

THE BEGGARS'

'An Informative Book on Beggars'



An initiative by:

People's Participation

Prepared by

PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION
a non political human rights organisation
by the people; for the people; pro people

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THE BEGGARS'
(‘Informative Book on Beggars’)

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This Book is dedicated to:

Beggars Community of Dakshineswar & Adyapeath and my beloved father Kali Sankar Mitra

Confidential

Introduction

All disadvantaged groups e.g. women, children, aged and others irrespective of their castes, creeds, colours, status etc. have the inherent capacity to take responsibility and make choices about their lives. In fact, they are able to articulate and access their rights and emerge as leaders facilitating positive social change. **People's Participation (PP)** sees itself as a facilitator enabling this change. It believes that access to information and knowledge about the world and the changing political, social and economic structures contribute to the target groups having greater control over their lives.

A culture of silence prevents the disadvantaged groups from articulating their dreams and aspirations as well as to express the pains of violations they have experienced. **People's Participation** hopes to create a culture of questioning that strengthens their abilities to challenge and change the structures that keep them silent. A collaborative and collective process that connects individuals and organization with each other enhances learning in a mutually beneficial way. **People's Participation** aims to draw on this synergy to help reach common goals.

People in begging encounter many disadvantages in their societies and are often subjected to stigma and discrimination. They remain largely marginalised, disproportionately poorer, unemployed and have higher rates of mortality. Furthermore, they largely excluded from civil, political, economical and cultural processes and are overwhelmingly voiceless in matters that affect them and their society.

Experience shows that, when people in begging are empowered to participate and lead the process of development, their entire community benefits, as their involvement creates opportunities for everyone-with or without begging.

We are committed to social justice, sustainable development and human rights. The right to communicate freely is a basic human right and a necessity for sustainable development. Access to information is essential to informed decision-making at all levels. Empowerment of the vulnerable section of the disadvantaged section; to provide basic Education, Health, Training, Recreation to the down trodden people and empowerment of women and adolescent girls of the Society. To secure "Food-Shelter- Work" for all' is our dream. As we experienced we have felt to prepare this informative book on beggars' which help the entire beggars' community in coming future. This book helps the Beggar, Researchers, Social Activists, NGOs, CBOs, Individuals, Academicians and different Government organs.

"Begging is a complex social problem and needs legislative, reformative and rehabilitative interventions..... Neither is there any Central Act on prevention of beggary and rehabilitation of beggars, nor a clear policy on how the problem is to be tackled. There is, therefore, a need to address the problem in a holistic manner at the national level."

Beggary is defined as an act of soliciting or receiving cash or kind, in a public or private place, without doing any work in exchange for money received. Poverty, deprivation, physical disability or deformity and neglect were some of the primary reasons responsible for propagating beggary.

Among the most dispossessed and disenfranchised of all populations in the country are the urban homeless. They are deprived of the elementary protection and minimal human dignity of a roof over their heads. They are forced therefore to suffer the extremes of climates, lack even place to cook and bathe, are denied the most basic citizenship rights like ration cards, election cards and social security. They typically suffer both grave neglect and hostility of state authorities.

CONTENTS

1.	Definition of beggars
2.	Function and activities of Controller of Vagrancy-West Bengal
3.	Activities of the Government of West Bengal in the prevention and control of Beggary
4.	The Govts Deptt working to rehabilitate beggars/marginalised people:
5.	The types of beggars in India may be classified and considered under the following categories
6.	Coin collectors
7.	Pronam - a joint Initiative of Kolkata Police, the Bengal & Dignity Foundation
8.	Shelter for Shelter less programme
9.	Child Line: Activity and contacts:
10.	Old Age homes- Addresses:
11.	Senior Citizen Help lines
12.	Women Help Line:
13.	Children help Line:
14.	Some Organisations working for the poor and marginalised people:
15.	Govt order to provide Ration Cards to the beggars
16.	Bengal Vagrancy Act-1943
17.	Bengal Vagrancy Act – 1943: A Human Rights Assessment
18.	Telephone Numbers of District Social Welfare Officers:
19.	Telephone Numbers of District Social Welfare Officers:
20.	Central Government Act; Section 144 in The Railways Act, 1989
21.	Women, Child Development & Social Welfare Department
22.	The Bombay Prevention of Beggary Act,1959
23.	List of Homes under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 Govt. Homes:
24.	List of Homes under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 Non – Govt. Homes
25.	List of Child Welfare Committee (C.W.C.) notified u/s 29 of J.J. (Care & Protection) Act, 2000 and amended in 2006
26.	List of Juvenile Justice Board u/s 4 of J.J. (Care & Protection) Act, 2000 and amended in 2006

27.	Licensed Adoption Placement Agency for in-country adoption of Indian Children (LAPA)
28.	Recognised Inter-country Placement Agencies for inter-country Adoption of Indian Children (RIPA)
29.	Voluntary Coordinating Agency
30.	List of Government run Homes under ITP Act
31.	List of Swadhar Shelter Homes in West Bengal
32.	List of Short Stay Home
33.	List of Special Schools for Children with Disabilities, Kolkata
34.	List of Old Age Homes
35.	List of Drug De-addict Centers run by NGOs
Annexure	Disability Issue/Application Forms (Annexure-B,C,D,E,F,G Etc)
Annexure	SC/ST/OBC guidelines and application format
Annexure	West Bengal Old-age pension scheme for Beggar

Definition of beggars

Vagrancy is a legal term that is used to refer to a state of having no established home and no solid means of supporting oneself. An individual who lives that type of lifestyle is called a "vagrant." **A mendicant/beggars'** is someone who relies on charity and goodwill for survival, soliciting donations of money, food, and supplies from generous members of the public. Basically, a mendicant is a beggar. Nomads are known as a group of communities who travel from place to place for their livelihood.

Definition of Beggar

The word beggar has been defined under different anti beggary legislations more or less similar manner. Though it is commonly understood as one who asks for alms, legislations have given clear connotation in terms of its depth, meaning and purview. Definitions of some legislation/act of different states are given hereunder:

Acts/legislation	Definition
Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943	A person found seeking for Alms in any public place in such condition or manner as makes it likely that such person exists by asking for alms but does not include a person collecting money or asking for food or gift for a prescribed purpose.
Bihar Prevention of Beggary Act 1952	Begging means a) soliciting alms in a public place or in or about a temple, mosque or other place of worship, whether or not under any pretence such as singing, dancing, fortune-telling, performing tricks or selling articles; b) entering on any private premises for the purpose of soliciting alms; c) exposing or exhibiting, with the object of obtaining or extorting alms, any sore, wound, in any, deformity or disease whether of a human being or an animal; c) having no visible means of subsistence and wandering about or remaining in any public place or in a temple, mosque or other place of public worship in such condition or manner as makes it likely that the person doing so exists by soliciting alms; d) allowing himself to be used as an exhibit for the purpose of soliciting alms, but does not include soliciting money or food or gifts for the purpose of authorized by any law or authorized in the prescribed manner by the Magistrate or by the State Government; Provided that the State Government may be present or special order, direct that 'begging' shall not include soliciting alms in or about any temple or mosque or the other place under such terms and conditions and on such occasions as may be specified in the order.
Haryana prevention of	Beggar means person who ask for alms

Beggary Act 1971	
Bombay prevention of beggary Act 1959	Beggars as anyone soliciting alms and who have 'no visible means of subsistence, including those who sell small articles at traffic lights and other public places. When penalized, beggars or homeless persons have to face hearing at a special Court and may be sent to an institution or can bail themselves out by paying money.
Karnataka prohibition of beggary Act 1975	Beggar means any person other than a child who: a) solicits or receives alms, in a public place whether or not under any pretence such as singing , dancing, fortune telling, performing tricks , or selling articles. b) enters any private premises for the purpose of soliciting or receiving alms. c)exposes or exhibits , with object of obtaining of extorting alms, any sore,, wound injury, deformity or diseases whether of a human being or of an animal, d)having no visible means of subsistence and wanders , about or remains in any public place in such condition or manner, as makes it likely that he exist by soliciting or receiving alms, e)allows himself to be used as an exhibits for the purpose of soliciting or receiving alms: provided that a person shall not be deemed to be a beggar as prescribed in the Section2 of chapter II
Kerala prevention of Begging Act, 2006	“begging” means(i) Soliciting or receiving alms in a public places or entering on any private premises for the purpose of soliciting or receiving alms, whether under any pretence or (ii) Exposing or exhibiting with the object of obtaining or extorting alms, any sore, wound, injury, deformity or disease, whether of himself or of any other person or of an animal; or (iii) allowing oneself to be used as an exhibit for the purpose of soliciting or receiving alms, but does not include soliciting or receiving money or food or gifts for a purpose authorized by any law, or authorized by the Government in the rules made under this Act;

Controller of Vagrancy:

● Function and activities of Controller of Vagrancy-West Bengal:

The office of the Controller of Vagrancy, West Bengal looks after important programmes like:-

- Prevention of Vagrancy and Beggary, Social Security Schemes like OAP, W.P. and D.P. (for Kolkata and surrounding Municipal area),
- Scheme for Eradication and Control of Juvenile Beggary and Vagrancy for children of age group 8-16 years.
- Open Shelter under Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) a scheme launched by G.O.I. in Kolkata and suburban area for the benefits of 6 – 18 years children which are run by the NGOs and also two other schemes viz. Welfare of Working Children in Need of Care and Protection and Rehabilitation of Prostitute for the Children of 6 - 18 years.

- Implement various provisions under Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943. The fundamental approach of the Bengal Vagrancy Act is that vagrants must be trained and suitably educated so as to make them useful citizens.
- The Directorate maintains 10 Homes in various parts of West Bengal to provide shelter, education and other daily necessities of life to persons detained under the Act. The Government spends `1100 per head, per month for food, clothing and bedding, education and training, medicine and other incidentals of these persons, detained under the Act. Though the total capacity of these Homes is 2,375, only 868 inmates' presently stay in these Homes. To make them self-reliant and independent, they are given vocational training under the Beggary Prevention Scheme in various trades like Printing, Tailoring and Weaving, etc.

Services rendered to the Vagrants staying in institutions.

- Maintenance (Food, clothing, lodging etc.)
- Vocational training on Trades (like printing press, Black smithy, weaving, Book-Binding, Tailoring, Carpentry, Soft toy making etc.)
- Non formal education.
- Medical Care.
- Recreation (through outing, mela, sports activities etc.)

The office of the Controller of Vagrancy, West Bengal also looks after the following programmes.

- A. Eradication and Control of Juvenile Beggary and Vagrancy Scheme.
- B. Beggary Prevention Scheme.
- C. Pension Distribution Scheme.
- D. Open shelter under integrated Child Prevention Scheme (ICPS)
- E. Shelter for urban Homeless in Kolkata, Howrah and Asansole Municipal Corporation Areas.

A. Eradication and Control of Juvenile Beggary and Vagrancy Scheme:

To prevent Juvenile beggary and vagrancy and to mainstream the children by teaching them to read, write and do simple arithmetic and to impart vocational training, the Department runs six units in various part of Kolkata under the eradication and control of juvenile beggary and vagrancy scheme. 300 (8 to 16 years) children from the vulnerable class of society are being provided mid-day meals (@ `5 per head daily), non-formal education and vocational training in trades like tailoring, doll-making, book-binding, leather and carpentry.

B. Beggary Prevention Scheme:

The Beggary Prevention Scheme, which runs under the guidance and supervision of the Controller of Vagrancy, imparts vocational training to able bodied vagrants in various different Homes. The objectives

are to provide a differential approach towards the treatment and rehabilitation of vagrants, create facilities for their technical education and engage them in production so as to facilitate their reintegration into the society. These inmates are being trained in printing, tailoring, carpentry, leather work, glazed pottery making, etc.

C. Pension Distribution Scheme:

This office also looks after the pension schemes – Old Age Pension, Widow Pension and Disability Pension in Kolkata Corporation and surrounding Municipalities area. The details are given below:

Jurisdiction – Kolkata Municipal Corporation, Dum Dum, Dum Dum North, and Dum Dum South Municipalities, Baranagar Municipality, Kamarhati Municipality, Bidhannagar Municipality and District cases sanctioned by the Department.

D. Open shelter under integrated Child Prevention Scheme (ICPS):

With the introduction of ICPS in 2009-10, The State Migrated from street children programme to open shelter component of ICPS in the beginning of 2011-12 fiscal year which had been functioning as 24 hours crisis management center to receive and provide necessary assistance to the vulnerable, wretched and deprived children. During 2011-12 total 21 open shelters have been established in Kolkata, North 24 Parganas and Howrah District, which are run by 21 NGOs. These open shelters are catering services by providing foods, clothing, school admission, recreation facilities, medical amenities, extracurricular vocational training etc. including Night Shelter arrangement to more than 525 children. At present 18 ‘Open Shelter’ (12 in Kolkata, 4 in 24 Pgs-North and 2 in Howrah) are functioning.

E. Shelter for urban Homeless in Kolkata, Howrah and Asansole Municipal Corporation Areas:

During 2011-12 & 2012-13 Stet Government has tried to set up Shelters for Urban Homeless populations in Three Municipal Corporations’ areas, Namely Kolkata, Howrah, Asansole to ensure access of these people to shelters with basic amenities to lead a life with dignity.

Government has already succeeded to sanction six shelters in govt premises and 33 Shelters in Private premises in three cities during last 2 years out of which 36 shelters had been functioning & three approved shelters were canceled after sanctioned.

Widow Pension –

Jurisdiction – Kolkata Municipal Corporation, Dum Dum, Dum Dum North, and Dum Dum South Municipalities, Baranagar Municipality, Kamarhati Municipality, Bidhannagar Municipality and District cases sanctioned by the Department.

Disability Pension –

Jurisdiction – Kolkata Municipal Corporation, Dum Dum, Dum Dum North, and Dum Dum South Municipalities, Baranagar Municipality, Kamarhati Municipality, Bidhannagar Municipality and District cases sanctioned by the Department.

ACTIVITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL IN THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF BEGGARY

Introduction and Background

The social milieu in India has been changing rapidly due to fast urbanization and industrialization process. The mass migration of rural people to the already crowded cities and towns in search of livelihood has created many social problems of grave dimension. Among these, the beggary is perceived as a complex, socio-economic problem because they are burden on society and a menace to public health. While some people views begging as a blatant manifestation of ethical deterioration and personality disorder, others see beggary as a great socio-economic problem and as a symptom of personal as well as social disorganization. Beggary is a social concern mainly because of three solid reasons:

- a) It is considered to be the forerunner of criminal career and therefore likely to threaten the peace and law and order situation in the society;
- b) It is considered to be against the aesthetic sense of community;
- c) The condition is looking upon as an affront to individual dignity and denial of social justice to the handicapped and underprivileged classes.

It is an economic problem. An under-developed state of economy with low employment potential forces a large section of population to become beggars. Today, the nature of problem is totally different. It is now being questioned whether giving of alms is of real benefit to those who receive it. Indian culture is in a way responsible for promoting beggary. In India giving alms to beggars in various forms is considered as religious practice. For instance, the Sanyasis, Sadus, Bhikukshs, Fakirs and Darwesh etc. are given alms as an exhibit of our religious and cultural practices. So there is the culture of begging; one who takes feels 2obliged one who gives feels even more obliged. Two categories of beggars are generally observed - "beggars by circumstances and beggars by choice". Those for whom beggary is a matter of choice, it is explained as an attitude of mind and for others it is justified as a natural and sad outcome of the compulsions of poverty and disability. Beggary has become a lucrative profession, especially; in urban areas where people do not mind small charities, as a consequence one sees more able bodied beggars than ever before. Beggary is a pressing national problem and definitely calls for a long term solution, but solution of the problem cannot be without an understanding of the length, breadth and depth of problem.

