



CAMP/BENCH REPORT

GIRIDIH
JHARKHAND

1st August, 2019

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS
NEW DELHI

Working Report

INTRODUCTION

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights conducted its National Camp at Giridih District in Jharkhand. The Bench was organized on 1st August 2019 at Circuit House in Giridih. The Camp was headed under the leadership of Honorable Chairperson Shri Priyank Kanoongo, National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and was attended by the District Collector Giridih, Superintendent of Police, Civil Surgeon District Education Officer, District Social Welfare Officer, Child Welfare Committee A total of 342 complaints were received in the camp out of which 170 Complaints were heard in the Camp.



NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGO) MEET

For the successful running of the camp, The National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights in coordination with District authority Giridih organized an NGO Consultation meet on 30th July 2019 at District Collectorate Office in Giridih. The NCPCR team along with the District Social Welfare officer, acting Nodal officer Officer, Smt. Pammi Sinha and Nodal officer Shri. Prabhakar chaired the consultation meeting. Out of 27 NGO's registered under NITI Darpan portal around 12

NGO's actively participated in the meeting

The purpose of the meeting was as the following:

- Share the objective of the camp with the district authorities as well as the NGOs.
- To sensitize the authorities and the concerned NGOs about the important need to address the case of child rights violation.
- To fixed the responsibilities of different stakeholders so that the matters related to child rights are not violated and are heard lawfully.
- To identify the gaps in the matter of Child Rights
- To play an active role during the camp so that matters pertaining to child rights are highlighted and heard.
- To analyze and examine the role of Ngo involvement in the field of Child Rights

NGO's participated in the consultation meeting is attached below:

S.No.	Name of the NGO	Comment
1.	ChildLine	
2.	Abhivyakti foundation	
3.	JagoFoundation	
4.	Samajik ParivartanSansthan	
5.	JansarokarBengawaad	
6.	Gram Kalyan ParshadGiridih	
7.	Ambedkar Social Institute	
8.	Savera Foundation	
9.	Helping Human Ngo	
10.	Sarathi Society for skill Development and Entrepreneurship Whitty Bazar, Giridih	
11.	Help Foundation,Giridih	

HIGHLIGHTS

- Around12 NGO's actively participated in the meeting.
- The NGOs were aware of the importance of addressing the cases of child rights violation
- Around 10 NGO's have agreed to volunteer in running the National camp smoothly and efficiently.

- Representations of the NGO's were adequate.
- The NGO's highlighted the issue of child marriage and school dropout in tribal areas non-implementation of RTE in specific areas

INSPECTION VISITS

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program, is under implementation as the most important government intervention for reducing maternal and childhood malnutrition. This scheme has expanded remarkable in its scope and coverage providing a well-integrated package of services through a network of community-level Anganwadi Centers (AWCs Team NCPCR officials conducted inspections of the Kamarashali Anganwadi Centre in Jhara District.

KAMARSHARLI ANGANWADI

The Anganwadi center was open and the Anganwadi worker was present in the center. A total of 25 children was present at the time of inspection and a total of 27 children were registered in the center. The AWC center was running in a government Pucca building. There was a provision of a separate kitchen in the center where the menu was displayed day wise.

The official from NCPCR cross-checked the number of registers to see whether it was properly maintained or not. The registers were properly maintained as per the mandate of Women and Child Development Department. The packet of take Home Ration was also checked to see the date of manufacturing and expiry date. The team interacted with the children and the Anganwadi teacher

ISSUES IN ANGANWADI

- There was no adequate provision of drinking water in the center. The helper and the Anganwadi worker had to take water from the well at the back of AWC center. The well had unclean water moreover it was open posing a threat to children's safety as it was not properly covered and it is the only source of drinking water which became a breeding ground for insects and fungus.
- The Anganwadi center had properly constructed toilet but it was not used in the center by the children and it was dirty filled with and garbage. There was no display of Early Childhood care and Education material which should be available in the Anganwadi center.
- The weighing machine was also not available in the Anganwadi Centre at the time of inspection

