

Field Visit Report of The '28 District Programme on Human Rights Awareness & Facilitating Assessment of Enforcement of Human Rights' Held at Jalaun District, Uttar Pradesh from 18th to 20th December 2013.

1. School Education and Mid Day Meal Scheme

(Date of visit 19th December 2013)

A) Purva Middle School, Aunta, Block - Dakore, District- Jalaun

B) Girls Middle School, Aunta, Block - Dakore, District- Jalaun

Observation:

- a. The School is a pucca building and surrounded by a boundary wall. The ratio of the teacher to children is 1:45 in each class. The effective implementation of Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan (SSA) under which the distribution of school uniforms and text books were carried on. (Copy enclosed)
- b. Poor sanitation causes unhygienic atmosphere in the school. The toilets which available were being used by the staff and found to be locked. Further toilets were being constructed only for staff. The surroundings of the school is unhygienic during rainy days as mosquitoes breed in the pits around the boundary wall.
- c. There is a lack of basic amenities (No chair for teachers, No Table / desk/bench for students) in the school.
- d. Hand pump is being used as source of drinking water.
- e. There is no recreational facility in the school.
- f. Students wash their plates themselves.

- g. The proper implementation of Midday Meal Scheme attracting many children to school.
- h. Brick Chullah is being used for cooking food. The food prepared by the helpers and monitored by the staff/teachers.
- i. Due to lack of House keeping staff, student are sweeping the floor themselves.

Problem brought out during the interaction with the Principal.

- a) The School is up-to Primary level (8th Class). To continue further education students has to enroll in the other school which is very far approximately 12-15 Km) from the block Dakore, Jalaun District. Despite many letters and reminders sent by the Principal for the upgrading of school up-to Senior Secondary level (12th class) no appropriate action has been taken yet. A request representation letter to the Commission is enclosed.
- b) Due to economic backwardness the siblings especially girls were unable to continue further education. Due to lack of transport facility, insecurity and unavailability of secondary education in the village the parents could not dare to send their girl children to school which were located very far (approx. 12-15 Km) from their current location.
- c) The awareness on education and the schemes to strengthen the primary education such as SSA and Midday Meal Scheme attracted some disabled children towards School.
- d) Some of the disabled children were also present and It is recommended that Special infrastructure has to be provided for the disabled to cater to their needs.

**B. Kasturba Gandhi Residential Girls School , Guda, Niyamatpur
Urgaoen Road, Jalaun**

Observations:

- The School has hundred enrolled girls.
- There is no fencing around the School and it was also informed that insecure/unsafe conditions prevail around the School during late nights. It was found that the police patrolling was also not done by the Police Station of Jalaun.
- Hand-pump water is the source of the drinking water.
- The surroundings of the school is unhygienic.
- It is recommended that there is an urgent need for to organize health camps specially eye check-up.
- Due to insufficient funds the school authorities were unable to provide the basic amenities such as medicines, bed sheets and other miscellaneous items.
- It was reported by the students that the distribution of Books and uniforms carried on at regular interval.
- There is no computers and vocational/ technical courses for the children.
- **Case study:** Child Marriages taking Place in Guda, Niyamatpur Urgaoen Road, Jalaun - It was informed by the representative of school staff that the practice of early marriage of girls in Guda Niyamatpur exists.
 - a. Due to poverty the parents were unable to send their offspring especially Girls to Secondary School hence they find marriage as an alternate way.

- b. It is strongly suggested that there is an urgent need to set up a Secondary School including vocational studies for the girls and need to create awareness on child marriages.
- c. To minimize the problem the DM was asked to look into the matter and take steps to improve the shortcomings.

INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES SCHEME

B. Anganwadi centre Aunta, Block - Dakore, District- Jalaun

Observations:

The anganwadi centre is attached to the school, where 30-40 children are from the village. There were irregularities in actual attendance and registered attendance. The anganwadi centre has one worker who looks after all children. The weight of each child monitored and records follow-ups were maintained by the anganwadi head. It is also found that some children were having nutrition deficiency.