Activities of the Government of West Bengal in Control and Prevention of Beggary:

In West Bengal, the Department of Women & Child Development & Social Welfare (DWCD&SW) through the office of the Controller of Vagrancy (CV) responds to the problems of beggars/vagrants and juvenile beggars through implementation of various provisions under the Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943. The office of the CV implements the following three schemes:

- i. Control of Vagrancy through Implementation of Vagrancy Act**
- ii. Eradication and Control of Juvenile Beggary and Vagrancy**
- iii. Beggary Prevention Scheme.**

i. Control of Vagrancy through Implementation of Vagrancy Act,1943:

In 1939 the Calcutta Rotary Club prepared a draft bill for the control of vagrancy in consultation with the Calcutta Corporation for the purpose of segregating diseased and leper vagrants to ensure better public health concerns. It was in 1942 that the Bengal Vagrancy Ordinance was promulgated which later codified as Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943 (Act VII of 1943) and came into force w.e.f 25.10.1943 in Howrah, Bally, Golabari Police Station in Howrah, Tollugunge, Behala, Metiaburuz, Dumdum Police Station, Kolkata, and 24-parganas(North).

Section 2(9) of the West Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943 defines Vagrant as “*a person found seeking for Alms in any public place in such condition or manner as makes it that such person exists by asking for alms but does not include a person collecting money or asking for food or gift for a prescribed purpose.*” The Act provides that each Vagrants Home shall provide for provision for the teaching of agricultural, industrial or other pursuits and for the general education and medical care of the inmates. Under this Act, when a person is brought before a special Magistrate, the Magistrate shall make a summary enquiry into the circumstances and character of such person and after hearing anything, which such person may wish to say, such person may be declared a vagrant. After being declared a vagrant, the vagrant is sent to receiving Centre where a compulsory medical check up is undertaken and thereafter such vagrants are sent to the Vagrants Home

The major objectives are as follows:

- To find out genuine vagrants and to place them in different homes through court;
- To provide food, shelter and clothing to them;
- To provide for medical care, vocational training and work for able bodied;
- To provide education for those who can derive benefit out of it.

Jurisdiction of the Special Magistrate

Name of the Court	District	Area under jurisdiction
Municipal Magistrate, Second Court, Kolkata	Kolkata	Kolkata Municipal area
Judicial Magistrate, Third Court, Howrah	Howrah	Howrah Municipal area
SDJM, Barrackpur North	24-Pargana(N)	Barrackpur Sub-Division

Infrastructure Available: In accordance with the provisions of the Act, Govt. of West Bengal is running the following vagrants homes as on Sept, 2009:

Homes with address and contact	Sanctioned Strength	Actual Accommodation	Present Strength
Receiving Centre, Dhakuria 153, Sarat Ghosh Garden Road. Kolkata-78	100	50	61

New Vagrants Home, Dhakuria 153, Sarat Ghosh Garden Road. Kolkata-78	300	100	126
Leprosy Vagrants Home, Beliaghata Main Road. K olkata- 10.	200	200	57
Female Vagrants Home, 10, Rajmohan Road, Uttarpara, Hooghly.	400	200	123
Casual Vagrants Home, 120 Andul Road, Howrah-3	500	300	273
Special Vagrants Home, Old Zila Buildings. P.O + Dist: West Midnapur	400	250	163
Training-cum-Production Centre, Tantgoria. West Midnapur	25	25	13
Male Vagrants home, Petrapole, Bongaon. 24- Parganas(N)	250	200	96
Home for Lunatic Vagrants, Mahalandicolony. P.O: Hazarpur. Nabagram. District: Murshidabad Male	100	100	75
Home for Lunatic Vagrants, Mahalandicolony. P.O: Hazarpur. Nabagram. District: Murshidabad Female	100	60	43
Total	2375	1500	1030

Services Rendered:

The following services are provided to the vagrants staying in institutions:

- a) Maintenance(food, clothing, lodging etc) @ Rs 1250/- per person per month

- b) Vocational training on trades like Printing press, Black smithy, Weaving, Bookbinding, Tailoring, Carpentry, Leatherwork, Soft Toy making etc
- c) Non-formal education
- d) Medical Care (There is provision for services of a Medical Officer, three nursing staff, one Pharmacist and Helper in each home for medical care)
- e) Recreation- (Through outing, mela, sports activities etc)

Staff Pattern of Vagrancy Home:

Position	No
Manager	1
Asst Manager	1
Medical Officer	1
Nurse	3
Helper	20
Teacher	1
Vocational Instructor	2-5 depends on need of inmates
Ministerial support (Night Guard, Orderly etc)	4-5

ii. Eradication and Control of Juvenile Beggary and Vagrancy : Eradication and control of juvenile Beggary and Vagrancy scheme was first launched by the State Govt at Rajabazar in Kolkata on the basis of the model prepared by the Govt of India in 1966. Five other units at different slums in Kolkata, Howrah and Hooghly , followed over the years to combat the menace of Juvenile Beggary and Vagrancy and these six units are sanctioned under the scheme by the Government at Rajabazar, Behala, DumDum, Andul road, Uttarpara and Dhakuria. The scheme is aimed at preventing Juvenile Beggary and Vagrancy and to facilitate mainstreaming of these children through education, counseling and vocational training. The scheme targets 300 children between 8 and 16 years children from low income families residing in urban slums.

Services Rendered to Juvenile Beggars:

- a. Counseling and guidance to the children and their parents;
- b. Vocational training on trades like Bookbinding, Tailoring, Carpentry, Leatherwork, Soft Toy making etc;
- c. Non-formal education;
- d. Home Visit and organization of outings and other recreational activities;
- e. Cooking and distribution of mid-day Meal @ Rs 6/- per day per person and stipend @ Rs 2/- per day.

Staff Pattern at Juvenile Home:

Each unit consists of 50 children and the following staff members

Position	No
Organiser	1
UDC/LDC	1
Instructors	2
Darwan	1

Apart from the above staff, 65 posts of case workers have been sanctioned for six units through whom the above services are rendered to the children. In order to monitor and supervise the whole scheme, there is a separate establishment headed by a Chief Organiser.

iv. Beggary Prevention Scheme

Beggary Prevention Scheme is running under the guidance and supervision of Controller of Vagrancy, West Bengal for imparting vocational training to the able bodied vagrants lodged at different vagrants' homes. The scheme is being implemented by the State Govt. from 1997-98 on the basis of model given by the erstwhile Ministry of Welfare, Govt. of India.

Initially this scheme was run with the assistance from the Central Govt., later it was shifted to the State Govt. The scheme is under operation with full financial assistance from the State Govt.

Objectives of the said scheme

- Providing differential approach towards treatment and rehabilitation of beggars;
- Providing technical education and vocational training;
- Engaging beggars on production work to facilitate their reintegration in society;
- Involving NGOs in the welfare of persons found begging;
- Mobilising community resources for training and employment of beggars in various sections of socio-economic development.

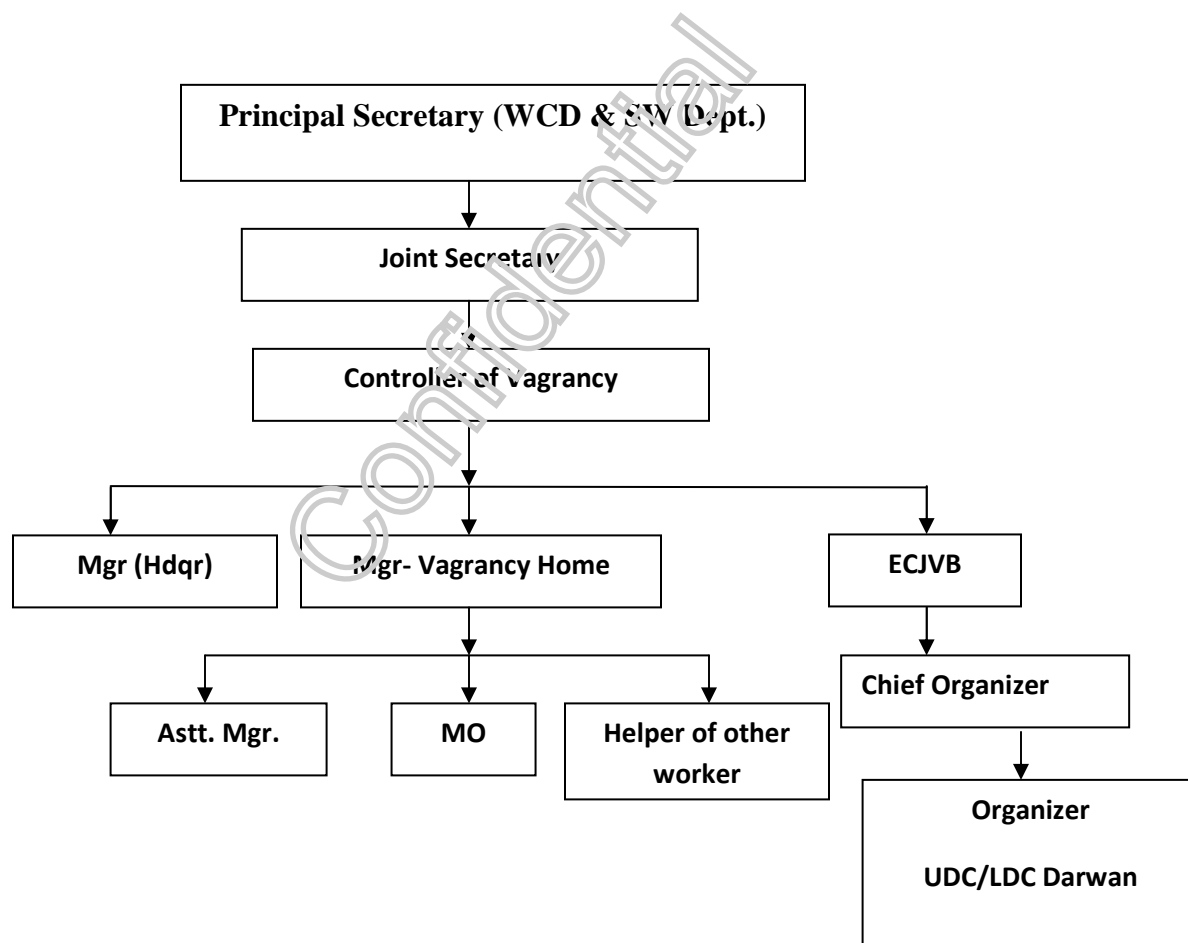
Trades under this scheme and Staff pattern

Position	No
Printing Press	4 (Part-time Instructors)
Carpentry	1 do
Leather	1 do
Tailoring	3 do
Glazed Pottery	2 do

Some Major Challenges:

- i. The socio-economic factors that cause beggary have not been taken into cognizance in legislative measures to deal with beggary prevention;
- ii. No reliable statistics on the exact number of beggars of different categories, this makes it difficult not only to map the magnitude of the problem but also to address it as well;
- iii. As there is no after care, the person is back on the streets after he steps out of the beggar's home;
- iv. If a beggar fails to earn a living and again takes to begging;
- v. The prevalence of mental illness demands for the treatment and rehabilitation of the person begging with mental illness. Facilities for proper diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of mentally ill beggars are inadequate;
- vi. Child Beggars fall easy prey to various forms of abuse and exploitation.

Administrative Structure of Controller of Vagrancy:



Some Preventive Measures

- i. Improving the infrastructures like halfway homes, daycare center, vocational training centers, group housing schemes, and long term care facilities.

- ii. Appointment of mental health professionals that includes visiting psychiatrist, psychiatric social workers, psychologist and psychiatric nurses
- iii. Support to the families to form networks of self help groups, provide financial support to such groups, involving the family in the planning of mental health programmes.
- iv. The SC, ST and Backward Class Finance Corporations and UCD Project can be linked to finance for self employment units
- v. Comprehensive state wide survey
- vi. On registration of beggars they need to be restored to source areas and they may be given priority under poverty alleviation programmes like NREGA.
- vii. Operators of beggary rackets must be stringently punished
- viii. Enactment of a Central Act repealing numerous and varied State laws
- ix. Beggary Control Board to be formed at the state and district level
- x. Schemes such as Old-age, Widow, Disabled pension can be given to those who are eligible.
- xi. Voluntary organizations can be supported for starting family self help groups, life skills education programmes in schools, suicide prevention, drug de-addiction programmes and community based rehabilitation.

Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007:
(Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010)

The Controller of Vagrancy, West Bengal presides over the Maintenance Tribunal under Section 7(2) section of the Act. The Manager, Headquarters, Controller of Vagrancy, WB is the maintenance officer under Section 18(1) within the jurisdiction of 24 police stations of Kolkata.

The Govts Deptt working to rehabilitate beggars/marginalised people:

SI No	Contact Person	Department	Address	Contact No's
1.	Joint Secretary, Women & Child Development and Social Welfare	Controller of Vagrancy, West Bengal,	Writers' Building, Kolkata – 01	2254-4111, Fax No. 2214-4685
2.	Manager H.Qs., Vagrancy Deptt.	Controller of Vagrancy, West Bengal	Purta Bhawan (3 rd floor), Salt Lake, Kolkata – 91	Tel:- 2337-0769/23344522/2337 0762
3.	Assistant Manager H.Qs , Vagrancy Deptt.	Controller of Vagrancy, West Bengal.	Purta Bhawan (3 rd floor), Salt Lake, Kolkata – 91	Tel:- 2337-0769/23344522/2337 0762
4.	Chairperson	West Bengal Commission for Women	Jalasampad Bhavan (Ground Floor & 10 th Floor) Block-DF, Sector-I, Salt Lake City,	<u>Telephones:</u> 91-33-2359-5609 (Office) 91-33-2334-5324 (Fax)

			Kolkata-700 091.	91-33-2321-0154 (Complaint Cell) Email: info@wbcw.org Another Website: http://www.wbcw.org.in/in
5.	CHILDLINE	CHILDLINE India Foundation	AB 15, Sector - 1, Salt Lake, Near PNB, Kolkata 64, West Bengal	You can call us on: 033-4065 6086 1098 Toll Free
6.	Deputy Secretary	Food & Supplies	Khadya Bhavan, 1st floor, 11, Mirza Gallib Street, Kolkata - 700087	
7.	Commissioner- Disability.	W.B Disability Commissioner	45, Ganesh Chandra Avenue. Kolkata -700013.	033-2237-4731. Fax-033-2237-5379
8.	Commissioner	Backward Classes Welfare Directorate	Government of West Bengal. Backward Classes Welfare Directorate 8, Lyons Range, Kolkata-1	

● **Types of beggars:**

The types of beggars in India may be classified and considered under the following categories:

- (1) The child beggar,
- (2) The physically defective,
- (3) The mentally defective and mentally ill,
- (4) The diseased,
- (5) The able-bodied,
- (6) The religious mendicant,
- (7) The bogus religious mendicant,
- (8) The tribal beggar,
- (9) The employed beggar,
- (10) The small-trade beggar,
- (11) The temporarily unemployed who are employable,
- (12) The temporarily unemployed who are unemployable,

- (13) The somewhat permanently unemployed who are employable,
- (14) The permanently unemployed and unemployable,
- (15) The permanently unemployed who are viciously or incorrigibly unwilling to work.
- (16). Professional beggars.

Coin collectors: Religious Hindus throw coins to pay tributes to mother Ganges after the "pujas". These poor children try to collect those coins from river bed, sometimes they use a powerful magnet using long rope or sometimes they search only here and there.

Pronam - a joint Initiative of Kolkata Police, the Bengal & Dignity Foundation

There are approximately 81,00,000 senior citizens in India and nearly 30% of these senior citizens stay alone. Many Pan-Indian surveys have revealed that a sizeable chunk of this population face serious concerns related to their safety, security, health etc. Often, these senior citizens are physically incapacitated in some ways or the other, which prevents them from visiting a police station or any other agency for their safety and security. Many a times, they are not able to receive appropriate medical attention in times of crises and sometimes, certain legal issue pertaining to property and other matters leave them at a total loss as far as redressal of these problems is concerned.

