
APPENDIX

I

" A STUDY OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN OF BALKALYANSANKUL

KOLHAPUR. "

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Name of the Research Student : Miss Manisha P. Wadli.

- INTERVIEW SCHEDULE -

1. Personal Bio-Data :

A) Name :

B) Age : i) 0 to 4 Yrs ii) 4 to 9 Yrs
 iii) 9 to 14 Yrs. iv) 14 to 18 Yrs
 v) 18 years and above.

C) Sex : Male/Female

D) Religion : Hindu/Muslim/ Christian/ Any other

E) Caste :

**F) Date of admission :
in the Institution**

**G) Are you attending : Yes / No
the school**

H) If yes, which Std?

**I) Name of the Institution
in which you are staying?**

2. Information about the child's family background:

A) 1. How many members are there in your home ?

 i) 1 to 3 ii) 4 to 6
 iii) 7 to 9 iv) 9 and above.

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2. Are there any relatives staying at your home? If yes who are they?

3. Do you have father ?

- 1) Yes 2) No 3) Ran away with other person
4) Divorced 5) Separated 6) Any other

4. Do you have step father ? 1) Yes ii) No

5. Do you have mother? i) Yes ii) No
iii) Any other

6. If No, Do you have step-mother ? i) Yes ii) No
iii) Any other

7. If you don't have parents,
Do you have guardians ? What is your relation with them?

8. Do they visit you ? i) Yes ii) No.

9. When do they come to visit you? i) Regularly
ii) Occasionally
iii) They don't come
iv) Any other

10. When they come, do they ask you about your requirements?
i) Yes ii) No.

A) Do they satisfy your needs ? i) Yes ii) No

B) If no, what is the reason behind it ?

C) Do you like your guardians ? Yes/ No.

D) Why?

B) Information about the mother.

1) Do you have mother ? i) Yes ii) No
2) If No, why ?

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3. If mother is dead, how did she die ? when ?
4. If your mother has deserted you , since then you are staying separate ?
5. Do you feel sad because of mother's death ?
i) Yes ii) No iii) Why
6. Do you like your mother ?
i) Yes ii) No iii) Why
7. What is your mother's' Occupation ?
8. Does your mother visit you ?
i) Yes ii) No iii) Comes occasionally iv) Comes regularly
9. Does she take you home in holidays ?
i) Yes ii) No.
10. Do you feel lonely because you are staying alone from your mother?
i) Yes ii) No why?
11. Does she ask you about your requirements?
i) Yes ii) No.
12. Does she fulfill your requirements ?
i) Yes ii) No.
13. If no , what should be the reason ?

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14. Is she educated ? i) Yes ii) No.

15. What is her educational status ?

c) Information about the father:

1. Do you have father ? i) Yes ii) No

2. If no , why ?

3. Since how many years you don't have father ?

4. What do you feel because of your father's absence?

5. What would have been your feelings, if you
had your father ?

6. Do you like your father ? i) Yes ii) No iii) Why

7) What is his occupation ?

8) Does he come to visit you ? i) Yes ii) No
iii) Come regularly
iv) Come occasionally
v) Any other.

9) Does he ask you about your requirements ?
i) Yes ii) No

10) Does he fulfill your requirements ?

11) Does he take you home in holidays ? i) Yes ii) No.
If no, why ?

12) Do you feel lonely because of your father's absence;
i) Yes ii) No

13. Is your father educated ?
14. What is his educational status ?

D) Information about their siblings:

1. Do you have siblings ? i) Yes ii) No
2. What is your sibling position ?
3. If no, do you feel lonely ?

E) Information about their sisters :

1. Do you have sisters ? i) Yes ii) No
2. If yes, How many ?
3. Are they younger or elder to you? i) Elder, ii) Younger
4. If they are elder, what is their occupation ?
5. Are your sisters educated ? i) Yes ii) No.
6. What is their educational status ?
7. If they are younger, what do they do ?
 - i) Taking education ii) They are staying at home
 - iii) Any other
8. Do you like your sisters ? i) Yes. ii) No.
9. If no, why?
10. Do they visit you ? Yes / No.

