

- 1. DATE OF REPORT:** 15.07.2009
- 2. ORGANIZATION NAME:** Committee for Legal Aid to Poor (CLAP)
- 3. PROJECT TITLE:** Civil Registration for Children (Year-V)
- 4. REPORTING PERIOD:** 1st July 2008- 30th June 2009
- 5. TOTAL GRANT:** US \$ 30,000.00 (INR 1,347,450.00)
- 6. DATE GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED:** 18.08.2008 and 04.12.2008

7. *INTRODUCTION:*

Issues addressed by CLAP and the Project

During the period 2008-09 the CLAP placed utmost priority on securing Rights of the Child. It emphatically undertook Civil Registration of Children on the consideration that Birth Registration is not only a Right of a Child but also a pivotal right which enables Child to secure all other rights conferred on them by UNCRC. Accordingly CLAP continued its mission during this period with focused attention on Universal Birth Registration as a right of the child. This thematic mission of CLAP had been given an expression through AJWS supported Civil Registration of Children Project during 2008-09. This project covered mostly children who either live in difficult circumstances like in Slums or Children who could not obtain Birth Certificate due to absence of accessibility to the Civil Registration System. This field intervention was made over a period of 4-years which further extended for one more year with the support of AJWS, USA in 2008-09. Thus this is the 5th year of Project intervention which consistently endeavoured to make Cuttack City a model area in the matter of birth registration of Children.

Outcomes and Result of the Project

The Project addressed the issue of Birth Registration of Children as a matter of right. For this purpose the Project rendered Legal Services pro-bono to the parents of Children of Slums of Cuttack city to get the Birth of their Children registered in the Civil Registration System of the State. A number of activities like Birth Registration Help Desk, Mobile Vehicle Campaign, Sticker Campaign, Building Network with Healthcare System and mobilisation of people had been undertaken. As a result of it not only the project enabled 1090 children to get Birth Certificates but also it created massive awareness about the importance of Registration of Birth, involvement of various stakeholders like parents, family, healthcare institutions, local CBOs and NGOs as well as the Civil Registration Systems of the State governed by the Municipal Corporation at the local level. The Project emerges as a resource hub for various actors. While the Govt Department started seeking opinions about proper enforcement of the Birth Registration Law, the UNICEF in Orissa incorporated the learning of the Project in its Recommendation for improved enforcement of the Act. The major players in the field of Birth Registration like Plan-India International associated itself with the effort of CLAP by way of inviting CLAP to share its learning with the partners of Plan-India. Similarly, Bernard Van Leer Foundation incorporated the arguments of CLAP on Birth Registration explicitly in its Programme Strategy Paper 2009-2013 for India.

Future Plans of the Organisation around the issues addressed by this Project

Based on the extensive knowledge on the field application of Birth Registration of Children the CLAP has come out with a strategic campaign called CRC-7 Campaign which is an evidence based advocacy for realisation of Child Right to be Registered immediately after Birth. CLAP has shaped a Strategic Plan to address the issue at the macro level in India.

Significant changes in political, social and economic context of the community or organisation

One of the major significant points was that this was the period when the Govt. of India as a State Party to UNCRC was supposed to submit its Country Report. CLAP participated in the entire process of reporting both by making contribution to the Govt. and through the Network of Civil Society Groups who have come together to submit Alternative Report to the UN-Committee. This contribution has a wide ramification on the political context of the Country as India as a State Party could not achieve Universal Birth Registration in spite of completion of 20-years of UNCRC.

8. **OBJECTIVES:**

Restate the Original objectives of the project as described in your proposal.

The long-term objective of the proposed project is universal birth registration of children in Cuttack Municipal Area, thereby achieving Right of Children for Birth Registration. The project area will be made a model city in respect of universal birth registration through participation of people. In order to achieve the stated objective approximately 1000 children of 50 slums under the Cuttack Municipal Corporation shall be taken up this year e.g. 2008 July- 2009 June. The Project has identified the following short-term objectives:

1. Awareness amongst people especially parents regarding the importance of birth registration of children through Mobile Vehicle Campaign, Posters, Wall Hanging, Sticker and Help Desk.
2. Mobilisation of SHGs and CBOs as well as youth volunteers for generating awareness and increase demand for birth registration.
3. Sensitisations of health workers and health care personnel towards their role and responsibility for timely and accurate birth registrations.
4. Legal education and legal assistance to the people through legal service clinic and mobile vehicle campaign.
5. Co-ordination with line agencies like Health Department, ICDS Project of Govt and Municipality & People's representatives.
6. Media Advocacy to bring this issue into focus.
7. Local Networking with Medical Institutions and NGOs.

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9. ACTIVITIES & RESULTS:

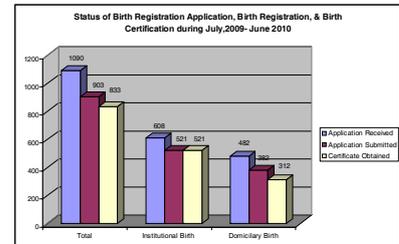
The following are the AJWS funded activities laid out in your proposal and the grant Agreement.



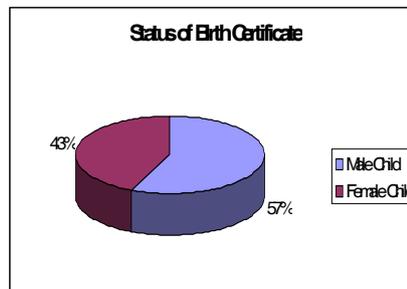
a. Detail the activities your organization implemented. Explain any adjustments made to the activities listed above.