Methodology

With the objective of attending to the problems stated above, the Joint Initiative of the Kolkata Police, The Bengal and Dignity Foundation has aimed to redress these problems in the following manner :-

1. A permanent office has been set up near Ballygunge Police Station which would act as the main coordinating office for building up a database connected to senior citizen. This office is distributing forms across the counter for senior citizens to fill up and become a part of this INITIATIVE and would also receive the filled up forms for entry to the database. The office is also maintaining a 24 hour help line for attending to the distress calls of senior citizens connected to their security and health issues.
2. There would be a set of teams which would be deputed Police Station wise to visit the homes of senior citizens who would become members of the INITIATIVE in order to conduct a security audit as well as to ascertain other problems being faced by the senior citizens pertaining to their health or any other important issue. These teams would collect details of each senior citizen and fill up a report form, which would eventually be added to the database of the senior citizen for future reference. The teams would comprise of volunteers provided by The Bengal and Dignity Foundation who would be tagged with specially designated officers from different Police Stations at the time of visiting the senior citizens.

In order to constitute these teams, Govt. of West Bengal has sanctioned one additional officer in the rank of Sub-Inspector who would be specially trained for interacting with senior citizens.

The specially designated officers in each Police Station would visit the senior citizens on a regular basis i.e. once a fortnight / once a month (depending on the number of senior citizens located within that P.S. jurisdiction) and they would assess the progress made in respect of the security, health, legal and other associated concerns of the senior citizens, voiced by them during their earlier visits.

3. The 24-hour help line located in the permanent office is being manned by specially trained staff who are receiving emergency calls from senior citizens regarding security as well as health issues. Once the calls are received and the nature of the problems noted down, the concerned person would co-ordinate with the local police station for attending to the security needs or with specially designated hospitals

closest to the address of the senior citizens for attending to their medical requirements. Accordingly, either a police team would visit the senior citizens or an ambulance would reach the address of the senior citizens depending on the nature of the problems faced by the senior citizens at that point of time.

NIGHT SHELTER FOR URBAN SHELTERLESS

(Shelter for Shelter less programme)

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has passed an order directing all State Governments to set up Shelter for the urban homeless population. According to the order, all cities covered under JN-NURM and having population of more than 5 lakhs should have homeless with a capacity of 100 persons based on the norm of one Shelter for every one lakhs population. Basic amenities could include mattress, bed roll, blanket, potable drinking water, functional latrines, first aid, primary health facilities, de-addiction and recreation facilities etc.

State Governments may finalise the design keeping in view the requirements of the user groups viz. destitute women, street children and handicapped. However, the designs may be so selected as to ensure convenient and multipurpose use of the building. They may also identify suitable sites / buildings near / adjoining railway stations, bus stands, busy markets, tourist spots and religious shrines, to be used as night shelter and also explore the possibility of putting conditions for partial use of land allotted at concessional rates for charitable / religious or social purposes like community centers, temples, dispensaries, barat-ghars, etc., to accommodate the nearby **destitute, beggars, orphans** and other homeless in dire need of night shelter facility.

Child Line: Activity and contacts:

CHILDLINE India Foundation; AB 15, Sector - 1, Salt Lake, Near PNB, Kolkata 64, West Bengal

You can call us on: **033-4065 6086** **Contact: 1098 (Toll Free Number)**

CHILDLINE 1098 SERVICE

Child Protection Issues:

Abuse & Violence	Child Labour	Child Marriage	Without Parental Care	Birth Registration
Trafficking	Conflict with Law	Child Sexual Abuse	Street Children	Armed Conflicts
Girl Child	HIV & AIDS	Missing Children	Disability	Drug Abuse

Old Age homes- Addresses:

Sl No	Organisations	Address	Contacts
1.	Ananda Ashram	26, S.R. Das Road, Kalighat Kolkata – 700026	Phone: +91-33-24660318 Mobile: +91-9830284526 Email: navoday_anandaashram@yaho o.co.in
2.	Adorations Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	Bridha Ashram (Home for The Aged) Krishnagar, Nadia West Bengal, India – 741101	Phone: +91-3472-250125
3.	All Bengal Women's Union	89, Elliot Road Kolkata, West Bengal 700016	Phone: +91-33-293292
4.	Amar Seva Sangha	Vill. & P.O. Raine Purba Medinipur West Bengal, India – 721130	Phone: +91-3228-256214, 256755 Email: amar_seva@hotmail.com
5.	Asha Niketan Email: ashiw66@yahoo.com	Sukantanagar, Sector IV Salt Lake City, Block N Kolkata, West Bengal 700098	Phone: +91-33-28124624, 24711599
6.	Association for Social Health in India (ASHI)	Salt Lake City Kolkata – 700091	Phone: +91-33-23346046
7.	Astarag	P-92, Helen Keller Sarani New Alipour Kolkata – 700023	Phone: +91-33-24018023
8.	Aurobindo Samity	8, Shakespeare Sarani Kolkata – 700071	
9.	Bholananda Briddha Ashram	44, Middle Road, Barrack-Pore Kolkata – 700120	Phone: +91-33-25941627, 69916322
10.	Bairag	1/B9, Sector-III, Salt Lake Kolkata, West Bengal	Phone: +91-33-23372988, 23353530
11.	Calcutta Port Trust Officers' Wives Association	P-92, Helen Keller Sarani Kolkata – 700053	Phone: +91-33- 24788023, 24018023

12	Cheshar Homes India	186, N.S. Road, Tollygunge Kolkata – 700040	Phone: +91-33-24723616, 24739647
13	Cheshar Homes India	CF-149, Salt Lake Kolkata – 700064	Phone: +91-33-23215038
14	Dinantey I	Madhyamgram, Bidhan Pally (Near Murgir Poultry) North 24 Parganas Kolkata G.P.O. Kolkata – 700001	Phone: +91-33-25385416
15	Dinantey II	Vill. Mirpur (Near Hatur More), P.S. Bishnupur South 24 Parganas Kolkata G.P.O. Kolkata – 700001	Phone: +91-33-24707899
16	Ganguly Banaprastha Ashram	Kashimpur -Dutta pukur, P.S- Barasat Dist: 24pgs(N), Pin: 743248, West Bengal, India	Phone : +91-33-25361840 Mobile : 09830469020 Contact Person : Mr. P. K. Ganguly [Chairman] Email : pulin_ganguly@vsnl.net
17	Govt. Pensioners' Association West Bengal	AD-150, Salt Lake City Kolkata, West Bengal – 700064	Phone: +91-33-23347292
18	Govt. Pensioners Association, West Bengal	AD-314, Salt Lake Kolkata, West Bengal – 700064	Phone: +91-33-23346429, 23371278
19	HAPPY HOME	76, Pratapaditya Road Khidderpore Kolkata – 700026	
20	Home for the Aged	Chetla 1/2, Shyana Bose Road Kolkata, West Bengal – 700027	
21	Homeage	41, Millenium Plaza, Konnagar G.T. Road (East), Hooghly Kolkata – 712235	
22	Janashiksha Prachar Kendra	57B, College Street Kolkata – 700073	
23	Little Sisters of	2, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road	Phone: +91-33-22425552,

	the Poor	Kolkata – 700020	22429360
24	Milan Tirtha	4, Roy Mathura Nath Chowdhury Street, Kalighat, Baranagar Kolkata – 700036	Phone: +91-33-25579520
25	Mahamaya	J-53, Sahid Smrity Bazar Kolkata – 700094	
26	Mahila Seba Samity	8, Red Cross Palace Kolkata – 700062	
27	Missionaries of Charity	54, A.J.C. Bose Road Kolkata – 700017	Phone: +91-33-22447115, 26650575, 22491400
28	Mohila Seva Samity	8, Government Place North Kolkata – 700062	Phone: +91-33-22483005
29	Mother Teresa's Home for Dying Destitutes	251, Kalighat Temple Road Kolkata – 700026	Phone: +91-33-24644223
30	Nabadiganta	29, Banerjee Road Kolkata – 700061	Phone: +91-33-24477340
31	Nabanir	30, Ashoke Avenue, Naktala Kolkata – 700047	Phone: +91-33-24712653
32	Nabanir	1/2, Shyam Basu Road , Chetla Kolkata – 700001	Phone: +91-33-24796078
33	Nirmal Hriday (Missionaries of Charity)	251, Kalighat Road Kolkata – 700026	Phone: +91-33-24644223
34	Ramakrishna Math (Old Age Home for Men)	59, Motilal Gupta Road Barisha, Kolkata 700008	Phone: +91-33-2494 8292 E-mail : barishamath@vsnl.net
35	Ramakrishna Sangha Adyapith Old Age Home	Adyapith Kolkata – 700076	

36	Seba Old Age Home	P-9, Panchsayer Near E M Bypass-Peerless Hospital Kolkata – 700094	Phone: +91-33-24327271, 24327197 <i>Landmark: Near Panchasayar Mother Dairy</i>
37	Shanti Nivas Old Age Home	Oxford Mission, Barisha Kolkata – 700008	
38	Shri Ramkrishna Satyananda Ashram	46/2, Deshbandhu Road (W), Alambazar Kolkata – 700035	Phone: +91-33-25777600
39	St. Joseph's Home	2, A.J.C. Bose Road Kolkata – 700020	
40	Tollygunge Home	186-E, Netaji Subhas Bose Road Kolkata – 700040	Phone: +91-33-24710707
41	Women's Co-ordinating Council (WCC)	1/2, Shyam Bose Road, Alipore H.O. Kolkata – 700027	Phone: +91-33-24797329
42	St. Vincent's Home (only for women)	68, Diamond Harbour Road, Khidderpore Kolkata – 700023	Phone: +91-33-24497568

Senior Citizen Help lines

Sl No	West Bengal	Contacts	Organisations Working
1.	Kolkata Senior Citizen	Helpline 98300 88884	Kolkata Police
2.	Kolkata Senior Citizen	033 2419 0740	Pranam
3.	Kolkata Senior Citizen	033 2418 7937, 2429 6048	Dignity Foundation

Women Help Line:

Sl No	Organisation	Phone Number
1	Kolkata police launches helpline number for women. (Women Grievance Cell)	8017100100 and 1091 100

2	ASHI (South 24 Pgs)	10921
3	Jayprakash Institute of Social Change (Lake town, Bangur, Barasat-I)	10922
4	SEVA (Agarpara, Habra, Machlandapur)	10926
5	SAUJATYA –South 24 Pgs	10923
6	Gana Unnayan Parishad (Barasat)	10925

Children help Line:

SI No	Organisation	Phone Number
1	CHILDLINE India Foundation AB 15, Sector - 1, Salt Lake, Near PNB, Kolkata 64, West Bengal	1098 033-4065 6086

How Public Distribution System (PDS) could be available for beggars:

Govt order to provide Ration Cards to the beggars:-

The Government of India has allocated Special/adhoc quota of food grains meant for both BPL and AAY separately under TPDS for 10 (ten) poorest & backward districts of West Bengal:

Purulia,	Bankuia,	Paschim Midnapur	South 24 Parganas,	Birbhum,
Musshidabad,	Maida,	Uttar Dinajpur	Dakshin Dinajpur	Jalpaiguri

in pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court followed by the recommendations of the Central Vigilance Committee on PDS headed by Justice (Retd) D. P. Wadhwa.

The C.V.c. headed by the Justice D.P. Wadhwa has referred the prospective group of households of the said adhoc quota as "Marginally Above Poverty line (MAPL) households". The benefit shall be continued for period up to so" September, 2012 unless extended beyond the period. While individuals are entitled for weekly quota of food grains, institutions where those newly identified beneficiaries' reside may be allotted with food grains on fortnightly / monthly basis.

Consonant with above, the State Government has decided to identify the following categories of APL persons / households living in penury as AAY straight away under TPDS. The concerned District Controller (F&S) shall contact the concerned Departments mentioned against each category for preparation of lists of beneficiaries and intimate the total numbers of beneficiaries identified through the process to the Food & Supplies Department to facilitate allocation of food grains.

The Government has also decided to select from amongst the following categories of APL persons/families living in penury as AAY beneficiaries under TPDS. Concerned District Magistrate shall take initiatives to arrange for local advertisements and invite applications for inclusion from the following categories of families/ persons. The concerned District Controller (F&S) shall consult the concerned District Magistrate for preparation of lists of beneficiaries and intimate the total numbers of beneficiaries identified through the process to the Food & Supplies Department to facilitate allocation of food grains. Identified beneficiaries shall get AAY benefits under TPDS.

It has been decided to provide Ration Card to different target group people and we may include our target group here to acquire those ration cards; mentioned as under:

SI No	Target Group	Govt Department
1.	Destitute slum dwellers	
2.	Leprosy Afflicted Patients (LAP)	Health and Family Welfare Department
3.	Orphans, destitute children, destitute women residing in homes	Women Child Development & Social Welfare Department
4.	All Primitive tribes.	B.C.W. Department
5.	Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons having no assured means of subsistence or societal support.	
6.	Households headed by aged persons (60yrs or more) having no assured means of subsistence or social support.	
7.	Widows, terminally ill persons, persons aged 60 yrs or more. •Single woman, - single man having no assured subsistence or societal support.	
8.	Persons earning their livelihood on daily basis in the informal sectors (like porters, coolies, rickshaw pullers, snake charmers, rag pickers, cobblers etc.) in rural and urban areas	
9.	Rural artisans such as blacksmith, carpenter, tanners, weavers etc.	
10.	Landless Agricultural labourers.	

Bengal Vagrancy Act-1943:

BEGGAR LEGISLATION IN INDIA

APPENDIX - IV

PART - I

Bengal Vagrancy Act 1943

PART III Acts of the Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

No. 986-L. 23rd October, 1943. The following Act of the Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, thereby published for general information:

CONTENTS
Chapter I

PRELIMINARY
Section

1. Short title, extent and commencement,
2. Definitions.
3. Vagrancy Advisory Board.
4. Appointment of Controller of Vagrancy and his assistants.
5. Special Magistrates.

Chapter II

PROCEDURE

6. Power to require apparent vagrant to appear before Special Magistrate.
7. Summary inquiry in respect of apparent vagrant and declaration of person to be a vagrant by Special Magistrate.
8. Detention in receiving centre and medical examination of vagrant.
9. Procedure for sending vagrant to vagrants' home.
10. Internment of vagrant from area in which Act is in force.
11. Validity of custody and detention of vagrant.

Chapter III

RECEIVING CENTRES AND VAGRANTS* HOME

12. Provision of receiving centers.
13. Provision of vagrants' homes.
14. Search of vagrants.
15. Management and discipline.
16. Transfer of vagrants from one vagrants' home to another.

APPENDIX IV

17. Outside employment to be obtained for vagrants when possible.
18. Discharge of vagrants from vagrants' home.

Chapter IV

PENALTIES AND MISCELLANEOUS

19. Punishment for employing or causing person to ask for alms.
20. Punishment for refusing to go before the Special Magistrate.
21. Punishment for refusing to submit to medical examination at receiving centre.
22. Punishment for escape from receiving centre or vagrants* home.
23. Procedure at end of imprisonment.
24. Prosecution and jurisdiction to try offenders.
25. Persons to be deemed public servants.
26. Indemnity.
27. Repeal.
28. Power to make rules.
29. Continuance of action taken under Bengal Ordinance II of 1943.

BENGAL ACT VII OF 1943 The Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943

(Passed by the Bengal Legislature)

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of the 25th October 1943.] An Act to provide for dealing with vagrancy in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for dealing with vagrancy in Bengal; it is hereby enacted as follows:

CHAPTER- I Preliminary

1. Short title, extent and commencement:

- (1) This Act may be called the Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1948.
- (2) It extends to the whole of Bengal.

(3) It shall come into force in Calcutta at once and in such other areas on such other dates as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette[^] direct.

