



Working Draft

CAMP/BENCH REPORT

DAMOH
MADHYA PRADESH

20th November, 2019

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS
NEW DELHI

Working Report

INTRODUCTION

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) organised its Bench/Camp at Damoh district of Madhya Pradesh, on November 20, 2019. The Bench/Camp was presided by Sh. Priyank Kanoongo, honorable Chairperson, NCPCR along with Sh. Tarun Rathi, District Collector, Damoh, Sh. Vivek Singh, Superintendent of Police, Damoh, Sh. Ashish Kapoor and Smt. Anju Mishra, Members, Madhya Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights MSCPCR.



The key highlights of the Bench/Camp conducted in Damoh District are as following:-

- Total of 748 complaints were received on the day of the sitting of the bench/camp.
- NGOs helped the Commission in generating awareness about the bench/camp and brought more than 300 complaints on the day of the sitting of bench/camp.
- Childline in Damoh were active during the bench/camp and provided all the necessary assistance on the bench/camp.
- The Commission also set up medical camp for issuing disability certificate to children and provides medical facilities/ assistance under Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) scheme.
- More than 20 disability certificates and 5 referrals for providing medical assistance under RBSK scheme were issued on the day of the bench/camp.
- Around 34 cases of children who are out of schools (OOSC) were reported during the bench/camp.

BEFORE THE SITTING OF THE BENCH

Meeting with Non Governmental Organisation (NGOs)

Before the sitting of the Camp, NCPCR team held a consultation meeting with the NGO's at conference hall, Collectorate Narmada. The NCPCR team informed the respected NGO's about the NCPCR and the objective of conducting the Camp. Also, informed the NGO's about their responsibility in this whole process and requested them to bring complaints related to child rights violation on the day of the sitting of the bench. The list of the NGO's participated is as follow:

S.No	Name of the NGOs	Contact Details
1	Nehru Yuva Mandal	9240015537
3	Mishan Janjagriti Yuva Mandal	8103881976
4	Maa Yashoda Shiksha	9827835022
5	Samaj Utthan Samiti	9340952324
6	Nagar Avam Gram Vikash Jan Kalyan Samiti	9826386632
7	Satyam Education	9406521228
8	Nehru Yuvak Mandal	7999099147

VISIT TO CHILDREN INSTITUTIONS BY NCPCR

ShaskiyaNavin Madhyamik Shala

- Lack of basic infrastructural facilities in school like- boundary wall, safe drinking water and buildings were in bad conditions. Toilets were in deplorable conditions.
- Apart from infrastructural issues, lack of teachers was also visible in school.

Shaskiya Prathmik Shala

- Lack of basic infrastructural facilities in school like- boundary wall, safe drinking water and buildings were in bad conditions.
- Toilets were in deplorable conditions.

ShaskiyaUchtar Madhyamik Vidyalaya

- Lack of basic infrastructural facilities in school like- boundary wall, safe drinking water was observed.
- Lack of teachers in school was visible.
- Toilets were in bad condition and locked, children were going outside in to relieve themselves.

Anganwadi Centre Persoriya

- The building of the anganwadi was in deplorable condition.
- Packets of Tobacco (beedi, gutka) were found near the Anganwadi premises
- Anganwadi worker highlighted the problem of water logging in the centre during rainy season.

Balbhavan Aadharshila Sansthan Children home

- The children living in the hostel were imparting religious teachings of other religion apart from the one followed by the children without the consent of the guardians.

ON THE DAY OF BENCH

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) organised its Bench/Camp at Damoh district of Madhya Pradesh, on November 20, 2019. The Bench/Camp was presided by Sh. Priyank Kanoongo, honorable Chairperson, NCPCR along with Sh. Tarun Rathi, District Collector, Damoh, Sh. Vivek Singh, Superintendent of Police, Damoh, Sh. Ashish Kapoor and Smt. Anju Mishra, Members, Madhya Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights MSCPCR.

The Commission received 748 complaints, out of which more than 200 cases were heard by the bench/camp. The details of the complaints received on the day of the bench/camp are given below:-

Name of the District	Education	Juvenile justice	Child Health	POCSO	Child Labour	Total
Damoh	120	453	175	0	0	748

Note: The data presented in the report is the initial data as on the day of the Camp/ Bench.

The same complaints were segregated based on six areas that come under section 3 of CPC Act, 2005. The highest number of cases, that is, 453 was registered under Juvenile Justice, 175 cases under Child Health & 120 cases under Education.

