⁵ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

No information provided



Uttarakhand

Profile

Administrative
districts

13

Police
districts

13

Total crimes
by juveniles

151

Total juveniles
apprehended

3,205

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

NP

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

PHQ replied

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Transferred to districts
(4/13 replied)

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

Transferred to districts
(10/13 replied)

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to districts
(8/13 replied)

❖ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	10	108
SH	2	15
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	2	27
Total	14	150

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



OBH Pauri Garhwal reported that no vocational or educational training courses were provided as children are detained for a short period. OBH Dehradun reported that it provided courses on jute bag making, sewing and fashion designing through the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) and candle making through Ora Infini company. OBH Almora did not provide details on vocational training and provided that “the home organized a speech and essay writing session on the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri”.

¹ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pqals

Children in CCI (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH ²			SH			PoS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes									
Total Homes	5	3	8	Not provided					
Capacity									
Total Capacity	NP	NP	75 ³	Not provided					
Children	NP	NP	NP	Not provided					
Staff									
Person in charge/Supervisor	4	2	6 ⁴	Not provided					
Medical officer	1	0	1 ⁵	Not provided					
Counsellor	0	0	NP	Not provided					
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	14/24	3/8	17/32 ⁶	Not provided					

CCIs: 8 Children in custody: 346

⚙️ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
13

JJBs
13

9 JJBs responded.

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	420
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	560
C.	Total workload (A+B)	980
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	722
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	420
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	73.7

² Responses from 5 districts - Almora, Dehradun, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal and Udham Singh Nagar.

³ Only OBHs in Nainital and Pauri Garhwal responded with the sanctioned and actual strength.

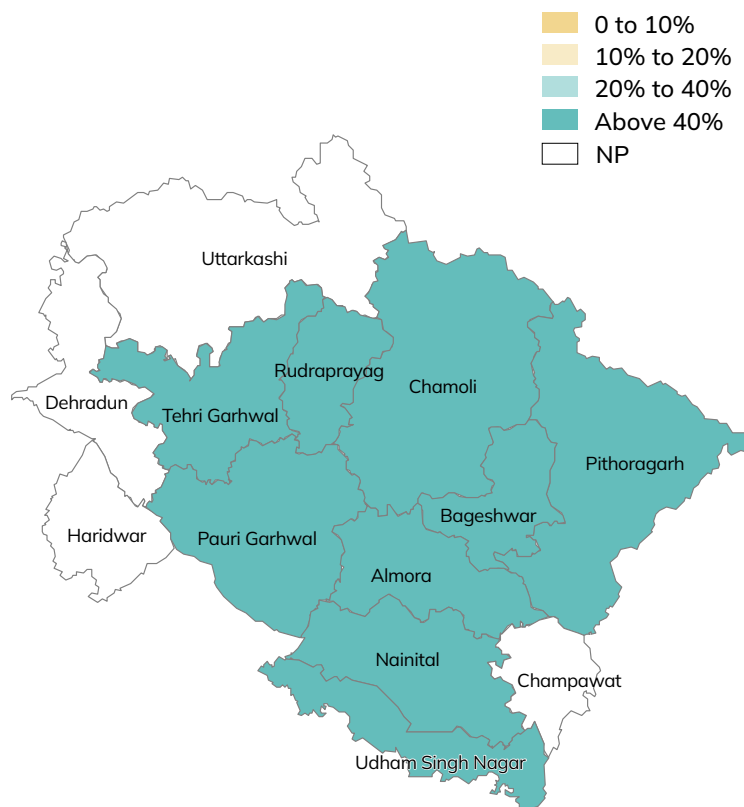
⁴ Nainital did not respond to any queries related to staff strength.

⁵ Only OBH Almora (for boys) reported the presence of a doctor. The remaining - Dehradun, Pauri Garhwal and Udham Singh Nagar reported none. Nainital did not respond.

⁶ Almora and Nainital did not respond.

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Nainital	276	40.2
Rudraprayag	2	50.0
Chamoli	28	60.7
Almora	36	83.3
Udham Singh Nagar	478	84.1
Bageshwar	25	88.0
Pauri Garhwal	64	92.2
Pithoragarh	56	96.4
Tehri Garhwal	15	173.3
Champawat	NP	NP
Dehradun	NP	NP
Haridwar	NP	NP
Uttarkashi	NP	NP



Full data on Page 155 of Annexures.

CCl Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCIs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
Almora	17	7
Champawat	38	NP
Dehradun	35	10
Nainital	NP	24
Pauri Grahwal	5	24
Udham Singh Nagar	23	11

Notable: Of a minimum of 96 inspections across 8 homes, 5 JJBs made 76. 5 JJBs—Bahgeshwar, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Rudraprayag and Tehri Garhwal—reported no homes and therefore made no visits. Champawat, Haridwar and Uttarkashi JJBs did not respond. The DCPOs carried out a total of 118 visits to 5 CCIs.

⚙ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

7/13⁷

Specialised lawyer
panels attached to JJBs

8/13

⚙ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

LCPOs

NP

Average cases
handled

NP

⚙ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Establishment of Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	10.01
2022-23 (RE)	10.01
2022-23 (AE)	3.33
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	33.27
2023-24 (BE)	10

⁷ Uttarkashi reported no clinic attached to its JJB while Bageshwar, Haridwar, Rudraprayag, Tehri Garhwal and Udham Singh Nagar did not respond to the query.

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	13
Police Districts	13 ⁸
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	46
Female	19
Male	27

Against a mandated 26 social workers, 46 were recorded. Every SJPU reported 2 social workers and 9 districts—Almora, Bageshwar, Champawat, Dehradun, Haridwar, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal, Rudraprayag and Udham Singh Nagar—reported more than two social workers.

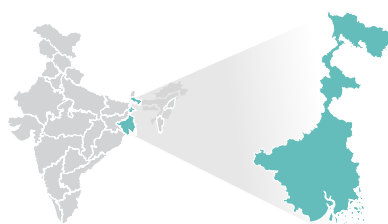
❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

All 13 districts reported 176 CWPO. Of these, 129 were women.

8 Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.



