NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION New Delhi

Framework to Monitor the Implementation by the GoI of the Recommendations it Accepted at the Second Universal Periodic Review

(As approved by the Commission on 4 February 2014)

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation		
1	2	3	4	5		
Conventi	Convention Against Torture					
1 (UPR-2: 21)	Finalize the ratification of the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or	The Prevention of Torture Bill as amended by the Parliamentary Select Committee to be adopted by Parliament during its present term.	Enactment of law in 2014.	Ministry of Home Affairs Members of Parliament		
	Punishment.	Gol to ensure the passage of a Bill, which is fully compliant with CAT	Issue of notification in the Gazette in 2014.	Ministries of Law & Justice, Home Affairs		
		The Act to be implemented immediately.	Promulgation of Rules in 2014.	Ministry of Home Affairs		
		The process of ratification of CAT.	Ratification of CAT by early 2015.	Ministry of Home Affairs		
			The Instrument of Ratification to be deposited with UN Secretary General as soon as Cabinet ratifies it.	Ministry of External Affairs		
		First country report to be submitted to the Committee against Torture in 2016.	Ministries of Home Affairs & External Affairs			
Police						
2. (UPR-2: 40)	Intensify efforts in providing capacity-building and training programmes on human rights for its law enforcement officials as well as judicial and legal officials in the rural areas.	Make a Training Need Assessment (TNA) of law enforcement officials and personnel, in particular the police, CBI, para-military, excise & customs, and forest services. In the TNA, also assess the availability of standardized training modules on human rights in different Training Academies.	Complete TNA by December 2014 and States to adopt and implement Model Police Act, 2006 including Chapter XI (Training, Research & Development).	MHA & all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.		

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3. (UPR-2: 39)	Improve training on human rights on addressing law enforcement especially by police officers.	Develop standardized modules on human rights as recommended in Chapter XI of the Model Police Act, 2006. These modules should spell out the methodology for imparting training, including field visits/exposures. Modules should cover not only international standards on policing, especially torture, illegal detention, use of firearms, etc. but also focus on vulnerable groups' needs, problems and other sensitive issues.	Use of standardized modules on human rights in all Training Academies/Administrative Institutes/ Administrative Staff Colleges/ Correctional Administration Institutes/Police Training Colleges imparting training. For greater outreach, posting on their websites.	• MHA, all Training Academies / Administrative Institutes/ Administrative Staff Colleges/ Correctional Administration Institutes/Police Training Colleges.
		The expertise of all stakeholders, especially the NHRC, SHRCs, other Commissions and NGOs active in this area to be drawn upon in all stages of training.		
		Training courses on human rights for all levels of law enforcement officials to sensitize them about the needs and rights of vulnerable groups like women, children, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, minorities and the disabled, and	• Formulate and start to implement by 2014 a calendar of training programmes for different ranks. Training should be at all levels and at all stages in a career, involving induction, orientation, refresher and skills training.	MHA, all Training Academies/ Administrative Institutes/Administrative Staff Colleges/ Correctional
		the laws that protect their rights.	Successful participation and completion of human rights training to be made a pre-requisite for promotion of law enforcement officials.	Administration Institutes/Police Training Colleges.
		Make a roster of law enforcement officials, untrained and trained, so that those not covered could be trained.	-	
		Regular training programmes for police/ para-military personnel should also contain a human rights component.	All regular training programmes to incorporate a human rights component by the end of 2014.	• MHA, all Training Academies/ Administrative Institutes/Administrative Staff Colleges/ Correctional Administration Institutes/Police Training Colleges.

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		Strengthen training infrastructure of different Training Academies/ Institutes.	Each Training Academy/ Institute to be well- equipped with training rooms, library facilities, latest technology, hostel, mess and other required facilities.	MHA, all Training Academies/ Administrative Institutes/Correctional
		Provision of adequate budgets for training and monitoring their utilization.	Full utilization of the budgets allocated for training.	Administration Institutes, Police Training Colleges.
		 Create a cadre of Trainers on human rights in Training Academies. Encourage distance learning methods like video conferencing and e-learning. The Online Training material on Human 	 Each Training institution to have at least one Master Trainer on human rights by end of 2015. Distance learning courses to be introduced for the police, para-military, excise & customs officials, forest officers, etc. 	MHA, all Training Academies/ Administrative Institutes/Correctional Administration Institutes,
		Rights for Police Personnel developed by NHRC-IGNOU can be replicated and translated into regional languages.	Number of training institutions/academies adopting online training material on human rights developed by NHRC-IGNOU and regional languages in which it has been translated.	Police Training Colleges.
Judiciary	•			
4. (UPR-2: 4)	Further promote equal access to justice for all, including by reducing backlog and delays in the administration of cases in court, providing more legal aids to the poor and marginalized.	Urgently increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts.	The present ratio of judges to the population to be doubled from 10-11 per million (230th Report of Law Commission).	Ministry of Law & Justice.
		Particular care to be taken to ensure that women, SCs, STs, OBCs and the minorities are represented at all levels in the judiciary, if they fulfill the required norms.	Number of such appointments made to ensure equitable representation of women, SCs, STs, OBCs and the minorities.	Ministry of Law & Justice and all State Governments.
		Set up special courts to try cases under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.	Number of such courts set up and number of cases disposed of.	Ministry of Law & Justice and all State Governments.
		Set up trial courts at intermediate Panchayat level as per the Gram Nyayalaya Act, 2008.	Number of such courts set up and number of cases disposed of.	Ministry of Law & Justice, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and all State Governments.

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		Computerization of District/Subordinate courts.	Number of courts covered.	Ministry of Law & Justice and all State Governments.
		E-filing and video conferencing to reduce the need for physical appearances.	Number of courts covered.	Ministry of Law & Justice and all State Governments.
		Provision of free legal services/aid to eligible persons and setting up of Lok	Number of Lok Adalats set up in each State and its Districts.	National Legal Services Authority,
		Adalats under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.	Number of eligible persons given legal aid and respite.	State Legal Services Authorities and District Legal Services Authorities.
		Establishment of Human Rights Courts.	Identification of offences to be tried in Human Rights Courts.	MHA and Ministry of Law & Justice
			Setting up of courts by the State Governments to try offences so identified.	State Governments
		Set up evening courts and holiday courts for clearing back-log of cases	Number of such courts set up and back-log of old cases cleared.	Ministry of Law & Justice and State Governments
		Train Judicial Officers of all ranks in all courts	Number of Judicial Officers of different ranks trained and type of training imparted to them.	Ministry of Law & Justice, Judicial Academies, Supreme Court, High Courts, District Courts, National/State/District Legal Services Authorities.
		Strengthen State Judicial Academies	Each Judicial Academy to be well-equipped with Training Faculty, standardized modules for training judicial officers of different ranks, training rooms, library facilities, hostel, mess and other required services.	State Judicial Academies.

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Women/	Sexual and Reproductive H	ealth and Rights		
5. (UPR-2: 67)		• Reduction of MMR to 109 by 2015 and 100 by 2017.	• Planning Commission, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National Population Commission,	
6. (UPR-2: 16)	Take further practical steps to reduce the high level of maternal and child mortality, inter alia, through better access to maternal health services.	including spacing of births and information on sexuality, maternal health and HIV-AIDS.	• Increase the proportion of spacing methods from 25% to 50% by 2017 and increase in the use of male methods in contraception from less than 15% to 30%.	Ministry of Women and Child Development, States/ UTAs.
7. (UPR-2: 26)	Further efforts towards addressing the challenge of maternal and child mortality.	Universal access to reproductive health by promoting full antenatal care of pregnant mothers, institutional deliveries, availability of Emergency Obstetrics Care (EmOC) and postnatal care irrespective of place of birth.	Disaggregated data on number of pregnancies tracked including age group and percentage of increase in antenatal care, institutional deliveries and postnatal care of women belonging to SC, ST, HIV+, differently abled, minorities, other marginalized sections.	Planning Commission, Ministries of Health & Family Welfare and Women & Child Development, States/ UTAs.
			Decrease in number of maternal deaths. Number of EmOC specialists available in CHCs.	
8. (UPR-2: 64)	Take further measures to ensure that all women without any discrimination have access to adequate obstetric delivery services and sexual and	Provide skill training to health personnel assisting in deliveries, including community based attendants and ANMs posted in sub-centres.	Number of health personnel trained.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and State Governments.
	reproductive health services, including safe abortion and gender-sensitive comprehensive contraceptive services.	Remove barriers to access safe abortion services for younger women, unmarried women and women with any number of children.	Amendment to the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971, as the Act does not recognize 'right to abortion' but only provides for legal abortions under certain circumstances.	Ministries of Law & Justice and Health & Family Welfare.
		Promote delayed marriage for girls, not earlier than age 18 and preferably after 20 years of age.	Number of girls (18-20 years) enrolled in senior secondary education and graduation.	Ministries of Women & Child Development & Human Resource Development and States/UTAs.