F) Information about the Brothers:

- 1) Do you have brothers ? i) Yes ii) No.
2. If yes, how many ?

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3. Are they younger or elder to you ?
i) Elder ii) Younger iii) Both.

4. What is their educational status?

5. If they are elder ? What is their occupation ?

3) Information about their Institutional Life ?

1. Since how many years you are living in the Institution?

2. Before coming to the Institution where were you staying?

3. What is the difference between the earlier Institution and this Institution?

- i) This Institution is better than the earlier
ii) Earlier Institution is better than this Institution
iii) Both are same for me
iv) I can't tell
v) Any other

4. Where do you like to stay ?

- i) In Institution. ii) At Home
iii) Why do you like to live in Institution ?

5. Why do you like to live at Home ?

6. In Institution, who loves you more ?

- 1) Caretakers. 2) Cooks. 3) Superintendent
4) Teachers 5) Members of the executive Council
of Secretary. 6) Everybody loves me
7) Nobody loves me. 8) Some people love me

7. Whom do you tell your difficulties in Institution ?

- 1) Care-takers, 2) Cooks 3) Superintendent
4) Teachers 5) Members of the Executive Council
6) Nobody.

8. Do you meet the Secretary of the Members of Executive Council of your Institution? i) Yes ii) No

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9. Do you tell them your problems?

- i) Yes ii) No.

10. If no, why?

4) Information regarding the fulfillment of primary needs?

A) Food:

1. Do you get sufficient food ? i) Yes. ii) No.
Sometimes we get ?

2. Do you like the food provided by Institution ?
i) Yes ii) No.

3. What is the different between the food provided by
the Institution and that in the home ?

i) The food which we get at home is better than
this,

ii) The food provided by the Institution is better
than the food at home.

iii) Both are same for me.

4. Who prepares the food in Institution?
i) Cooks ii) Children iii) Any other.

5. Who serves you food ?
i) Cooks. ii) Children iii) Caretaker, iv) Any other.

6. How do they serve you food ?
i) With love, ii) Angrily. iii) Coldly
iv) Sometimes with love, sometimes with anger
v) Any other.

7. What do you get in your daily food ?

8. Do you get feast in your food on the festival day
or holidays?

- i) Yes ii) No iii) Any other

9. What is your suggestion for preparation of food?

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B) Clothes:

1. Do you get sufficient clothes? i) Yes ii) No
2. Which clothes do you get in Institution?
3. Do you like that ? i) Yes. ii) No.
4. If no, which type of clothes should be provided by the Institution?
5. Do you get coloured/ fashionable clothes in the Institution?
i) Yes ii) No.
6. Other than the provided which clothes do you feel are essential ?
7. Does the Institution provides you clean clothes;
i) Yes ii) No.
8. Do you clean your clothes daily ?
i) Yes ii) No. iii) Twice or thrice in a week.
9. Who washes your clothes ?
10. Do you like to keep your clothes clean and tidy ?
What care do you take for it ?

C) Bedding :

1. What do you get in your bedding kit ?
2. It is sufficient for you ? i) Yes ii) No.
3. If no, what do you need more in Bedding.
4. Is your bedding clean? i) Yes. ii) No.
5. Do you keep your bedding clean and tidy?
i) Yes ii) No.
6. If no, why ?

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D) Shelter:

1. Is the building in which you are living ? new or old?
i) New ii) Old iii) other
2. Are the basic amenities available in your institution?
i) Available ii) Not available.
3. If no, which facilities do you feel required?
4. If the building is old, is there anything which makes your living uncomfortable ?
i) Yes ii) No.
5. If yes, what are the things which make your living uncomfortable?
6. Where do you like to stay ?
i) At home ii) In Institution
7. Do you feel frightened to stay in the Institution?
i) Yes. ii) No.
8. Do you feel lonely ? i) Yes ii) No.
9. If yes why
10. Here, who teaches you to behave well?
i) caretakers, ii) Cook iii) Teacher
iv) Superintendent, v) (or Secretary)
vi) Friends, vii) any other.
11. How do they teach you to behave well ?
i) by scolding. ii) by discussing lovingly.
12. Which good things do they teach you?
13. Is this place better for living than earlier?
Yes/ No.