West Bengal

Profile

Administrative
districts

23

Police
districts

47

Total crimes
by juveniles

577

Total juveniles
apprehended

1,792

Caseload as
of Nov 2023

Not provided

Responses to RTI Requests

Police Headquarters
(PHQ)

PHQ replied

State Child Protection
Society (SCPS)

Directorate of Child
Rights and
Trafficking replied

Women and Child
Development (WCD)
Department

WCD replied

State Legal Services
Authority (SLSA)

Transferred to districts
(15/23 replied)

⚙ Institutions Housing Children in Conflict with Law

Mandate

The state must establish an observation home (OBH) in every district or for a group of districts; it may establish special homes (SH); and must have at least one place of safety (PoS).

Child Care Institution (CCIs) and children in custody (Lok Sabha question (2024))¹

	Number of homes	Number of children
OBH	14	273
SH	0	0
OBH-cum-SH	0	0
PoS	0	0
Total	14	273

Vocational Training & Educational Facility



No information
provided.

Children in CCIs (RTI Responses (2022-23))

	OBH Section			OBH-cum-SH-cum-PoS Section		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Homes						
Total Homes	5	-	5	3	3	6
Capacity						
Total Capacity	250	-	250	250	150	400
Children	Not provided					
Staff						
Person in charge/Supervisor	Not provided					
Medical officer	Not provided					
Counsellor	Not provided					
Support staff (Actual/ sanctioned)	Not provided					

CCIs: 11² Children in custody: NP

1 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4264 dated 31st March 2024. Available at: https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/183/AU4264_iuNtpB.pdf?source=pgals

2 RTI response from the State Child Protection Society records 5 OBH for boys; 6 OBH-cum-SH-cum-PoS for girls and boys.

❖ Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every district must have one or more Juvenile Justice Boards.

Juvenile Justice Boards

Districts
23

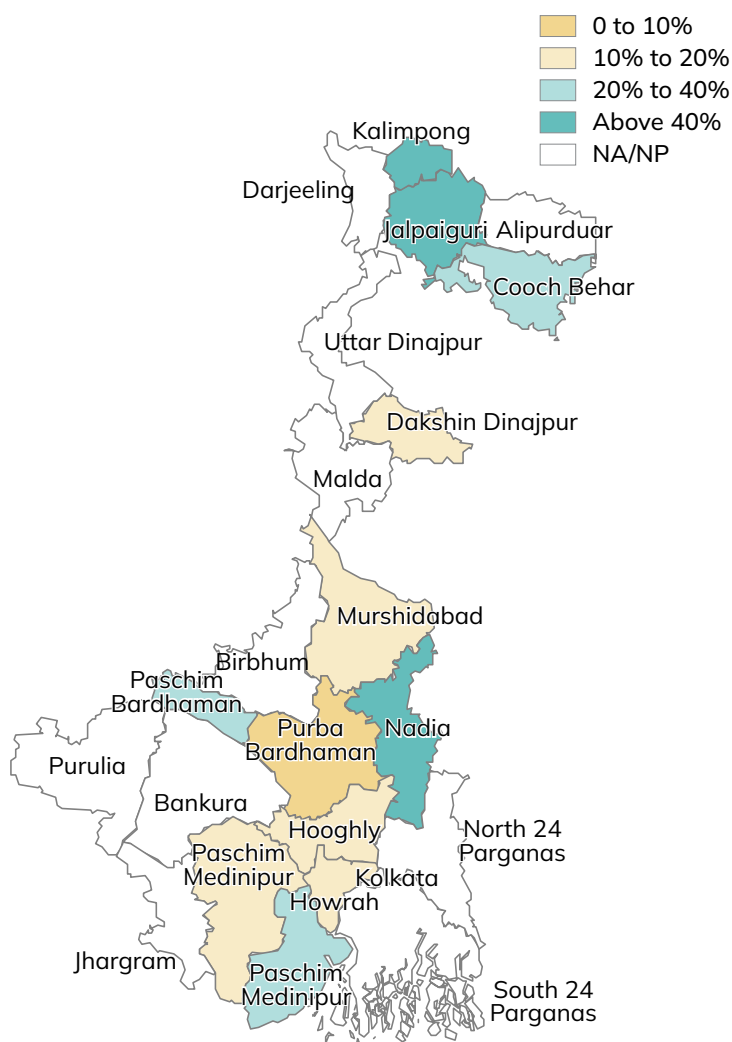
JJBs
23

Only 12 JJBs responded.

A.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'22	6,416
B.	Cases received (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	1,603
C.	Total workload (A+B)	8,019
D.	Cases disposed (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	2,238
E.	Cases pending as of 31st Oct'23 (C-D)	5,547
F.	Share of disposed cases (%) (D/C*100)	29.9

Districts: Caseload and Disposal Rate (%)

	Total cases (Nov'22 to Oct'23)	Share of disposed cases (%)
Purba Bardhaman	537	9.3
Murshidabad	1639	14.5
Hooghly	613	16.3
Dakshin Dinajpur	432	16.7
Howrah	830	18.3
Paschim Medinipur	581	19.6
Paschim Bardhaman	226	22.1
Cooch Behar	578	28.2
Purba Medinipur	398	36.7
Nadia	755	41.9
Kalimpong	40	50.0
Jalpaiguri	1390	58.9
Alipurduar	NP	NP
Bankura	NP	NP
Birbhum	NP	NP
Darjeeling	NP	NP
Jhargram	NP	NP
Kolkata	NP	NP
Malda	NP	NP
North 24 Parganas	NP	NP
Purulia	NP	NP
South 24 Parganas	NP	NP
Uttar Dinajpur	NP	NP



Full data on Page 156 of Annexures.

❖ CCI Inspections and Field Visits (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

JJB Inspections: Mandate

JJBs are mandated to visit each CCI meant for CCLs once a month.

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) field visits: Mandate

As head of the management committee of each home, the DCPO must make field visits to all CCLs.