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		Ensure registration of all pregnancies, child births, child mortality and maternal deaths. Also conduct maternal death surveillance and review at the District and Village level to identify system deficiencies and address the same. 1	Publication of Annual Maternal Death Reviews (MDR) in each State. The Annual MDR Report must specify what has been learned in terms of gaps in health system that contributed to the deaths and also announce the remedial action taken to prevent similar deaths in future.	Ministry of Health and Departments of Health in all States.
		Women's health concerns must be given primary consideration with regard to Assisted Reproductive Technologies and the spread of unregulated commercial surrogacy and related issues.	Number of surrogate mothers and status of their health.	ICMR, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, States/UTAs.
		Work towards prevention, treatment and reduction of anemia in the age bracket of 15-49 years by focusing on overall calories, protein and micro- nutrient malnutrition control.	Reduction of anemia to be reduced to 28% by 2017.	Ministries of Health and Family Welfare, Women and Child Development, Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation, Human
		 Ministries dealing with health, drinking water supply and sanitation, school education, agriculture and food & public distribution to focus on 'nutrition' in their sectoral programmes. 		Resource Development, Agriculture, Food & Public Distribution and States/UTAs.
		Simplify the grievance redressal mechanism and make it accessible to the poor/illiterate.	Number of persons against whom complaints were registered for abusive or unethical behaviour and number of those punished.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, States/UTAs.
		Governance of public health system through community involvement.	Community-based monitoring of maternal health services, including social audit.	Local PRIs at all tiers by involving the community.
		Augment women's sexual and reproductive rights training for government agencies, service providers and community leaders.	Modules devised for different functionaries, number of training programmes conducted and different levels of functionaries trained.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, State Governments and NGOs active in this area.

¹ This should include all maternal deaths - whether en route, or at the gate of institutions, or at home, or during referral, or in private institutions, or of migrating women.

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		<u>Children</u>		
		Registration of all births by evolving a mechanism and modification of the State Registration of Births and	Mechanism for registration of births to be in place in all States.	MH&FW and States/UTAs.
		Rules of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969. Flexibility in birth registration for children whose birth has never been registered.	Modified State Rules of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 to be in place by early 2015.	States/UTAs
		Promote full immunization of children in 0-6 age-group against all vaccine preventable diseases.	Complete immunization with all vaccinations and Vitamin A supplementation for children aged 6 – 59 months.	Ministries of Health & Family Welfare and Women & Child Development, States/ UTAs.
		Improve data on child mortality by way of child death reviews and audits.	Disaggregated data on indicators which led to the death of the child, e.g. preterm birth, birth asphyxia, infection, disease, low birth weight/underweight, anemia, iodine deficiency, malnutrition, undernutrition, poverty, poor antenatal, natal and postnatal care, etc.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, States/UTAs.
		Promote Optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Practices.	Prevention and reduction of undernutrition in children below 3 years to half of NFHS-3 (2005- 2006) levels by 2017.	Ministries of Health & Family Welfare and Women & Child Development.
		Raise child sex ratio in the 0-6 age group.	Child sex ratio to be raised from 914 in 2011 to 950 by 2017.	Ministries of Health & Family Welfare and Women & Child Development and States/UTAs.
		Budget		
		• Increase public funding on maternal and child health from 1.04% to 2.5% of GDP by 2017.	Percentage of increase made in public funding and overall expenditure made towards maternal and child health.	Planning Commission, Ministries of Finance, Health & Family Welfare and States/UTAs.

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9. (UPR-2: 60)	Continue to promote the rights of women in their choice of marriage and their equality of treatment independent of caste and tribe or other considerations.	Marriages of all Indian citizens belonging to various religions should be registered in their respective States on solemnization of marriage as per Supreme Court judgement dated 14 February 2006 (Smt Seema vs Ashwani Kumar Transfer Petition (Civil) 291 of 2005).	Accessibility of registration process at all levels, including village and taluk, by 2014.	States/UTAs.
		Ensure the passage of the Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Bill, which seeks to provide compulsory registration of marriages irrespective of religion.	Amendment in the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, to include registration of marriages under the purview of this law by the present Parliament.	Ministry of Law & Justice and Members of Parliament.
			Gol to issue notification in the Gazette by 2014/2015.	Ministry of Law & Justice
			Promulgation of Rules by 2015.	Ministry of Law & Justice and State Governments
		• GoI to withdraw its declaration made towards Articles 5(a) and 16(1) of CEDAW that "it shall abide by and ensure these provisions in conformity with its policy of non-interference in the personal affairs of any community without its initiative and consent" and also withdraw its reservation towards Article 29.	Full compliance with CEDAW.	Ministries of Women & Child Development and External Affairs
		Training and capacity building of judicial and police officers/personnel on rights of women.	Number of judicial and police officers/personnel of different ranks trained and type of training imparted to them.	• Ministry of Law & Justice, Judicial Academies, Supreme Court, High Courts, District Courts, National/State/District Legal Services Authorities. Also identified training institutes/academies and NGOs.

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		Place the draft Bill on 'Prohibition of Unlawful Assembly (Interference with the Freedom of Matrimonial Alliances)' prepared by the Law Commission of India before the Parliament by 2013.	 Bill to be legislated by the present Parliament. Bill to be notified by the Gol by 2014. 	Ministry of Law & Justice.
		Revise curriculum at the primary, secondary and higher secondary level to ensure sensitivity towards issues of identity, caste, tribe, gender and all forms of violence against women.	Revised curricula addressing discrimination by gender, caste, tribe and all forms of violence against women by end of 2014.	Ministry of Human Resource Development and States / UTAs.
10. (UPR-2:	Strengthen its efforts to improve maternal health and act to	Raise child sex ratio in 0-6 age group in 22 States and UTs where child sex	Child sex ratio to be raised from 914 to 950 by 2017.	• MHFW, MWCD, States/UTAs.
63)	effectively balance the skewed sex-ratio among children, including by combating female foeticide.	ratio has declined drastically ² .	Disaggregated data on child sex ratio by year, caste, class, State, etc. for both 0-6 and 7-18 years.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and States/UTs.
11. (UPR-2: 65)	Intensify its efforts to sensitize and train medical professionals on the criminal nature of prenatal sex selection with a view to ensuring stringent enforcement	Sensitize all implementing authorities - Central Supervisory Board, State Supervisory Board, State Appropriate Authority, District and Sub-District Appropriate Authorities, Advisory	Number of persons trained and post-evaluation of the training imparted.	Ministries of Health & Family Welfare, Women & Child Development, States/UTs.
	of the legal prohibition of such practice.	Committee - regarding their role, functions, investigative powers and tasks including issues around adverse sex ratio and the PC & PNDT Act.	Number of complaints filed in the court of the Metropolitan or a Judicial Magistrate under PCPNDT Act.	District Courts, High Courts and Supreme Court.
		Dissemination of user's guide on the Act prepared by UNFPA for implementing authorities and medical professionals. Guide(s) to be translated in all regional languages and disseminated across the country.	Translation and wide availability of these user's guides across the country by end of 2014.	• Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, UNFPA-India and States/UTAs.

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² These States/UTs are Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, NCT of Delhi, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Daman & Diu.