2. Definitions: in this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(1) "Board" means the Vagrancy Advisory Board established under sub-section (1) of section 3;

(2) "Calcutta" means the town of Calcutta as defined in section 3 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866. Ben. Act IV of 1866, together with the suburbs of Calcutta as defined by notification under section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 Ben. Act It of 1866;

(3) " child" means a, person under the age of fourteen years;

(4) " Controller" means the Controller of Vagrancy appointed under sub-section (1) of section 4;

(5) "Person of European extraction "has the same meaning as in the European Vagrancy Act, 1874 JX of 1874;

(6) " prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(7) " Receiving centre" means a house or institution for the reception and temporary detention of vagrants, provided by the Provincial Government or certified as such under sub-section (1) of section 12;

(8) " Special Magistrate" means a Magistrate empowered to act as such under section 5;

(9) "vagrant" means a person not being of European extraction found asking for alms in any public place, or wandering about or remaining in any public place in such condition or manner as makes it likely that such person exists by asking for alms but does not include a person collecting money or asking for food or gift for a prescribed purpose;

(10) " vagrants' home" means an institution provided by the Provincial Government under sub-section (1) of section 13 for the permanent detention of vagrants.

3. Vagrancy Advisory Board: (1) The Provincial Government as soon as possible after the commencement of this Act shall establish a Board to be called the Vagrancy Advisory Board.

(2) The Board shall be constituted in the manner prescribed, subject to the condition that the number of the members of the Board shall not be less than ten.

(3) The function of the Board shall be to advise the Provincial Government on all matters relating to the control of vagrancy and in particular on the administration of this Act and for the aforementioned purposes any member of the Board may enter and inspect at any time any receiving centre or vagrants' home.

(4) The Board may, with the previous approval of the Provincial Government, make regulations to provide for,

(a) the times and places at which its meetings shall be held ;

(6) the issue of notices concerning such meetings ; and

(c) the conduct of business thereat.

4. Appointment of Controller of Vagrancy and his assistants:

(1) For carrying out the purposes of this Act the Provincial Government may appoint a person to be Controller of Vagrancy together with such other persons to assist him as it thinks fit.

(2) Persons appointed under sub-section

(1) shall exercise such powers as may be conferred and perform such functions as may be required by or under this Act.

5. Special Magistrates: For the purposes of Chapter II of this Act the Provincial Government may empower any Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta and any Magistrate of the first class elsewhere to act as a Special Magistrate.

Procedure

6. Power to require apparent vagrant to appear before Special Magistrate: Any police officer authorized in this behalf by the Commissioner of Police in Calcutta and by the District Magistrate elsewhere may require any person who is apparently a vagrant to accompany him or any other police officer to, and to appear before, a Special Magistrate.

7. Summary inquiry in respect of apparent vagrant and declaration of person to be a vagrant by Special Magistrate:

(1) When a person is brought before a Special Magistrate under section 6, such Special Magistrate shall make a summary inquiry in the prescribed manner into the circumstances and character of such person, and if, after hearing anything which such person may wish to say he is satisfied that such person is a vagrant, he shall record a declaration to this effect and the provisions of this Act relating to vagrants shall thereupon apply to such person.

(2) If on making the summary inquiry referred to in sub-section (1) the Special Magistrate is not satisfied that the person brought before him under section 6 is a vagrant such person shall forthwith be released.

(3) A Special Magistrate recording a declaration under sub-section (1) that a person is a vagrant shall forthwith send a certified copy of such declaration to the Controller, and to the officer-in-charge of the receiving centre to which such vagrant is sent under sub-section (1) of section 8.

8. Detention in receiving centre and medical examination of vagrant:

(1) When a person has been declared to be a vagrant under sub-section (1) of section 7 he shall forthwith be sent in the manner prescribed to the nearest receiving centre and there handed over to the custody of the officer-in-charge of such receiving centre, and such vagrant shall be detained in such receiving centre until he is sent there from to a vagrants' home under sub-section (1) of section 9.

(2) As soon as possible after the commencement of the detention of a vagrant in a receiving centre the medical officer of such receiving centre shall with such medical help as may be necessary medically

examine the vagrant in the manner prescribed as quickly as is consistent with the circumstances of the case and shall thereupon furnish the officer-in-charge of the receiving centre with a medical report regarding the health and bodily condition of the vagrant.

(8) The medical report referred to in sub-section (2) shall state inter alia,

(a) the sex and age of the vagrant ;

(6) whether the vagrant is a leper ;

(?) flpom what, if any, communicable diseases other than leprosy the vagrant is suffering;

(d) whether the vagrant is insane or mentally deficient ;

(e) what is the general state of health and bodily condition of the vagrant and for which, if any, of the prescribed types of work he is fit.

9. Procedure for sending vagrant to vagrants home:

(1) On receipt of the medical report referred to in sub- section

(2) of section 8 the officer-in-charge of a receiving centre shall, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, send the vagrant in the prescribed manner to such vagrants' home as the Controller may by general or special order in this behalf direct, and the said officer-in-charge shall along with such vagrant send to the Manager of the said vagrants' home,

(a) the certified copy of the declaration made under sub- section (1) of section 7 relating to such vagrant which is to be sent to such officer-in-charge under sub-section

(8) of the said section, and

(b) the said medical report.

(2) When a vagrant is sent to a vagrants' home under the provisions of sub-section (1) he shall be handed over to the custody of the Manager of such vagrants' home and shall be detained therein, or in a vagrants' home to which he may be transferred under section 16, until duly discharged there from under section 18.

(3) In issuing any order under sub-section (1) the Controller shall ensure that the following classes of vagrants, namely,

(a) lepers,

(b) the insane or mentally deficient,

(0) those suffering from communicable diseases other than leprosy,

(d) children, are segregated from each other and from vagrants who do not belong to any of the aforementioned classes and shall also ensure that the male vagrants are segregated from the female vagrants : Provided that the provisions of this sub-section in respect of children may be relaxed as prescribed.

10. Internment of vagrant from area in which the Act is in force: (1) If after an inquiry made under sub-section (1) of section 7 the Special Magistrate is satisfied that the person brought before him under section 6 is a vagrant but, in the course of such inquiry, it has appeared that the vagrant was not born in the area in which this Act is in force or has not been continuously resident therein for more than one year, the Special

Magistrate, after making such further inquiry, if any, as he may deem necessary, may by order in writing direct the said vagrant to leave the said area within such time and by such route or routes as court be stated in the order and not to return thereto without the permission in writing of the Controller, and in such case, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 7, the provisions of sections 8 and 9 shall not apply to such vagrant: Provided that if the Special Magistrate deems it necessary to make any further inquiry as aforesaid in respect of such vagrant, the vagrant shall be detained pending conclusion of the said inquiry in such receiving centre as the Controller may by general or special order in this behalf direct and for this purpose shall be sent thereto in the manner -prescribed and there handed over to the custody of the officer-in-charge of such receiving centre, and shall, while he is so detained, be subject to the rules of management and discipline referred to in sub-section (1) of section 15.

(2) The Controller shall not give the permission referred to in sub-section (1) unless, if the vagrant had been detained in a vagrants' home, such vagrant would have been eligible to have been discharged there from under the provisions of sub* section (1) of section 18.

(3) When a vagrant against whom an order has been made under sub-section (1) fails to comply with such order within the time specified therein, or after complying with the said order returns without the permission in writing of the Controller to any place within the area referred to in the said order, such vagrant may be arrested without a warrant by any police officer and shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

11. Validity of custody and detention of vagrant: A declaration that a person is a vagrant recorded by a Special Magistrate under sub-section (1) of section 7 shall be sufficient authority to any person to retain such vagrant in his custody when such person is under the provisions of this Act or of any rule made there under conveying a vagrant from the Court of a Special

Magistrate to a receiving centre or, from a receiving centre to a vagrants' home or from one vagrants' home to another and to the officer-in-charge of a receiving centre and to the Manager of a vagrants' home for detaining such vagrant in accordance with the provisions of this Act in a receiving centre of vagrants' home, as the case may be.

Receiving centers' and vagrants 9 home

12. Provision of receiving centers':

(1) The Provincial Government may provide and maintain together with the necessary furniture and establishment one or more receiving centers' at such place or places as it thinks fit, or may certify by notification in the Official Gazette any existing charitable or other institution, subject to the prior consent of the controlling authority of such institution and on such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon between the Provincial Government and the said authority, to be a receiving centre for the purposes of this Act.

(2) For the purposes of this Act every receiving centre shall be under the immediate control of an officer-in-charge who shall be appointed by the Provincial Government and who shall perform his functions subject to the orders of the Controller

(3) The Provincial Government shall also appoint for 1 every Deceiving centre one or more suitably qualified persons as medical officers, IS, Provision of vagrants' homes: (I) The Provincial Government may provide and maintain together with the necessary furniture, equipment and establishment, one or more vagrants' homes at such place or places as it thinks fit and such vagrants' homes may include provision for the teaching of agricultural, industrial or other pursuits and for the general education and medical care of the inmates.

(2) Every such vagrant's home shall be under the immediate charge of a Manager who shall be appointed by the Provincial Government and who shall perform his functions subject to the orders of the Controller.

(3) The Provincial Government may appoint in respect of a vagrants' home a suitably qualified person as medical officer and one or more suitably qualified persons as teachers.

14. Search of vagrants: Every officer-in-charge of a receiving centre or Manager of a vagrants' home may order that any vagrant detained in such receiving centre or vagrants' home shall be searched and that the personal effects of such vagrant shall be inspected and any money then found with or on the vagrant shall be applied in the manner prescribed towards the welfare of vagrants and any of such effects other than money may be sold in auction and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied as aforesaid :Provided that a female vagrant shall be searched by a female only and with due regard to decency.

15. Management and discipline:

(1) Vagrants detained in receiving centers or vagrants 5 homes under this Act shall be subject to such rules of management and discipline as may from time to time be prescribed, Explanation, Discipline includes the enforcement of the doing of manual or other work by a vagrant.

(2) If any vagrant willfully disobeys or neglects to comply with any rule referred to in sub-section (1) he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

(3) The Provincial Government may authorize the Manager of a vagrants' home to punish any vagrant detained in such vagrants' home who willfully disobeys or neglects to comply with any rule referred to in sub-section (1) with hard labour of the type prescribed for any period not exceeding seven days; and such punishment may be in lieu of or in addition to any punishment to which the vagrant may be liable under sub- section (2).

16. Transfer of vagrants from one vagrants' home to another:

The Controller may by order in writing direct the transfer of a vagrant from one vagrants' home to another and a vagrant in respect of whom such an order is passed shall thereupon be sent in the manner prescribed to, and handed over to the custody of, the Manager of the vagrants' home to which he has by such order been transferred.

17. Outside employment to be obtained for vagrants when possible: The Manager of a vagrants' home shall use his best endeavors to obtain outside the vagrants' home suitable employment for vagrants detained therein.

18. Discharge of vagrants from vagrants^ home: (1) a vagrant may be discharged from a vagrants' home under orders of the Controller,

(a) on the Manager of such vagrants' home certifying in the prescribed manner that satisfactory employment has been obtained for such vagrant;

(b) on its being shown to the satisfaction of the Controller that such vagrant has become possessed of an income sufficient to enable him to support himself without resorting to vagrancy ;

(c) on a relative of such vagrant, or a person who the Controller is satisfied is interested in the welfare of such vagrant, entering into a bond with or without sureties for a sum prescribed, to look after and maintain such vagrant and to prevent him from resorting to vagrancy ;

(d) for other good and sufficient reasons to be recorded by the Controller in writing.

(2) When the employment referred to in clause (a) of sub- section (1) has been obtained for a vagrant, any such vagrant refusing or neglecting to avail himself thereof shall be liable to be punished on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Penalties and Miscellaneous

19. Punishment for employing or causing persons to ask for alms : Whoever employs or causes any person to ask for alms, or abets the employment or the causing of a person to ask for alms, or whoever, having the custody, charge, or care of a child, connives at or encourages the employment or the causing of a child to ask for alms shall be liable to be punished on conviction before a Magistrate with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

20. Punishment for refusing to go before a Special Magistrate:

Any person refusing or failing to accompany a police officer to, or to appear before a Special Magistrate, when required by such officer under section 6 to do so, may be arrested without warrant, and shall be liable to be punished on conviction before a Magistrate with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine, or with both.

21. Punishment for refusing to submit to medical examination at receiving centre: Any vagrant who refuses to submit to a medical examination by the medical officer of a receiving centre or by any person assisting such medical officer under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 8 shall be liable to be punished on conviction before a Magistrate with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

22. Punishment for escape from receiving centre or vagrants' home: Any vagrant who escapes from any custody to which he has been committed under this Act or any rule made there under or who leaves a receiving centre without the permission of the officer-in-charge thereof, or who leaves a vagrants' home without the permission of the Manager thereof, or who, having with the permission of such officer-in-charge or Manager, as the case may be, left a receiving centre or a vagrants' home for a time specified under any rule referred to in sub-section (1) of section 15, willfully fails to return on the expiration of such time, may be arrested without warrant and shall for every such offence, be liable to be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

23. Procedure at end of imprisonment: Every person imprisoned under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 15, sub-section (2) of section 18, section 20, section 21 or section 22 shall at the end of his term of imprisonment be brought under police custody before the nearest Special Magistrate who shall forthwith deal with such person in the manner laid down in sections 7, 8 and 9 as if such person had been brought before such Special Magistrate under the provisions of section 6:

Provided that if the said Special Magistrate is of the opinion that such person would, if detained under this Act as a vagrant in a vagrants' home, be eligible to be discharged there from under the provisions of sub-

section (1) of section 18, he may, instead of dealing with such person as aforesaid, direct that such person be released and such person shall thereupon be set at liberty.

24. Prosecution and jurisdiction to try offenders: (1) No prosecution for an offence under this Act may be commenced except by, or with the permission, of such officer as may be prescribed in this behalf.

(2) No offence under this Act shall be tri able by any Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class.

25. Persons to be deemed public servants: (Act XLV of 1800) all persons empowered to perform any function under this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

26. Indemnity: No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person empowered to perform any function under this Act for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

27. Repeal: (Ben. Act IV of 1866; Ben. Act. II of 1866). Section 70A of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and section 40A of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866, is hereby repealed.

28. Power to make rules: (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the purposes for which a person may collect money or ask for food or gifts referred to in clause (9) of section 2;

(b) the constitution of the Board referred to in sub-section(2)of section 8 ;

(c) the manner in which the summary inquiry referred to in sub-section (1) of section 7 shall be made;

(d) the manner in which a vagrant is to be sent to a receiving centre under sub-section (1)of section 8 and the proviso to sub-section (1 of section 10 ;

(e) the manner in which a medical officer is medically to examine a vagrant under sub-section (2) of section 8

(f) the types of works for which a vagrant may be reported fit under clause (e) of sub-section (3) of section 8 ;

(g) the manner in which a vagrant is to be sent to a vagrants' home under sub-section (1) of section 9 ;

29. (A) the manner in and the extent to which the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 9 in respect of children may be relaxed;

(i) the manner in which the money found with or on, or the proceeds of the sale of other personal effects of, a vagrant may be applied to the welfare of vagrants under section 14 ;

(j) the management and discipline referred to in sub-section (1) of section 15 to which vagrants detained in receiving centers and vagrants' homes shall be subject ;

(k) the type of the hard labour which is to form the punishment which may be awarded under sub-section (3) of section 15 ;

(l) the manner in which a vagrant may be sent from one vagrants' home to another under section 16;

(m) the manner in which the Manager of a vagrants' home is to certify under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18 that satisfactory employment has been obtained for a vagrant ;

(n) the amount of the bond referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 18;

(o) the officer referred to in sub-section (1) of section 14. 29. Continuance of action taken under Bengal Ordinance II of 1943: Any rules made or anything done or any action taken or any proceedings commenced in exercise of any power conferred by or under the Bengal Vagrancy Ordinance, 1943, shall, on the said Ordinance ceasing to be in operation, be deemed to have been made, done, taken or commenced in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 30th day of July, 1943.

