





**Working Draft** 

# **CAMP/BENCH REPORT**

MAHASAMUND, CHHATISGARH 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2019

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS
NEW DELHI

Working Report

### INTRODUCTION

Under the given mandate of taking complaints, suo- moto cognizance of matters and violation of child rights u/s 13 (1) j of the CPCR Act 2005, the Commission organised one day Camp at Mahasamund on 6th September 2019.

The Bench was chaired by Shri. Yashwant Jain, Honourable Member, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and Shri. Sunil Kumar Jain, District Commissioner. Shri Jitendra Shukla, Superintendent of Police, Mahasamund and Members of Chhattisgarh SCPCR and, Chhattisgarh were also present during the Bench proceedings. Total sixty six officials from the various departments of the district were present during hearing throughout the day. The Niddan NGO also came to present their matters before the bench. The bench heard all the individuals who turned up with their complaints and given directions on the matters as per the priority. Following are the main highlights of the complaints





# **Before the Sitting of the Bench**

#### **Meeting with NGOs**

A four member team of the Commission along with District Programme Officer, the designated district nodal officer, held a meeting with representatives of NIDAAN, the only NGO found active on the ground at Mahasamund on 05.09.2019. Total eight NGOs were found registered at NITI Ayog's Darpan Portal, all of them were called and informed about but none of them shown interest in pre meetings of bench. The Nidaan NGO was well -versed with the ground challenges of the district. The main issues highlighted by the NGO were infrastructural problems of schools, student drop out and drug abuse amongst children. The

NIDAAN is also running Childline services in Mahasamund district.

## **Meeting with other departments of the District:**

A separate meeting was held with the department of police, child development, education and social welfare on the same day. The team interacted with the staff and officials and apprised them about purpose and objectives of the Bench Hearing.

# Following are the major points of the meeting:

- A senior official from the police department brought a list of pending cases the issue of child trafficking for the purpose of domestic help, lack of awareness and non reporting of cases of sexual abuse of children by the community people residing in the district.
- To bring more issues from the community, the senior functionaries such as CDPOs and Supervisors of
  Integrated Child Development Scheme were motivated to reach out to the people at community level
  through AWWs / AWH and bring maximum issues before the bench.

# Inspection of CCIs/ AWCs on 5th September 2019:

CCIs/ AWCs of	Visit Detail	Observation
Mahasamund		
Anganwadi Center , Mongra-1	Total ten children were found present during the visit. An interaction with children and Anganwadi worker was held during the visit.	Adequate efforts were made by AWW in using locally available resources such as stone, leaves to engage children in activities.
Visit to Govt. Observation Home for Boys, Mahasamund:	The team interacted with the inmates of observation Home in the presence of the officials of the social welfare department, staff of the home. They were informed about the purpose of visit and were encouraged to report any case of abuse happening at the Home. The observation Home was having adequate infrastructure facility and a play ground.	<ul> <li>On interaction, it came into light that maximum boys were charged in cases of sexual abuse.</li> <li>The accommodation facility at Home was satisfactory</li> </ul>
Visit to Boys Home, Mahasamund	The Children Home was functional in a two floor Building. Children were very well accommodated in this Home. Total 20 children were residing at the Home and all of them were found present during the visit.  The team interacted with the boys and informed them about the purpose of the visit.	<ul> <li>Stay arrangements for Children at home was satisfactory.</li> <li>The Home was registered under JJ Act 2015</li> <li>Children were adequately engaged in positive activities like yoga and play activities.</li> <li>Abandoned or orphan children were sheltered in</li> </ul>

the Home

# On the day of Sitting of the Bench

The Bench was chaired by Shri. Yashwant Jain, Member, NCPCR and Shri. Sunil Kumar Jain, District Commissioner. Shri Jitendra Shukla, Superintendent of Police, Mahasamund and Members of Chhattisgarh SCPCR and, Chhattisgarh were also present during the Bench proceedings. Total sixty six officials from the various departments of the district were present during hearing throughout the day. The Niddan NGO also came to present their matters before the bench. The bench heard all the individuals who turned up with their complaints and given directions on the matters as per the priority.

## **Highlights of the Complaint:**

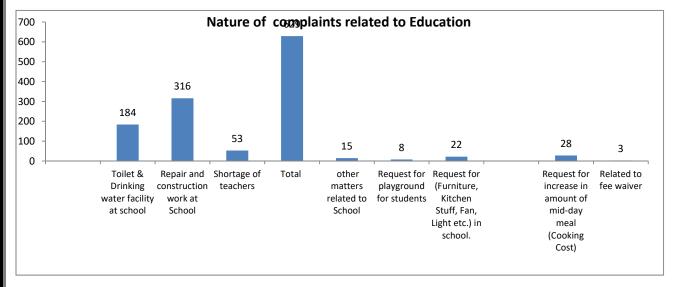
The figure table indicates the nature of complaints received before the bench under various heads/ subjects and the status of orders issued on the same. A maximum number of education related complaints (629) came before the bench followed by complaints on health matters (549), Juvenile justice (80), POCSO (1) and child labour (2).