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Women/	Other Issues Concerning			
12. (UPR-2: 51)	A fully integrated gender perspective in the follow-up of this UPR.	Make gender perspective and gender mainstreaming an integral and cross- cutting aspect of all	Removal of gender gap in IMR – 49 for girls and 46 for boys, by 2017.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and States/UTs
13. (UPR-2: 11)	Continue incorporating the gender perspective in programmes and development plans with positive measures to the effective promotion and protection of women's rights.	- Ministries/Departments as a follow-up of UPR by 2015.	Removal of gender gap in under-5 mortality rate from present 64 (girls) and 55(boys) by 2017.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and States/UTs.
14. (UPR-2: 46)	Re-examine the budgets and social laws taking into account gender issues.		Bridging the gender gap in literacy from 16.68% to less than 10% by 2017.	.• Ministry of Human Resource Development and States/UTs.
			Removal of secondary level GER gap between boys (66.65%) and girls (58.45%) by 2017.	.• Ministry of Human Resource Development and States/UTs.
			• Removal of senior secondary level education gap in GER for boys (38.31%) and girls (33.31%) by 2017.	.• Ministry of Human Resource Development and States/UTs.
			Number of States having 50% reservation for women in PRIs & ULBs.	Ministry of Panchayati Raj and States/UTs.
			Removal of gender disparities from all flagship programmes of Gol.	• Ministries of Health & Family Welfare, Women & Child Development, Human Resource Development, Housing, Labour & Employment, Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation, States/UTs.
		 Institutionalize and strengthen gender responsive budgeting in all Ministries, Departments of Gol and States/UTs. Also, strengthen and empower Gender Budget Cells by imparting training to its officials. 	All Ministries of GoI and Departments of States/UTs to implement gender budgeting Number of officials trained.	All Ministries, Departments of States/UTs.

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		Promote provisions of CEDAW, its General Comments, ICPD and progress on Beijing Platform for Action ³ by end of 2014.	Compliance with reporting obligations to norms and standards of CEDAW, ICPD and Beijing Platform for Action.	• Ministries of Women & Child Development, Health & Family Welfare, Home Affairs, External Affairs, Human Resource Development, Poverty Alleviation, Labour & Employment, NHRC, NCW and States/UTAs.
		Gol to sign and ratify Optional Protocol to CEDAW.	Ratification of OP to CEDAW by early 2015.	Ministries of External Affairs and Women & Child Development.
		Budget		l
		Strengthen gender budgeting and extend its reach to all Ministries, Departments and State Governments.	Institutionalize gender budgeting process.	All Ministries, Departments and States/UTs.
		Social Laws		
		• Effective administration of enabling social legislations by the State - Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989; Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; PC-PNDT Act, 1994; etc.	Number of cases registered under these Acts and number of women who got relief.	States/UTs.
15.	Continue its efforts with regard to education for children and take the necessary measures to allow women to participate on an equal footing with men in all developmental efforts.	<u>Children</u>		
52) the we		Ensure universal access to quality school education at the primary, elementary, secondary and senior secondary level.	Achieve near-universal enrolment in secondary education, whereby GER exceeds 90% by 2017.	Ministry of Human Resource Development and States/UTAs
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³ In respect of 12 critical areas for the advancement of women and gender equality.

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16. (UPR-2: 49)	Continue working on the welfare of children and women.		• Raise the GER at the senior secondary level to 65% by 2017.	
,			Reduce dropout rate to less than 25% by 2017.	
			Develop life skills, including skills of critical and constructive thinking, use of ICT, organization and leadership and community services.	
		Effective implementation of the RTE Act, 2009.	No child labour.	Ministries of Human Resource Development, Labour and States/UTAs.
		Consolidate and expand schools by strengthening/creating more composite schools from grades I to XII.	Number of schools strengthened/created across the country.	Ministry of Human Resource Development and States / UTAs.
		Provide transport in rural and tribal areas to avoid school drop-outs among girls and economically weaker sections due to non-availability of schools within walking distance.	Percentage of improved attendance among girls and children belonging to economically weaker sections at all levels of education in rural and tribal areas.	Ministry of Human Resource Development and States/UTAs.
		Ensure retention of girls in schools by addressing issues like sibling care facilities, hostel facilities, scholarships, separate toilets, etc.	Disaggregated data by age, caste, class, etc., with regard to retention rate of girls in schools at all levels.	Ministry of Human Resource Development and States/UTAs.
		Proper implementation of schemes and programmes for holistic development of children.	Protective environment for all children at family and community levels through health and child care centres, schools and other facilities.	All Ministries/Departments associated with children at the Centre and State levels.
		Women		
		 Increase women's employability in the formal sector (secondary and tertiary sectors) and their asset base to improve the conditions of self-employed women. 	Percentage of increased number of women employed in the formal sector and number of women given support to improve their asset base.	Ministry of Labour & Employment and States/UTAs.

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		Also reach out to women in agriculture and manufacturing sector, and extend land and property rights to them.	Number of women given direct land/joint land titles by the government, number of women given credit support to purchase/lease land from the market and those who inherited shares in the agricultural land or other property.	Ministries of Urban Development and Rural Development, and States/UTs.		
17. (UPR-2: 35)	Continue legal efforts in the protection of women as well as children's rights as well as improve measures to prevent	Ensure effective administration of enabling legislations for women & children.	Number of complaints registered, investigated, chargesheeted and penalties imposed on perpetrators.	Ministry of Women & Child Development and States/UTs.		
	violence against women and girls, and members of religious minorities.	Raise awareness about violence against women and girls among all sections including members of religious minorities.	Number of educational and awareness programmes conducted for different sections of people.	Ministry of Women & Child Development and States/UTs.		
		Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005				
		Ensure appointment of Protection Officers, preferably women, in each District.	Number of Protection Officers appointed in each District as well as areas within which s/he will exercise the powers and perform duties.	States/UTs.		
		Maintain a list of all service providers providing legal aid/counselling, shelter homes and medical facilities in a local area within the jurisdiction of a Magistrate.	Availability of service providers in each District and their liaison with the Protection Officer.	States/UTs.		
		Ensure legal aid to aggrieved persons under the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987.	Number of domestic incident reports received and number of aggrieved persons who got legal aid.	States/UTs.		
		• Set up a shelter home in every District and the person in-charge of the shelter home shall be bound to provide shelter to the aggrieved person.	Number of shelter homes established.	States/UTs.		
		Give wide publicity about the Act through the public media at regular intervals.	Number of publicity campaigns organized, information in print and electronic media, and their frequency.	States/UTs.		

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		Periodic sensitization of and awareness training to police and judicial officers on issues addressed by the Act.	Number of sensitization/training programmes organized and number of officers trained each year.	States/UTs, National Legal Services Authority, State Legal Services Authorities and District Legal Services Authorities.
		Effective coordination between the services provided by ministries/ departments dealing with law, home affairs, health and human resources and women to address issues of domestic violence.	Number of meetings held.	Ministries/Departments dealing with Law, Home Affairs, Health and Human Resources and Women.
		Accordingly prepare protocols to be followed by various ministries for delivery of services including the courts.	Protocols prepared for concerned ministries for delivery of services.	• Ministries/Departments dealing with Law, Home Affairs, Health and Human Resources and Women.
		 Set up family courts in each District for speedy trial of cases. 	Number of family courts set up.	States/UTs.
		Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961		
		Ensure appointment of full-time Dowry Prohibition Officers in each District.	Number of Dowry Prohibition Officers appointed in each District, number of cases reported by them and evidence collected for the prosecution of persons committing offences under the Act.	State Government/UTs.
		 Appointment of Advisory Board for advising and assisting dowry prohibition officer. 	Number of Advisory Boards constituted in each State.	State Government/UTs.
		Generate awareness among the people about the provisions of the Act.	Number of awareness programmes organized by the concerned Ministry.	Ministry of Women & Child Development and States/UTs.
		Sexual Harassment of Women a 2013	t Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and	d Redressal) Act,
		The Act to be implemented immediately.	Issue of notification of the Act in the Gazette and promulgation of rules by early 2014.	Ministries of Law & Justice and Women & Child Development.