- a) The shortage of safe drinking water is a major problem in the school and anganwadi centre, which requires remedial measures. It is also observed that there is lacking of playing kits, books or swings in the anganwadi centre.
- b) It is recommended that in order to minimize the health problem of children the authorities has to ensure regular health camps at regular interval.
- c) The team was informed that the qualified matriculate staff was being paid Rs. 3000/- and Assistants were paid Rs. 1500/- per month. At the centre pregnant women of the locality were treated for iron deficiency and other related problems. A chart

was being maintained indicating progress of a child (weight wise). The officer mentioned that due to the scarcity of the funds there is no provisions of the hot cooked food for the children.

C. Anganwadi centre – Tulsi Nagar

Observations:

The anganwadi centre is working under rented room set with a rent of Rs. 750 per month. It has 30 registered children below 6 years of age. It is only a single room without toilet facility. The surroundings of the AWC is unhygienic. There is no recreational facility for children. The Anganwadi worker reported that adequate cooperation is received from the higher authorities to run the AWC. The WHO chart is maintained. The vaccinations of each child at regular interval maintained in a follow up register. The timing of the center is 10 am to 2 pm. The menu chart is pasted on the wall and accordingly, dry food like panjari, chaney etc. is served to the children.

- i. There is need to provide more open space with facility of toilet and other infrastructure.
- ii. Housekeeping staff has to be appointed to clean the surroundings
- iii. The proper space has to be provided for the kitchen to prepare the food in the School. Improve the quality of food and follow the food regulations as per norms.
- iv. Ensure every children to take the advantage of AWC.

Overall Major Observations:

- There is no **Anganwadi Training Center** in the Jalaun District.

- They were being provided @ Rs. 2.25 khichadi/ dalaiya/ poha per child and for any fruit/channa @ Rs. 1.75.
- However, due to insufficient of funds under the scheme of hot cooked food, it is not possible to serve the children hot cooked food and the scheme of hot cooked food was now discontinued/stopped.
- The nodal officers has also sent a letter to the Department of the Women and Children to increase the funds vide letter No. 1172-73 dated 13/11/2013 clearly mentioning that due to price inflation the cost of the commodities in old set rate has gone up and it is not possible to continue under the scheme. (copy enclosed). The hot cooked food scheme is now stopped
- Vacancy in Agnawadis : Total sanctioned post of aganwadi workers are 1554 out of which 116 aganwadi worker posts are lying vacant. Under mini aganwadis total 260 posts were sanctioned out of which 103 posts are lying vacant. On the same line total sanctioned posts of aganwadi helpers are 1395 out of which 159 posts are vacant. There are total 20 vacant posts of supervisor which are still lying vacant.

B) Through 865 aganwadi workers are urgent need for deployment as they are yet to be trained. It was also informed that there is an urgent need to construct 25 new aganwadi premises in this regard, a letter has been written to the concerned department.

2. CUSTODIAL JUSTICE

District Jail, Orai, District Jalaun.

The team also visited District Jail, Orai Jalaun. A detailed information sheet was provided with regard to the Sanctioned Capacity, Actual

Strength, Building, Availability of Quarters, Status of Jail Building, Staff position, Human Resource Development, Sanitation and Hygiene, Food, Clothing and Bedding, Health, Hospital and Medical Facilities, Children Staying with Mothers (convicts), Education, Recreation and Welfare, Work Programme, Detention of Undertrials, Custodial Deaths, Women Prisoners, Social activities in Prison Activities, etc.

As per the information provided, the jail has a sanctioned capacity of 430 inmates. As on date of visit, there were 512 male and 29 female convicts including 6 children (9 0-5 age group) and 393 male and 22 female were undertrials. One separate cell for females found to be overcrowded.