CCI	DCPO field visits (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)	Inspections by JJB (Nov 2022-Oct 2023)
Cooch Behar	NP	25
Hooghly	NP	4
Howrah	18	20
Jalpaiguri	NP	NP
Murshidabad	NP	5
Nadia	14	25
North 24 Parganas	NP	NP
Paschim Medinipur	NP	11
Purba Medinipur	NP	8
Uttar Dinajpur	NP	12

Of a possible minimum of 276 inspections to be made across the 23 separate facilities ³, 10 JJBs made 110 inspections in 8 homes. 10 JJBs gave no response. JJB Dakshin Dinajpur made 12 visits to OBH Cooch Behar and 12 to Uttar Dinajpur. Only two DCPOs, Howrah and Nadia, responded that 32 field visits were carried out during the year.

❖ Legal Aid (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every JJB must have a legal service clinic attached. Every DLSA must have a separate panel of advocates to represent children before CWCs and JJBs.

Legal aid clinics
attached to JJBs

13 ⁴/23

Specialised lawyer panels
attached to JJBs

8/23

³ OBH cum SH cum PoS added separately

⁴ Response from 14 districts

❖ Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district must have at least one Legal-cum-Probation Officer.

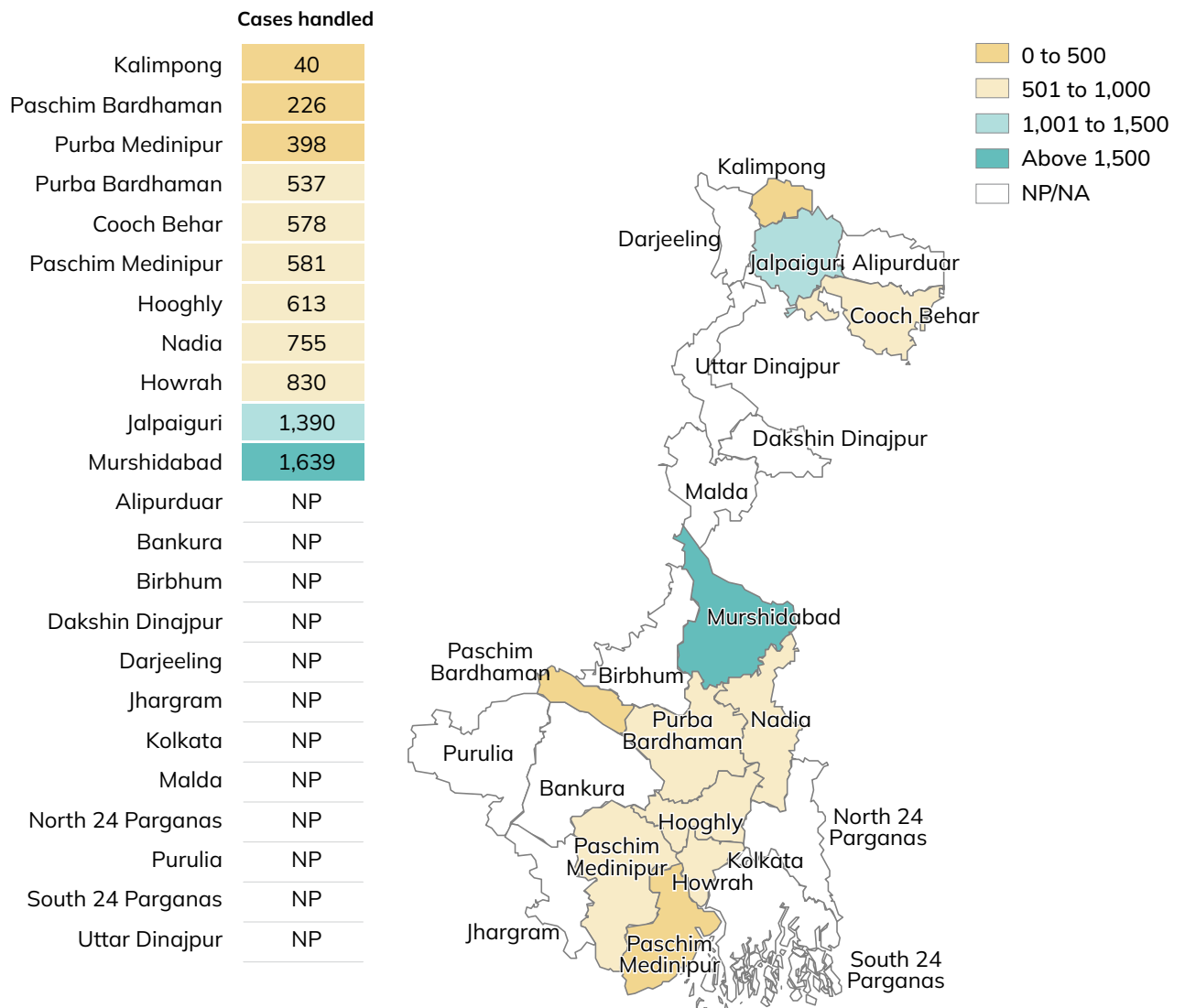
LCPOs

19/23

Average cases
handled

NP⁵

LCPO workload by district



Full data on Page 157 of Annexures.

⁵ Caseload data was only received from 12 of the 23 JJBs, thereby preventing the computation of a representative state average.

❖ Juvenile Justice Fund (JJF) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each state may at its discretion make a special fund for welfare and rehabilitation of the children.

State Budget Documents

Detailed Head	Juvenile Justice Fund Amount (Rs Lakhs)
2022-23 (BE)	0
2022-23 (RE)	0
2022-23 (AE)	0
Utilisation (%) (AE/RE*100)	0
2023-24 (BE)	0

The Directorate of Child Rights & Trafficking responded that no JJF received for the period of 2020-2023.

❖ Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Each district and city must have a Special Juvenile Police Unit to co-ordinate all functions of police related to children. Each unit is headed by the Deputy SP, comprising two social workers, including one woman and all Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) in the jurisdiction.

SJPUs	38 ⁶
Police Districts	47 ⁷
Social Workers in SJPUs	
Total	19
Female	11
Male	8

The West Bengal Police Headquarters transferred the RTI application to the Criminal Investigation Department (CID). It reported that there was a SJPU in 38 police districts. 8 districts provided no information.

Against a mandated 94 social workers, only 19 were recorded. 25 police districts reported no social workers and 9 did not respond.