Telephone Numbers of District Social Welfare Officers:

SI No	District Social Welfare Officers	Telephone Numbers
1.	Bankura	03242-254-803
2.	Birbhum	03462-257-427
3.	Burdwan	0342-256-3381
4.	Coochbehar	03582-227-113
5.	Dakshin Dinajpur	03522-255-119
6.	Darjeeling	0354-225-4191
7.	Hooghly	2680-4875
8.	Howrah	2641-3301
9.	Jalpaiguri	03561-223-058
10.	Malda	03512-254-236
11.	Murshidabad	03482-255-193
12.	Nadia	03472-254-798
13.	North 24 Parganas	2584-6278
14.	Pachim Midnapur	03222-268-691
15.	Purba Midnapur	03228-269-728
16.	Purulia	03252-223-278
17.	South 24 Parganas	2479-2206
18.	Uttar Dinajpur	03523-255-028

Central Government Act Section 144 in 'The Railways Act, 1989'

Section 144. Prohibition on hawking, etc., and **begging**,-

(1) If any person canvasses for any custom or hawks or exposes for sale any article whatsoever in any railway carriage or upon any part of a railway, except under and in accordance with the terms and

conditions of a license granted by the railway administration in this behalf, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both: Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than a fine of one thousand rupees.

(2) If any person begs in any railway carriage or upon a railway station, he shall be liable for punishment as provided under sub- section (1).

(3) Any person referred to in sub- section:

(1) or sub- section

(2) may be removed from the railway carriage or any part of the railway or railway station, as the case may be, by any railway servant authorised in this behalf or by any other person whom such railway servant may call to his aid.

THE BOMBAY PREVENTION OF BEGGING ACT, 1959

INTRODUCTION

For the purpose of making uniform and better provisions for the prevention of begging in the State of Bombay; for the detention, training and employment of beggars and their dependents in certain institutions; for the custody, trial and punishment of beggar offenders and for these and other purposes it was proposed to enact a law. Accordingly the Bombay Prevention of Begging Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

ACT X OF 1960

The Bombay Prevention of Begging Bill having been passed by the Legislative Assembly and having been assented to by the Governor came into force as THE BOMBAY PREVENTION OF BEGGING ACT, 1960 (X of 1960). It has been extended to the Union Territory of Delhi (National Capital Territory of Delhi) by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

THE BOMBAY PREVENTION OF

BEGGING ACT, 1959

(Bombay Act X of 1960)

As extended to the Union Territory of Delhi*

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to beggars for the purpose of making uniform and better provision for the prevention of begging in the State of Bombay and for matters connected therewith.

Where it is expedient to make uniform and better provision for the prevention of begging in the State of Bombay; for the detention, training and employment of beggars and their dependents in certain institutions; for the custody, trial and punishment of beggar offenders. And for these and other purposes to consolidate and amend the law relating to beggars. It is hereby enacted in the Tenth year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. short title, extent, commencement and repeal of corresponding laws and provisions.- (1) This Act may be called the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959.

2. It extends to the whole of the Union Territory, Delhi. *]

3. It shall come into force on such date as the Chief Commissioner may by notification in the Delhi Gazette, appoint.]

2. Definitions.- (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(i) “Begging” means-

(a) Soliciting or receiving alms, in a public place whether or not under any pretence such as singing, dancing, fortune telling, performing or offering any article for sale;

(b) entering on any private premises for the purpose of soliciting or receiving alms;

(c) exposing or exhibiting, with the object of obtaining or extorting alms, any sore, wound injury, deformity of diseases whether of a human being or animal;

(d) having no visible means of subsistence and wandering, about or remaining in any public place in such condition or manner, as makes it likely that the person doing so exist soliciting or receiving alms;

1. Vide G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960, published in the Gazette of India, Pt. II, Sec3 (i), dated 11th June, 1960. Now the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

2. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

3. Came into force on 1-3-1961, vide Notification No. F. 1 (185)/60-DSW(1), dated 10th February, 1961, published in the Delhi Gazette, Extra., dated 23rd February, 1961.

Sec. 3] The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959

(e) allowing oneself to be used as an exhibit for the purpose of soliciting or receiving alms;

but does not include soliciting or receiving money or food or given for a purpose authorized by any law, or authorized in the manner prescribed by [the Deputy Commissioner or such other officer as be specified in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner].

(ii) “Certified Institution” means any institution which the [Chief Commissioner] provides and maintains for the detention, training and employment of beggars and their dependants and includes an institution certified to be such under sub-section (1) of section 13;

(ii a) “Chief Commissioner” means the Chief Commissioner of Delhi;]

(iii) “Chief Inspector” means the person appointed to be Chief Inspector of Certified Institutions under sub-section (1) of section 17 and includes an Additional Chief Inspector appointed under that section;

(iv) “Child” has the meaning assigned to it in the Children Act;]

(v) “Children Act” means the law for the time being in force in the Union Territory of Delhi* relating to neglected and delinquent children and providing for their care, protection and other matters;]

(vi) “Court” means any court exercising criminal jurisdiction in the area in which this Act is in force;]

(vii) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(viii) “Probation Officer” means an officer appointed to be Probation Officer under sub-section (1) of section 17;

(ix) “public place” includes a railway compartment;

- (x) "Reception Centre" means an institution for the receiving and temporary detention of beggars provided by the [Chief Commissioner] or certified to be such under sub-section (1) of section 12;
- (xi) "Superintendent" means a Superintendent of a Receiving Centre or a Certified Institution, as the case may be.

CHAPTER II

PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH BEGGARS AND BEGGAR OFFENDERS

3. Power of courts. - The powers conferred on courts by the Act shall be exercised only by the High Court, a Court of Sessions, 4[***] a Magistrate of first class, 1[a court constituted under the Children Act,] or any other, court exercising criminal jurisdiction in the area, and may be exercised by such courts whether the case comes before them originally or on appeal or revision.

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

2. Ins. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

* Now the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

3. Sub-section (2) omitted by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

4. The words "a Presidency Magistrate" omitted by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

4. Power of require person found begging to appear before court. - (1) Any police officer, or other person authorized in this behalf in accordance with rules made by the [Chief Commissioner] may arrest without a warrant any person who is found begging.

Provided that no person entering on any private premises for the purpose of soliciting or receiving alms shall be so arrested or shall be so arrested or shall be liable to any proceedings under this Act except under a complaint by the occupier of the premises.

(2) Such police officer or other person shall take or send the person so arrested to a court.

(3) The provisions of section 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898)* shall apply to every arrest under this section and the officer in charge of the police station shall cause the arrested person to be kept in the prescribed manner until he can brought before a court.

COMMENTS

Any person who is found begging can be arrested by any police officer or by any person who is authorized in this behalf.

5. Summary inquiry in respect of persons found begging and their detention.-

(1) Where a person who is brought before the court under the last proceeding section is not proved to have previously been detained in a Certified Institution under the provisions of this Act, the court shall make a summary inquiry, in the prescribed manner, as regards the allegation that he was found begging.

(2) If the inquiry referred to in sub-section (1) cannot be completed forthwith the court may adjourn it from time to time and order the person to be remanded to such place and custody as may be convenient.

(3) If on making the inquiry reference to in sub-section (1), the court is not satisfied that the person was found begging, it shall order that such person be released forthwith.

(4) If on making the inquiry referred to in sub-section (1), the court is satisfied that such person was found begging, it shall record a finding that the person is a beggar.

(5) The court shall order the person found to be a beggar under the last preceding sub-section to be detained in a Certified Institution for a period of not less than one year, but not more than three years: Provided that, if the court is satisfied from the circumstances of the case that the person found to be a beggar as aforesaid is not likely to beg again, it may after due admonition release the beggar on a bond for the beggar's abstaining from begging and being of good behavior, being executed with or without sureties as the court may require by the beggar or any other person whom the court considers suitable.

(6) In passing any order under the provisions of this Act, the court shall have regard to the following considerations, that is to say:-

- (i) the age and character of the beggar,
- (ii) the circumstances and conditions in which the beggar was living,
- (iii) reports made by the Probation Officer, and

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

* See Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974). [Sec 8] The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959

(iv) Such other matters as may, in the opinion of the court, require to be taken into consideration in the interest of the beggar.

(7) The report of the Probation Officer or any other report considered by the court under the sub-section immediately proceeding, shall be treated as confidential:

Provided that if such report relates to the character, health or conduct of or the circumstances and conditions in which, the beggar is living the court may, if it thinks expedient, communicate the substance thereof to the beggar or (in case of dependents) to the guardian concerned and may give the beggar or the guardian, as the case may be, an opportunity of producing evidence which may be relevant to the matters stated in the report.

(8) A copy of the order made under sub-section (5) shall be sent forthwith to the Chief Inspector.

(9) Notwithstanding anything in this section, when the person found to be a beggar as aforesaid is a child who is under the age of five years the court shall not make any order under sub-section (5) but forward the child to a court constituted under the Children Act for being dealt with under that Act. For the purpose of ascertaining the age of the person the court may, if necessary, cause the beggar to be examined by a medical officer.]

6. Penalty for begging after detention as beggar.-(1) Whenever, having been previously detained in a Certified Institution under this Act is found begging, shall on conviction be punished as hereinafter in this section provided.

(2) When a person is convicted for the second or subsequent time under sub-section (1) the court shall order him to be detained for a period of ten years in a Certified Institution, and may convert any period of such detention (not exceeding two years) into a sentence of imprisonment extending to a like period.

COMMENTS

If any person, who was detained in a Certified Institution, is found begging, he shall on conviction for the first time shall be ordered by the Court to be detained for not more than three years and on conviction for the second time shall be ordered by the Court to be detained for a period of ten years. **7. Offences to be tried summarily.**- All offences under this Act except those under section 11 shall be tried in a summary way.

8. Contribution of parents.

(1) The court, which makes an order for the detention of any person in a Certified Institution under section 5 or section 6, may make an order on the parent or other person liable to maintain him, to contribute to his maintenance, if able to do so, in the manner prescribed.

(2) Before making any such order the court shall inquire into the circumstances of the parent or other person liable to maintain him and shall record evidence, if any, in the presence of the parent or such other person, as the case may be.

(3) Any order made under this section may on an application, made by the party liable, or otherwise, be varied by the court.

(4) Any order made under this section may be enforced in the same manner as an order under section 488 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

See sections 125 and of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

9. Court may order detention of persons wholly dependent on beggar.

(1) When the court has ordered the detention of a person in a Certified Institution under section 5 or section 6 it may, often making such inquiry as it thinks fit, order any other person who is wholly dependent on such person to be detained in a Certified Institution for a like period:

Provided that before such order is made such dependent person shall be given an opportunity of showing cause why it should not be made.

(2) Where the dependent person is a child, the court shall forward him to a court constituted under the children Act for being dealt with there under:

Provided that where the dependent person is the beggar's own child, being a child who is under the age of five years, and the beggar is an able bodied mother, not being a contagious; leper or lunatic, the child may be ordered to detain in a Certified Institution without being separated from the mother as regards the place of detention until it attains the age of five years; and thereafter person to be kept in the prescribed manner until he can be brought before a court.

11. Powers of [Chief Commissioner] to order for the detention of incurably helpless beggars

When any person who is detained in a Certified Institution under section 5, section 6 or section 9 is considered, whether on an application by him to the ¹[Chief Commissioner] or otherwise by the [Chief Commissioner] to be blind, a cripple or otherwise incurably helpless, the ¹[Chief Commissioner] may order that he shall after the expiry of the period of detention be further detained indefinitely in a Certified Institution:

Provided that the ¹[Chief Commissioner] may release any such inmate to any person whom the ¹[Chief Commissioner] considers suitable executes a bond with or without sureties as the ¹[Chief Commissioner] may require, making himself responsible for the housing and maintenance of such inmate and for preventing him from begging or being used for the purpose of begging.

12. Penalty for employing or causing persons to beg or using them for purposes of begging.-

Whoever employs or causes, any person to solicit or receive alms, or whoever having the custody, charge or care of a child, connives at or encourages the employment or the causing a child to solicit or receive alms or whoever uses another person as an exhibit, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years but which shall not be less than one year.

COMMENTS

If any person employs or causes any other person to solicit or receive alms, or having the custody, charge or care of a child, connives at or encourages, the employment or the causing the child to solicit or receive

alms or uses another person as an exhibit, shall be punished for imprisonment for a term up to three years but which shall not be less than one year.

CHAPTER III

RECEIVING CENTRES AND CERTIFIED INSTITUTIONS

12. Provision of Receiving Centers.- (1) The ¹[Chief Commissioner] may provide and maintain one or more Receiving Centres at such places as it think fit,

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

See sections 57 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

Sec 16] The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959

and may certify any institution to be a Receiving Centre for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every such Receiving Centre shall be under the control of a Superintendent.

13. Provisions of Receiving Centres/Certified Institution.- (1) The ¹[Chief Commissioner] may provide and maintain one or more Certified Institution at such place or places as he thinks fit, and may certify any institution to be a Certified Institution for the purposes of this Act. Any such Certified Institution may include provision for the teaching of agricultural, industrial and other pursuits, and for general education and medical care of the inmate.

(2) Every such Certified Institution shall be under the charge of a Superintendent.

14. Visiting Committees.- (1) For every Receiving Centre and every Certified Institution, the ¹[Chief Commissioner] shall appoint a Visiting Committee in such manner as may be prescribed.

15. Advisory Committee.- (1) The ¹[Chief Commissioner] may constitute an Advisory Committee ²[***] consisting of such persons, not exceeding twenty –one in number as he may appoint. Provided that where a local authority ²[***] has agreed to render such financial assistance as the ¹[Chief Commissioner] may consider proper in each case, for the maintenance of the Certified Institutions in which beggar from the area subject to the jurisdiction of the local authority ²[***] are detained, the [Chief Commissioner] shall appoint such number of persons as he deems fit on the Advisory Committee representing the local authority.

(2) The Advisory Committee constituted under sub-section (1) of any member thereof, may visit at all reasonable times and after the due notice to the Superintendent, any Certified Institution in which beggars are detained.

(3) The Advisory Committee may also-

(a) tender advice as regards management, to any Certified Institutions through the Chief Inspector or such other officer as the ¹[Chief Commissioner] may specify,

(b) collect subscriptions towards the recurring as well as non-recurring expenses of any or all Certified Institutions and disburse the collections in the prescribed manner,

(c) advice the ¹[Chief Commissioner] through the Chief Inspector as Certified Institutions or the desertification of any Certified Institutions, or

(d) advice the ¹[Chief Commissioner] generally on the working of this Act, and particularly on any point referred to it by the Chief Inspector or any other officer specified by Chief Inspector or any officer specified by the ¹[Chief Commissioner].

16. Payment of contribution by local authority and recovery thereof.- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.
2. Omitted by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959 [Sec ...] any local authority which has agreed to pay a certain sum of money for the maintenance of Certified Institution shall make payment of that sum to the Central Government¹ [before a date prescribed I that behalf].

(2) If any sum is not paid by a local authority before the prescribed date, the¹ [Chief Commissioner] may make an order directing any person, who for the time being has custody of any money on behalf of the local authority as its officer, treasurer, banker or otherwise to pay the sum from such money, as he may have in his hands or may from time to time receive, to the¹ [Central Government] and such person shall be bound to obey such order. Every payment made pursuant to such order shall be sufficient discharge to such person from all liability to the local authority so held by him.

17. Appointment of Chief Inspector, Additional Chief Inspector, Inspector, Assistant Inspectors and Probation Officer.-

(1) for carrying out the purposes of this Act, the¹ [Chief Commissioner] may appoint a Chief inspector of Certified Institutions and Additional Chief Inspector of Certified Institutions, an Inspector and such number of Assistant Inspectors and Probation Officer as he think advisable to assist the Chief Inspector, and every person so appointed to assist the Chief Inspector shall have such of the powers, and perform such of the duties, of the Chief Inspector as the¹ [Chief Commissioner] directs but shall act under the direction of the Chief Inspector.

(2) Every Receiving Centre and Certified Institution shall, at least once in every six months, be inspected by the Chief Inspector, Inspector, Assistant Inspector or a Probation Officer.