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			Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 198	
		Identification of most affected/atrocity prone Districts and villages.	Number of Districts and Villages identified.	Ministry of Social Justice and States/UTs.
		Constitute exclusive special courts and appoint special public prosecutors in all States.	Number of special courts set up and special public prosecutors appointed in each State.	State Government/UTs.
		Application of Section 3 (Punishment for offences of atrocities).	Number of complaints registered, investigated, chargesheeted and convicted under Section 3.	State Government/UTs.
		Application of Section 4 (Punishment for neglect of duties)	Number of complaints registered, investigated, chargesheeted and convicted under Section 4.	State Government/UTs.
		Spread legal awareness about the Act.	Number of legal awareness programmes organized.	State Government/UTs.
		All investigations to be carried by DSP rank officer.	Number of investigations carried out by DSP rank officers and others.	State Government/UTs.
		Set up Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell in States where so far not constituted.	Number of States covered.	State Government/UTs.
		Appointment of Special Officers not below the rank of Addl. District Magistrate in the identified areas.	Number of Special Officers appointed in the identified areas.	State Government/UTs.
		Constitution of District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee.	Number of Districts covered in each State.	State Government/UTs.
		Ensure travel & daily allowance, maintenance expenses and transport facilities to the victim of atrocity/his or her dependent and witnesses.	Number of cases in which allowances, expenses and facilities were rendered to the victim/dependent and witnesses.	• State Government/UTs.
		Juvenile Justice (Care and Prote	ection of Children) Act, 2000	
		Set up Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) and Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) in every District.	Number of Districts in which JJBs & CWCs were set up.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Set up separate Observation Homes for boys and girls of different age groups (7-12, 12-16 and 16-17) in every District/group of Districts.	Number of Districts/group of Districts in which Observation Homes were set up as per different age groups for boys and girls.	State Governments and UTAs.

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1	2	3	4	5
		Set up Special Homes in every District/group of Districts for boys and girls on the basis of age and the nature of crimes committed.	Number of Districts/group of Districts in which Special Homes were set up for boys and girls on the basis of age and nature of crimes committed.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Set up Children's Homes in every District/group of Districts for boys and girls as per their age group.	Number of Districts/group of Districts in which Children's Homes were set up for boys and girls as per their age group.	State Governments and UTAs.
		 Set up separate Shelter Homes/Drop- in-Centres for girls and boys in need of care and protection through voluntary organizations. 	Number of Shelter Homes/Drop-in-Centres constituted for girls and boys in each District/group of Districts.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Set up After-Care Organizations for juveniles/children (18-21 years) who have no place to go or support themselves.	Number of After-Care Organizations set up in each State.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Constitute Central, State, District and City Advisory Boards.	Number of Advisory Boards set up at the State, District and city level.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Constitute a Child Protection Unit for the State and such Units for every District to ensure implementation of JJA.	Number of Child Protection Units set up in the State and Districts.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Special Juvenile Police Unit to be created in every District and every Police Station to have at least one officer designated as 'Juvenile or Child Welfare Officer'.	Number of Special Juvenile Police Units set up and number of police officers designated as 'Juvenile or Child Welfare Officer'.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Spread awareness about the Act.	Number of awareness programmes organized.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Protection of Children from Sexu	al Offences Act, 2012	
		 Special Juvenile Police Unit or the local police to report all complaints within 24 hours to the Child Welfare Committee and the Special Court. 	Number of complaints received by the Special Juvenile Police Unit/local police and reported to Child Welfare Committee within the prescribed time.	State Governments and UTAs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	A Number of Coords County (Obildren) & County	5
		Designate for each District a Court of Session to function as a Special Court for trial of offences under the Act. In case, a Court of Session is notified as a Children's Court under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005, such courts shall deemed to be a Special Court.	Number of Special Courts/Children's Courts designated in each District/group of Districts.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Appointment of Special Public Prosecutors for every Special Court.	Number of Special Public Prosecutors appointed	State Governments and UTAs.
		Obligation of media, studio and photographic facilities to report cases.	Number of complaints reported to the Special Juvenile Police Unit/local police by the media, etc.	State Governments and UTAs.
		Generate public awareness about the Act.	Number of public awareness programmes organized in each District.	State Governments and UTAs.
		The Foreigners Act, 1946		
		Amend Foreigners Act, 1946 as it does not define the age of the child.	To deal with the problem of children who unknowingly cross borders, amend the Foreigners Act to define the age of the child in consonance with the provisions of CRC.	• Ministries of Law & Justice, External Affairs, WCD.
18. (UPR- 2:29)	Put in place appropriate monitoring mechanisms to ensure that the intended objectives of the progressive policy initiatives and measures for the promotion and protection of the welfare and the rights of the vulnerable, including women, girls and children, as well as the	• Ensure that all institutions, services and facilities set up by the State as monitoring mechanisms for promotion and protection of the welfare and the rights of women, children, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and minorities conform to the standards for which they were established and lead to their overall empowerment.	Number of States/UTs where all appropriate monitoring mechanisms concerning women, children, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and minorities are in place.	States/UTs.
	Scheduled Castes and Schedules Tribes and Minorities are well achieved.	Take follow-up action on Verma Committee recommendations that have not been included in the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013. These recommendations are - protocols for medical examination, special procedure for protecting persons with disabilities, punishment to police officers for dereliction of duty, provision of street	Action taken on Verma Committee's recommendations.	Ministries of Law & Justice and Women & Child Development.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3 lighting, etc., including the draft Bill of Rights.	4	5
		Effective implementation of Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for Welfare of Minorities, in particular, points	Number of police officials of secular record posted in identified sensitive and riots prone areas.	States/UTs.
		listed at serial numbers 13 to 15 under "Prevention and Control of Communal Riots" - 'prevention of communal	Number of special courts set up for trial of communal offences	States/UTs.
	incidents; pro offences and	incidents; prosecution for communal offences and rehabilitation of victims of communal riots'.	Number of victims of communal riots given immediate relief and provided financial assistance for their rehabilitation.	States/UTs.
19. (UPR-2: 42)	Improve women empowerment and emancipation, and provide them with a bigger role to play in the society.	Generate awareness about women specific laws, bills, judgments and legal aid/services of the Government.	Number of awareness programmes/activities organized.	MWCD (for organizing awareness campaigns), National/State/District Legal Services Authorities and States/UTs.
20. (UPR-2: 17)	Redouble efforts on ensuring gender equality and take measures to prevent gender discrimination.	Spread information about various services/schemes for women and about the service providers.	Number of information events organized about various services/schemes for women.	MWCD (for organizing awareness campaigns) and States/UTs.
21. (UPR-2: 28)	Continue following-up on steps taken to eliminate discrimination against women, including through awareness-raising and continuous strengthening of the relevant legal and institutional frameworks.	Encourage gender concerns among the police, judiciary, government officials, statutory implementing agencies and the legislature.	Number of training/sensitization programmes organized for different law enforcement agencies, statutory implementing agencies and the legislature.	MWCD and States/UTs.
22. (UPR-2: 5)	Continue to promote its many initiatives for the eradication of all forms of discrimination against women.	• Strengthen/amend laws - the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; and Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 by end of 2014.	Amendments to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; and Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act,1971.	Ministry of Law & Justice and MHFW.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
		• Effective implementation and monitoring of laws - the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; the PC-PNDT Act, 1994; PWDV Act, 2005; and the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005.	Number of complaints filed in the court, investigated, chargesheeted, persons prosecuted and convicted under each Act.	States/UTs.
		Enactment of long-pending Women's Reservation Bill that proposes 33.3% seats to be reserved for women in Parliament and state legislatures.	Enactment of the Bill during the tenure of the present Parliament.	Parliament, Ministry of Law & Justice.
		Frame National Action Plan on Human Rights, having a specific component on women and also addressing discrimination and violence against women.	Completion of NAP on Human Rights by 2015.	• MHA
Child Lak	oour			
23. (UPR-2: 13)	Continue the implementation of the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) aiming at the rehabilitation of child labourers.	Bring coherence between RTE Act and child labour laws.	Amendment in the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 to ban employment of children in all sectors by 2013.	Ministries of Labour, Law & Justice and Human Resource Development.
		• Examine ILO Conventions – No. 138 on the minimum age for admission to employment and work & No. 182 on worst forms of child labour, in the light of RTE Act.	Accession to ILO Convention Nos. 138 and 182 by 2014.	Ministries of Labour and External Affairs
		Annul Article 24 of the Constitution in view of RTE Act, 2009.	Repeal Article 24 of the Constitution.	Ministry of Law & Justice.
Protectio	n of Children			
24. (UPR-2: 66)	Strengthen legislations to combat sexual offences against minors.	• Effective implementation of enabling legislations – Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012; Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act as amended in 2011 and Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.	Number of complaints registered, chargesheeted, persons prosecuted and convicted under each Act.	States/UTs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
25. (UPR-2: 58)	Take the necessary legislative, civil and criminal measures to provide the appropriate protection to women, and children that are victims of sexual abuse.	Strengthen/set up Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPU) in each District as mandated under JJA and POCSO Act.	Number of Districts in which SJPUs set up/strengthened.	States/UTs.
26. (UPR-2: 18)	Take more efforts to prevent children from sexual exploitation and separation from families and give them the opportunity and	Set up State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and State Human Rights Commissions where they do not exist.	Establishment of State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and State Commissions for Human Rights by 2015.	MWCD and States/UTs.
	assistance to grow up in an environment of freedom and dignity.	Effective implementation of Integrated Child Protection Scheme by promoting non-institutional care/services — adoption, sponsorship and foster care, keeping the 'best interest' of the child.	Drop in number of children without families needing family support.	States/UTs.
		Expand Childline services – 1098, all over the country.	Childline services to be in place in all the Districts by 2015.	MWCD, NCPCR, Childline India Foundation (NGO) and
			Dissemination among Teachers about Child Line services.	States/UTs.
27. (UPR-2: 44)	Introduce legislation to prohibit corporal punishment of children.	Effective implementation of Section 17(1) of the RTE Act, 2009, as it is a punishable offence under Section 17(2) of the Act.	Number of teachers/school administrators booked and punished under Section 17.	States/UTs.
		Effective implementation of Section 23 of JJ Act, 2000. ⁴	Number of personnel in child care institutions regulated by JJA booked and punished under Section 23.	States/UTs.
		Also prosecute perpetrators of corporal punishment against children in an institutional setting by booking offences under the IPC (Sections 305, 323, 325, 326, 352, 354, 506 and 509).	Number of those booked under various Sections of IPC.	States/UTs.
		State Governments/UTAs to adhere to NCPCR's Guidelines on Eliminating Corporal Punishment in Schools.	Number of States/UTAs reporting to NCPCR full compliance with its Guidelines.	States/UTs.