Juvenile Justice

453 complaints registered on the day of the sitting of the bench/camp. The complaints are further divided into 5 sections:-

SECTION	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	TOTAL COMPLAINTS
1	Cases related to sponsorship for children	197
2	Cases related to issuing/obtaining Aadhar Card for children	131
	Cases related to issuing/obtaining Ration Card for children	58
3	Cases related to issuing birth, caste and Samagra card for children	20
4	Cases related to issuing of disability certificate for children	45
5	Other	02
	Total	453

Child Health

The Commission received 175 complaints on the day of the sitting of the bench/Camp. The complaints are further divided into 8 sections: -

SECTION	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	TOTAL COMPLAINTS
1	Complaints related to financial assistance for medical treatment, providing medical equipment to children	80
2	Complaints related to renovation, construction, infrastructural and other related issues in Anganwadi	41
3	Cases related to issuing disability certificate to children	24
4	Complaints related Availing benefits under Matritva Vandana Yojna	13
5	Complaints related to Ladli Lakshmi Yojna	04
6	Others	08
7	Non-Admissible Cases	03
8	Suo Motu cognizance by NCPCR	02
	Total	175

In Section 6:- Cases were related to absence of ASHA worker, cases of malnutrition, providing POSHAN aahar, installing sanitary napkin vending machine in school etc.

In Section 8:- Two *suo motu* cognizance were taken by the NCPCR team before the sitting of the bench. One case was about the deplorable condition of Anganwadi Centre (AWC) and Non availability of radiologist, paediatrician and gynaecologist in district hospital.

Education

120 complaints were registered on the day of the sitting of the bench. The complaints are further divided into 8 sections: -

SECTION	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	TOTAL COMPLAINTS
1	Cases related to Infrastructural & other related issue in school (includes unavailability of drinking water, functional toilets etc)	38
2	Cases related to children who are Out of School	34
3	Cases related to Financial, Education assistance & scholarship for children	17
4	Cases related to admission of children in schools	08
5	Cases related to establishing school	04

6	Case related to lack of teachers	01
7	Suo Motu Cases	07
8	Other	11
	Total	120

In Section 7: -The section consists of Suo Motu cognizance taken by the NCPCR team were regarding lack of special teachers for disabled children, safe transport facility for children travelling to school, no boundary wall, toilets were non-functional in school and lack of teachers.

COMPLAINT ANALYSIS ACCORDING TO NITI AAYOG INDICATORS

The NITI Aayog analysed these districts based on 49 indicators segregated in five sectors- Health, Education, Agriculture & Water resources, Financial Inclusion and Basic Infrastructure. Since NCPCR has a mandate to take complaints in the matters related to child rights violations. Therefore, the Commission has placed its focus on two key sectors- Education & Health & Nutrition focusing on the facilities provided to children. While examining the complaints that Commission received while conducting the bench/camp in Damoh, not all complaints could be analysed based on the indicators laid down by the NITI Aayog.

Education sector is analysed based on 8 major indicators laid down by Niti Aayog.

S.NO	SECTOR	NITI AAYOG INDICATORS	COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BASED ON THE INDICATORS
1	E D U C A T I O N	Transition rate from primary to upper primary school & Upper primary to secondary	31 complaints
2		Toilet access: percentage schools with functional girls' toilets	5 complaints
3		Female literacy rate (15+ age group)	--
4		Percentage of schools with functional drinking water facility	14 complaints
5		Percentage of schools with functional electricity facility at secondary level	- 1 complaint related to primary school
6		Percentage of elementary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio	1 complaints related to lack of teachers
7		Percentage of schools providing textbooks to children within 1 month of the start of academic session	

In health sector Commission received complaints on one indicator which is related to renovation, construction, infrastructural and other related issues in Anganwadi. 41 complaints were registered pertaining to infrastructural & other related issues in Anganwadi centres.

CONCLUSION

The children did not have access to basic facility in schools like- safe drinking water and toilets. The complaint also highlighted the infrastructural issues in school which is- problem of functional electricity, boundary wall, non-availability of classroom infrastructure- fans, benches and rooms and lack of teaching and non-teaching staff in government schools. Whereas in health infrastructure, the Commission received 46 % approx of the complaints related to providing medical treatment and medical equipment to children; 23 % highlighted the infrastructural issues in Anganwadi Centres in various blocks; 14 % were related to issuing disability certificate and enrolling children with disabilities for pension and other complaints such as- lack of such as absence of ASHA worker, cases of malnutrition, providing POSHAN aahar, installing sanitary napkin vending machine in school were registered.

Commission has deciphered from these field visits, that people lack awareness about the centrally sponsored schemes as a result the children are deprived of the benefits offered under schemes such as- Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK). This has raised several questions on the functioning of district administration that has failed in its quest to not ensure the basic rights of the children. Also, the Commission received around 43 % of the complaints about extending benefits of sponsorship scheme under Juvenile Justice Act, 2015; whereas 47 % were related to issuing government documents like- Aadhar card, ration card, birth and caste certificate.

ANNEXURES