18. Search in receiving centre and Certified Institutions - The Superintendent of a Receiving Centre or a Certified Institutions may order that any person received in the Receiving Centre or a Certified Institution shall be searched, that he shall be cleaned, that his personal affects shall be inspected, and that any money or valuables found with or on the person shall be kept in the custody of such Superintendent, and that any effects other than money or valuables so found shall be disposed of in the prescribed manner. Where an order of detention is passed by the court against any such person, the Superintendent may order that any money or valuables found with or on the person shall be disposed of in the prescribed manner. Where the court passes an order other than an order of detention with regard to any such person, his money and valuables shall be returned to him and if his clothing has been destroyed, he shall be provided with fresh clothing. The expenses of prevailing such clothing shall be paid out of money provided by the¹ [Parliament]: Provided that a female shall be searched only by a female, and with due regard to decency.

19. Management and discipline.- Persons remanded to or detain in, receiving Centre and Certified Institutions under this Act shall be subject to such rules of management and discipline, including the imposition of manual or other work and the awarding of punishment of breach of any such rules, as may, from time to time, be prescribed.

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960. Sec 24] The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959

20. Disciplinary imprisonment.- (1) Without prejudice to any disciplinary action that may be taken under the section immediately proceeding, the Chief Inspector, the Inspector or Superintendent may report to the court the case of any person detained in a Certified Institution who habitually and willfully disobeys or neglects to comply with any rule referred to in that section; and the court may thereupon, if satisfied that the person has willfully disobeyed or neglected to comply with any such rule, convert the balance of the period of his detention in comply with any such rule, convert the balance of the period of his detention in a Certified Institution or part thereof into a term of imprisonment.

(2) The sentence of imprisonment ordered as aforesaid shall be executed in the same manner as a sentence passed under section 6.

21. Transfer from one Receiving Centre or Certified Institution to another. – (1) Subject to conditions prescribed, the Chief Inspector may direct any person detained in a Receiving Centre or Certified Institution to be transferred there from to another Receiving Centre or Certified Institution in the [Union Territory of Delhi*]:

Provided that the total period of detention of such person shall in no case be increased by such transfer.

(2) In directing such transfer the Chief Inspector shall have regard to the medical certificate and the directions, if any, made by the [Chief Commissioner] or court under section 26.

22. Release of licence.-(1) Subject to such conditions as are prescribed-

(1) the Chief Inspector or the Superintendent of the Certified Institution may at any time grant permission to a person detained in a Certified Institution to absent himself for short period and

(2) the Chief Inspector may at any time release such person conditionally and issue him a licence therefore.

(2) Any such licence shall be in force until the expiry of the term for which the person was ordered to be detained in Certified Institution, unless sooner revoked.

(3) The period during which such person is absent from a Certified Institution by permission as aforesaid shall, for the purpose of computing his term of detention in a Certified Institution, be deemed to be part of his detention.

23. Revocation of licence.- (1) Subject to such conditions as are prescribed, the Chief Inspector may at any time revoke a licence issued under section 22, and thereupon the released person shall be detained in a Certified Institution until the expiry of the term for which he had been ordered to be detained.

(2) For the purpose of this section the Chief Inspector may, if necessary, cause the released person to be arrested and sent to the nearest Receiving Centre, together with a copy of the order of detention, and thereupon the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 25 shall as far as may be applied.

24. Unconditional release.- At any time after the expiration of three months from the commencement of the release on licence of any person under section 22

* Now the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959 [Sec 24] the Chief Inspector may, if he is satisfied that there is a probability that such person will abstain from begging, recommend to the [Chief Commissioner] his unconditional release. The [Chief Commissioner] may on such recommendation release such person unconditionally, and thereupon the term for which such person had been ordered to be detained in a Certified Institution shall be deemed to have expired.

CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS

25. Procedure on order of detention or sentence of imprisonment.- (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), when a person has been ordered to be detained in a Certified Institution under section 5 or section 6 or section 9 the court which ordered the detention shall forthwith forward him to the nearest Receiving Centre with a copy of the order of detention. The person shall thereupon be handed over into the custody of the Superintendent of the Receiving Centre and shall be detained in the Receiving Centre until he is sent there from to a Certified Institution

(2) When any such person has also been sentenced to imprisonment, the court passing the sentence of imprisonment shall forthwith forward a warrant to a jail in which he is to be confined and shall forward him to such jail with the warrant together with a copy of the order of detention. After the sentence of

imprisonment is fully executed, the officer executing it shall, if detention in a Certified Institution for any period remains to be undergone by such person, forward him forthwith together with the copy of the order of detention to the nearest Receiving Centre, and thereupon the provisions of sub-section (1) shall as far as may be applied.

(3) In computing the period for which a person is ordered to be detained in a Certified Institution, there shall be included the period for which he is detained in a Receiving Centre under this section.

26. Medical Examination and detention of leprosy patients and lunatics.-(1) where it appears to the ¹[Chief Commissioner] that any beggar detained in a Certified Institution under any order of a court is of unsound mind or a leper, the ¹[Chief Commissioner] may by an order setting forth the grounds of belief that the beggar is of unsound mind or a leper, order his removal to a mental hospital or leper asylum or other place of safe custody, there to be kept and treated as the ¹[Chief Commissioner] direct during remainder of the term for which he has been ordered to be detained or, if on the expiration of that term it is certified by a medical officer that it is necessary for the safety of the beggar or of others that he should be further detained under medical care or treatment, then until he is discharged according to law.

(2) Where it appears to the ¹[Chief Commissioner] that the beggar has ceased to be of unsound mind, or is cured of leprosy, the ¹[Chief Commissioner] shall, by an order direct to the person having charge of the beggar if still liable to be kept in custody to send him to the Certified Institution from which he was removed or if the beggar is no longer liable to be kept in custody order him to be discharged.

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960. Sec 29] The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959

(3) The provisions of section 31 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, (IV of 1912) or (subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898) shall apply to every beggar confined in a mental hospital or leper asylum under sub-section (1) after the expiration of the period for which he was ordered to be detained; and the time during which a beggar is confined in a mental hospital or leper asylum under that sub-section shall be reckoned as part of the period for which he may have been ordered by the court to be detained.

Provided that where the removal of a beggar due to unsoundness of mind or leprosy is immediately necessary, it shall be open to the authorities of the Institution in which the beggar is detained to apply to a court having jurisdiction under the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), or the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), as the case may be, for an immediate order of committal to a mental hospital or a leper asylum until such time as the orders of the ¹[Chief Commissioner] be obtained in the matter.

COMMENTS

If any beggar detained in a Certified Institution is found to be of unsound mind or a leper, can be ordered to be removed to a mental hospital or leper asylum.

27. Arrest of person escaping from Receiving Centre or Certified Institution.- Any person who leaves a Receiving Centre or a Certified Institution without the permission of the Superintendent thereof, or fails to return thereto after the expiry of the period of absence permitted under sub-section (1) of section 22, may be arrested by any police officer without warrant or by an officer of the Receiving Centre or Certified Institution authorities authorized in this behalf by the ¹[Chief Commissioner] and send back to the Receiving Centre or Certified Institution, as the case may be.

28. Transfers between Certified Institution and institution of like nature in different parts of India.- ¹[(1)The Chief Commissioner may direct any person detained in a Certified Institution to be transferred there from to any Institution of a like nature in any other Part India in respect of which provision similar to that in the Union Territory of Delhi * is made by the Government of that part under any law in force therein:

Provided that no person shall be transferred under this section to any part of India without the consent of the State Government in the case of a State and the Administrator in the case of a Union Territory.]

(2) The ¹ [Chief Commissioner] may in consultation with the Superintendent, of any Certified Institution, consent to the transfer to that Institution of any person in respect of whom an order of detention has been made by competent authority in any other part of India of the nature of an order under this Act directing him to be detained in a Certified Institution or Institution of a like nature and upon such transfer, the provisions of this Act shall apply to such person.

29. Power to take finger prints.- ¹ [(1) Every person ordered to be detained in a Certified Institution under this Act shall at any time allow his finger prints to be taken by the District Magistrate or any officer empowered by him in this behalf.]

(2) Whoever refuses to allow his finger prints to be taken under sub-section (1) shall on conviction be liable to have his period of detention in a Certified Institution not exceeding three months converted to a term of imprisonment extending to a like period.

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

* Now the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Sec ...] The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959

(3) The sentence of imprisonment order under sub-section

(2) shall be executed in the same manner as a sentence passed under section 6.

30. Seizure and disposal of animals exposed or exhibited for obtaining or extorting alms.- (1) Any police officer or other person, effecting under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the arrest of a person who was found begging may seize any animal the sore, wound, injury, deformity or disease of which was exposed or exhibited by such person with the object of obtaining or extorting alms.

(2) The police officer or other person effecting the arrest may remove such animal to an infirmary appointed under section 6B of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), for detention therein pending its production before a court.

(The court before which the person found begging is brought may direct that the animal shall be treated and care for in such infirmary until it is fit for discharge or that it

shall be sent to a Pinjrapole, or if the veterinary officer in charge of the area in which the animal is found or such other veterinary officer as has been authorized by the rules made under section 15 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890) certifies that its is incurable or cruelty cannot be removed without cruelty, that it shall be destroyed; and the court may also order that after release from the infirmity, the animal may be confiscated.

(4) An animal sent for care and treatment to an infirmary shall not unless the court directs that it shall be sent to a pinjrapole, or that it shall be destroyed, be released from such place except upon a certificate if its fitness for discharge issued by the veterinary officer incharge of the area in which the infirmary is situated or such other veterinary officer as has been authorized by rules made under section 15 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act, 1890, (XI of 1890).

31. Offence to be cognizable and non-cognizable.- The offences under sections 6 and 11 of this Act shall be cognizable and non-bailable.

32. Persons to be deemed public servants.- All persons empowered to perform any function by this Act shall be deemed to be public servants with the meaning of the Indian Penal Code (XIV of 1860).

33. Bonds taken under Act V of 1898. – The provisions of Chapter XIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898)* shall so far as may be, apply to bonds taken under this Act.

CHAPTER V

34. Appeals.- For the purposes of appeal and revision under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (V of 1898)* an order of detention under this Act (including an order of detention under section 5), shall be deemed to be sentence of imprisonment for the same period.

35. Rules.- (1) ¹ [The Chief Commissioner] may by notification in the ¹ [Delhi Gazette] and subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules, for carrying out the purpose of this Act.

* See Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974). 1. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

Sec 36] The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the forging power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) the manner of authorizing a purpose under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 2;
- (b) the manner of keeping persons arrested under sub-section (3) of section 4 or section 9;
- (c) the manner of making summary inquiry under sub-section (1) of section 5;
- (d) the manner in which contribution for the maintenance of person detained in a Certified Institution may be ordered to be paid under sub- section (1) of section 8;
- (e) the manner of appointing a visiting committee under section 14;
- (f) the conduct of business by the Advisory Committee;
- (g) the date before which payment shall be made under sub-section (1) of section 16;
- (h) the manner in which the affects and the money and valuable referred to in section 18 shall be made disposed of;
- (i) the management and discipline of persons detained in Receiving Centre or Certified Institution including the imposition of manual or other work and the awarding of punishment for breach of any rule made under this clause;
- (j) the conditions subject to which the Chief Inspector may direct transfer under section 21;
- (k) the conditions subject to which a person may be released on licence under section 22;
- (l) the conditions subject to which a licence may be revoked under section 23;
- (m) the manner of medical examination of beggars;
- (n) any other matter which is required to be or may be prescribed. ¹ [***]

36. Removal of difficulties.- If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the ² [Delhi Gazette] make such provisions or give such directions as appears to ² [him] to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

³ [***]

1. Sub-section (3) omitted by G.S.R. 63 dated 2nd June, 1960.

2. Subs. by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

3. The Schedule omitted by G.S.R. 638, dated 2nd June, 1960.

List of Homes under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000
Govt. Homes:

Sl. No	Name	Address of the Home
1.	S. M. M. Home (for girls),	8, Stark Rd., Lilluah, Howrah.

2.	Dhrubashram (for boys),	Ariadah, North 24-Paraganas.
3.	Suvayan (for boys),	Balurghat, Dist. Dakshin Dinajpur
4.	Anandashram (for boys),	Berhampore, Dist. Murshidabad.
5.	District Shelter (for girls),.	Dist. Nadia
6.	Deaf and Dumb School (for boys),	Raiganj, Dist. Uttar Dinajpur.
7.	Deaf and Dumb School (for girls),	Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur.
8.	Shilayan (for girls),	Berhampore, Dist. Murshidabad
9.	Sahid Bandana Smriti (for girls),	Mahila Abas, P.O.& Dist. Cooch Behar
10.	Anandamath (for girls),.	Simulia, Dist. Purulia
11.	Vidyasagar Balika Bhavan (for girls),	Gope, Dist. Midnapur.
12.	Sukanya (for girls),.	Sector 4 & 5 Salt Lake, Kolkata
13.	Kishalaya (for boys),	P. O. Barasat, Dist. North 24 Parganas.
14.	Korok (for boys),.	Race Course, Dist. Jalpaiguri
15.	Uttarpara Home (for girls),	P. O. Uttarpara, Dist. Hooghly
16.	Blind School (for boys),.	P. O. & Dist. Cooch Behar
17.	Sumangalam (for boys),	Dist. Bankura
18.	District Shelter	Malda, PO & Dist Malda
19.	District Shelter Nadia,	PO Krishnanagar, Dist Nadia
20.	District Shelter Burdwan,	PO & District Burdwan

**List of Homes under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000
Non – Govt. Homes**

Sl. No	Name	Address of the Home
1.	Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission (for boys),	Barrack pore, Dist. North 24 Parganas.
2.	Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission (for girls),	Purulia.
3.	Anandaniketan (for M. R. Girls),	Katwa, Dist. Burdwan
4.	Haldia Samaj Kalyan Parshad (for M. R. Boys),	Midnapore
5.	Seva & Enthusiast Volunteers Association (SEVAC), (for M. R. Girls) Mid-way Home	
6.	S. O. S. Village (for infant juveniles),	Block-BK, Sector-II, Salt Lake, Kolkata-91
7.	Baganda Home (for prostitute girls),	Janasiksha procnar Kendra, Hooghly.
8.	Chiranabin (for M. R. Girls),.	Bagnan, Howrah
9.	Dakshin Gholepukuria Sonali Sangha-o-	P. S. Nandigram-II, Dist. Purba Midnapore.

	pathagar (for M. R. Boys),	
10.	Jatiya Jaradhi Samsad Home (for M. R. Boys),	57/1A, Beltola Rd. Kolkata-25.
11.	Prabartak Sevaniketan (for Deaf & Dumb boys & girls),.	Chandannagar, Dist, Hooghly
12.	Bodhipeet (for M. R. Boys & girls),	20, Harinath Dey Rd. Kolkata-6.
13.	Prabartak Sangha Home(for M. R. boys & girls),	Salt Lake, Kolkata.
14.	Sanlaap..	6/4, Lake East 4th Road, Santoshpur, Kolkata-75
15.	Indian Society for Sponsorship & Adoption (For infant juveniles),	1, Palace Court, 1, Kyd' Street, Kolkata-16
16.	Society for Indian Children's Welfare (for 25 infant juveniles),	20, Col Biswas Road, Beckbagan, Kolkata-19
17.	All Bengal Women,s Union (for girls),	89, Elber Road, Kolkata-16.
18.	Child Care Home (for girls),	Sukantanagar, Sector-Iv, Salt Lake, Kolkata.
19.	Bodhana (M. R. boys),	Chakpachuria, Kolkata-59.
20.	Nimtouri Tamluk Unnayan Samiti (M. R. girls),	Kulbari, Purba Medinipur
21.	Vivekananda Loko Sishu Niketan (for boys),	Faridpur Dakshin Danki, Contai – II , Purba Medinipur
22.	Anubhab (for girls),	Mahila Kalyan Sangha, New Town Jalpaiguri
23.	Nijoloy – Women's Interlink Foundation (for girls),	Madhyamgram, North 24 Parganas
24.	Netaji Youth Club & Pathagar (for boys),	Chhoto Kalitala Rampur, Bankura
25.	Khagrabari Rural Energy Development (for girls),	Kamakhyaguri, Jalpaiguri