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 $^{^4}$ Section 23 of JJA deals with "punishment for cruelty to juvenile or child".

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
		Sensitize teachers and administrative staff of all schools.	Number of sensitization programmes organized for them and post evaluation of the training imparted.	Ministry of Human Resource Development and States/UTs.
28. (UPR-2: 3)	Take effective measures to dissuade child marriage to protect the fundamental rights of	Effective implementation of Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.	Number of complaints registered, chargesheeted, persons prosecuted and convicted under the Act.	States/UTs.
	the children.	Appointment of Child Marriage Prohibition Officers in all States/UTs.	Number of Child Marriage Prohibition Officers appointed in each State/UTs	States/UTs.
		Ensure that each child marriage prohibition officer is assisted by a respectable member of the locality with a record of social service or an officer of the gram panchayat/municipality or an officer of the government/public sector undertaking or a representative of an NGO.	Number of Child Marriage Prohibition Officers being assisted as per Section 16(2) of the Act.	States/UTs.
		A Judicial Magistrate/ Metropolitan Magistrate can issue an injunction prohibiting child marriage on an application by child marriage prohibition officer or on a complaint or <i>suo motu</i> .	Number of injunctions issued to prohibit child marriage or complaints registered or <i>suo motu</i> action taken.	States/UTs.
		Organize awareness campaigns for parents and care-givers on the importance of girls' physical & mental health and ill-effects of child marriage.	Number of campaigns/ programmes organized.	MWCD and States/UTs.
29. (UPR-2: 37)	Continue measures to increase opportunities for consultations on child rights issues with relevant stakeholders.	Organize consultations on child rights issues - survival, development, protection and participation, with concerned stakeholders like parliamentarians, judiciary, police, officials of other law enforcement agencies, government officials, members of panchayats/municipalities, children, college/university students and NGOs.	Number of consultations/programmes organized with different stakeholders.	• Ministries of Women & Child Development, Law & Justice, Home Affairs, Panchayati Raj, Urban Affairs, Human Resource Development, Health & Family Welfare, Social Justice & Empowerment and States/UTs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	• Document best practices of children's interventions like <i>Baal Panchayats, Bal Vikas Khazana</i> , etc. for dissemination.	Replication of best practices in the country.	Ministry of Women & Child Development and States/UTs.
Children	- Right to Education			
30. (UPR-2: 31)	Further promote children's right to education.	Revisit the present school curriculum to remove all content that builds up stereotypes.	New curriculum to be in place by 2015.	• MHRD, NCERT/SCERTs, NUEPA, States/UTs
		Amendments to the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 need to be carried out so as to cover all children upto the age of fourteen years within its ambit. Article 24 of the Constitution may be amended, so as to ensure that no child below the age of fourteen years shall be employed. Amendment to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 to provide for complete prohibition of employment of children upto fourteen years.	Applicability of the Act to nursery classes as admissions made from nursery classes and children so admitted are automatically allowed to continue upwards from Class 1 onwards. Necessary amendments to Sections 3 & 4 of the Act may be carried out.	Ministries of HRD, Law A Justice and Labour & Employment.
31.	Reinforce efforts in provision of	Right of Children to Free and Co	mpulsory Education Act, 2009	
(UPR-2: 57)	free and compulsory primary education.	Ensure free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years.	Number of children enrolled for free and compulsory education and those who completed education.	States/UTs.
		 Amendments to the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 need to be carried out so as to cover all children upto the age of fourteen years within its ambit. Article 24 of the Constitution may be amended, so as to ensure that no child below the age of fourteen years shall be employed. 	Applicability of the Act to nursery classes as admissions made from nursery classes and children so admitted are automatically allowed to continue upwards from Class 1 onwards. Necessary amendments to Sections 3 & 4 of the Act may be carried out.	Ministries of HRD, Law A Justice and Labour & Employment.