9) Information about the Education of children?

- 1) Do you attend school regularly ? i) Yes. ii) No.
2. In which standard are you studying ?

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3. What is the name of your school?
4. Do you like to attend the school?
i) Yes ii) No.
5. Why ?
6. Can you read and write ?
7. If no, why ?
8. Have you passed your last year's examination?
9. How many marks, did you get in it ?
10. Before coming in the Institution, had you attended the School ?
i) Yes ii) No.
11. You passy your examinations every year?
i) Yes ii) No.
12. Does the Institute satisfy yours all scholastic needs ? i) Yes ii) No.
13. After the fulfillment of scholastic needs can you progress in studies ? i) Yes ii) No.
14. Why?
15. Do you need special guidance in your studies ?
i) Yes ii) No.
16. Is it available in your Institution ?
i) Yes ii) No.
17. Which subjects do you feel difficulty ?
18. Why are those subjects difficulty for you?

19. After taking education upto 10th Std. would you like to continue your education? i) Yes. ii) No.

If yes in which branch would you like to study?
What is your ambition ?

20. If no, why? what would you like to do ?

6) Information about the personality development of the child?

1a. Are you interested in cultural activities ?
i) Yes ii) No.

2. Have you ever participated in the cultural events?
i) Yes ii) No.

3. If no, why ?

4. If yes, are you expert in any specific cultural event ?
i) Yes ii) No.

5. If yes, in which event are you Expert ?

6. Are you interested in sports activities?
i) Yes ii) No.

7. If Yes, in which sport event do you like to participate?

8. Do you like to participate in sports or do you only like to observe it ?
i) I like to play. ii) I like to observe only
iii) I like both.

9. If you don't like to participate , what is the reason behind ? i) Physical disability,
ii) I don't have confidence
iii) I did not get training in the sports.
iv) I don't like it

10. Do you have any special art ? i) Yes. ii) No.

11. If yes, what is it ?

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12. Do you like reading? 1) Yes 1i) No.

13. What do you like to read ?

14. What are your Hobbies ?

7) Information regarding Health.

1. Are you suffering from scabbies ? 1) Yes. 1i) No.

2. If yes, were you suffering from it before you came here ?

3. Which disease you are suffering from ?

4. Are you being treated for that ? Yes/ No.

5. Are you frequently sick? Yes/ No.

6. If you are sick, whom do you tell ?

1) Care-taker 2) Cook 3) Supervisor
4) Friend 5) Any other.

7. If you are sick, are you treated immediately ?
Yes/ No.

8. If you are sick, is your special care by providing special diet & nursing ? Yes/ No.

9. Is your health being checked by the institution in every year ? Yes/ No.

10. If you are sick, what special care you feel should be taken by the institution.

8) Information regarding social relationship.

1. Do you like the Secretary, Superintendent, care-takers, in the Institution ?

1) Yes, 1i) No. 1ii) I like some of them only

2. If no, why ?

3. Do you like your co-inmates in the institution?
Yes/ No.

4. How are your relations with them ?
1) Friendly, 2) Enmity

5. How many close friends do you have ?

6. Are you friendly with your school mates ?

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7. Do you behave freely and lovingly with your guardians and with these staff members of the Institution ? Yes/ No.
 8. Do you behave freely and lovingly with cooperatively with your friends ? Yes/ No.
 9. Do you like your teachers ? Yes/ No.
 10. What do you like to do when you are in a happy mood?
 11. What do you do when you are in a sad mood ?
 12. When you are with your friends, what do you feel about yourself ?
 - 1) Superior, 2) Equal, 3) Inferior.
 13. What do you feel while living your life at your home ? with your guardians ?
 - 1) Secured, 2) Unsecured, 3) Lonely.
 14. What do you feel while living in the Institution with the staff members ?
 - 1) Secured, 11) Unsecured, 3 111) Lonely.
 15. Do you feel to take the leadership in doing anything particular ? Yes/ No.
- 9) Information about the rehabilitation:
- 1) After you are discharged from the institution, what are you planning to do ?
 - 1) to continue with the education
 - 2) To take up vocational training ?
 - 3) To search for a job.
 - 4) Any other .
 - 2) After you are discharged from the institution, what do you feel the institutions should do for you?
 - 3) After growing up & becoming self-sufficient, would you have affection for the institution?
 - 4) If yes, after you start earning, would you help the institution? 1. Yes, 2) No. If yes, 1) How, 2) Why?