1. Birth Registration: Registers the Birth of 1000 children free of cost in an area covering 50 slums:

The primary focus of the project was to provide legal support for Registration and Certification of Birth as per the provision of RBD Act read with Orissa RBD Rules. During the reporting period (1st July 2008 – 30th June 2009) a total of 1090 applications were received from parents of the children and submitted to the CMC in appropriate form with requisites as per the law. Out of the 1090 applications submitted, 833 certificates have so far been received and remaining 257 birth registration applications are pending with the CMC which is expected to be obtained by end of August 2009.



The highlight of this years' intervention was registration of children immediately after birth. In India generally birth registration is not done immediately after birth. In majority of cases even it goes beyond 5-years. However, the UNCRC envisages registration immediately after birth as a right. The Indian law also aims at early registration for which it imposes penalty when registration is done after 30-days. This year CLAP made an attempt to register children immediately after birth in conformity with the rights framework envisaged under UNCRC.



2. Mobile Vehicle Campaign:

Drives a vehicle with the message of birth registration through 258 slums in 258 days, reaching 258000 people, as part of the mobile vehicle campaign: In order to generate critical legal awareness about Birth Registration among people especially the slum dwellers, a Mobile Vehicle Campaign had been launched. The vehicle covered one slum per a day over 258 days thereby covered the entire 258 slums recognised by Municipal Corporation in Cuttack city. The strategically designed vehicle carrying the Birth Registration Message in both Oriya (Local) and

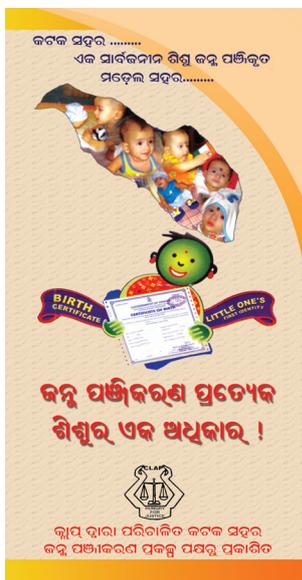
English language visited 258 slums to draw attention among a wide range of audience approximately 2,58,000 slum inhabitants towards the importance and procedures of birth registration through the following programme component:

a. On the Spot Legal Advice: (A lawyer accompanies the vehicle for on the spot legal advice); The vehicle accompanied with a lawyer moved across the city with an objective to render appropriate legal advice at the doorstep of the poor. It covered 258 slums over 258 days.



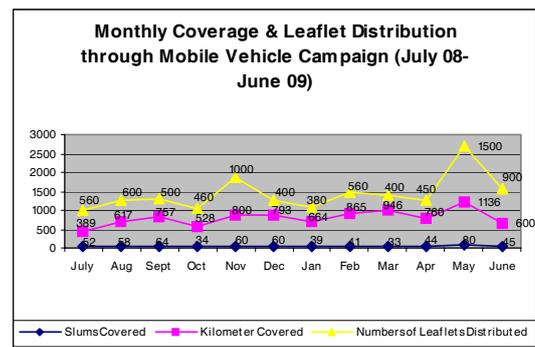
b. Free Legal Education, Legal Aid and Service: (The mobile vehicle team provides free legal education, aid services to the people in each village);

The Mobile team generated legal awareness about the procedure of birth registration and the consequential benefit that the child receives, rendered legal services by helping the parents to obtain application format for registration, making affidavit and submission of application. The legal services included monitoring of actual delivery of birth certificate. It ended with actual realisation of rights.



c. Distribution of leaflet: (The mobile vehicle team distributes regional language pictorial leaflets on birth registration);

In order to make the mobile vehicle campaign effective the programme component consisted of distribution of leaflets on birth registration. During the reporting period 10000 leaflets were published and distributed in a pictorial colourful manner. The leaflets are made in simple Oriya language for better understanding of people at large.



d. Data Collection: *(The mobile vehicle team collects data on birth registration);*

In course of mobile vehicle campaign, the lawyers along with the volunteers collected data in cases where there was an immediate demand for registration. In this way approximately 40% of total registration made under the project had been obtained. The information were collected in the prescribed format along with documentary evidences of birth.

e. Birth Report: *(The mobile vehicle campaign refers 500 cases for birth registration, which contributes to the goal of registering 1000 children);*

Apart from creating awareness, another objective of mobile vehicle campaign was to collect birth report from the doorsteps. Through mobile vehicle campaign as many as **378** births report has been collected. It contributes to 40% of total number of registration undertaken by the project. Besides the vehicle generated interest among people as a result of which subsequently they contacted the Help Desk for registration.



3. Sticker Campaign: *(Provides a sticker bearing the message “this house has registered all the birth of their children” to the households of the 1000 children newly registered in order to create households motivation);*

As a method of building awareness, influencing neighbours and for identification of already covered families, a sticker campaign with a declaration in Oriya language “SAMPURNA JANMA PANJIKRUTA GRUHA” that the house is completely covered in respect of birth registration is pasted at a conspicuous place in the front door of the household. During the reporting period 833 stickers had been pasted at the time of delivery of birth certificate.