❖ Child Welfare Police Officers (1 Nov'22- 31 Oct'23)

Mandate

Every police station must have at least one designated child welfare police officer specifically to deal with children either as victims or perpetrators.

The Criminal Investigation Department (CID) reported 549 CWPOs across 38 police districts. Of these, 55 were women.

⁶ Including four railway districts - Howrah, Kharagpur, Sealdah and Siliguri.

⁷ Figures from Bureau of Police Research and Development, Data on Police Organisation, 2023.

Annexures

Annexure 1: Arunachal Pradesh

1A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Anjaw	1	0	3	3	1	2	33.3 
Changlang	1	6	10	16	11	5	68.8 
Dibang Valley	1	12	1	13	13	4	100.0 
East Kameng	1	29	7	36	17	17	47.2 
East Siang	1	6	27	33	23	10	69.7 
Kamle	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Kra-Daddi	1	0	2	2	2	0	100.0 
Kurung Kumey	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Lepa Rada	1	0	2	2	0	2	0.0
Lohit	1	25	12	37	1	36	2.7 
Longding	1	4	5	9	7	2	77.8 
Lower-Dibang Valley	1	4	8	12	0	12	0.0
Lower-Siang	1	0	4	4	3	1	75.0 
Lower-Subansari	1	15	1	16	7	9	43.8 
Namsai	1	19	4	23	0	23	0.0
Pakke-Kessang	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Papum Pare	2 *	76	51	127	20	104	15.8 
Shi-Yomi	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Siang	1	4	15	19	18	1	94.7 
Tawang	1	3	1	4	2	2	50.0 
Tirap	1	4	3	7	1	6	14.3 
Upper-Siang	1	3	3	6	1	5	16.7 
Upper-Subansari	1	49	11	60	3	57	5.0 
West Kameng	1	14	24	38	8	30	21.1 
West Siang	1	8	14	22	14	8	63.6 
Total	26	281	208	489	152	336	31.1 

- Papum Pare district has an additional JJB in the Capital Complex, Itanagar. There are no JJBs in Bichom and Keyi Panyor districts as they were set up in 2023 and 2024 respectively. Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 2: Assam

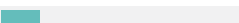
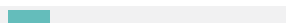
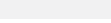
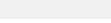
2A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Bajali	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baksa	1	47	41	88	68	20	77.3
Barpeta	1	90	60	150	67	83	44.7
Biswanath	1	36	12	48	5	43	10.4
Bongaigaon	1	27	48	75	35	40	46.7
Cachar	1	81	98	179	100	79	55.9
Charaideo	1	28	11	39	16	23	41.0
Chirang	1	39	21	60	15	45	25.0
Darrang	1	57	64	121	67	54	55.4
Dhemaji	1	13	30	43	23	20	53.5
Dhubri	1	142	63	205	32	173	15.6
Dibrugarh	1	61	41	102	76	26	74.5
Dima Hasao	1	18	37	55	28	27	50.9
Goalpara	1	91	101	192	10	182	5.2
Golaghat	1	67	34	101	48	53	47.5
Hailakandi	1	38	28	66	28	38	42.4
Hojai	1	79	37	116	39	77	33.6
Jorhat	1	49	63	112	60	52	53.6
Kamrup Amingaoan (Rural)	1	79	49	128	64	64	50.0
Kamrup Metropolitan	1	69	38	107	58	49	54.2
Karbi Anglong	1	36	30	66	26	40	39.4
Karimganj	1	80	37	117	37	80	31.6
Kokrajhar	1	73	25	98	43	55	43.9
Lakhimpur	1	46	47	93	53	40	57.0
Majuli	1	0	15	15	11	4	73.3
Morigaon	1	92	87	179	107	72	59.8
Nagaon	1	245	84	329	89	240	27.1
Nalbari	1	38	38	76	41	35	54.0
Sivasagar	1	29	22	51	25	26	49.0
Sonitpur	1	62	51	113	49	64	43.4
South Salmara-Mankachar	1	0	6	6	2	4	33.3
Tamulpur	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsukia	1	63	83	146	67	79	45.9
Udalguri	1	37	126	163	14	149	8.6
West Karbi Anglong	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	32	1,912	1,527	3,439	1,403	2,036	40.8

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 2: Assam

2B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload	LCPO Workload (2022-23)
Bajali	NP	-	-
Baksa	1	88 	88 
Barpeta	1	150 	150 
Biswanath	1	48 	48 
Bongaigaon	1	75 	75 
Cachar	1	179 	179 
Charaideo	1	39 	39 
Chirang	1	60 	60 
Darrang	1	121 	121 
Dhemaji	1	43 	43 
Dhubri	1	205 	205 
Dibrugarh	1	102 	102 
Dima Hasao	0	55 	-
Goalpara	0	192 	-
Golaghat	1	101 	101 
Hailakandi	1	66 	66 
Hojai	1	116 	116 
Jorhat	1	112 	112 
Kamrup Amingaoan (Rural)	1	128 	128 
Kamrup Metropolitan	1	107 	107 
Karbi Anglong	0	66 	-
Karimganj	1	117 	117 
Kokrajhar	1	98 	98 
Lakhimpur	1	93 	93 
Majuli	1	15 	15 
Morigaon	1	179 	179 
Nagaon	1	329 	329 
Nalbari	1	76 	76 
Sivasagar	1	51 	51 
Sonitpur	1	113 	113 
South Salmara-Mankachar	1	6 	6 
Tamulpur	NP	-	-
Tinsukia	1	146 	146 
Udalguri	1	163 	163 
West Karbi Anglong	NP	-	-

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 3: Goa

3A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
North Goa	1	39	32	71	47	24	66.2 
South Goa	1	26	30	56	45	11	80.4 
Total	2	65	62	127	92	35	72.4 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 4: Haryana

4A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Ambala	1	118	124	242	149	93	61.6 
Bhiwani	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Charkhi Dadri	1	21	26	47	18	29	38.3 
Faridabad	1	185	170	355	211	148	59.4 
Fatehabad	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Gurugram	1	238	344	582	352	233	60.5 
Hisar	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Jhajjar	1	NP	37	-	64	101	-
Jind	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Kaithal	1	83	90	173	69	71	39.9 
Karnal	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Kurukshetra	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Mahendragarh (Narual)	1	59	62	121	45	76	37.2 
Nuh	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Palwal	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Panchkula	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Panipat	1	194	139	333	189	144	56.8 
Rewari	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Rohtak	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Sirsa	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Sonipat	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Yamunanagar	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Total	8/22	898	992	1,890	1,097	895	58.0 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