List of Child Welfare Committee (C.W.C.) notified u/s 29 of J.J. (Care & Protection) Act, 2000 and amended in 2006

Sl. No.	Name of the Committee	Address
a)	Child Welfare Committee,	South 24 Pgs., Sanlaap, Narendrapur, 52, Nalini Moitra Road, Elaichi Gram, Kolkata –

		700 109
b)	Child Welfare Committee,	North 24 Pgs., Kishalaya Home, Barasat, North 24 Parganas
c)	Child Welfare Committee,	Kolkata Sukanya Home, Salt Lake City, Sector – V, PlotNo. – AQ – 25, Kolkata – 700 091
d)	Child Welfare Committee,	Howrah, S.M.M. Home, 8 Stark Road, Lilluah, Howrah.
e)	Child Welfare Committee,	Hoogly Destitute Home, Uttarpara, 7, Raj Mohan Road, Uttarpara, Hoogly
f)	Child Welfare Committee,	Burdwan District Shelter, Burdwan, B.L. Hati Road, West of Dhal Dighi, Radha Nagar, P.O. & Dt. – Burdwan
g)	Child Welfare Committee,	Purba Medinipur Nimtari Tamluk Unnayan Samity, Kulberia, Purba Medinipur.
h)	Child Welfare Committee,	Paschim Medinipur Vidya Sagar Balika Bhawan, Gope, Midnapore
i)	Child Welfare Committee,	Sumangalam Home, Kharikasuli, P.O. – Morar, Bishnupur, Dist. – Bankura
j)	Child Welfare Committee,	Purulia Anandamath Home for Girls, P.O. – Simulia, Dt. – Purulia
k)	Child Welfare Committee,	Murshidabad Anandashram Home, P.O. – Berhampore, Dist. – Murshidabad
l)	Child Welfare Committee,	Birbhum S.S. Home, J.P. Institute of Social Change, Dangalpur, P.O. – Suri, Dt. – Birbhum
m)	Child Welfare Committee,	Malda Municipality Office Campus, P.O. & Dt. – Malda
n)	Child Welfare Committee,	Nadia District Shelter, Nadia, Nagendranagar 3rd Lane, Krishnagar, Dt. – Nadia
o)	Child Welfare Committee,	Dakshin Dinajpur Subhayan Home for Boys, Hossierpur, P.O. – Beltala Park, Balurghat, Dt. – Dakshin Dinajpur
p)	Child Welfare Committee,	Uttar Dinajpur Suryadaya Home for Deaf & Dumb. Juveniles, Deaf & Dumb School, Kornojora, Raigunj, Uttar Dinajpur
q)	Child Welfare Committee,	Cooch Behar Sahid Bandana Smriti Mahila Abas,

		Cooch Behar
r)	Child Welfare Committee,	Jalpaiguri Korak Home for Boys, Race Course, P.O. & Dt. – Jalpaiguri
s)	Child Welfare Committee,	Darjeeling Kripasaran Buddhist Mission, P.O. & Dt. -Darjeeling

List of Juvenile Justice Board u/s 4 of J.J. (Care & Protection) Act, 2000 and amended in 2006

1.	Juvenile Justice Board,	Juvenile Court Building, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700 064
2.	Juvenile Justice Board,	Coochbehar

Boards for other districts and for Kolkata have already been constituted will start functioning soon

Licensed Adoption Placement Agency for in-country adoption of Indian Children (LAPA)

Name of the Agency Address	Name of the Agency Address	Name of the Agency Address	Name of the Agency Address
MISSIONARIES OF CHARITY, KOLKATA 54/A, Lower Circular Road, Kolkata-700016. Ph: 2217-5267/2216-0638	VIVEKANANDA LOK SIKSHA NIKETAN, PURBA MEDINIPUR 22, Kabi Sokanta Sarani, Kolkata-700085. Ph: 03220 284060/258510/257 178	NIVEDITA GRAMIN KARMA MANDIR,PASCHIM MEDINIPUR P.O. Manikpara, Paschim Medinipur-721513 Ph:(03222)230223, 9434230137	NIMTOURI TAMLUK UNNAYAN SAMITY, PURBA MEDINIPUR Nimtouri, Kulberia, Purba Medinipur. Ph:(03228)262869/943410 4199
MISSIONARIES OF CHARITY, DARJEELING Santa Bhawan, P.O. Tindharia, Dist. Darjeeling.	NORTH BENGAL PEOPLE'S DEVELOPMENT 4 No. Gumti, District Jalpaiguri. Ph: (03561)-226876/983125094 3	JOKA MILLENEUM OLD AGE HOME Vill & P.O. Dostipur, P.S. Falta, South 24 Parganas. Ph:9831173539/983125 0943	SURI CENTRE FOR CHILD WELFARE Sova Bazar, Rabindra Pally, P.O. Suri, District Birbhum. Ph:9432144658
CHAMTAGORA	VIVEKANANDA	SCOTTLANE	RAMKRISHNA

ADIBASI MAHILA SAMITY Vill & P.O. Chamtagora, District- Bankura. Ph:(03242)274302/973202 0496	WELFARE DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY 22, Kavi Sukanta Sarani, Kolkata-700085. Ph:2363-1848	POVERTY ERADICATION CENTRE 104/B, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata-700014. Ph: 9830347805	VIVEKANANDA MISSION Sarda Kanya Sangha, Tally khola, Baluria, Naba Pally, Barasat, North 24 Parganas. Ph: 2542-4129
SOCIETY FOR INDIAN CHILDREN'S WELFARE 22, Col. Biswas Road, Kolkata-700019. Ph: 2280-7176	INDIAN SOCIETY FOR REHABILITATION OF CHILDREN 9B, Lake View Road, Kolkata-700019 Ph:2464-9640	INDIAN SOCIETY FOR SPONSORSHIP AND ADOPTION 1, Palace Court, 1, Kyd Street, Kolkata-700016 Ph: 2217-0341	

Recognised Inter-country Placement Agencies for inter-country Adoption of Indian Children (RIPA)

SI No	Organisations	Address	Contact No
i)	Missionaries of Charity,	78, A. J. C. Bose Road, Kolkata-14.	Ph: 2217-5267/2216-0638
ii)	Society for Indian Children's Welfare,	20 & 22, Col. Biswas Road, Beckbagan, Kolkata-19.	Ph: 2280-7176
iii)	Indian Society for Sponsorship & Adoption(ISSA),	1, Palace Court, 1, Kyd Street, Kolkata-16.	Ph: 2217-0341
iv)	Indian Society for Rehabilitation of Children,	98, Lake View Road, Kolkata-29	Ph: 2464-9640

Voluntary Coordinating Agency

West Bengal Council for Child Welfare	42, Ramesh Mitra Road, Kolkata-700025	Ph: 2475-6180, 2474-2395
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List of Government run Homes under ITP Act

Calcutta Rescue Home (Female) 279-B, N.S.C. Bose Road,	Nadia District Shelter (Female) Nagendra Nagar 3rd Lane, P.O.
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Kolkata-47 Ph : 2430-0354 Kolkata 50 23	Krishnanagar, Dist. Nadia Ph : 953472252479 Nadia 25 20
Burdwan District Shelter (Female) B.L. Hati Road, West of Dhal Dighi, Radhanagar, PO & Dist Burdwan Ph : 95342-2662036 Burdwan 25 21	Malda District Shelter (Female) Sarbamangala Road, P.O. & Dist. Malda Ph : 953512266227 Malda 30 27

NAME OF HOME ADDRESS	NAME OF HOME ADDRESS
Bikash Bharati Welfare Society 20/1B, Lalbazar Street, Kolkata-700 001	Ramkrishna Vivekananda Mission 7, Riverside Road, Barrackpore 24 prgs (N)
Women's Coordination Council 5/1, Red Cross Place, Kolkata-700 062	Bengal Mass Education Society 5/1, Red Cross Place, Kolkata-700 004
United Bustee Development Association (UBDA) 6/1A, Dehi Serampore Road, Kolkata-700 014	Society for Educational & Environmental Development (SEED) 150 G.T. Road (South) Howrah-711 102
Harijan Sevak Samity 97/3, Nashkarpara Road, Ghosuri Howrah-711 107	Tiljala SHED 6C, Rifle Range Road, Kolkata
Mass Education 14/1, Townsend Road, Kolkata-700 014	National Council of Women in India, Child & Family Welfare Section 166 B.B. Ganguly Street, Kolkata-700 012

List of Swadhar Shelter Homes in West Bengal

NAME OF THE NGO ADDRESS AND CONTACT NO.	NAME OF THE NGO ADDRESS AND CONTACT NO.	NAME OF THE NGO ADDRESS AND CONTACT NO.	NAME OF THE NGO ADDRESS AND CONTACT NO.
MALIPUKUR SAMAJ UNNAYAN SAMITY Vill. & P.O. Jujersa, Block-Panchla, Howrah-711302 Ph.953214251250 HOME AT HOWRAH	SAUJATYA 112, Ashutosh Colony, Kolkata-700078.Ph:2405-2439/10923 HOME AT GARIA, 24 PGS (SOUTH)	ALL BENGAL WOMENS UNION 89, Elliot Road, Kolkata-700016. Ph: 2229-3292/1763/9830565778	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW NETWORK 98, Daspara, J.L. Sarani, Kolkata-700063 Thakurpukur, Ph:24546812/6828; HOME AT

DISTRICT			THAKURPUKUR
JANA SIKSHA PROCHAR KENDRA Vill: Jangipara,Baganda, Hooghly. Ph: 22413324/9433097483; HOME AT HOOGLY DISTRICT	JOY PRAKASH INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL CHANGE DD 18/4/1, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700064 Ph: 23376695/25675441/10922 HOME AT SURI BURDWAN	DULAL SMRITI SAMSAD Vill: & P.O. Khajurdaha, District: Hooghly Ph:953213230201/230202 HOME AT KHAJURDAHA, HOOGLY	GARDEN REACH SLUM DEVELOPMENT P-229/A, Tikiapara 1s t Lane, Kolkata- 700024.Ph:2489- 0741/333096882 HOME AT DIAMOND HARBOUR, 24 PARGANAS (SOUTH)
JABALA ACTION RESEARCH ORGANISATION 221/6B, Rash Behari Avenue, (Ground Floor), Kolkata-700019, Ph:9434239782 HOME AT BERHAMPORE, MURSHIDABAD	NETAJI PARK Beldanga, Murshidabad- 742133 Ph: 953482-264209/264018 HOME AT BELDANGA, MURSHIDABAD	WEST BENGAL SCHEDULE CASTE, SCHEDULE TRIBES AND MINORITY WELFARE ASSOCIATION Rabindranagar, Midnapore Pr. No. HOME AT KOLKATA, SALT LAKE	MAHILA SEVA SAMITY 8, Government Place (North), Kolkata-700062. Ph: 2248-3005, 24779603; HOME AT RAJPUR 24 PARGANAS (SOUTH)
Vivekananda Lok Siksha Niketan, Vill – Faridpur, P.O.- Dakshin Dauki, Dist. – Purba Midnapore. Ph.03220- 284060/284388			

List of Short Stay Home

Kolkata Association for Social Health In India 9, Ashoke Avenue, Kolkata- 700 045 9, Ashoke Avenue, Kolkata-700 045 30 2471-1599(O) 10921(Helpline)	Kolkata Sanlaap, 6/4, Lake East 4th Road.Ground Floor, Block –III. Santoshpur, Kolkata- 700 75	Sneha, Vill Elachi P.O. Narendrapur 30 2464-9596 2702-1286/87 2416-5919	Kolkata Saujatya 112,Ashutosh Colony Kolkata- 700 078 150, K.P. Roy Lane & 7, K.P. Roy Lane, Kolkata 30 2871-0469(O) 2871-0477(S) 10923(Helpline)
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<p>Kolkata Liberal Association for Movement of People Kolkata Ward No :108, P.O. Chowbaga, P.S. Tilajala, Kolkata - 700 105. 30 22418496/6983</p>	<p>Kolkata Navadiganta, Kolkata Navadiganta, 29, Banerjee Para Road, Sarsuna, Kolkata - 700 061. 30 2493-9393/ 1166</p>	<p>Kolkata Gandhi Sarak Gram Seva Kendra, Kolkata AC-160, Sector - I, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 064. 30 23513726/0682</p>	<p>Howrah Malipukur Samaj Unnayan Samity Howrah 24, Buxura, 1st Bye Lane, Shibpur, Howrah -700 004. 30 953214-51250</p>
<p>Howrah Village Welfare Society Vill & P.O. Pancharul Block – Udaynarayanpur, Howrah-711 225 Vill & P.O. Pancharul Block - Udaynarayanpur Howrah-711 225 30 953214-42209(O) 10924(Helpline)</p>	<p>Howrah Malipukur Samaj Unnayan Samity Vill & P.O. Jujera,Block-Panchla Howrah -711 302 Vill & P.O. Jujera, Block-Panchla, Howrah -711 302 30 953214-51250 2709-5571</p>	<p>North 24 pgs Gana Unnayan Parishad 10,Ganesh Lane Kolkata- 700 014 Nabadaya, Vill. Kalacria P.O. Arishnupur, Rajarhat,24pgs(N)- 743510 30 2246-8079(O) 2573-6207(S)</p>	<p>North 24 pgs Seva Sangha Mahila Samity Geonkhali,P.O. Golabaribazar.Dist 24 pgs (N) Geonkhali,P.O. Golabaribazar Dist 24 pgs (N)</p>
<p>North 24 pgs Society for Equitable Voluntary Action (SEVA) 3C, Milan Apartment, 52/3,Vidyatan Sarani,Kolkata-700 035</p>	<p>Ananda Kendra Vill & P.O. Aatghara,Baduria 24 pgs(N) - 743438 30 2577-6365(O) 95321-744264(S) 2578-5590</p>	<p>North 24pgs Jayprakash Institute of Social Change DD Block, 18/4/1, Salt Lake City Kolkata-700 064</p>	<p>Bhalobasha, Terredas Home Ganganagar,P.O.Madh yamgram 24 pgs(N) 30 2337-6695 (O) 2321-3230 (O) 2567-3952 (S) 10922(Helpline)</p>
<p>South 24 pgs Association for Social Health In India 9, Ashok Avenue, Kolkata-700 040</p>	<p>Shakuntala Ashram Narkeldanga,Shyampur Dist 24 pgs (S) 30 2471-1599 (O) 15 South 24 pgs</p>	<p>Mahila Seva Samity 8,Govt Place(North), Kolkata- 700 062</p>	<p>Mahilamandal-o-Sishuvikash Kendra,Vill Gazipur Rajpur 24 pgs(S) 30 2248-3005 (O) 2447-9603 (S) 16 South 24 pgs</p>
<p>Society for Rural and Urban Development P.O. Kakdwip, 24 pgs(S) P.O. Kakdwip, 24 pgs(S)(New)</p>	<p>Hoogly Janashiksha Prochar Kendra 57 B,College Street,Kolkata-700 073 Vill & P.O.Baganda Jangipara ,Hoogly</p>	<p>Hoogly Dulal Smriti Samsad Vill & P.O. Khajurdaha, Dhaniakhali Hoogly- 712419</p>	<p>Hoogly Association for Social Health In India 9, Ashok Avenue, Kolkata-700 040</p>