4. Civil Registration Help Desk: *(Continues to operate a Civil Registration Help Desk which);* The Civil Registration Help Desk has been made operational all through the project for rendering legal assistance for birth registration. It had a direct provision of counselling for birth registration of parents and guardians in person as well as advice over telephone. The Help Desk maintained a register to record number of visitors to whom legal assistance has been offered and

number of telephone call received. A lawyer having substantial knowledge in birth registration (for the purpose of the Project the Project Coordinator) dealt with the service. A telephone line was connected to the Help Desk. It was instrumental in delivering legal assistance most effectively. The Help Desk ensured the following:

a. Provides 600 parents with Legal advice on Registration and the issuing of birth certificates;

The Birth Registration Help Desk has been very instrumental in facilitating the birth registration process by providing free legal advice to the parents for registering the births within the prescribed time in order to devoid from lengthy legal formalities. During this period **252** numbers of persons approached the Help Desk and accordingly the desk has provided all sorts of assistance. Help Desk played a major part in registering and obtaining birth certificates of **252** children during the reporting period.

b. Produces and distributes 20000 leaflets on birth registration to health centres.

A total of 10,000 leaflets were produced and distributed through Help Desk. The leaflets were handed over to 150 health care systems for onward transmission to families of new born for basic understanding of procedure.

c. Produces 150 wall hanging about birth registration.



At the time of designing the project, it was believed that Health Care institution would be best place for creating awareness on birth registration. Accordingly the project made a plan to display a well-designed wall hanging portraying the importance, procedure of birth registration as well as the kind of legal assistance being rendered through the Help Desk. The wall hanging has been displayed in 150 maternity health care institutions.

d. Collaborates with a local Network of 150 – 210 medical institutions to promote Child Registration immediately after birth.



The birth registration law mandates the head of the health care institutions to submit the birth report of the newborn baby born in the institutions to the appropriate authority within the stipulated time. We were given to understand that many of the health care institutions

inadvertently make delay in reporting the event notwithstanding the time frame stipulated in the birth registration law. In this backdrop, we felt the inevitability of Networking with Health care institutions for smooth and timely registration of births, particularly in the case of institutional delivery. Networking has been initiated with **150** numbers of health care institutions. As a part of it wall hangings have been displayed in this systems and leaflets were handed over. Regular visit and meetings were also organised for partnership.

5. Facilitates the primary school enrolment of 500 children registered by CLAP: What follows the birth certification is enrolment of eligible children in primary schools and in Anganwadi Centres for getting early childhood care and education service. Usually, the enrolment in schools is done from April- June (beginning of the academic session) in every year. However, in 2009 due to extreme hit and scorching temperature, all the schools were closed following the notification of Government of Orissa. With all constraints, we could able to enrol 120 numbers of children in primary classes in 7 primary schools.

Apart from the above activities, which were laid out in the project proposal and grant agreement, the following activities have also been undertaken with intimation to the AJWS. In this regard CLAP suggested to AJWS to grant permission to use the additional income generated in course of transfer of money by way of higher value of exchange of US \$ against Indian money. The permission was granted on dtd. 13th April 2009 by Ms. Sandhya Gupta, Programme Officer, AJWS.



(I) Relief Operation & Recalling Children to School: The flood occurred in September 2008 had a devastating effect in the coastal districts of the State. Situated in the midst of two Great Rivers- The Mahanadi & The Kathajodi- Cuttack Town was one of the worst affected areas. The Slum inhabitants were in grief and sorrow as the flood had disarranged their lives and washed away the dwelling instrumentalists. The education of many slums children came to an abrupt end as they lost learning materials due to submerge of flood water into the house for too many days. In order to bring children back to school, the project had made an intervention in the name of “Rejuvenating Education Movement”(REM). Children were given education kits and recalled to schools for continuance of education. The most important part of REM was the fresh enrolment of 11 non-school going children in a slum named Gandhipali.



(ii) Child Club Formation: The child club formation was fallout of our experiences of creating awareness through the participation of child in different ways. It was largely felt that children could be the potential communicator of birth registration message and children club would be a network to profess and propagate the child rights in different ways. The formation of child club named SISHU SWABHIMAN CLUB is experimented in four slums.



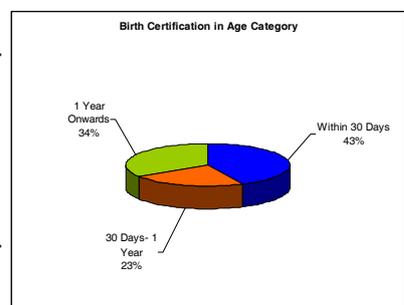
(iii) Observation of No Child Abuse Day: On the occasion of World Day For Prevention of Child Abuse, a series of programmes were held in different slum pockets on 19th November 2008. The most important aspect of the day was the participation of child club members in cultural programmes, drawing competition, puppet show, child parliament in order to sensitise people on the adversaries of child abuse.



(iv) Organizing Health Camp: A Health Camp was organized in a tribal community of Balmiki Nagar (Ward No-2 of CMC) on 22nd March 2009. The camp was a joint collaboration of CRC Project and Siddha Kanhu Youth Club. Two Medical Practitioners (Physician) and local volunteers contributed their voluntary service for health check –up of 106 persons.



(v) Distribution of Birth Certificates: Distribution of Certificates immediately follows the receipt of Birth Certificate from the CMC. As many as 633 certificates have so far been distributed. 150 numbers of certificates had been distributed through formal meeting out of which 100 certificates were distributed in a programme organized at Gandhipali slum on the occasion No Child Abuse Day i.e. 19th November 2008 in the presence of AJWS visitors.