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10. The data collected through personal files of inmates.

1. Name :
2. The reason for the admission:
3. If the mother of the child is alive
 - A) Her occupation:
 - B) Monthly income: 1) 0-100 2) 100 to 200
3) 200-300 4) 300 to 400
5) 400-500 6) 500 and above.
4. Has she any bad habit ? 1. Yes, ii) No.
5. If yes, which ?
 - 1) Alcoholism. 2) Smoking. 3) Eating tobacco
 - 4) any other.
6. Has she any chronic disease ? 1) Yes, ii) No.
 - i) Physical illness ii) Physically handicapped
 - iii) Leprosy iv) Mental illness
7. Is she doing any bad occupation? 1) Yes, ii) No.
8. If yes, which?
9. Is she a prostitute or Dewadasi ?
10. If the father of the child is alive ?
 - ii. A) His occupation
 - B) Monthly Income:- 1) 0 to 200 (ii) 200- 400
iii) Eating tobacco
iv) Chares, Ganja, Aafu
(Drugs addict) v) Gambler.
11. Has he any chronic disease? 1) Yes, ii) No.
12. If yes, which
 - i) Physical illness, ii) Physical disablement
 - iii) Mental illness, iv) Leprosy v) any other.

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13. Has he doing any bad occupation:

i) Yes ii) No.

14. Is yes, which

15. If the child has brothers? Has he any bad habit?

i) Yes ii) No.

16. If yes, which? i) Alcoholism

ii) Smoking

iii) Drug Addict

iv) Gambling

17. Is he doing any bad occupation ?

i) Yes ii) No.

18. If yes, which:

19. If the child has a sister,

20. Are they any bad habits ? i) Yes. ii) No.

If yes, which?

i) Alcoholism ii) Smoking

iii) Drug addict iv) Gambling,

v) Prostitution.

11) Information regarding Health:

1. has the child any chronic diseases.

i) Yes ii) No.

2. If yes, which?

3. Is he any physically handicapped? i) Yes. ii) No.

If yes, which ?

4. Has he any mental illness?

i) Yes. ii) No.

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B

DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

(Proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations
on 20th November 1959 (General Assembly Resolution
138(XIV)

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PREAMBLE:

Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in
the charter, reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human
rights and in the dignity and worth of the human person
and have determined to promote social progress and better
standard of life in larger freedom.

Whereas the United Nations has in the Universal
Declaration of Human Rights, proclaimed that everyone is
entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein
without distinction of any kind such as race, colour, sex,
language, religion, political or other opinion national or
social origin, property, birth or other status.

Whereas the child, by reason of his physical and
mental immaturity, needs special safeguards and care, including
appropriate legal protection, before as well as after birth.

Whereas the need for such special safeguards has been
stated in the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the child

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of 1924 and recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the statutes of specialised agencies and international organisations concerned with the welfare of children whereas mankind owes to the best it has to give now therefore -

The General Assembly

The Proclaims this Declaration of the Rights of this Declaration of the Rights of the child to the end that he may have a pa happy childhood and ejoy enjoy for his own good and for the good of society the rights and freedoms herein set fourth and calls upon parents, upon men and women as individuals, and upon voluntary organisation, local authorities and national Governments to recognize these rights and strive for their observance by legislative and other measures progressively taken in accordance with the following principles ;

PRINCIPLE 1 :

The child shall enjoy all the rights set fourth in this Declaration. Every child, without any exception whatsoever, shall be entitled to these rights, without distinction of discrimination on account of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, nation or social origin, property, birth or other status, whether of himself or of this family.