Nature of complaints	Number
POCSO	1
Child Marriage	0
Education	629
JJ	80
Health	549
Child Labour	2
Psychology	0
Total	1261

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

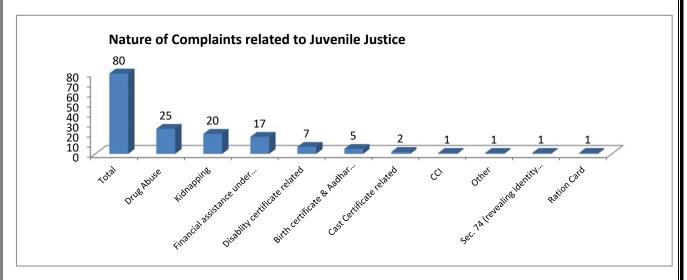
#### **Education:**

Total sixty hundred twenty nine matters related to education were heard by the bench. Maximum issues were related to repair and construction work at schools (316), lack of toilet and drinking water facility (184), shortage of staff (53), mid day meal (28), request for furniture/ kitchen staff/fan / light in schools



(22) and others(15) that came into light through the complaints. The Bench attempted to hear maximum number of cases, the orders were passed in all cases.

<u>Juvenile Justice</u>: total eighty compalints related to JJ were brought before the bench. Maximum complaints were realted to Kidnapping(20), drug abuse (25) and financial assistance to disabled children. Besides this, issues of providing cast certificate, birth certificate, disability cirtificate were also heard.



Complaints of Heath related issues / AWCs

Nature of complaint	Number	Nature of	Number
		complaint	
Health Care Center related	2	Provision of gas stove/cylinder in AWC	118
Need of Medical Treatment	33	AWC construction and repair	139
Request for providing Sanitary pad for teenage Girls	22	Toilet construction and repair at AWC	46
Drinking Water facility	84	Request for increase in nutritional supplements AWC	19
Request for providing Uniforms	83	Shortage of staff (AWH)	3
	<b>Total =549</b>		

#### **Complaint Analysis According to NITI Ayog Indicators:**

In respect of Aspirational districts NITI Ayog has highlighted below mentioned indicators in respect of Health and Education:

## Health Indicators (NITI Ayog)

- Proportion of Sub centres/ PHCs converted into Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs)
- Proportion of Primary Health Centres compliant to Indian Public Health Standards
- Proportion of functional FRUs (First referral units) against the norm of 1 per 5,00,000 population (1 per 3,00,000 for hilly terrain)
- Proportion of specialist services available in District hospitals against 10 core specialist services 13.5 Percentage of Anganwadi centres/urban PHCs reported to have conducted at least one village health sanitation and nutrition day (VHSND) respectively in the last one month
- Proportion of Anganwadi with own buildings

# **Complaints received before the Bench**

Total five hundred forty nine complaints were received in respect of Health and Anganwadi Center related issues amongst which 271 complaints were related to Anganwadi infrastructure. The infrastructure related complaints includes problems related to AWC construction and repair(139) followed by drinking Water facility at AWCs (84), toilet construction and repair at AWC(46) and health Care Center related(2).

#### Education

#### **Education (NITI Ayog Indicator)**

- Percentage schools with functional girls toilets
- Percentage of schools with functional drinking water facility
- Percentage of schools with functional electricity facility at secondary level
- Percentage of elementary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio

#### Complaints received before the Bench

- Total six twenty nine complaints in respect of education related issues were came before the bench.
- Total 184 complaints of lack of toilets and drinking water facility were received.
- Problems of electricity/ fan/ light / kitchen were reported in 22 complaints.
- Total 53 complaints of shortage of teachers were received.

## **Observations and Recommendations:**

- Poor supervision and weak monitoring and evaluation of infrastructure of Anganwadi centers and schools at the level of District Magistrate was observed. A major portion of complaints related to lack of drinking water facilities, toilets construction and repair work of AWCs/ schools indicates that social sector schemes targeting children were completely ignored and are at no priority of the District Magistrate.
- During the visit, it was learnt that funds for construction work and drinking water facility at AWCs are provided by Central Government but there is no allocation of budget for repair work of these buildings.
- As District Magistrate is the apex authority at District level and is empowered for use any of the
  available funds for immediate repair and construction work at AWCs as well as schools. Accountability
  of District Magistrate and time bound relief of redressal of infrastructure issues at AWCs and Schools
  needs to be set.
- It is suggested that a specific portion of funds given to gram panchayats, must be channelized towards emerging expenses of schools and AWCs.
- Involving communities in the implementation and monitoring of ICDS can be used to mobilize
  additional resources for anganwadi centers to improve quality of service delivery and increase
  accountability in the system.
- It was realized that AWC have inadequate infrastructure to deliver the six designated services mentioned under ICDS. An independent assessment of the infrastructural shortage and functionality improvement of AWCs is necessary for impactful delivery of services.
- Further, responsibility of overall analysis data of monitoring and evaluation of services at AWC of district must be given to third party (having no link or influence of district authorities).
- Supplementary food requirement may vary district wise. Therefore, for concrete and constant progress in nutritional status of children, budgetary allocation for Supplementary Nutrition Programme requires an immediate review as per on ground needs of the District.
- The SNP norms must be in accordance with rising food prices. Norms of per capita financial allocation of SNP needs year wise revision. Less allocation of fund for SNP may lead to compromise with food quality/quantity and wrong data on actual number of beneficiaries.
- AWWs are less paid and overburdened. District wise assessment for requirement of separate funds, human resource and payment structure needs to done to ensure effective delivery of all six health nutrition and education services at the grass root level.
- Well resourced Health care centres and timely services needs to be ensured in the region.

# ANNEXURES

# NGO

S.NO	NAME OF THE NGO	CONTACT DETAILS	EMAIL ID
1.	NidanSevaParisar	9770897709	nidansewa@gmail.com