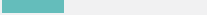
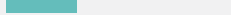
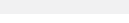
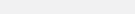
Annexure 5: Himachal Pradesh

1A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Bilaspur	1	71	13	84	14	70	16.7 
Chamba	1	24	103	127	111	16	87.4 
Hamirpur	1	36	17	53	22	31	41.5 
Kangra	1	116	60	176	33	143	18.8 
Kinnaur	1	38	5	43	3	40	7.0 
Kullu	1	64	38	102	24	78	23.5 
Lahaul and Spiti	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mandi	1	89	48	137	45	92	32.9 
Shimla	1	83	33	116	60	56	51.7 
Sirmaur	1	83	22	105	45	60	42.9 
Solan	1	93	166	259	158	101	61.0 
Una	1	40	38	78	35	43	44.9 
Total	11	737	543	1,280	550	730	43.0 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

5B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload	LCPO Workload (2022-23)
Bilaspur	1	84 	84 
Chamba	1	127 	127 
Hamirpur	1	53 	53 
Kangra	1	176 	176 
Kinnaur	1	43 	43 
Kullu	1	102 	102 
Lahaul and Spiti	No LCPO	-	-
Mandi	1	137 	137 
Shimla	2	116 	58 
Sirmaur	1	105 	105 
Solan	1	259 	259 
Una	2	78 	39 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 6: Jammu & Kashmir

6A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Doda	1	26	16	42	9	33	21.4 
Jammu	1	111	87	198	117	81	59.1 
Kathua	1	37	27	64	34	30	53.1 
Kishtwar	1	12	10	22	12	10	54.6 
Poonch	1	39	17	56	7	49	12.5 
Rajouri	1	137	30	167	26	141	15.6 
Ramban	1	18	12	30	4	26	13.3 
Reasi	1	37	16	53	8	53	15.1 
Samba	1	21	15	36	9	26	25.0 
Udhampur	1	58	34	92	21	71	22.8 
Anantnag	1	141	109	250	57	219	22.8 
Bandipora	1	108	36	144	29	110	20.1 
Baramulla	1	354	132	486	76	410	15.6 
Budgam	1	177	110	287	61	226	21.3 
Ganderbal	1	91	38	129	42	86	32.6 
Kulgam	1	114	96	210	76	134	36.2 
Kupwara	1	81	109	190	66	135	34.7 
Pulwama	1	129	78	207	66	143	31.9 
Shopian	1	162	96	258	39	222	15.1 
Srinagar	1	364	74	438	121	306	27.6 
Total	20	2,217	1,142	3,359	880	2,511	26.2 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 7: Jharkhand

7A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Bokaro	1			Not provided			
Chatra	1			Not provided			
Deoghar	1			Not provided			
Dhanbad	1	209	111	320	147	173	45.9
Dumka	1	112	31	143	48	95	33.6
East Singhbhum	1			Not provided			
Garhwa	1			Not provided			
Giridih	1	194	164	358	165	193	46.1
Godda	1			Not provided			
Gumla	1	199	65	264	50	214	18.9
Hazaribagh	1	238	66	304	143	161	47.0
Jamtara	1	49	23	72	18	54	25.0
Khunti	1			Not provided			
Koderma	1			Not provided			
Latehar	1	83	43	126	65	63	51.6
Lohardaga	1	99	119	218	142	76	65.1
Pakur	1			Not provided			
Palamu	1			Not provided			
Ramgarh	1			Not provided			
Ranchi	1			Not provided			
Sahebganj	1			Not provided			
Seraikela	1			Not provided			
Simdega	1	51	36	87	69	18	79.3
West Singhbhum	1			Not provided			
Total	9/24	1,234	658	1,892	847	1,047	44.8

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 8: Kerala

8A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Alappuzha	1	173	109	282	60	222	21.3 
Ernakulam	1	245	175	420	139	281	33.1 
Idukki	1	94	102	196	42	154	21.4 
Kannur City	1	270	139	409	191	218	46.7 
Kasaragod	1	73	78	151	76	75	50.3 
Kollam	1	Not provided					
Kottayam	1	259	93	352	129	223	36.7 
Kozhikode	1	239	201	440	272	168	61.8 
Malappuram	1	50	170	220	128	92	58.2 
Palakkad	1	150	82	232	73	159	31.5 
Pathanamthitta	1	89	10	99	17	82	17.2 
Thiruvananthapuram	1	Not provided					
Thrissur	1	140	166	306	95	211	31.1 
Wayanad	1	128	35	163	16	147	9.8 
Total	12/14	1,910	1,360	3,270	1,238	2,032	37.9 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

8B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload		LCPO Workload (2022-23)	
Alappuzha	0	282		282	
Ernakulam	1	420		420	
Idukki	1	196		196	
Kannur	1	409		409	
Kasaragod	1	151		151	
Kollam	1	NP		NP	
Kottayam	1	352		352	
Kozhikode	1	440		440	
Malappuram	1	220		220	
Palakkad	1	232		232	
Pathanamthitta	1	99		99	
Thiruvananthapuram	1	NP		NP	
Thrissur	1	306		306	
Wayanad	1	163		163	