- There was no proper lighting and fan in the center.
- The storage area in the Anganwadi needs further improvement

Therefore, NCPCR has taken Suo Motu cognizance of the matter relating to child rights violation and asked the authority to make sure that well is properly covered and provide an alternative source of clean drinking water to AWC's like- provide water dispensers or treated tap water. Also, recommended the authorities to help the AW's maintain and upgrade the facilities in the kitchen and storage area.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE MATRITV EVAM SHISU SWASTH IKAAISADAR HOSPITAL GIRIDIH

- The Doctors were on strike at the time of inspection because of NMC Bill.
- There was a pungent smell coming from the hospital and the condition of the hospital was pathetic.
- The hospital did not have a water supply facility and the water was not 24 hours available in the hospital.
- There was also no power backup in the hospital.
- The labor room was not well ventilated.
- The Gynecologist did not help in the delivery of the child and the child was delivered by a senior nurse and after delivery, no proper bed facility was provided to the patient due to overcrowding.
- The delivery ward was overcrowded. There were two children on the same bed along with their extended families.
- The kitchen of the hospital was not hygienic anybody and everybody was allowed in the hospital.
- There was no proper sanitation facility in the hospital.

NCPCR took Suo Motu cognizance in the matter and highlighted the gaps in the meeting with the Chief Medical Officer who assured that the recommendation will be implemented soon.

VIST TO KASTURBA GANDHI BALLIKA VIDYALAYA

Team NCPCR visited Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya. At the time of the visit, the classes were going on in full swing .Ms. Archana Ghosh warmly received the team and assisted the team in

inspecting the classes and the hostel run by the School. Kasturba Gandhi School is a government-run school. A total of 535 girls were studying as well as residing in the hostel. These girls were from poor financial background. Majority of them were from Giridih Block and others were from surrounding Block. The school was running higher secondary classes.

OBSERVATION

- The school had a good infrastructural facility. It had a big ground with proper boundary wall.
- The classroom had adequate space.
- The ratio of the teacher as per the number of students was adequate
- Running water facility was available in the school
- Safety security measures were adequately maintained by the school authorities
- The school had well maintained a hygienic kitchen
- The hostel was also located at the back of the school.
- The school had a proper incinerator facility and a vending machine for the girl to address their menstrual cycle
- The only gap that was highlighted by the teacher that there were fewer toilets for the girls which was a problem for the girls.

VISIT TO OPEN SHELTER HOME

Team NCPCR visited the Open shelter home run specifically for the girls. Samanya Sanstha was the parent organization under which the shelter home was running and was registered under section 41 of the JJ Act. At the time of inspection, the house mother-child welfare officer and female superintendent were present in the home. There were three children in the open shelter home who were studying.

- The Superintendent did not have the registration certificate along with the required relevant documents.
- As per rule 39, there was no Management Committee in the home.
- As per rule 26, no proper staff was available in the home neither they had personal. files of staff containing records of recruitment, reference check, and others.
- The shelter did not maintain the Child protection policy.

- As per rule 77, the open shelter home did not maintain the registers.

ON THE DAY OF THE BENCH

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights conducted its National Camp at Giridih District in Jharkhand. The Bench was organized on 1st August 2019 at Circuit House in Giridih. The Camp was headed under the leadership of Honorable Chairperson Shri Priyank Kanoongo, National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and was attended by the District Collector Giridih, Superintendent of Police, Civil Surgeon District Education Officer, District Social Welfare Officer, Child Welfare Committee A total of 342 complaints were received in the camp out of which 170 Complaints were heard in the Camp.

Area Wise (Under CPCR Act, 2005)

Complaints received in the camp are segregated based on the organ gram focusing on five division of the Commission that comes under section 3 of CPCR Act, 2005. The Breakup as per division wise is mentioned below

S.NO	DEPARTMENTS	TOTAL COMPLAINTS
1	Juvenile Justice	83
2	Education	202
3	Laws relating to Children (POCSO)	2
4	Health	52
5	Child Labour	3
	TOTAL	342

DISCLAIMER: The data presented above is the initial data as per the day of the Camp/ Bench.