(vi) Observation of Important days: This has been a practice under this project to observe the days of importance for children. This year the project joined its hand with Children Clubs to observe the following days:

- Independence Day,
- World Breastfeeding Week,
- World Nutrition Week,
- Ganeshpuja,
- Teacher's Day,
- Children's Day,



(vii) School-to-School Campaign. In course of project intervention, it was largely felt to mobilize school children for arousing awareness among parents about birth registration of non-registered school going children, for which school-to-school campaign was launched in January 2009. 323 Government and Private Schools have been identified which are operating across the area of Cuttack Municipal Corporation. With the prior permission of School, the mobile vehicle accompanied by the lawyer and volunteers organised awareness programme in school premises. In each school approximately 45 minutes duration was being utilised during which the children were taught about the importance of birth registration and how to carry forward the message to their family and neighbourhood. So far the campaign approached 80 schools and awareness programme were organized in 12 schools until March 2009. The campaign could not move further due to the start of annual examination in every schools and summer vacation. In the School-to-School Campaign a number of successive actions follow for registration of non-registered school going children. It starts with an initial awareness programme in the school, sending a letter to parents through students to ascertain the birth registration status, soliciting reply from parents, in cases of non-registration again a format is sent through students to the parents to make an application for registration, registration on receipt of application and finally distribution of birth certificate.

9. b. Describe the **results** of the activities (refer to any indicators you have set to measure the results of your activities).

The activity wise target and achievement made by the end of the project period is presented in the following table:

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Success and Result</u>	<u>Means of Verification</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of 1000 Children from 50 slums. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Received 1090 Application for Registration. Obtained 833 Birth Certificates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocopy of 833 certificates. Acknowledgement receipt from the beneficiaries. Photocopy of 1090 birth applications. Application Register.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Girl Children who were registered receive assistance under Progress of Girls Scheme of Government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand for assistance made in 342 cases. A Public Interest Litigation bearing number WP(C) 16824/2008 is filed in the High Court of Orissa for implementation of the Scheme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of girls eligible for the benefit of the scheme. Application for support under the scheme. Copy of Public Interest Litigation Petition.

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Indicator

- 500 families are supported under one or more poverty eradication scheme.
- 500 children who were covered by CLAP under birth registration are enrolled in the school.
- Reaching out to 258000 people.
- Coverage of every family covered under birth registration.
- Operation of Civil Registration Help Desk.
- Reaches out to 600 people giving legal advice.
- Demand by people for Charter on Civil Registration.

Success and Result

- 245 families provided with Below Poverty Line Cards in which they benefited Govt. Schemes.
- 33 persons provided with Old Age Pension Scheme.
- 45 persons provided with Widow Pension Schemes.
- 122 families supported with Balmiki Basagrauha Yojana (Housing Scheme).
- 120 numbers of children were enrolled in 7 schools in a special enrolment drive in 2009.
- 11 nos. of children enrolled in the school being identified as non-school going during Relief Operation in 2008.
- Legal Education among an approximate audience of 1000 in each community. The vehicle covered 258 slum communities thereby covered 258000 people including women and children. It includes parking of vehicle in strategic location of the city to generate awareness.
- Distributed 10000 leaflets.
- Collected 378 Birth Reports.
- Pasted 833 stickers in the households.
- Operated a centralised Help Desk with a telephone facility all through the year.
- Rendered advice to 252 persons.
- Received 182 Phone Calls.
- Facilitated birth registration of 252 children.
- Distributed 10000 leaflets among health centres.
- Pasted wall hanging in 150 health centres.
- Initiated Networking with 150 nos. of health care institutions.
- Submitted a memorandum for adoption of a Charter.
- Interaction with UNICEF for mobilising the government.
- Govt. through its Department of Urban Development solicits opinion from urban bodies all over the State about adoption of a Charter.
- Prepared draft Charter.

Means of Verification

- List of BPL Families.
- List of persons covered under Old Age Pension Scheme.
- List of persons covered under Widow Pension Scheme.
- List of families with Balmiki Basagrauha Yojana.
- List of Children.
- Photographs.
- Vehicle Log Book.
- Opinion of Slum People.
- Stock Register.
- Photocopy of Birth Report and Register.
- Photographs.
- Stock Register.
- Recipient signature.
- Photograph of sticker on the entrance door of beneficiaries.
- Help Desk Register.
- Stock Register.
- Declaration from Health care institutions.
- Photographs showing display of wall hanging in Health Care Systems.
- Phone call register.
- Database of 150 health care systems.
- Photographs and Minute book of meetings with Health Care Institution.
- Copy of Memorandum.
- Report of UNICEF highlighting the views of CLAP.
- Draft Copy of Charter.
- Copy of the Letter of Department of Urban Development, Govt. of Orissa.