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 9: Madhya Pradesh

9A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Alirajpur	1	234	161	395	166	229	42.0 
Anuppur	1	166	125	291	183	108	62.9 
Ashoknagar	1	272	190	462	358	104	77.5 
Balaghat	1	146	176	322	210	112	65.2 
Barwani	1	191	191	382	246	136	64.4 
Betul	1	165	175	340	242	98	71.2 
Bhind	1	475	332	807	491	316	60.8 
Bhopal	1	765	1,045	1,810	887	923	49.0 
Burhanpur	1	307	134	441	407	34	92.3 
Chhatarpur	1	346	306	652	333	319	51.1 
Chhindwara	1	274	203	477	225	252	47.2 
Damoh	1	115	183	298	205	93	68.8 
Datia	1	170	185	355	309	46	87.0 
Dewas	1	293	473	766	485	281	63.3 
Dhar	1	181	405	586	439	147	74.9 
Dindori	1	45	61	106	56	50	52.8 
Guna	1	787	254	1,041	323	718	31.0 
Gwalior	1	470	630	1,100	647	453	58.8 
Harda	1	189	155	344	207	137	60.2 
Hoshangabad	1	330	144	474	62	412	13.1 
Indore	1	770	1,307	2,077	1,026	1,051	49.4 
Jabalpur	1	725	488	1,213	715	498	58.9 
Jhabua	1	193	300	493	305	188	61.9 
Katni	1	586	164	750	275	475	36.7 
Khandwa	1	98	301	399	279	120	69.9 
Khargone	1	232	255	487	350	137	71.9 
Mandla	1	84	66	150	65	85	43.3 
Mandsaur	1	181	203	384	223	161	58.1 
Morena	1	679	555	1,234	677	557	54.9 
Narmadapuram	1	-	109	109	72	37	66.1 
Narsinghpur	1	207	121	328	174	154	53.1 
Neemuch	1	162	146	308	46	262	14.9 

Continued on next page

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 9: Madhya Pradesh

9A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Panna	1	231	147	378	192	186	50.8 
Raisen	1	192	292	484	279	205	57.6 
Rajgarh	1	294	311	605	302	303	49.9 
Ratlam	1	688	556	1,244	373	871	30.0 
Rewa	1	640	599	1,239	775	464	62.6 
Sagar	1	732	569	1,301	234	1,067	18.0 
Satna	1	746	308	1,054	573	481	54.4 
Sehore	1	174	223	397	78	319	19.7 
Seoni	1	59	140	199	138	61	69.4 
Shahdol	1	234	218	452	341	111	75.4 
Shajapur	1	240	299	539	327	212	60.7 
Sheopur	1	46	52	98	0	98	0.0
Shivpuri	1	241	336	577	266	311	46.1 
Sidhi	1	173	131	304	167	137	54.9 
Singroli	1	314	239	553	331	222	59.9 
Tikamgarh	1	248	293	541	191	350	35.3 
Ujjain	1	1,040	535	1,575	361	1,214	22.9 
Umaria	1	176	76	252	109	143	43.3 
Vidisha	1	325	775	1,100	859	241	78.1 
Total	51	16,631	15,642	32,273	16,584	15,689	51.4 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 10: Meghalaya

10A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
East Garo Hills	1	8	11	19	4	7	21.1 
East Jaintia Hills	1	20	20	40	13	27	32.5 
East Khasi Hills	1	154	35	189	26	155	13.8 
Eastern West Khasi Hills*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Garo Hills	1	9	4	13	2	11	15.4 
Ri Bhoi	1	33	6	39	14	23	35.9 
South Garo Hills	1	6	6	12	5	5	41.7 
South West Garo Hills	1	10	7	17	11	6	64.7 
South West Khasi Hills	1	3	3	6	5	1	83.3 
West Garo Hills	1	36	25	61	29	32	47.5 
West Jaintia Hills	1	21	9	30	8	22	26.7 
West Khasi Hills	1	21	14	35	8	21	22.9 
Total	12	321	140	461	125	310	27.1 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

10B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload	LCPO Workload (2022-23)
East Garo Hills	1	19 	19 
East Jaintia Hills	1	40 	40 
East Khasi Hills	1	189 	189 
Eastern West Khasi Hills*	0	0	-
North Garo Hills	1	13 	13 
Ri Bhoi	0	39 	-
South Garo Hills	1	12 	12 
South West Garo Hills	1	17 	17 
South West Khasi Hills	1	6 	6 
West Garo Hills	1	61 	61 
West Jaintia Hills	1	30 	30 
West Khasi Hills	1	35 	35 

* This is a newly formed district in 2021, making it the 12th district.

Annexure 11: Mizoram

11A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Aizawl	1	18	116	134	110	24	82.1 
Champhai	1	8	28	36	25	11	69.4 
Hnahthial	1	0	5	5	3	2	60.0 
Khawzawl	1	0	15	15	3	12	20.0 
Kolasib	1	7	37	44	41	3	93.2 
Lawngtlai	1	2	6	8	5	3	62.5 
Lunglei	1	4	29	33	27	6	81.8 
Mamit	1	3	18	21	19	2	90.5 
Saiha	1	3	3	6	4	2	66.7 
Saitual	1	0	8	8	6	2	75.0 
Serchhip	1	4	15	19	17	2	89.5 
Total	11	49	280	329	260	69	79.0 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

11B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload	LCPO Workload (2022-23)
Aizawl	1	134 	134 
Champhai	1	36 	36 
Hnahthial	1	5 	5 
Khawzawl	1	15 	15 
Kolasib	1	44 	44 
Lawngtlai	1	8 	8 
Lunglei	1	33 	33 
Mamit	1	21 	21 
Saiha	1	6 	6 
Saitual	1	8 	8 
Serchhip	1	19 	19 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 12: Nagaland

12A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Chumoukedima	1	Not provided					
Dimapur	1	6	13	19	9	6	47.4 
Kiphire	1	0	0	0	0	1	-
Kohima	1	7	10	17	8	7	47.1 
Longleng	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.0
Mokokchung	1	1	1	2	0	1	0.0
Mon	1	2	3	5	5	0	100.0 
Niuland	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Noklak	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Peren	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Phek	1	2	0	2	0	0	0.0
Shamator	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Tseminyu	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Tuensang	1	1	3	4	6	0	150.0 
Wokha	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Zunheboto	1	0	0	0	0	1	-
Total	16	20	30	50	28	16	56.0 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

12B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload	LCPO Workload (2022-23)
Chumoukedima	0		
Dimapur	1	19 	19 
Kiphire	1	0	0
Kohima	1	17 	17 
Longleng	1	1 	1 
Mokokchung	1	2 	2 
Mon	1	5 	5 
Niuland	0	0	-
Noklak	0	0	-
Peren	1	0	0
Phek	1	2 	2 
Shamator	0	0	-
Tseminyu	0	0	-
Tuensang	1	4 	4 
Wokha	1	0	0
Zunheboto	1	0	0

