

Government of Jammu & Kashmir DIRECTORATE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION, JAMMU.

The Chief Education officers (All), Jammu Division.

ORDER

Sub: Notifying Emergency numbers and Definition of Corporal Punishment in all the Schools (Both Govt. and Private) to prevent Child Abuse.

In order to prevent Child Abuse of any kind, to Counsel students in need of help and to ensure Blanket Ban on corporal Punishment in schools, it is required that the broad **Definition of Corporal Punishment** and Contact numbers of persons to be contacted in case of Child abuse of any kind must be notified in every school.

In order to ensure this, you are directed to get Emergency numbers mentioned in **Annexure- A** to this order and the Definition of Corporal Punishment as Per NCPCR Guidelines as mentioned in **Annexure-B** to this order notified in the form of **display Boards** (Framed/laminated/Painted) on notice boards and walls of Schools (Hr. Sec. Schools, High Schools, Middle Schools) both Govt. and Private in such a manner that they are legible and accessible to students and teachers respectively.

Separate sessions can be held by concerned Heads of the institutions to sensitize the teachers about positive engagement strategies and to make students aware about the purpose of each mobile numbers and Email-Ids.

Rakesh Kumar Srangal, KAS
Director School Education

Glammu

No: DSEJ/CC/ 37462 - 84 Dated: 21, 07, 2018

Copy to the:

- 1. Commissioner / Secretary to Govt. School Education Department, Civil Secretariat, Srinagar for information.
- 2. Principals DIETs Jammu Division for necessary action through nodal officers child protection in respective DIETs
- 3. I/C Counselling Cell, DSEJ for information and necessary action.
- 4. Ic Computer section for uploading on Website.

Emergency Numbers

Counselling Helpline Directorate of School Education Jammu:

- **Mobile No**.9419210200
- Email Id:Counsellingcelldsej@gmail.com

Annexure B

Corporal punishment

Corporal Punishment could be classified as Physical punishment, mental harassment and discrimination.

Physical punishment is understood as any action that causes pain, hurt/injury and discomfort to a child, however light. Examples of physical punishment include but are not restricted to the following:

- 4.2.1 Causing physical harm to children by hitting, kicking, scratching, pinching, biting, pulling the hair, boxing ears, smacking, slapping, spanking or with any implement (cane, stick, shoe, chalk, dusters, belt, whip, giving electric shock etc.);
- 4.2.2 Making children assume an uncomfortable position (standing on bench, standing against the wall in a chair-like position, standing with school bag on head, holding ears through legs, kneeling etc.);
- 4.2.3 Forced ingestion of anything (for example: washing soap, mud, chalk, hot spices etc.);
- 4.2.4 Detention in the classroom, library, toilet or any closed space in the school.
- 4.3 **Mental harassment** is understood as any non-physical treatment that is detrimental to the academic and **Psychological well-being** of a child. It includes but is not restricted to the following:
- 4.3.1 Sarcasm that hurts or lowers the child's dignity;
- 4.3.2 Calling names and scolding using humiliating adjectives, intimidation;
- 4.3.3 Using derogatory remarks for the child, including pinning of slogans;
- 4.3.4 Ridiculing the child with regard to her background or status or parental occupation or caste;
- 4.3.5 Ridiculing the child with regard to her health status or that of the family especially HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis;
- 4.3.6 Belittling a child in the classroom due to his/her inability to meet the teacher's expectations of academic achievement;
- 4.3.7 Punishing or disciplining a child not recognising that most children who perform poorly in academics are actually **children with special needs**. Such children could have conditions like **learning disability**, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, mild developmental delay etc.
- 4.3.8 Using punitive measures to correct a child and even labelling him/her as difficult; such as a child with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder who may not only fare poorly in academics, but also Pose a problem in management of classroom behaviours;
- 4.3.9 'Shaming' the child to motivate the child to improve his performance;
- 4.3.10 Ridiculing a child with developmental problems such as learning difficulty or a speech disorder, such as, stammering or speech articulation disorder.
- 4.4 **Discrimination** is understood as prejudiced views and behaviour towards any child because of her/his caste/gender, occupation or region and **non-payment of fees**

It can be latent; manifest; open or subtle. It includes but is not restricted to the following:

- 4.4.1 Bringing social attitudes and prejudices of the community into the school by using belittling remarks against a specific social group or gender or ability/disability;
- 4.4.2 Assigning different duties and seating in schools based on caste, community or gender prejudices (for example, cleaning of toilets assigned by caste; task of making tea assigned by gender); or non-payment of any prescribed fees;
- 4.4.3 Commenting on academic ability based on caste or community prejudices;
- 4.4.4 Denying mid-day meal or library books or uniforms or sports facilities to a child or group of children based on caste, community, religion or gender;
- 4.4.5 Deliberate/wanton neglect.

Reference: Guidelines for elimination of Corporal Punishment in Schools from National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR). **Download full document from www.ncpcr.gov.in**.

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