9. c. Include *comments* that addressed such topics as:

i. The successes and challenges of families who have registered their children in accessing the entitled governance services such as social security benefits: Birth certificate not only secures rights of children concerning Name, Nationality and Parentage but also determines the age of the person. Besides it is a legal document for securing entitlement from social security schemes. There are schemes of Government of India such as Balika Samridhi Yojana (Progress of Girls Scheme) for which order of birth of a child in a family needs to be proved before availing the benefits. Hence birth certificate bears enormous significance. However, the project encountered a challenge while seeking assistance for girl children covered under birth registration. It was revealed that the scheme is not enforced in spite of its declaration. Accordingly, a Public Interest Litigation bearing number WP(C) 16824/2008 was filed by CLAP in the Orissa High Court seeking a direction for its enforcement. Hopefully the result of the Writ PIL help the family to assert the benefits conferred under the social security scheme.

ii. Two or three examples of the benefits that have been provided by the lawyers help des: A person named Md. Shakeel of Mehendipur Cuttack had approached the help desk for legal assistance in order to obtain birth certificate of his two children. He was unable to produce birth proof of his children, as required by the CMC, as he had no concrete documentary evidence to prove the births of the children. The Lawyer of the Help Desk had filed a miscellaneous case before the Executive Magistrate and accordingly got an order from the magistrate. The order was forwarded to the CMC for issuance of birth certificate of two children named Md. Sabeel & Md. Nabeel.

In another case, the Help Desk Lawyer had offered legal assistance to a person named Mr. Chaitanya Routray of Bahugram, Cuttack for obtaining birth certificate of his daughter who was born on 7.10.96 at SCB Medical College Hospital. As the Registrar did not trace the birth record, the parents failed to obtain the birth certificate. Being approached, Help Desk Lawyer took the matter to the court of law and got the order from the Executive Magistrate directing the CMC to issue the certificate.

One Bhramarbar Behera a daily labourer faced a lot of difficulties to get the birth certificate of his son and daughter on the ground of lack of residential proof. His family has been residing in a slum namely Idga Jagannath colony, Shelter Chhak, Cuttack since last fifteen years.

The slum is located on the government land near Kathajodi river. The inhabitants of slum were very poor and they depend on daily wages. As Bhramarbar Behera is residing in the Govt. land with no residential prove, when he was denied the certificate. Meantime he discussed with the Help Desk regarding his problem. The matter was brought to the notice of Health officer with help of Advocate of CLAP. After long discussion with the Health officer regarding problems of residential proof, he suggested to bring residential certificate from the local Corporator. It is pertinent to mention here that there is clear order from the Cuttack Municipal Corporation that residential proof is compulsory for birth certificate in case of domiciliary event. The matter was finally resolved by obtaining a residential certificate from the Local Corporator for this purpose.

iii, The progress of CLAP's efforts to demand a Charter on Civil Registrations from the Cuttack Municipal Corporation: Demand of a Charter on Civil Registration is one of the agenda of this project. The demand of charter is augmented in order to secure good governance in matter of civil registration and to create a platform of partnership between Government agencies and NGOs for promoting the birth registration. Initiatives have been taken in the form of submission of Memorandum by citizens and letter writing campaign, interacting with Orissa UNICEF state office and preparing a draft charter. As a result of it the UNICEF incorporated views of CLAP in its Report on Measures to Improve Birth Registration. Similarly, on receipt of Memorandum of CLAP the Department of Urban Development, Govt. of Orissa sought opinion of Urban Local Bodies to adopt a Charter in all Municipal areas. A policy decision in this regard is awaited.



iv. The progress of CLAP's efforts to demand for Civil Registration to be a priority issue on the political manifesto: One of the priorities of this project is to bring reforms in the birth registration process for which political support and political will is quite necessary. Hence the project strives to make lobby with political parties to include birth registration in their election manifesto as election to Municipal Corporation was round the corner. As a part of this process, an open forum was organised where candidates and representative of political parties were invited to publicly express their stand on the subject of birth registration.

v. *Any recognition of CLAP's work by the government, other Non governmental organizations, the media and academic circles:* Works of CLAP have got accolade from different quarters including government, international organization, NGO, Media and individuals. The birth registration intervention by CLAP was highly appreciated by Ajaya Khana, Deputy Director of the Office of Registrar General of India, during his visit to CLAP on 27th September 2008. The model intervention of the project has also got appreciation from UNICEF for which UNICEF invited CLAP for giving suggestion and sharing field experience in a State Level meeting attended by Chief Registrar of Orissa and other high officials of Health department. The views of CLAP got reflected with due acknowledgement in the report of UNICEF. The Plan International (India) invited CLAP on 30th April 2009 to an Orientation Programme of its Project functionaries. One of the major achievements during this period was the suggestion of CLAP for certain changes, which got reflected in the recommendation of UNICEF for improved Birth Registration highlighting the following points:

- Most of the newly created Sub- Registration Units (RUs) in the State are not functional because of shortage of staff, funds, forms and registers and lack of understanding about their roles. These RUs should be strengthened by training the staff, providing additional funds and posting additional staff.
- All health sub-centres in the state should be designated as Sub-Registration Units, to improve the access to the registration facility in rural areas. If all 6688 sub-centres in the state are designated as birth Registration Units, the population jurisdiction of an RU will reduce from the present 20,000 to 4,200.
- The State Government should instruct all Hospitals, PHCs and CHCs - which are also birth registration units - to record the birth within 24 hours of delivery and to issue the birth certificates to the parents, before they are discharged from the hospitals.
- If the birth certificates cannot be issued to the parents before they are discharged from the hospital after delivery, these should be sent to the parents by post.
- All birth Registration Units should record birth and prepare Birth Certificates immediately on receiving the report from the health workers during monthly ICDS – Health Sectoral meeting. The birth certificates should be handed over to health workers, who will distribute them to the parents in the same week in their area of jurisdiction.
- Mobile Registration system should be introduced for registration of births in remote areas.