Sl.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	Amendment to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 to provide for complete prohibition of employment of children upto fourteen years.	4	5
32. (UPR-2: 25)	Continue implementing a non- discriminatory and inclusive policy and guarantee quality education to all girls and boys in the country.	Allow children in schools where they cannot complete elementary education to seek transfers to other schools and provided transfer certificates to them.	Number of children who sought transfers to other schools and number of transfer certificates issued.	States/UTs.
33. (UPR-2: 34)	Enhance the coordination of both [the central and state governments] in an effective manner in order to guarantee the smooth implementation of the 2010 Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act.	Ensure children belonging to disadvantaged groups are not discriminated against.	Reduce dropout rates at the elementary level to below 10 % and lower the percentage of out-of-school children at the elementary level to below 2% for all socio-economic and minority groups in all States.	States/UTs.
34. (UPR-2:		Ensure admission to children of migrant families.	Number of children belonging to migrant families given admission.	States/UTs.
15)		Guarantee proper infrastructure in schools, in terms of school buildings, pupil-teacher ratio, barrier free access to children with disabilities, separate toilets, trained teaching staff and learning equipment, etc.	Number of schools which were provided proper infrastructure in terms of school buildings, barrier free access to children with disabilities, separate toilets, trained teaching staff and learning equipment, etc.	States/UTs.
		Ensure coordination between the Centre and State Governments for sharing of financial and other responsibilities.	Financial cost and other responsibilities shared between the Centre and the State Governments for ensuring free and compulsory education.	Ministry of Human Resource Development and States.
Traffickin	g			
35. (UPR-2: 8)	Accelerate efforts on combating human trafficking.	Recast/amend the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.	Enactment of new/amended law on trafficking and its notification by 2014.	Ministries of Women & Child Development and Law & Justice, and Members of Parliament.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
36. (UPR-2: 7)	Implement monitoring mechanisms to stop people trafficking.	• Take adequate steps for registering FIR on human trafficking crimes, arrest of accused persons without delay, rescue of victims, eviction of offenders and closure of brothels/ places of exploitation by the District Magistrate/Sub-Divisional Magistrate and rehabilitation and reintegration of victims, initiate externment proceedings under the relevant State laws, etc.	Number of FIRs registered, number of arrests made, number of victims rescued, number of offenders evicted, number of victims rehabilitated and reintegrated and number of externment proceedings initiated under the State law.	States/UTs.
37. (UPR-2: 6)	(UPR-2: rehabilitate the victims of	• Ensure safe and adequate shelter, access to quality health care, counselling, legal and other assistance, protection of victims from harm/threats/intimidation of traffickers and associated persons, voluntary return of victims to their place of destination and those who do not return facilitate their social integration and prevent retrafficking.	Number of victims protected and rehabilitated.	• MWCD, MHA, States/UTs and MEA (for repatriation of trafficked victims belonging to neighbouring/other countries)
		• Take recourse to <i>Ujjawala</i> - a comprehensive scheme for prevention of trafficking and rescue, rehabilitation and re-integration of victims of trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation.	Number of victims who availed Ujjawala.	Ministry of Women & Child Development and States/UTs.
		Training of concerned stakeholders - judiciary, police, immigrant and other government and non-government officials about the application of ITPA, JJA, POCSO and IPC.	Number of stakeholders of different ranks trained.	• MHA, MWCD, ML&J, Training Academies/Institutions, identified NGOs, States/UTs.
		Organize public awareness and education campaigns on issues related to trafficking.	Number of awareness/education campaigns organized.	• MWCD, MHA, MI&B, NHRC/SHRCs, NCPCR/SCPCRs, NGOs, States/UTs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
		Strengthen bilateral, regional and international cooperation by consolidating existing mechanisms and developing new initiatives consistent with the 2000 UN Convention on	Meetings held to consolidate existing mechanism in consonance with 2000 Protocol on Trafficking.	• MWCD, MHA, MEA
		Transnational Organized Crime and its supplementary Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children and 2002 SAARC Convention on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution.	Revive the mechanism for effective implementation of SAARC Convention on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution.	
		• MWCD to implement the Integrated Plan of Action to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking with Special Focus on Children and Women (IPoA) formulated by a Task Force. ⁵	National Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Women and Children (1998) to be replaced with IPoA.	Ministry of Women & Child Development
Vulnerab	ole Groups			
38. (UPR-2: 12)	Provide more resources for the enjoyment of economic and social rights, especially in favour of vulnerable groups like women, children, poor people and minorities.	Improve survival of vulnerable groups through preventive and public health interventions as outlined in the 12th Five Year Plan.	Reduction of IMR, MMR & improvement in other health indicators.	Ministries of Health & Family Welfare, Women & Child Development, Social Justice & Empowerment, Minority Affairs and States/UTs
		Improve enrolment of children belonging to vulnerable groups at primary, secondary and senior secondary levels.	Reduction of gap in NER/GER for children at all levels	Ministries of Human Resource & Development, Social Justice &
		Increase literacy levels, for men and women, belonging to vulnerable groups.	Reduction of gap in literacy levels.	Empowerment, States/UTs.

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⁵ The Task Force had representatives from the Ministries of Labour, External Affairs, Home Affairs, Women & Child Development, Panchayati Raj, NCW, NHRC, UNICEF and NGOs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
		Ensure basic amenities to vulnerable groups in terms of housing, electricity, water, sanitation and employment.	Number of vulnerable families provided housing, drinking water facility, electricity, sanitation and employment by 2017.	• Ministries of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Drinking Water & Sanitation, Rural Development, Power, Social Justice & Empowerment, Labour & Employment and States/UTs.
Freedom	of Religion			
39. (UPR-2: 32)	Strengthen the Federal Government's efforts to guarantee freedom of religion to everyone in this world's largest	Effectively implement the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, 1967, Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1988 and State laws.	Number of persons chargesheeted and convicted under these Act and penalties imposed.	States/UTs.
	democracy.	• Gol to ensure the passage of Prevention of Communal and Targeted Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2011 drafted by NAC ⁶ .	Enactment of the law in 2013, issue of notification in the Gazette and promulgation of rules in 2014.	Ministries of Law & Justice and Home Affairs.
				Members of Parliament
Social W	elfare Programmes			
Poverty E	radication			
40. (UPR-2: 41)	Continue efforts to eradicate poverty and better living conditions as well as increase job opportunities.	Government to adopt realistic poverty estimate taking into account all basic/essential needs and not just calorie requirements.	Adoption of a realistic poverty estimate/definition.	Planning Commission.
41. (UPR-2: 47)	Further strengthen the efforts in poverty eradication, paying special attention to the rural population.	Create a data base and Human Development Index (HDI) at city/district/taluk/village/ward levels.	Decentralized and bottom-up planning process as required under the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts, 1992.	Planning Commission, M/o Poverty Alleviation and States/UTs.

⁶ The Gol had initially introduced the Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill in the Rajya Sabha in 2005. A parliamentary standing committee rejected the bill and called for a new law.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
42. (UPR-2: 56)	Continue to advance the progress already underway on poverty eradication and improve the enjoyment of the most basic human rights of the people, especially women and children.	Data base to be developed on: o No. of BPL households o IMR, MMR o Income levels o Malnourishment levels o Literacy levels o Employment & unemployment levels o Eligibility lists for old-age, widow, physically-challenged pensions, etc.	Data base on HDI at city/district/taluk/village/ward levels.	• Planning Commission, Office of the Registrar General of India, MPR, M/o Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, H&FW, WCD, Labour & Employment, SJE, HRD, Statistics & Implementation and States/UTs.
43. (UPR-2: 24)	Continue encouraging socio- economic development and poverty eradication.	Have a data base on HDI and simultaneously develop a Social Infrastructure Index (SII) at the city/District/Taluk/GP/Ward level based	Data base on SII at the city/District/Taluk/GP/Ward levels.	Planning Commission, Ministries of Statistics and Implementation, Rural Development,
44. (UPR-2: 1)	Continue to strengthen its poverty alleviation strategies, as well as its child protection strategies, particularly against the exploitation of children.	on: o % of houses with water and sanitation o % of persons with pucca houses o No. of PHCs, taluk-level and district- level hospitals as per population basis		Poverty Alleviation, Drinking Water & Sanitation, Power, Road & Transport, WCD, Housing, H&FW, HRD,
45. (UPR-2: 10)	Continue consolidating programmes and socio-economic measures essential to achieve poverty reduction and social exclusion to the utmost well-being of its people.	and their status o No. of elementary schools per 6-14 children's population and their status o No. of anganwadis /day-care centres per number of 0-6 children and their status o No. of residential schools for deprived		Labour & Employment and States/UTs.
46. (UPR-2: 22)	Make efforts to eliminate the large gap that exists between the rich and the poor.	children o No. of residential schools for deprived children o No. of workers' and migrants' social		
47. (UPR-2: 20)	Address the inequities based on rural-urban divide and gender imbalance.	rental housing o No. of community kitchens & night shelters for the homeless, etc. • On the above basis, develop a	La Hayo a parformance management quaters in	- Planning Commission
		performance management system.	Have a performance management system in place.	Planning Commission