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 13: Odisha

13A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Angul	1	320	108	428	85	343	19.9 
Balangir	1	289	101	390	61	329	15.6 
Balasore	1	264	47	311	48	263	15.4 
Bargarh	1	335	97	432	87	345	20.1 
Bhadrak	1	162	48	210	20	190	9.5 
Boudh	1	37	16	53	22	31	41.5 
Cuttack	1	481	126	607	64	543	10.5 
Deogarh	1	29	38	67	15	52	22.4 
Dhenkanal	1	118	61	179	49	130	27.4 
Gajapati	1	71	24	95	48	47	50.5 
Ganjam	2	501	214	715	211	504	29.5 
Jagatsinghapur	1	56	36	92	57	35	62.0 
Jajpur	1	295	55	350	37	313	10.6 
Jharsuguda	1	412	55	467	57	410	12.2 
Kalahandi	1	162	60	222	34	188	15.3 
Kandhamal	1	95	53	148	55	93	37.2 
Kendrapara	1	195	29	224	32	192	14.3 
Keonjhar	1	184	85	269	62	207	23.1 
Khordha	2	844	154	998	81	917	8.1 
Koraput	1	544	117	661	55	606	8.3 
Malkangiri	1	120	53	173	54	119	31.2 
Mayurbhanj	1	282	109	391	76	315	19.4 
Nabarangpur	1	124	41	165	54	111	32.7 
Nayagarh	1	108	32	140	74	66	52.9 
Nuapada	1	29	24	53	18	35	34.0 
Puri	1	544	90	634	84	550	13.3 
Rayagada	1	115	43	158	70	88	44.3 
Sambalpur	2	979	170	1,149	148	1,001	12.9 
Subarnapur	1	77	29	106	34	72	32.1 
Sundargarh	2	1,282	197	1,479	189	1,290	12.8 
Total	34	9,054	2,312	11,366	1,981	9,385	17.4 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

13B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload	LCPO Workload (2022-23)
Angul	1	428	428
Balangir	1	390	390
Balasore	1	311	311
Bargarh	1	432	432
Bhadrak	1	210	210
Boudh	1	53	53
Cuttack	1	607	607
Deogarh	1	67	67
Dhenkanal	1	179	179
Gajapati	1	95	95
Ganjam	1	715	715
Jagatsinghpur	1	92	92
Jajpur	1	350	350
Jharsuguda	1	467	467
Kalahandi	1	222	222
Kandhamal	1	148	148
Kendrapara	1	224	224
Keonjhar	1	269	269
Khordha	1	998	998
Koraput	1	661	661
Malkangiri	1	173	173
Mayurbhanj	1	391	391
Nabarangpur	1	165	165
Nayagarh	1	140	140
Nuapada	1	53	53
Puri	1	634	634
Rayagada	1	158	158
Sambalpur	1	1,149	1,149
Subarnapur	1	106	106
Sundargarh	1	1,479	1,479

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 14: Rajasthan

14A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Ajmer	1			Not provided			
Alwar	1	466	235	701	216	485	30.8 
Balotra	0			No JJB			
Banswara	1			Not provided			
Baran	1			Not provided			
Barmer	1			Not provided			
Beawar	0			No JJB			
Bharatpur	1	470	349	819	408	376	49.8 
Bhilwara	1	298	141	439	140	299	31.9 
Bikaner	1			Not provided			
Bundi	1	280	214	494	191	278	38.7 
Chittorgarh	1	268	154	422	180	242	42.7 
Churu	1	130	155	285	188	97	66.0 
Dausa	1	200	159	359	195	173	54.3 
Deeg	0			No JJB			
Dhoulpur	1			Not provided			
Didwana Kuncham	0			No JJB			
Dungapur	1			Not provided			
Hanumangarh	1	218	123	341	120	221	35.2 
Jaipur	2			Not provided			
Jaisalmer	1			Not provided			
Jalore	1	109	76	185	75	110	40.5 
Jhalawar	1	407	291	698	434	264	62.2 
Jhunjhunu	1			Not provided			
Jodhpur	1			Not provided			
Karauli	1			Not provided			
Khairthal-Tijara	0			No JJB			
Kota	1	540	835	1,375	686	689	49.9 
Kotpuli-Behror	0			No JJB			
Nagaur	1			Not provided			
Pali	1			Not provided			
Phalodi	0			No JJB			
Pratapgarh	1			Not provided			
Rajsamand	1	106	88	194	114	80	58.8 
Salumber	0			No JJB			
Sawai Madhopur	1			Not provided			
Sikar	1			Not provided			
Sirohi	1	65	67	132	79	53	59.9 
Sri Ganganagar	1			Not provided			
Tonk	1	227	370	597	446	151	74.7 
Udaipur	1	612	545	1,157	576	581	49.8 
Total	15/34	4,396	3,802	8,198	4,048	4,099	49.4 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

14B. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23) - Directorate of Child Rights's Annual Report (January 2024 - December 2024)*

District	Received (1 Jan 2024 - 31 Dec 2024)	Disposed	Pending
Ajmer	654	381	246
Alwar	805	420	385
Banswara	403	154	249
Baran	378	197	181
Barmer	498	150	348
Bharatpur	703	372	331
Bhilwara	598	360	238
Bikaner	711	318	393
Bundi	443	154	289
Chittorgarh	373	151	222
Churu	222	149	73
Dausa	358	264	94
Dholpur	356	165	191
Dungarpur	221	195	26
Hanumangarh	336	138	198
Jaipur 1	1,065	539	526
Jaipur 2	748	357	391
Jaisalmer	157	72	85
Jalore	157	63	94
Jhalawar	559	425	134
Jhunjhunnu	362	235	127
Jodhpur	1,063	436	627
Karauli	186	103	83
Kota	1,365	593	772
Nagaur	400	110	290
Pali	326	102	224
Pratapgarh	291	136	155
Rajsamand	113	59	54
Sawai Madhopur	319	194	125
Sikar	435	315	120
Sirohi	169	99	70
Sri Ganganagar	544	300	244
Tonk	356	232	124
Udaipur	1,118	582	536
Total	16,792	8,520	8,245