- The provision for payment of late fee by cash in case of late registration of birth, should be enforced.
- A state-wide campaign on birth registration should be launched in the state every year for three years.
- Birth Registration should be integrated with other services like school admission, immunisation, polio vaccination, Anganwadi care etc.
- The system for monitoring and supervision should be strengthened. All personnel in the civil registration system as well as health workers, teachers and PRI members should be trained.
- All vacancies in the civil registration system should be filled up.
- The fund allocation for Civil Registration System (CRS) should be increased

10. OUTCOMES:

Describe the changes or benefits that have resulted from your work this year (refer to the indicators described in your original proposal).

During this intervening period, project has brought out following changes as a prelude for reforms in birth registration procedures and improvement in birth registration level.

(i) Payment of Fees in Cash: As per the Administrative Instruction of Government of Orissa, the process fees and delayed registration fees were payable through the Treasury Challan. As a result of the public interest negotiation of CLAP with the concerned authority of central government as well as state government, the earlier instruction of depositing of fees through treasury Challan has been dispensed with and substituted by the word “payment of Fees through cash against money receipt”.

(ii) Display of Civil Registration Board: During this period, the CLAP has brought to the attention of the Registrar General of India, and Chief Registrar of Orissa regarding the non-display of Civil Registration Board in the Office of the Registrar in defiance to the Section-7 (4) of the Registration of Births & Deaths Act, which mandates for the display of the same in a conspicuous place of the Registrar Office. Our representation had received adequate attention of the RGI and accordingly necessary instruction has been given to appropriate authority of State to take steps for display of the board in conformity with the provision of the RBD Act.

(iii) Improvement of Civil Registration System - Distribution of free birth Certificates to beneficiaries: In a notification dtd. 4th April 2009, the Government has made provisions for delivery of birth certificates free of cost to the people at their doorsteps. Auxiliary

nurse midwives (ANMs), anganwadi workers and ASHAs would now shoulder the responsibility of registering the births and deaths in their areas as well as distributing the certificates among the people. They will get the reporting forms on births and deaths filled and signed by the head of the household concerned and despatch them to the Registrar of Birth and Deaths of their district for registering the events.

(iv) Improvement in Birth Registration Level: The intervention of this project, particularly Civil Registration Help Desk, and Mobile Vehicle Campaign, has been quite instrumental for not only creating massive awareness but also providing all sorts of legal assistance in order to register the births of as many children as possible. The Project since its inception in 2004 has made sincere efforts through street law programme, legal service clinics in creating massive public awareness for birth registration. The cumulative efforts of the project have made a sacrosanct effect in increasing the performance of CMC in terms of



birth registration. According to the official report (Additional District Registrar of Births & Deaths, Cuttack), the level of birth registration has increased from 17,589 in 2004 to 20,905 in 2007. Simultaneously, rate of certification has increased from 9,908 in 2004 to 16,335 in 2007.

II. EVALUATION:

Explain how you have measured the changes or benefits.

The changes or benefits that have been accomplished as a result of the project intervention are evaluated in two levels. For this purpose the project identified indicators to measure the success and result, which has been discussed in Sl. No. 9. b. It is pertinent to mention that unlike the general approach of finding out the benefit occurred as a result of birth registration, the CLAP's intervention always focuses on numbers of registration and certification considering the fact that birth certificate itself as a goal, as it realises the right of the child. Accordingly, the changes and benefits are always measured for purposes of evaluation from the perspective of number of registration and certification made directly and indirectly. While CLAP recorded a little over one thousand birth registration and certification through its direct intervention it also measured the increased trend of certification. The 2-fold approach of evaluation consisted of the following:

First, the project gives paramount importance to the regular monitoring and supervision of project activities, performance and achievement. It focuses on output and outcome. For this purpose, a structured design has been followed. The project personnel were asked to submit progress report along with the achievement highlight to the management. The management, at regular intervals, takes stock of the exercise and evaluates the process, result as well as outcome of the project activities, and also gives suggestions for any modification or addition of activities if management deem fit and necessary for the realization of project goals. In course of monitoring, the management used to verify the records, declaration sheet of the beneficiaries and make field visit as and when required.

Secondly, the project has also adopted a strategy to examine information relating to birth registration and social security coverage in order to assess direct or indirect impact of project intervention.

12. **UNEXPECTED RESULTS:**

Share any unexpected results and accomplishment during the project period not mentioned in the original proposal.

After a concerted Police Advocacy by CLAP under the Project over 5-years finally this year in a notification (**Directorate of Health Services, Orissa, Bhubaneswar, State Bureau of Health Intelligence**) dtd. 4th April 2009 the Government has made provisions for delivery of birth certificates free of cost to the people at their doorsteps. Auxiliary nurse midwives (ANMs), anganwadi workers and ASHAs would now shoulder the responsibility of registering the births and deaths in their areas as well as distributing the certificates among the people. They will get the reporting forms on births and deaths filled and signed by the head of the household concerned and despatch them to the Registrar of Birth and Deaths of their district for registering the events.

Simultaneously, they would also undertake the-- task of getting the certificates from the authorities and hand them over to the beneficiaries at their homes. A notification in this regard has been published and instructions issued to the Registrars of Births and Deaths of all the districts as well as the Chief District Medical Officers.

Also acknowledging the fact that providing birth certificates to the mother of the newborn in the hospital itself is a difficult task in case of institutional deliveries, it has been left upon the medical authorities to take alternative measures. Wherever the facility of instant provision of certificates is not available, the medical officers are required to

obtain self-addressed envelopes and forward it to the Registrar of Births and Deaths. After registration the certificates would be posted to the beneficiaries.