NATURE OF COMPLAINTS

The majority of the complaint was addressed to Education Department and the nature of complaints majorly focused on Infrastructural facilities available in school like lack of boundary wall which were not as per the safety security mandate and as per the Right to Education Act like entitlement a

Scholarships available to the students.

Cases concerning health were mostly related to poor condition and infrastructure of Anganwadi centers in different Blocks and need for establishing a new Anganwadi center in the block where it was required. The need for Medical Disability certificate was also addressed to the camp. The upgradation of Primary Health infrastructure in Giridih and financial assistance for the treatment of the child was also addressed at camp. Cases of child labor and violation of child rights under the Juvenile Justice Act was also addressed in the camp.

Education; department received 117 complaints from the districts. The nature of complaints related to the education department is further divided into 6 sections:-

SECTION	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	TOTAL NUMBERS
1	Complaints regarding financial assistance and scholarship	9
2	Complaints regarding school infrastructure non availability of kitchen, drinking water, boundary wall, lack of classroom and playground, lack of toilets	55
3	Complaint regarding the shortage of teachers	21
4	Complaints regarding enrolment and admission	11
5	Complaint regarding upgrading the school	1
6	Complaints regarding admission to a special child	1

7	Complaint regarding conveyance	4
8	Others including lack of motorable roads, parents not allowing children to go to school	4
9	Complaint regarding the provision of bicycle	3
10	Complaint regarding denial in admission	1

11	Complaint regarding the hike in school fees	1
11	Complaint regarding nonfunctioning of school and irregularity in the opening of school	2
12	Complaint regarding the quality of mid-day meal	2
13	Complaint regarding denial of admission	1
14	Complaint regarding the quality of education	1
Total Giridh		117
Koderma		
Enrolment and admission		5
School infrastructure, boundary wall, drinking water, toilets, children sitting on the floor, provision of the higher class, flattening of playground		48
Appointment of teacher		11
Construction of bridge and road		6
Mid-day meal provision for plates, kitchen shed)		10
Quality of education		1
Non availability of school		4
Total		85
Grand Total		202

Health

The health department received 52 complaints from the Giridih District and 9 complaints from Koderma. The nature of complaints related to the Health Division is further divided into four

sections:-

SECTION	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	TOTAL NUMBERS
1	Complaints regarding the Health Department	4
2	Complaints regarding the Anganwadi Centre	35
3	Complaint regarding financial Assistance	3
4	Complaints regarding others issues	1
Koderma		
5	Complaints regarding admission AWC Centre	9
	TOTAL	52

POCSO

Two cases concerning Child Sexual abuse and appropriate action in the matter was taken. The family of the victim was provided closed privacy and their grievances were addressed.

Labour

Three Complaint were received on the issue of Child Labor the nature of the complaint was on child labor in the factory, sensitizing in the factories and shops through IEC material on the subject of child labor

Juvenile Justice Division

SECTION	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	TOTAL NUMBERS
1	Complaints regarding Social Welfare	7
2	Complaints regarding sponsorship	26
3	Complaint regarding Scholarship	4

4	Complaints regarding the issue of residential certificate	3
5	Complaint regarding disability certificates and pension	21
6	Complaint regarding assistance to orphan child	2
7	Complaint regarding assistance to handicapped child	5
8	Others (electricity, ration card)	14
	Inadmissible	1
	Total	83

The Commission received overwhelming support and participation from the NGO's from Giridih District. Around 6 NGOs played an active role by getting complaints on child rights violations before the Camp and submitted complaints to the NCPCR's Team.

S.NO.	NAME OF THE NGO	DISTRICT	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS
1	Jago Foundation	Giridih	10
2	Samajik Parivartan Sansthan	Giridih	16
3	Abhivyakti Foundation	Giridih	6
4	Banwasi Vikas Ashram	Giridih	7
5	Kailash Sathyartha Children Foundation	Giridih	72
6	Savera Foundation	Giridih	1

	TOTAL	112
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COMPLAINT ANALYSIS ACCORDING TO NITI AAYOG

The National bench/camp of NCPCR is being conducted in those districts which are declared ‘aspirational’ by NITI Aayog. The NITI Aayog analyzed 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. Then again while examining the complaints that Commission received while conducting the bench/camp in aspirational district, not all complaints could be analyzed based on the indicators laid down by the NITI Aayog.