* Data of Rajasthan's caseload is between the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 from the Department of Child Rights' Annual Report (2024-25). Available at: https://janakalyanfile.rajasthan.gov.in/Content/UploadFolder/OrderEntry/SJED/2025/Annual_Progress_Report/O_160425_9855fc0e-bd99-45e2-b2a1-70518e6b2a09.pdf

Annexure 15: Sikkim

15A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
East Sikkim (Gangtok)	1	6	30	36	27	9	75.0 
North Sikkim (Mangan)	1	0	7	7	1	4	14.3 
Pakyong	0	-	-	-	-	-	
Soreng	0	-	-	-	-	-	
South Sikkim (Namchi)	1	0	6	6	2	4	33.3 
West Sikkim	1	9	10	19	16	3	84.2 
Total	4/6	15	53	68	46	20	67.7 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

15B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload	LCPO Workload (2022-23)
East Sikkim (Gangtok)	1	36 	36 
North Sikkim (Mangan)	1	7 	7 
Pakyong	1	-	-
Soreng	1	-	-
South Sikkim (Namchi)	1	6 	6 
West Sikkim	1	19 	19 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 16: Tripura

16A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Dhalai	1	13	6	19	11	8	57.9 
Gomati	1	15	13	28	8	20	28.6 
Khowai	1	19	6	25	16	9	64.0 
North Tripura	1	21	10	31	7	24	22.6 
Sepahijila	1	42	14	56	19	37	33.9 
South Tripura	1	12	2	14	3	13	21.4 
Unakoti	1	16	12	28	10	18	35.7 
West Tripura	1	24	35	59	24	35	40.7 
Total	8	162	98	260	98	164	37.7 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

16B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload	LCPO Workload (2022-23)
Dhalai	1	19 	19 
Gomati	1	28 	28 
Khowai	1	25 	25 
North Tripura	1	31 	31 
Sepahijila	1	56 	56 
South Tripura	0	14 	-
Unakoti	1	28 	28 
West Tripura	0	59 	-

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 17: Uttarakhand

17A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Almora	1	19	17	36	30	6	83.3 
Bageshwar	1	9	16	25	22	3	88.0 
Chamoli	1	9	19	28	17	2	60.7 
Champawat	1			Not provided			
Dehradun	1			Not provided			
Haridwar	1			Not provided			
Nainital	1	142	134	276	111	165	40.2 
Pauri Garhwal	1	26	38	64	59	5	92.2 
Pithoragarh	1	3	53	56	54	2	96.4 
Rudraprayag	1	0	2	2	1	1	50.0 
Tehri Garhwal	1	0	15	15	26	1	173.3 
Udham Singh Nagar	1	212	266	478	402	176	84.1 
Uttarkashi	1			Not provided			
Total	9/13	420	560	980	722	361	73.7 

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

Annexure 18: West Bengal

18A. Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

	JJB	Cases pending on Nov'22	Cases received on Nov'22-Oct'23	Total work-load	Cases disposed as of Oct'23	Cases pending as of Oct'23	Share of cases disposed of (%)
District	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (B) + (C)	(E)	(F) = (D) - (E)	(G) = (E/D x 100)
Alipurduar	1			Not provided			
Bankura	1			Not provided			
Birbhum	1			Not provided			
Cooch Behar	1	480	98	578	163	415	28.2
Dakshin Dinajpur	1	374	58	432	72	360	16.7
Darjeeling	1			Not provided			
Hooghly	1	505	108	613	100	513	16.3
Howrah	1	675	155	830	152	678	18.3
Jalpaiguri	1	1,243	147	1,390	818	571	58.9
Jhargram	1			Not provided			
Kalimpong	1	22	18	40	20	20	50.0
Kolkata	1			Not provided			
Malda	1			Not provided			
Murshidabad	1	1,362	277	1,639	237	1,402	14.5
Nadia	1	548	207	755	316	439	41.9
North 24 Parganas	1			Not provided			
Paschim Bardhaman	1	10	216	226	50	176	22.1
Paschim Medinipur	1	443	138	581	114	383	19.6
Purba Bardhaman	1	438	99	537	50	338	9.3
Purba Medinipur	1	316	82	398	146	252	36.7
Purulia	1			Not provided			
South 24 Parganas	1			Not provided			
Uttar Dinajpur	1			Not provided			
Total	12/23	6,416	1,603	8,019	2,238	5,547	27.9

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

18B. Workload of Legal cum Probation Officer (LCPO) (1st November'22- 31st October'23)

District	Legal cum Probation officers	Total JJB Workload	LCPO Workload (2022-23)
Alipurduar	0	NP	-
Bankura	1	NP	-
Birbhum	1	NP	-
Cooch Behar	1	578 	578 
Dakshin Dinajpur	0	432 	-
Darjeeling	0	NP	-
Hooghly	1	613 	613 
Howrah	1	830 	830 
Jalpaiguri	1	1,390 	1,390 
Jhargram	1	NP	-
Kalimpong	1	40 	40 
Kolkata	1	NP	-
Malda	0	NP	-
Murshidabad	1	1,639 	1,639 
Nadia	1	755 	755 
North 24 Parganas	1	NP	-
Paschim Bardhaman	1	226 	226 
Paschim Medinipur	1	581 	581 
Purba Bardhaman	1	537 	537 
Purba Medinipur	1	398 	398 
Purulia	1	NP	-
South 24 Parganas	1	NP	-
Uttar Dinajpur	1	NP	-

Districts arranged in alphabetical order.

About the Juvenile Justice Study

The **Juvenile Justice Study** assesses how well states have equipped themselves to fulfill their statutory obligations under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 specifically in relation to Children in Conflict with Law (CCL). Drawing primarily on parliamentary responses, and a year-long RTI-based inquiry across states, the study analyses the capacity of key institutions—Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Care Institutions, Special Juvenile Police Units, and Legal Services—across four vital parameters: infrastructure, human resources, budgets, and diversity.

By bringing siloed data to one place, this IJR study provides policy makers, active citizens and stakeholders with a valuable resource with which to address serious challenges and improve the overall functioning of the system.

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