13. CHALLENGES:

Described challenges faced by your organization that affected the results of this project and any adjustments made based upon these challenges.

(i) The progress of realizing the objectives of few activities of project is inhibited due to the challenges / problems mentioned below:

First, In the beginning, the project proposed to stimulate the demand for securing a charter on civil registration. When the demand was about to get momentum, the election notification for CMC came out. It imposed restriction on any kind of commitment by the authorities. Similarly, the previous Mayor lost in the Election who was very supportive of our endeavour.

Secondly, The registration in case domiciliary events gets complicated following the notification made by the Govt. of India circular dtd. 31.1.07 The notification mandates the parents to furnish residential proof and immunization card of the children to the appropriate authority for obtaining of No Entry Certificate. This proved to be a barrier for slum people as most of them reside without any land records of their own.

Thirdly, The project aimed at bringing benefit to girl children as a result of their registration of birth under a Central Government Scheme. It would have been more effective to mobilise people for registration when a girl child takes birth in a family. However, in spite of the intervention by the project no benefit could be provided under the circumstance that the scheme is never enforced.

Fourthly, Delay in delivery of birth certificate often caused problem and resentment by the people. In at least 52 cases the Municipal authority could not trace out the birth record for certification. This resulted in wastage of substantial amount of time and also caused dissatisfaction among parents.

14. SUSTAINABILITY:

Detail what steps are being made to ensure the sustainability of your project beyond this grant period.

The project from the very beginning gives priority to strengthen the governance institutions and to build up the capacity of volunteers and community based organizations for the sustainability of this endeavour. It also focused on Social Capital Building so that community cohesiveness and their networking can help poor families to understand the procedure of birth registration. It also planned to undertake capacity building programme for volunteers, creation of community organisations and helping local NGOs to incorporate civil

registration in their programme component. The project also proposes to make an evaluation, develop a strategy paper for future intervention and contemplate programme for CLAP over next 3-5 years.

15. *SUCCESS STORY.*

Provide a short story illustrating how the life of a person or family in the area has been impacted by the project. Please include pictures and quotes from the person or family you feature in the story.

When the Officials said there is no record of Birth of my Child my neighbours told me that the police would now come and take you and your child to jail. I was under tremendous fear. My family then advice me to go to a lawyer. A close relative advised to met Help Desk of CLAP . I found the lawyer benevolent who took me to Municipal Office and the Hospital. Finally I got the Certificate.

Md. Zaminur Rashid is a driver by profession living in the Mahamadia Bazar under Cuttack Municipal Corporation. His daughter Shaista Naaz was born in the City Hospital of Cuttack on 29.02.2008. He applied in the Cuttack Municipal Corporation office for obtaining of birth certificate of his daughter within 21 days. The CMC official denied him to issue the Birth Certificate on the ground of no information/report of birth from the City Hospital, Cuttack where the child was born. He was harassed by the CMC authority repeatedly in instead of advising him regarding the procedure of information of birth of the child to the CMC office. In the meantime he approached

CLAP Birth Registration Help Desk expressing his problem regarding the registration of birth certificate of his daughter. The Lawyer of CLAP came to know that the sex of the new born was not mentioned in the birth report. The advocate of Help Desk and Md. Zaminur Rashid met Additional District Medical Officer of City Hospital regarding the problem. The matter

was enquired into by the Medical Official and it was found that there is a mistake in birth report, which was filled by the medical official. The matter was resolved by issuing a correction letter in favour of the girl child to CMC Office for registration of birth. After rectification of data in the CMC Office Md. Rashid got the birth certificate with the help of lawyer of the Help Desk.

When the Officials said there is no record of Birth of my Child my neighbours told me that the police would now come and take you and your child to jail. I was under tremendous fear. My family then advice me to go to a lawyer. A close relative advised to met Help Desk of CLAP . I found the lawyer benevolent who took me to Municipal Office and the Hospital. Finally I got the Certificate.



sunday express BHUBANESWAR
SUNDAY, 19 JULY 2009

● UNIVERSALISATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION

Get birth proof delivered at your doorstep

ANMs, anganwadi workers and ASHAs engaged in registering births and deaths

Express News Service
Cuttack, July 18

IF THE latest move of the State Government is implemented in earnest, Orissa could well make significant strides in achieving universalisation of births and deaths registration.

The Government has made provisions for delivery of birth certificates free of cost to the people at their doorsteps. Auxiliary nurse midwives (ANMs), anganwadi workers and ASHAs would now shoulder the responsibility of registering the births and deaths in their areas as well as distributing the certificates among the people. They will get the reporting forms on births and deaths filled and signed by the head of the household concerned and despatch them to the Registrar of Births and Deaths of their district for registering the events.

Simultaneously, they would also undertake the task of getting the certificates from the authorities and hand

The workers would be responsible for getting the forms signed by the head of the family, sending it to authorities concerned and handing over the certificate to the family

them over to the beneficiaries at their homes. A notification in this regard has been published and instructions issued to the Registrars of Births and Deaths of all the districts as well as the chief district medical officers.

The State ranks among the low performing ones in the country in terms of birth and death registration and certification. Though there has been an increase in registra-

tion in recent years, primarily driven by rise in institutional deliveries, the rate in the domiciliary category is still wanting. According to data, there are over 10 lakh births in the State every year, but certificates are issued in respect of hardly 25 per cent.