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	• Functioning and accountability of urban/rural local bodies and ward committees/GPs. Also, involve the community in development / existing programmes, decision making process and governance of those programmes.	Institutionalization of citizens' participation in local governance and social audit of development programmes.	M/o Urban Affairs & Poverty Alleviation, Rural Development, States/UTs.
		Documentation of best practices/ models like Kerala State Poverty Eradication Mission- 'Kudumbashree'.	Replication of best practices in the country.	States/UTs.
	ducation and Employment			
48. (UPR-2: 45) 49. (UPR-2: 62)	Allocate more resources in sectors that provide basic services such as health, education and employment opportunities. Continue efforts aimed at improving the level of public health in the country to attain better results in the area of health and access to health.	Health Enhance budgetary allocations for health. Ensure financial enhancement for health in terms of its infrastructure, health personnel, health education and training capacity and service delivery. Also ensure governance of public health system and community based monitoring through Rogi Kalyan Samitis.	• Increased expenditure on core health from 1.04% of GDP (2011-2012) to 2.5% of GDP by 2017. Likewise, expenditure on broad health components (clean drinking water and sanitation, MDMS, ICDS) to increase from 1.94% of GDP (11th Plan) to 3.04% by 2017. Along with the Centre, State Governments to expand their health budgets appropriately.	Planning Commission, Ministries of Finance, H&FW, Drinking Water & Sanitation, States, UTs.
50. (UPR-2: 33)	Take effective measures to fully implement National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).	Ensure availability, accessibility and affordability of public health care services and work towards universal health coverage in the country.	Have a system in place for free access to essential generic medicines, through linkages with government pharmacies (for public providers) and Jan Aushadhi outlets (for all).	MH&FW, States/UTs.
51. (UPR-2: 9)	Provide every possible support and assistance to the national project for rural health to raise the standard of nutrition and improve public health and to strengthen the relationship between health and indicators such as sanitation and personal hygiene.	Review the functioning of RSBY to protect patients against exploitation like C-section and hysterectomies.	Amendments made in the RSBY.	MH&FW, States/UTs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
52. (UPR-2: 23)	Continue to strengthen/develop programmes and initiatives geared towards guaranteeing the rights to health and education.	Effective regulation of medical practice to safeguard people against risks and unethical practices.	Cost-effective clinical protocols to be in place and compliance with Standard Treatment Guidelines.	MH&FW, States/UTs.
53. (UPR-2: 54)	Redouble its efforts in the field of education and health.	Effective implementation of NRHM under the umbrella of National Health Mission in terms of universal coverage, achieving quality standards, continuum of care and decentralized planning.	Initiatives taken to improve universal coverage, achieve high quality standards and decentralized planning in the health sector in NRHM under National Health Mission.	MH&FW, States/UTs.
54. (UPR-2: 48)	Further accelerate the sanitation coverage and the access to safe and sustainable drinking water in rural areas.	• Full implementation of the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 in terms of providing sanitary community latrines and prohibiting insanitary latrines, employment and engagement of manual scavengers, contract, agreement, if any entered before the commencement of the Act, to be treated as void, prohibiting persons from engagement or employment for hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks, penalties for contravening the above, identification of manual scavengers in urban and rural areas and their rehabilitation, etc.	Notification of the Act in the Gazette and promulgation of Rules by 2014.	Ministries of Law & Justice and Social Justice and Empowerment.
		• Full implementation of Total Sanitation Campaign (<i>Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan</i>), Central Rural Sanitation Programme and Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission.	Number of activities undertaken under each of these programmes.	States/UTs
		Education		
		Increase budgetary allocation on education.	• Increased expenditure on education from over 4% of GDP to 6% (Higher education to increase from 1.22% to 1.5% of GDP, Secondary level to increase further from 1.05% in 2011-2012).	• M/o HRD, Finance, States/UTs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
		Ensure availability, accessibility and affordability of quality education to the	GER at secondary level to be over 90% and at sr. secondary level to be over 65% by 2017.	• M/o HRD, Tribal Affairs, SJE, Minority
		target population.	Reduce drop-out rate to less than 25% at secondary level and less than 10% at elementary level by 2017.	Affairs, State Governments/UTAs.
			Overall literacy to be raised to 80% and gender gap in literacy to be less than 10% by 2017.	
			Pupil-teacher ratio of 27:1 in all schools at primary level to be achieved by 2017.	
		<u>Employment</u>		
		Promote employment opportunities for women, SCs, STs, minorities, disabled and other vulnerable groups.	Increased work participation rate among women, SCs, STs, minorities, disabled and other vulnerable groups.	States/UTs.
		Enhance jobs in the organized sector and improve the unorganized sector work scenario.	Number of jobs created in the organized sector and type of improvements made in the unorganized sector.	States/UTs.
		Lay emphasis on vocational and technical education for matching the skill requirement in the job market.	Number of persons from vulnerable groups who availed vocational and technical education to match skill requirements in the job market.	States/UTs.
Food Sec	curity			
55. (UPR-2: 53)	Introduce a strategy to promote food security.	Full implementation of the National Food Security Act, 2013.	• Formulation of Rules by the Central and State Governments for carrying out the provisions of the Act by 2014.	Central Government and States/UTs.
56. (UPR-2: 36)	Carry on efforts with respect to environmental and health policies, and continue efforts and undertake measures to adopt the	Evaluate National Rural Health Mission in terms of steps taken to provide universal access to public health services, prevention of communicable	Number of District Hospitals strengthened and new hospitals created.	States & UTs.
	undertake measures to adopt the bill on food security and strengthen the Public Distribution	and non-communicable diseases, strengthening of sub-centres, PHCs &	Number of existing Sub-Centres, PHCs and CHCs strengthened and new centres created.	States & UTs.
	System (PDS).	CHCs, capacity building of PRIs to manage public health services.	Number of PRI members imparted training.	States & UTs.
		Evaluate Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission in terms of	Number of new permanent sources of drinking water provided.	States & UTs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
		provision of safe drinking water to all in rural India, improve existing drinking water sources, emphasis on community based water supply system, PRIs and local communities to manage their own system.	Number of existing water sources strengthened, including ground water, surface water and rain water harvesting.	States & UTs.
			Number of community based water supply system initiated including in schools and anganwadis.	States & UTs.
			Number of PRIs Members imparted training on water management, its sustainability and surveillance.	States & UTs.
		• Evaluate Total Sanitation Campaign (renamed as <i>Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan</i>) in terms of assessment of needs and preparation of plans; Information, Education and Communication (IEC); construction of individual HH latrines; construction of school toilets, hygiene education to students, and AW toilets; construction of community sanitary complexes.	Number of need assessments undertaken and plans prepared.	States & UTs.
			Number of IEC campaigns organized.	States & UTs.
			Number of individual HH latrines and number of community sanitary complexes constructed.	States & UTs.
			Number of school & AW toilets constructed and number of hygiene & sanitation campaigns organized for students.	States & UTs.
		Evaluate Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission in terms of integrated development of infrastructure	Number of projects undertaken for integrated development of infrastructure in identified cities.	States & UTs.
		services in identified cities, including peri-urban areas, outgrowths and urban corridors leading to dispersed urbanization, scaling-up delivery of civic amenities and provision of utilities for urban poor including basic services like housing, water supply, sanitation and other universal services, renewal programme for the old city areas to reduce congestion.	Number of projects undertaken for scaling up civic amenities and other basic services for urban poor.	States & UTs.
			Number of renewal programmes undertaken for identified old city areas.	States & UTs.
		Make an assessment of relief/ compensation given to families of poor farmers committing suicides.	Number of families of poor farmers affected and their follow up.	States/ UTs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
Right to V	Vork & Labour			
57. (UPR-2: 30)	Continue its efforts to further spread in the country the model of rural growth in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).	Strengthen MGNREGA with quantum of work and projects to be administered. Also ensure timely payments of minimum wages; issuance of job cards and their timely renewal. The following to be considered offences punishable under Section 25 of the Act: o Job cards found in the possession of any Panchayat or MGNREGA functionary o Missing entries or delay in entries in the Job Card o Refusal to accept applications and provide dated receipts o Unreasonable delays in measurement of works o Unreasonable delays in payment of wages o Failure to dispose of complaints within seven days.	Number of people given work under MGNREGA and job cards issued & renewed, total payments made on time, complaints received and redressed.	States/UTs.
58. (UPR-2: 38)	Continue efforts and actions in the promotion of social security and labour policy.	Ensure effective implementation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in terms of appointment of Labour Commissioners in each District, payment of wages,	Number of cases registered against employers, chargesheeted, prosecuted and convicted under the Act and penalties imposed.	M/o Labour & Employment, States/UTs.
59. (UPR-2: 5)	Continue to promote the right to equal opportunity for work and at work.	leave, average working hours per day, PF, pension, gratuity, health and other benefits.	Total number of Districts in which Labour Commissioners were appointed.	States/UTs
		Ensure effective implementation of Bonded Labour (Abolition) System Act, 1976 - no suit shall lie in any Civil Court for recovery of any bonded debt, DM or the officer specified by DM to promote	renewal. o be considered offences ler Section 25 of the Act: and in the possession of or MGNREGA es or delay in entries in accept applications and ecceipts e delays in measurement e delays in payment of pose of complaints within ive implementation of es Act, 1948 in terms of Labour Commissioners payment of wages, working hours per day, ratuity, health and other *Number of cases registered against employers, chargesheeted, prosecuted and convicted under the Act and penalties imposed. *Total number of Districts in which Labour Commissioners were appointed. *Number of bonded labourers released, rehabilitated, follow up of rehabilitated bonded labourers and total expenditure incurred on their rehabilitation. *Number of cases registered against employers, chargesheeted, prosecuted and convicted under the Act and penalties imposed. *Number of bonded labourers released, rehabilitated, follow up of rehabilitated bonded labourers and total expenditure incurred on their rehabilitation. *Number of cases registered against offenders, those chargesheeted, prosecuted and convicted and convicted labourers are provided by DM to promote do bonded labourer by rotecting their economic	States/UTs
		welfare of freed bonded labourer by securing and protecting their economic interests and ensure that bonded labour		States/UTs