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PRINCIPLE 2 :

The child shall enjoy special protection and shall be given opportunities and facilities, by law and by other means, to enable him to develop physically, mentally, morally, spiritually and socially in a healthy and normal manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity. In the enactment of laws for this purpose, the best interests of the child shall be the paramount consideration.

PRINCIPLE 3 :

The child shall be entitled from his birth to a name and a nationality.

PRINCIPLE 4 :

The child shall enjoy the benefits of social security. He shall be entitled to grow and develop in health, to this end, special care and protection shall be provided both to him and to his mother, including adequate prenatal and post natal care. The child shall have the right to adequate nutrition, housing recreation and medical services.

PRINCIPLE 5 :

The child who is physically, ~~or~~ mentally or socially handicapped shall be given the special treatment, education

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and care required by his particular condition.

PRINCIPLE 6 :

The child for the full and harmonious development of his personality needs love and understanding. He shall wherever possible, grow up in the care and under the responsibility of his parents, and in any case in an atmosphere of affection and of moral and material security ; a child of tender years shall not, save in exceptional circumstances, be separated from his mother society and the public authorities shall have the duty to extend particular care to children without a family and to those without adequate means of a support payment of state and other assistance towards the maintenance of children of large families is desirable.

PRINCIPLE 7 :

The child is entitled to receive education which shall be free and compulsory at least in the elementary stages. He shall be given an education which will promote his general a culture and enable him, on a basis of equal opportunity, to develop his abilities, his individual judgement, and his sense of moral and social responsibility, and to become a useful member of society.

The best interests of the child shall be the

guiding principle of those responsible for his education and guidance, that responsibility lies in the first place with his parents.

The child shall have full opportunity for play and recreation, which should be directed to the same purposes as education, society and the public authorities shall endeavour to promote the enjoyment of this rights.

PRINCIPLE 8 :

The child shall in all circumstances be among the first to receive protection and relief.

PRINCIPLE 9 :

The child shall be protected against all forms of neglect, cruelty and exploitation. He shall not be the subject of traffic, in any form.

The child shall not be admitted to employment before an appropriate minimum age ; he shall in no case be caused or permitted to engage in any occupation or employment which would prejudice his health or education, or interfere with his physical, mental or moral development.

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PRINCIPLE 12 :

The child shall be protected from practices which may foster racial, religious and any other form of discrimination. He shall be brought up in a spirit of understanding, tolerance, friendship among peoples, peace and universal brotherhood and in full consciousness that his energy and talents should be devoted to the service of this fellow men.

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NATIONAL POLICY FOR CHILDREN

RESOLUTION :

The Government of India have had under consideration the question of evolving a national policy for the welfare of children. After due consideration it has been decided to adopt the policy enunciated below :

INTRODUCTION :

The nation's children are a supremely important asset. Their nurture and solicitude are our responsibility. Children's programme should find a prominent part in our nation plans for the development of human resources so that our children grow up to become robust citizens, physically fit, mentally alert and morally healthy, endowed with the skills and motivations needed by society. Equal opportunities for development to all children during the period of growth should be our aim, for this would serve our larger purpose of reducing inequality and ensuring social justice.

GOALS :

The needs of children and our duties towards them have been expressed in the ⁿconstitution. The resolution on a national policy on education, which has been adopted by

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parliament, gives direction to state policy on the educational needs of children. We are also party to the U.N. declaration of the rights of the child. The goals set out in these documents can reasonably be achieved by judicious and efficient use of the available national resources. Keeping in view these goals, the Government of India adopts this resolution on the national policy for children.

^{AND} POLICY AND MEASURES :

It shall be the policy of the state to provide adequate services to children, both before and after birth and through the period of growth, to ensure their full physical, mental and social development. The state shall progressively increase the scope of such services so that, within a reasonable time, all children in the country enjoy optimum condition for ~~their~~ their balanced growth. In particular, the following measures shall be adopted towards the attainment of these objectives :

- i) All children shall be covered by a comprehensive health programme.
- ii) Programmes shall be implemented to provide nutrition services with the object removing deficiencies in the diet of children.
- iii) Programmes will be undertaken for the general improvement of the health and for the care,

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nutrition and nutrition education of expectant and nursing mothers.