Over 80 per cent of the under-5 population is not registered at the time of birth. The main reasons are extremely low levels of community awareness and cumbersome processes coupled with procedural delay.

Also acknowledging the fact that providing birth certificates to the mother of the newborn in the hospital itself is a difficult task in case of institutional deliveries, it has been left upon the medical authorities to take alternative measures. Wherever the facility of instant provision of certificates is not available, the medical officers are required to obtain self-addressed envelopes and forward it to the Registrar of Births and Deaths. After registration the certificates would be posted to the beneficiaries.

दैनिक जागरण

11वें का सर्वाधिक पढ़ा जाने वाला अखबार

को कलमबद्ध करेंगे अनुपम खेर 12

चमत्कार है मेरा

झारखंड • बिहार • पश्चिम बंगाल • उत्तर प्रदेश • दिल्ली • मध्य प्रदेश • हरियाणा • उत्तराखंड

21/11/2008

भुवनेश्वर जागरण

1 रङ्गे, बूढ़ावादी होने की संभावना है।
1 डि.से. शून्य 29.4 डि.से.
6 वर्षोत्पन्न - 67%
3 बजे, सूर्योदय शनिवार - 5.52 बजे



जागरण रैली में शामिल बच्चे

जागरण

बच्चों ने निकाली जागरुकता रैली

जागरण संवाददाता, कटक : कानून सेवा संस्थान 'क्लाप' की सार्वजनिक पंजीकरण अभियान की ओर से विश्व बाल निरोध दिवस मनाया गया। इस मौके पर छोटे-छोटे टुकड़ों में रैली निकाली गयी, जिसमें बच्चों को याचना, शोषण का विरोध कर प्लेकार्ड के माध्यम कड़े संदेश दिया गया। यह शोभायात्रा कटक शहर परिक्रमा कर गांधी पथी में पहुँची। इस रैली के दौरान कई तरह के स्लोगन भी दिए गए। बच्चों को शोषण मुक्त करना इस रैली का मुख्य उद्देश्य था। गौरतलब है कि समूचे विश्व में बाल श्रमिक प्रथा हटाना, बच्चों का शोषण बंद करना तथा बच्चों के ऊपर होने वाले तमाम अमानवीय कार्यों को रोकना आदि विश्व बाल याचना निरोध दिवस का उद्देश्य है। इसमें 'क्लाप' के कार्यवाहक अध्यक्ष विकास दास

• शोषण के विरुद्ध प्लेकार्ड के माध्यम से दिया गया संदेश

ने बच्चों को कड़े जोखिम भरे कार्यों में लगाए जाने को ले रोष व्यक्त करते हुए कहा कि बच्चों के माता-पिता को इसके लिए जागरुक होना बहुत ही जरूरी है। आज के बच्चे हमारे देश के भविष्य हैं। इसलिए भविष्य के प्रति हमें ध्यान देना चाहिए। इन्हें अंधरे में धकेलना नहीं चाहिए। इस कार्यक्रम में अमेरिका से आए हुए कुछ मेहमान भी हिस्सा लिए, जो बच्चों द्वारा लाए गए स्टाल का परिदर्शन किए। इस कार्यक्रम में कानून संस्था में बच्चे तथा उनके अभिभावकों ने हिस्सा लिया। सभा का परिचालन 'क्लाप' के चित्तरंजन महामोयि ने किया।



दैनिक जागरण



କୁପ୍ ତରଫରୁ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ବଣ୍ଟନ



ବୁଦ୍ଧିଜୀବୀ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ ପ୍ରାଗତିବାଦୀ ପତ୍ରିକା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପଢ଼ା ଚାଳି ପଢ଼ାଠାରେ 'କୁପ୍' ପସରୁ ପଢ଼ାବେଷ୍ଟ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏହା ଶିଶୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକାର ନିର୍ଯାତନା ଓ ଶୋଷଣରୁ ମୁକ୍ତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସଚେତନତା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ । ଏହାଛଡ଼ା ଶିଶୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସମାଜରେ ଆପଣା ସ୍ଥାନ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ଶିଶୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏହାଛଡ଼ା ଶିଶୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସମାଜରେ ଆପଣା ସ୍ଥାନ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ଶିଶୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

Government of Orissa
Housing & Urban Development Department

No. DIR-37/08 /HUD., Bhubaneswar, Dated

From

Shri A.K. Pattanaik,
Under Secretary to Government

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
~~Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation,~~
Bhubaneswar.
Municipal Commissioner,
Cuttack Municipal Corporation, Cuttack

Sub: Demand for Charter on Universal Civil
Registration.

Madam/Sir,

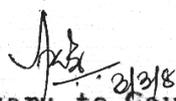
I am directed to enclose herewith the copy
of the letter No.26 dated 20.1.2008 received from the
Director, C.R.C. Project, (CLAP) Committee for legal
Aid to Poor, Markat Nagar, Cuttack on the above subject
for your kind information and perusal.

This Department solicit your kind views in
this regard prior to taking an action on this proposal.

Yours faithfully,

22
30/6/18 04 Under Secretary to Government
Memo No. 7816 /HUD., Bhubaneswar, Dated 4-3-08

Copy forwarded to the Director, CRC Project,
(CLAP) Committee for Legal Aid to Poor, Markat Nagar,
Sector-6, Cuttack for information with reference to
his letter No.26 dated 20.1.2008.


Under Secretary to Government