	30 2241-3324 (O) (03212) 27263(S)	Vill & P.O. Khajurdaha, Dhaniakhali ,Hoogly 30 (03213) 30201/ 30202 (O)	
Satya Bharati Bhavan P.O. Nabagram, Hoogly-712246 30 2471-1599 (O) 2673-1499 (S)	Nadia Karimpur Social Welfare Society 1, Tarak Das Road, P.O. Karimpur BI-Karimpur, Nadia-741152 Charatolapara, Vill Mohisbatan P.O. Rahamatpur I.P.S. Karimpur, Nadia 30 (03471) 55060	Paschim Midnapur All India Women's Conference(AIWC) Bhagawati Devi Mahila Samity Vill & P.O. Khirpai, Dist.-Midnapur (W), Pin -721232 Vill & P.O. Khirpai, Midnapur (W) Pin -721232	Paschim Midnapur Prabuddha Bharati Sishu Tirtha P.O. Krishanapriya, Midnapur (W) Pin -721305
Sarada Nistarini Mission Saradapally, Kharagpur Town, Midnapur (W) 30 95322 - 725678	Bankura Prabuddha Bharati Sishu Tirtha Vill Khirinda, P.O. Krishnapriya Dist Midnapur	Sarada Nistarini Mission P.O. Bishnupur, Dist - Bankura Pin -722122 30 03244 - 53867	Bankura Scott Lane Poverty Eradication Centre 27, Gokul Barat Street, Kolkata Malaya Chakraborty c/o Asit Dutta, Vill & P.O Ranibandh, Bankura. 30 95324-50453 2471- 1599(O)
Burdwan Association for Social Health In India Nivedita Bhavan ,Kalanabagram 30 2471-1599(O) 9, Ashok Avenue, Kolkata-700 040	Shiksha Niketan, P.O. Kalanabagram Burdwan- 713124 95342-586110	Burdwan Association for Social Health In India 9, Ashok Avenue, Kolkata-700 040	Sarada Sadan 9, Ashok Avenue, Kolkata-700 040
Burdwan Institute for Motivating Self Employment (IMSE) 244, Jodhpur Park, Kolkata-68	Pitrilaya, Malancha P.O. Singi, Burdwan-713514 30 2473 -2740 (O) 2472 -5571 (O) 953453-45448(S)	Birbhum Association for Social Health In India 9, Ashok Avenue, Kolkata-700040	Pusparag Niketan Dumka Road, P.O. Nischindipur Rampurhat-I, Birbhum - 731224 30 2471- 1599 (O)
Birbhum Elmhirst Institute of Community Studies Nababithika, Andrew's	Nababithika, Andrew's Pally P.O. Shantiniketan, Birbhum-731235	Birbhum Aurobinda Anushilan Society R.T. Balika Vidyalaya Road	R.T. Balika Vidyalaya Road P.O. Suri, Birbhum - 731101

Pally P.O.Shantiniketan,Birbhum- 731235	30 03463 – 55046/ 52895	P.O. Suri , Birbhum 731101	30 03462-55612 (O)
Birbhum Jayprakash Institute of SocialChange DD Block,18/4/1,Salt Lake City Kolkata-700 064	Asha , 128, Old Dangalpara P.O. Suri , Birbhum - 731101 30 2337-6695 (O) 2321-3230 (O) 03461-56592(S)	Dakshin Dinajpur Rural Health Development Centre Bachmari Govt.Colony P.O. Bachmari, Malda -732142 Jamuna P.O. Baragram Harirampur, D.Dinajpur- 733128 30 03512-60211 (O) 03523- 71159(S)	Cooch Behar New Bharati Club,Bottala P.O. Baneswar, Cooch Behar - 736133 Vill & P.O. Baneswar Dist Cooch Behar 30 03582 - 76233(O)
MurshidabadNetaji Park , Murshidabad Netaji Park, P.O. Beldanga, Murshidabad District - 742133	Purba Medinapore Pallykatha Vill. Basudevpur, P.O. Khajanchak Dist: Midnapore (E) Vill: Basudevpur, P.O. Khajanchak Dist: Midnapore (E)	Jalpaiguri Jee Mahila Vikash Sangstha , East Ukhipara, Dist Jalpaiguri – 735101 4 No. Ghumti, Dist Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Human Development Centre , Vivekananda Pally, P.O. Moynaguri, Dist Jalpaiguri, At Block Moynaguri, Dist Jalpaiguri
Uttar Dinajpur Dakshin Malon Indira Smriti Sangha, Malon, P.O. Bhanail (via Kaliyaganj), Dist Uttar Dinajpur- 733129 At Birnagar, P.O. Raiganj, Dist Uttar Dinajpur		Kolkata Rajabazar Education & Awareness Development Society , 2B-H/50, Gas Street, Rajabazar, Kolkata – 700 009. I-24/A, Kasai Para, Garden Reach, Kolkata – 700 024.	

List of Special Schools for Children with Disabilities, Kolkata

KOLKATA Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy P-33/1, Taratolla Road, Opp.M.E.College, Calcutta- Project for C.P. Children	KOLKATA Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy P-33/1, Taratolla Road, Opp.M.E.College, Calcutta- Pre-School and Early Intervention	KOLKATA Korak Pratibandhi Kalyan Kendra 1/25, Gorakshabari Road, Nager Bazar, Calcutta, West Bengal Special School for MH	KOLKATA Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy P-33/1, Taratolla Road, Opp.M.E.College, Calcutta- Human Resource Development
KOLKATA Bharat Scouts	KOLKATA Bharat Scouts	KOLKATA BIKASHAYAN 140/6,	KOLKATA REACH 18/2/A/3, Udai Sanker

<p>& Guides 1, Palace Court, Kyd Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal Day Care Centre for Handicapped Children Unit II</p>	<p>& Guides 1, Palace Court, Kyd Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal Day Care Centre for Handicapped Children Unit I</p>	<p>South Sinthee Road, Calcutta-700050, West Bengal Day Care Centre for MR</p>	<p>Sarani, Calcutta, West Bengal Special Child Development Centre</p>
<p>KOLKATA West Bengal Council for Child Welfare 42, Ramesh Mitra Road, Calcutta-700025, West Bengal Rehabilitation Centre for Mentally Ill</p>	<p>KOLKATA North Calcutta Pratibandhi Seva Kendra 2/8/1, R.K.Ghosh Road, Calcutta-700050, West Bengal Education cum Training for OH</p>	<p>KOLKATA Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy P-33/1, Taratolla Road, Opp.M.E.College, Calcutta Human Resource Development</p>	<p>KOLKATA Parents Own Clinic for Deaf Children 16A, D.L.Das Street, Calcutta-700006, West Bengal School for Deaf Children</p>
<p>KOLKATA Alakendu Bodh Niketan Residential P-1/4/1, CIT Scheme - VII-M, VIP Road, Kankurgachi, Anuradha Unit</p>	<p>KOLKATA Mentaidd 17A, Brojen Mukherjee Road, Behala, Calcutta-70003 Special School for MR</p>	<p>KOLKATA Manovikas Kendra 482, Madudah Plot 1/24, Sector-3, B.M.Bypass, Calcutta School for MR</p>	<p>NORTH 24 PARGANAS 24 PARGANAS (NORTH) North 24 Parganas Disabled Persons Association Vidyasagar Road, P.O.Hijalpukuria, Habra, Distt.24 School for Deaf & Dumb Children 18 24 PGS (NORTH) Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission Rajgarhia House, 7, Riverside Road, Barrackpore, 2 Residential Speical School for HH(Girls) 19 24 PGS (NORTH) Chittaranjan Smriti Pratibandhi Seva Kendra Rutha Main Road, Shyamnagar, 24-Pgs(N)</p>

			Special School for MR Children
<p>HOWRAH HOWRAH Ananda Bhawan Village Jagatpur, P.O.Brindhabanpur, Distt.Howrah-Rehabilitation Centre for Visually Handicapped 21 HOWRAH Ananda Bhawan Village Jagatpur, P.O. Brindhabanpur, Distt.Howrah-Rehab. Centre for Orthopaedically Handicapped 22 HOWRAH Ananda Bhawan Village Jagatpur, P.O.Brindhabanpur, Distt.Howrah-Rehabilitation Centre for Hearing Handicapped</p>	<p>HOOGHLY HOOGHLY Srirampur Child Guidance Centre 16, Raja K.L.Goswami Street, Shrirampur, Hooghly-7 Special School for MR and HH 24 HOOGHLY Mamudpur Unnayan Parisad PO - Digsui, PIN-712148, Distt.Hooghly, West Benga CBR Programme for Handicapped 25 HOOGHLY SHELTER 3, Kalbaati Lane, Bhadreswar, Hooghly-712124, West Bengal Special school for MR</p>	<p>BURDWAN BURDWAN Society for Mental Health Care P.O. & Vill.Khajurdhi, Via Katwa, Distt.Burdwan-71 Shishu Bodh Niketan for MR Children 27 ASANSOL Asansol Anandam St.Vincent School Campus, S.B.Gorai Road, Asansol, Special Child Development Centre 28 DURGAPUR HOPE H.F.C. Township, Durgapure 713212, West Bengal Education Centre for Multiple Handicapped</p>	<p>PASCHIM MEDINIPORE PASCHIM MIDNAPUR Sevayatan Kalyan Kendra P.O.Sevayatan, P.S.Jhargram, Distt.Midnapur, West Bengal Special School for Deaf, Dumb & MR 30 PASCHIM MIDNAPORE Midnapore Rehabilitation Center for Children Lalkuthi, Bidhan Nagar, Midnapore-721101, West Ben Special School for Handicapped</p>
<p>MALDA MALDA Kotwali Saleha Memorial School for Hearing & Mentaly retarded Vill. & PO Kotwali,Distt.Malda-732144, West Bengal Special School for MH/HH Children</p>	<p>DARJEELING DARJEELING North Bengal Handicapped Rehabilitation Society Nivedita Market, Hospital Road, Siliguri-734401, Education Instt.for Deaf, Dumb and MR Boys & Girls</p>	<p>COOCHBEHAR COOCH BEHAR Spastic Society of Cooch Behar 117, Rajendra Narayan Road, Cooch Behar, West Beng Centre for Special Education for CPMR</p>	<p>BANKURA BANKURA Dr. Sailendra Nath Mukherjee Muka Badhir Vidyalaya P.O.Jorthan, Distt.Burdwan, West Bengal Educational Institute For Deaf and Dumb(Kotalpur) 35 BANKURA Dr. Sailendra Nath Mukherjee Muka Badhir Vidyalaya P.O.Jorthan, Distt.Burdwan, West Bengal Educational Institute</p>

			For Deaf and Dumb
NADIA NADIA Blind Persons' Association, Kolkata P.O.Krishnagar, Distt.Nadia, West Bengal Special School for VH Children		JALPAIGURI JALPAIGURI Jalpaiguri Welfare organisation Club Road, Opp. P.D. College, P.O. & Dist. - Jalpaiguri Special Education on Centre for spastics	

List of Old Age Homes

Government Run Home CATEGORY STRENGTH Home for the Political Sufferer and Aged and Infirm Middle Class People.

Non-Government Run (Kolkata)

All Bengal Womens Union Home 89, Elliot Road, Kol – 700 016 (2229 3292 / 9152) F 25	Women's Coordinate Council 5/1, Red Cross Place, Kol – 700 062 (2479 6078) FM 25	Naladiganta, 29, Panerri Para Road, Sarsuna, Kol – 51,(2493 9393) M 25	Paschim & Purba Midnapore 4 W.B.S.C., S.T. & Minority Welfare Association Rabindra Nagar, Hazrathmath, Midnapore FM 50
Nimbark Math Seva Samity Trust Baikunthapur, Midnapore M 25	Child and Social Welfare Society, P.O. Bishnupur Bazar, Markondachak, Midnapore (953222 259244/270770, 285016) M 25	Bikramnagar Udayan Sangha, P.O. Heria, Purba Midnapore M 25	Netaji Patha Chakra P.O. Tikashi, Heria, Purba Midnapore (953222 276253/ 276277) M 25
Sain Pukur Matri Sevika Samity, Vill: Uttarbar, P.O. Chabukia Uttarbar, Purba Midnapore Tel: 9732587714/03222217414 FM 50	Seulipore Udayan Club Seulipore, P.O. Paschimbar, Purba Midnapore FM 25	Hitaljore Kishoribala Databya Chikitsalaya, Hitaljore, P.O. Balpai, Sabang, Paschim Midnapore 03222248272 FM 25	Amar Seva Sangha, Vill. & P.O. Raina, Panskura-II, Purba Midnapore 03228 256214/755 FM 25

Vivekananda Loksiksha Niketan (953220284060) Vill. Faridpur, P.O. Dakshin Dauki, Purba Midnapore F 25	Social Welfare and Rural Development Society Vill: Konnagar, Ghatal, Paschim Midnapore FM 25	Barabari Netaji Seva Sangha Barabari (S), Block – Nandigram – II, Midnapore M 25	Roychawk Morning Star Club Roychawk, Sapnagach, Midnapore M 25
Nepure Rural Development Society P.O. Mataldanga, Midnapore (East), 721 102. Ph. No. 953222 260906 MF 25	Nadia Chandranath Basu Seva Sangha Contact: 1, B.T. Road, Kolkata – 700 058 Home at Betaidangapara, Nadia Tel: 9732981069/9732705102 M 25	Karimpore Social Welfare Society Tarakdas Road, Karimpore, Nadia Tel: 94343339 M 25	Howrah Village Welfare Society Pancharul, Howrah (2256 46545 / 5786) F 25
South 24 Parganas Ganeshnagar Laxminarayan Club-O-Pathagar Ganesnagar, South 24 Parganas, Tel: 03210244254 FM 25	Hooghly Kalyan Bharati P.O. Kamarkundu, Hooghly 2630 1156 (Secretary Residence) FM 25	Jana Shiksha Prochar Kendra 57B, College Street, Ko. – 700 072 FM 25	Malda Rural Health Development Centre P.O. Bachamari, Malda Tel: 953512260211/9434060211 FM 25
Chancal Janakalyan Samity College Road, P.O. Chancal, Malda 03513252805/9434355550 (M/F) 25	Murshidabad Baharampur Prabha Sabha (M/F) 20/5, C.R. Das Road, Behrampur, Murshidabad Tel :03482-253482/267990 (M/F) 25	Birbhum Sree Ramkrishna Satyananda Ashram Hatjan Bazar, Suri, Birbhum, Ph.: 953462 256671 M 25	Purulia Manipur Leprosy Rehabilitation Centre, 10, Adra, Purulia 03251244516/9434543344 M/F 25
North 24 Parganas Sree R.K. Satyananda Mission Jirak Pur, Basirhat, 24 Parganas (N) (2577 7600)		Jirakpukur Sister Nivedita Seva Mission Vill. Jirakpur, P.S. Basirhat Railway Station, Dist. North 24 Parganas, 2542 7497/ 953217256085 F/M 25	

List of Drug De-addict Centers run by NGOs

Elmhirst Institute of Community Studies, Baba Bithika, Andrews Palli, Shantiniketan, Birbhum	Human Development & Research Institute, 45 Baniatola Lane, Calcutta-9 22192902/ 25543854/	Institute of Psychological and Educational Research, 39/1, Prince Anwar	Drive for United Victory over Addiction [DUVA], [Sir Syed Group of Schools], 71/C/1,
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03463-264778 Birbhum	25333003	Shah Road, CITScheme, Calcutta-45 2461-2630/ 0482	Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta-23 24495753
Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, No. 20/1B, Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta-1 22431787/ 22104393	The Calcutta Samaritans, 48 Ripon Street, Calcutta-16 22295920/ 9731/8609	Vivekananda Education Society, 6/7, Banamali Ghosal Lane, James Apartment (1s t Floor), J.L. Sarani, Behala, Calcutta – 700 034 2468-0365/ 2445-2450	West Bengal Voluntary Health Association, 19-A, Dr. Sundari Mohan Avenue, Calcutta-14 22843083, 22446754 Home at Siliguri, Darjeeling
Women’s Coordinating Council, 5/1, Red Cross Place, Calcutta-700001 22489732/ 24398562	Society for the Promotion of Youth and Masses, 33, N.B. Giri Road, Darjeeling	Indian Research Institute for Integrated Medicine, Mourigram Station Para, P.O. Unhani, Howrah 2669-6671/ 6552	Prabudha Bharati Shishu Tirtha, Ashutosh Bhawan, P.O. Krishnapriya, Midnapore 03222-238093/225678 Paschim Medinapore
West Bengal Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Minorities Welfare Association, Rabindranagar, Paschim Midnapore-721101 Kolkata Office 90A/1B, Suren Sarkar Road, Kolkata-10, Ph:2351-5726 03222-268910/ 271150/ 263426 Centre at Kolkata & Midnapore District			

