





CAMP/BENCH REPORT

SINGRAULI, MADHYA PRADESH

10th January, 2020

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 Singrauli district of Madhya Pradesh, on January 10, 2020. The bench/camp presided by Sh. Priyank Kanoongo, Honorable Chairperson, NCPCR along with Sh. Rajeev Ranjan Meena, District Collector, Singrauli, Sh. Dravindra More and Smt. Anju Mishra, Members, Madhya Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (MPSCPCR).



The key highlights of the bench/camp are as follow:-

- Total of 722 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 Singrauli 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.
- 32 disability certificates and 13 Samagra ID was issued on the day of the bench/camp.
- Around 24 children filled a complaint regarding infrastructural issues and lack of teachers in government school.

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	Public Welfare Yuvak Mandal Samiti	9589893691
2	Anuvrat Jeevan Aadhar	9752474843
3	Childline, Singrauli	
4	Amrit Sewa Sansthan	9926458635

INSPECTION VISITS BY NCPCR

Old District Hospital, Singrauli

- Doctor was not available in the Hospital.
- No sufficient beds were available for the mothers, children and most of them were lying on floor.
- There was no proper facility of post-delivery care of mothers.
- 2 Staff nurses were present in the A Sick Newborn Care Unit (SNCU) and doctors were available on calls only.

Nutrition Rehabilitation Center (NRC), Bedhan, Singrauli

 The in-charge was on maternity leave and only one cook was available who was on leave as per the attendance register.

Shaskiya Kanya Uchtar Madhyamik Vidyalaya

- NCPCR officials addressed around 1600 school girls on child rights and child marriages.
- Issues received regarding scholarships, lack of basic amenities.

Primary School Digra

- There was no water facility in the school.
- Only two teachers were appointed in the school.
- Toilet were constructed by National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) but they are not cleaned or not utilized
- Children were sitting on ground in cold even though desks were there in the school.

Veena Vadini Public School

- No basic facility available was available in the school. There were no desks and classroom.
- Electricity supply was not there in the school.
- Some students were dropout more than 6-7 months ago but their name was still registered the register.

ShaskiyaUtkristhaUchtar Madhyamik Vidyalaya

- Identified one case of child marriage in the school.
- Issue like- damaged compound wall and delayed scholarship addressed by students.

ON THE DAY OF THE SITTING OF BENCH/CAMP

The Commission received 722 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	Education	Juvenile	Child	POCSO	Child	Total
District		justice	Health		Labour	
Singrauli	29	278	396	04	15	722

DISCLAIMER: This data is the initial data as per the day of the Camp/ Bench

The same complaints were segregated based on six areas that come under section 3 of CPCR Act, 2005. The highest number of cases, that is, 396 were registered under Child health, 278 under Juvenile Justice, 29 cases under Education, 15 cases under Child Labour & 04 complaints under POCSO.

Juvenile Justice

278 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 financial assistance for children	26
2	Cases related to issuing/obtaining Aadhar Card for children	132
3	Cases related to issuing caste certificate for children	101
4	Miscellaneous	17
5	Su Motu Cases	02
	Total	278

Child Health

The Commission received 396 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	77
	medical treatment, providing medical equipment to	
	children	
	Complaints related to issuing birth certificate	78
2	Complaints related to renovation, construction,	27
	infrastructural and other related issues in	
	Anganwadi	
3	Cases related to issuing disability certificate to	37
	children	
4	Complaints related Availing benefits under 161	
	Aayushman Bharat Scheme	
5	Complaints related to providing wheel chair to 15	
	disabled children	
6	Complaint related to creating Samagra ID 01	
	Total	396

Education

29 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	10
	in school	
2	Cases related to children who are Out of School	02
3	Cases related to Financial, Education assistance &	04
	scholarship for children	
4	Cases related to admission of children in schools	01
5	Cases related to entitlements of children in school	05
6	Case related to lack of teachers	01
7	Complaint related to harassment of child in school	01
8	Other	05
	Total	29

Child Labour

15 complaints were registered on the day of the sitting of the bench. The complaints are further divided into 2 sections:-

SECTION	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	TOTAL COMPLAINTS
1	Cases related to trafficking of children	11
2	Cases related to children being engaged in	04
	work	
	Total	15

Laws Relating to Children

Four complaints were registered on the day of the sitting of the bench. The complaints are further divided into 2 sections:-

SECTION	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS	TOTAL COMPLAINTS
1	Complaints related children being sexually	03
	abused	
2	Complaint related to missing child	01
	Total	04

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, it was found that 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	Transition rate from primary to upper primary school & Upper primary to secondary	(2 complaints)
2	U	Toilet access: percentage schools with functional girls' toilets	
3	C	Female literacy rate (15+ age group	
4	A	Percentage of schools with functional drinking water facility	
5	T	Percentage of schools with functional electricity facility at secondary level	
6	O	Percentage of elementary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio	(1 Complaint)
7	N	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. 27 complaints were registered pertaining to infrastructural & other related issues in Anganwadi centres.

CONCLUSION

After conducting the bench/camp at Singrauli and observing the ground realities of the district it was found that the institutions occupied by children in any setting related to health or education or institutions related to their safety and security were found to be inadequate and shall be subjected to immediate intervention from district administration.

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 40% of the complaints related to enrolling children under Aayushman Bharat; 20 % were related to issuing birth certificate to children; 19% were related to providing medical treatment and medical equipment to children; 9% complaints were about issuing disability certificate and enrolling children with disabilities for pension and 7% highlighted infrastructural issues in Anganwadi Centres in the district. Commission has deciphered from these field visits is that, people lack awareness about the centrally sponsored schemes as a result the children are deprived of benefits offered under these schemes such as- Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), Aayushman Bharat and other related schemes.

Singrauli district is also an emerging energy capital of India which also raises the question on the functioning of district administration that has failed in its quest to not ensure the basic rights of the children. Around four cases where children are working in coal mines were registered during the bench/camp and 11 cases were related to trafficking of children. In addition to this, 47 percent complaint regarding issuing aadhar cards and caste certificate to children.