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	system is not being enforced in any form, Constitution of Vigilance Committees at the District Level and Sub-Divisional Level, Vigilance Committees to provide economic and social rehabilitation to the freed bonded labourers.	Number of Vigilance Committees set up at District and Sub-Divisional level in every State.	5 • States/UTs
		Ensure effective implementation of Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979.	Number of cases registered, persons chargesheeted, prosecuted and convicted under the Act and penalties imposed.	States/UTs
		Effective implementation of Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008 through Schemes and programmes. Presently only National Health Insurance Scheme has been devised under the Act.	Number of cases registered against offenders, those chargesheeted, prosecuted and convicted under the Act and penalties imposed.	M/o Labour & Employment.
	and Elderly			
60. (UPR-2: 55)	Ensure better protection for persons with disabilities and the elderly.	• Enactment of new draft law - Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2012 replacing the PWD Act, 1995 so as to be in conformity with UN CRPD.	Enactment of new law by the present Parliament and its notification by 2014.	• M/o SJE, Law & Justice
		Enactment of new draft law - Mental Health Care Bill, 2011 replacing the Mental Health Act, 1987 so as to be in conformity with UN CRPD.	Enactment of new law by the present Parliament and its notification by 2014.	M/o Health, Law & Justice
		Carry out amendments in the National Trust Act, 1999 and the RCI Act, 1992 so as to be in conformity with UN CRPD. E.g., align the National Trust Act including its objectives, functions and structure with the spirit of UN CRPD.	Amendments in the National Trust Act, 1999 and the RCI Act, 1992 by the present Parliament.	• M/o SJE, Law & Justice
		Ensure compliance with statutory requirement of 3% reservation for PWD in public sector and ensure its extension to private sector.	Number of persons with disabilities recruited against 3% reservation in the government.	States/UTs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	3	4	5
		 Enhance budget allocation on disability specific programmes and ensure its full utilization. 	Percentage of increased budget for disability.	Planning Commission, M/o Finance, SJE, States/UTs.
		Ensure access of children with disabilities in primary, elementary, secondary, senior secondary and higher education.	Number of enrolments in schools, colleges, universities; provision/availability of relevant course books/material and infrastructural facilities.	• M/o SJE, HRD, States/UTs.
		Strengthen/set up State Disability Commissions.	State Disability Commissions to be set up in all States/UTs by 2015.	M/o SJE, States/UTs.
		 Ensure their accessibility in all public transportation and public spaces like courts, National/State Commissions, educational institutions, hospitals, etc. 	Disabled friendly infrastructure in public buildings and public transport by 2017.	M/o SJE, other Ministries, National/ State Commissions, States/UTs.
		Elderly		
		Review of National Policy for Older Persons, 1999.	Revised National Policy for Older Persons to be in place by 2014.	• M/o SJE
		Effective implementation of revised 2008 Integrated Programme for Older Persons.	• Number of implementing agencies given grant for providing services under different schemes of this programme. Also, total amount of grant sanctioned under the programme and number of old-age homes, multi-service centres, mobile medicare units, day care centres for Alzheimer's, physiotherapy clinics, mental health care, disability and hearing aids, helplines and counselling centres, etc. set up/provided.	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and States/UTs
			Increase in social security amount/pension by 2014 and the same should commensurate with current cost of living taking care of basic needs of food, medicines, clothing and housing.	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and States/UTs
		 Ensure schemes of Government are in place for pension, health care, old age homes, helplines, etc. and increase in pension should commensurate with current inflation. 	Number of elderly persons given pension and health care. Number of old age homes and helplines set up in each District.	States/UTs.
		 Effective implementation of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. 	Number of complaints registered, charge sheeted, prosecuted and convicted under the Act.	M/o Law & Justice, Courts, States/UTs.

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation			
1	2	3	4	5			
Coopera	Cooperation with UN System/Special Procedures						
61. (UPR-2: 43)	Continue cooperating with the UN and other international organizations and share good experiences and practices with other countries in order to overcome the remaining challenges.	Ensure that all pending reports to various treaty bodies are submitted in the coming year, including: o ICCPR- pending since December 2001; o CEDAW- pending since August 2010 o CERD- pending since January 2010; o CESCR- pending since June 2011; o CRPD- pending since June 2010;	Fulfillment of India's reporting obligations to international treaty bodies.	Concerned Ministries and MEA.			
62. (UPR-2: 19)	Continue cooperating with Special Procedures and accept, in particular, requests for visits	Ensure follow up on the visit (agreed on 3.11.2011) by WG on Arbitrary Detention.	Communication of the final date on which the visit will take place.	Ministries of Home and External Affairs.			
	from Special Rapporteurs.	 Finalize the date of the visit of Special Rapporteur on Sale of Children who has agreed in principle. 	Communication of the final date on which the visit will take place.	Ministry of External Affairs.			
		 Finalize the date of the visit of Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing who has agreed in principle. 	Communication of the final date on which the visit will take place.	Ministry of External Affairs.			
		Finalize dates for the visit of WG on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearance.	Communication of the final date on which the visit will take place.	Ministry of External Affairs.			
		Finalize dates for the visit of Special Rapporteur on Trafficking.	Communication of the final date on which the visit will take place.	Ministry of External Affairs.			
		Finalize dates for the visit of Special Rapporteurs on Right to Food, Right to Health and Toxic Waste.	Communication of the final date on which the visit will take place.	Ministry of External Affairs.			
Miscella	neous						
63. (UPR-2: 2)	Continue with action to include human rights education in the school curricula.	CBSE to ensure introduction of elective course on 'Human Rights' at the senior secondary level by 2014 along with syllabus and text books to be taught.	Number of schools in which Human Rights introduced as an elective course.	CBSE, NCERT, States/UTs.			
64. (UPR-2: 61)	Ensure a safe working environment for journalists.	Put in place prevention and enforcement mechanisms to address violence against journalists and the issue of impunity.	Mechanism(s) evolved.	Press Council of India and Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.			

SI.No.	Recommendations	Action Required	Indicators / Monitorable Outcomes	Responsibility for Implementation
1	2	Develop gender-specific guidelines on safe working environment for journalists.	Gol to develop guidelines by 2014.	Press Council of India and Ministry of
		Strengthen partnerships between the UN, professional associations and civil society organizations dedicated to monitoring the safety of journalists at national, regional and international levels.	Number of programmes held for sharing up-to- date information and best practices with partner organizations	Information and Broadcasting. • Press Council of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and States/UTs.
		Spreading awareness on existing international instruments and conventions, as well as various existing practical guides on the safety of journalists.	Number of awareness programmes organized.	Press Council of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and States/UTs.
		Personal safety training, including self defence.	Number of training programmes organized.	Press Council of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and States/UTs.
65. (UPR-2: 50)	Continue including civil society participation in the UPR process.	Ensure involvement of civil society organizations in the UPR process.	Total number of civil society organizations which participated in the UPR process.	Ministries of Home Affairs and External Affairs.
66. (UPR-2: 14)	Study the possibility of eliminating any criminalization of same sex relations.	Amend laws that criminalize consensual sex between same sex people.	Repeal of Section 377 of IPC.	M/o Law & Justice
67. (UPR-2: 27)	Further coordination among relevant national authorities and human rights institutions.	Closer cooperation between Government of India /State Governments and human rights institutions like NHRC, SHRCs, NCW, SCWs, NCPCR, SCPCRs, and other National Commissions and State Commissions.	 All Commissions to be given funding, infrastructure and staff that could permit them to function effectively. Governments to fully respect their autonomy under the Paris Principles. Recommendations to be accepted promptly acted upon, with substantive reasons given, if these are declined. 	All Ministries, NHRC, SHRCs, NCW, SCWs, NCPCR, SCPCRs, and other National Commissions and State Commissions.