- iv) The state shall take steps to provide free and compulsory education for all children upto the age of 14 for which a time-bound programme will be drawn up consistent with the availability of resources. Special efforts will be made to reduce the prevailing wastage and stagnation in schools, particularly in the case of girls and children of the weaker sections of society. The programme of informal education for preschool children from such sections will also be taken up.**
- v) Children who are not able to take full advantage of formal school education shall be provided other forms of education suited to their requirements.**
- vi) Physical education, games, sports and other types of recreational as well as cultural and scientific activities shall be promoted in schools, community centres and such other institutions.**
- vii) To ensure equality of opportunity, special assistance shall be provided to all children belonging to the weaker sections of the society. Such as children belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes and those belonging to the economically weaker sections both in urban and**

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rural areas.

- viii) Children who are socially handicapped, who have become delinquent or have been forced to take to begging or are otherwise in distress, shall be provided facilities for education, training and rehabilitation and will be helped to become useful citizens.**
- ix) Children shall be protected against neglect, cruelty and exploitation.**
- x) No child under 14 years shall be permitted to be engaged in any hazardous occupation or be made to undertake heavy work.**
- xi) Facilities shall be provided for special treatment, education, rehabilitation and care of children who are physically handicapped, emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded.**
- xii) Children shall be given priority for protection and relief in times of distress or natural calamity.**

- xiii) Special programmes shall be formulated to spot, encourage and assist gifted children, particularly those belonging to the weaker sections of society.
- xiv) Existing laws should be amended so that in all legal disputes, whether between parents or institutions, the interests of children are given paramount consideration.
- xv) In organising services for children, efforts would be directed to strengthen family ties so that full potentialities of growth of children are realised within the normal family, neighbourhood and community environment.

PRIORITY IN PROGRAMME FORMATION

In formulating programmes in different ~~sectors~~ sectors priority shall be given to programmes relating to :

- a) Preventive and promotive aspects of child health ;
- b) Nutrition for infants and children in the pre-school age along with nutrition for nursing and expectant mothers.

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- c) ~~establish~~ Maintenance, education and training of orphan and destitute children.
- d) creches and other facilities for the care of children of working or ailing mothers and
- e) Care, education, training and rehabilitation of handicapped children.

CONSTITUTION OF NATIONAL CHILDREN'S BOARD

During the last two decades we have made significant progress in the provision of services for children on the lines detailed above. There has been considerable expansion in the health, nutrition, education and welfare services. Rise in the standard of living, wherever it occurred, has indirectly met children's basic needs to some extent. But all this work needs a focus and forum for planning and review and proper co-ordination of the multiplicity of services striving to meet the needs of children. A National Children's Board shall be constituted to provide this focus and and to ensure at different levels continuous planning review and co-ordination of all the essential services. Similar Boards may also be constituted at the state level.

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ROLE OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The Government shall endeavour that ~~adeq~~ adequate resources are provided for child welfare programmes and appropriate schemes are undertaken. At the same time, voluntary organisations engaged in the field of child welfare will continue to have the opportunity to develop, either or ^{with} own or with state assistance, in the field of education, health, recreation and social welfare services. India has a tradition of voluntary action. It shall be the endeavour of the state to encourage and strengthen voluntary action. It shall be the endeavour of the state to encourage and strengthen voluntary action so that state and voluntary efforts complement each other. The resources of voluntary organisations, trusts, charities and religious and other endowments should have to be tapped to the extent possible for promoting and developing child welfare programmes.

LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION :

To achieve the above aims, the state will provide necessary legislative and administrative support facilities for research and training of personnel will be developed to meet the needs of the expanding programmes and to improve the effectiveness of the services.

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PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION :

The Government of India trust that the policy enunciated in the statement will receive the support and co-operation of all sections of the people and of organisations working for children. The Government of India also calls upon the citizens, State Governments local bodies, educational institutions and voluntary organisations to play their part in the overall effort to attain these objectives.

Sd/-
Secretary to the Government of India
August 22, 1974.

P.N. :- Administration for child welfare-Edited by T.N. Chaturvedi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi- Page No. 363