EDUCATION

S.NO	SECTOR	NITI AAYOG INDICATORS	COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BASED ON THE INDICATORS	DISTRICT
1	E D U C A T I O N	Transition rate from primary to upper primary school & Upper primary to secondary		
2		Toilet access: percentage schools with functional girls’ toilets	103	Giridih and Koderma-
3		Female literacy rate (15+ age group)	-	-
4		Percentage of schools with functional drinking water facility	-	-
5		Percentage of schools with functional electricity facility at secondary level	-	--
6		Percentage of elementary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio	21 and 11	Giridih and Koderma -

7	Percentage of schools providing textbooks to children within 1 month of the start of academic session	-	-
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In education the Commission received complaints related to transportation facility and reconstruction of roads so that children could continue going to schools. Major reasons for children dropping out from school is the distance between their home and the school and factors like- non-availability of roads and transportation facility also lead to children dropping out from schools. The bench/camp has received such complaints where complainants were demanding the transport facility and construction of roads near their village.

In health sector no complaints were registered apart from one complaint regarding the infrastructural issues in Anganwadi which were similar to the indicators established by NITI Aayog.

OBSERVATION

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) in Video Conferencing official mail and letter had issued certain guidelines regarding the roles and responsibility of the officials of the respective Districts for the successful running of the camp.

- Action Initiative to be undertaken for the publicity of the bench and compile a report on it.
- To highlights the total number of complaints pending before the District related to child rights violations.
- The participation of District officials during the sitting of the Bench along with requisite staff or assistance in addressing the complaints.

NCPCR conducted its National Camp in Giridih. The camp was a success. The Commission received full support from the District officials, District Collector and designated nodal officer Smt. Pammi Sinha District Social Welfare officer was very active and cooperative she personally supervised the planning of the camp as per the direction given by NCPCR Shri. Jeetu Kumar DCPO, Giridih also played an active role. The District officials helped the NCPCR team, providing support not only from the district office but engaging volunteers from organizations,

engaging media for publicity after the Camp was conducted.

CONCLUSION

The National Camp was conducted successfully in Giridih. NCPCR registered and passed orders on all the 170 complaints received during the sitting of the Camp. The commission received overwhelming support and participation from the NGO's from Giridih & Koderma districts. Around 12 NGO's brought complaints regarding child rights violation before the Camp 170 cases were presented before the Camp and most were registered but could not be heard by the Camp because of the dearth of time. Thus, NCPCR would monitor the progress of the cases submitted by the NGO's from the head office. Below is the list of NGO's whose complaints were registered by the Commission but not heard by the Camp.

In the end, the press briefing was organized by the District administration for the Chairperson, NCPCR, Shri .Priyank Kanoongo to address the media about the objective of the camp achieved through addressing the complaints related to Child Rights Violation and the role of media in strengthening Child Rights. The volunteers apart from the district administration helped in running the proceedings of the Camp smoothly. Childline and teachers from Giridih were there to help the complainant from registering the complaint bench.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The District Education and the Block Education officer needs to monitor and inspect the school as per the RTI Act and address to the grievances related to Child Right violation
- The District labor officer needs to follow the SOP developed Child labor
- The Anti-trafficking human unit needs to be vigilant in order to address the cases of missing children
- The District Child Protection Officer needs to inspect the CCI and the Child Welfare Committee also needs to monitor and inspect the CCI and provide feedback to them as per the Juvenile Justice Care and Protection Act, 2015
- A disability camp can be organized twice a month and the DCPU in coordination with childline can present these special children so that their screening can be done and the disability certificates can be issued
- There should be more sensitization and awareness regarding the Child labor Act so that the children are not engaged by any factory and mines.