The activities in the jail were monitored through CCTV camera. The jail comprised of one Administrative Block. The team took a round of the jail premises and interacted with several convicts and undertrials. It was noticed that there were a large number of undertrials. On about inquiry about food and other basic amenities, the situation in general was satisfactory. Some of the prisoners/undertrials made requests, inter alia, transfer to their respective districts, provision of legal aid, timely trial, consideration of application for their release after expiry of term etc. which was duly communicated to the DM and jail officers who assured to consider their requests at the earliest. The jail also has provision for imparting education for interested prisoners, though the attendance was very low. The team expressed the need for maintaining medical record of the prisoners properly.

During the interaction with the jail officers the suggestions have been made:

- There is an urgent need to provide a vehicle for the duty officers
- **Filling up of Sanctioned Police Personnel-** There is huge shortage of the staff in the jail, a request letter dated 8/03/2013 regarding the staff shortage was sent to the Directorate Prisons, Prison Administration and Correctional Services, UP, Lucknow with follow-up of 8 reminder letters but nothing has been done yet. It was observed during the presentation made by the Superintendent of Police, Orai, Jalaun District that 16 sanctioned posts of police personnel at the middle and lower levels were lying vacant.
- The jail superintendent also wrote a letter dated 27/11/2013 to the DM, district Jalaun which addresses regarding the appointment of doctor either on regular basis or temporary basis for the male and female inmates.
- There were six children were found with female prisoners. A letter dated 16/09/2013 regarding an urgent need for vaccination advice for the 0-5 age group children and special attention regarding their need, was sent to the DM and concerned authorities. But nothing has been done yet.
- The DM has appointed one part time vaid. The Jail Superintendent had made another request to DM and concerned departments for the appointment of MBBS doctor instead vaid.
- The system of mulaqat in the jail was carried out in two phases i.e. in morning at 7 am to 9 am and then after 9 am to 11 am.
- The video conferencing programme had been stopped due to insufficient budget.

- The SP mentioned that some of the inmates are enrolled for the board exams.
- He also mentioned that legal aid is also being provided to the inmates.
- There is no crèche facility in the jail premises.
- In the Jalaun District, there is no Juveniles Homes, Observation Homes and Nari Niketan.

3. RIGHT TO HEALTH

Observation:

1. District hospital, Orai, District Jalaun (Male)

2. District Hospital Orai, District Jalaun) (Female)

- On an inquiry about the availability of necessary medical machines / equipments, it was observed that, CT Scanner, Ultrasound machine, OT Air-condition (AC) were not functional since 2011.
- Several machines, though in position, were lying ideal in the absence of technicians and lack of manpower and no training was being imparted to other medical staff to overcome this shortcoming.
- There was inadequate manpower in ICU to cater to the needy patients.
- The Wards were found to be clumsy with inadequate natural light and there was no provision for cross-ventilation for circulation of fresh air.
- The electricity supply was irregular.
- It was informed that approx. 600-800 patients were registered at daily OPD counter, the registration amount is

nominal about Rs. 1 which is validated for a 15 days and test charges were subsidized as the people are from BPL. In case of emergency or un-availability of the specialist Doctors the patients were referred to the Jhansi district which is 135 km away from the District Hospital, Orai, Jalaun District.

- It was also informed that there is no any problem regarding the blood and medicine. A Temperature Controlled Blood Bank Refrigerator is working properly.
- The present position of the staff strength:

1	District female Hospital sanctioned posts and present strength								Others		Total	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Level -1		Level -2		Level -3		Level -4					
Specialist	Sanctioned	Present strength	Sanctioned	Present strength	Sanctioned	Present strength	Sanctioned	Present strength	Sanctioned	Present strength	Sanctioned	Present strength
General Surgeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ortho surgeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gynecologist	0	1	4	0	1	0	1	1	-	-	06	02
Anesthetist	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	01	00
Chest Physician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-		

Radiologist	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	01	00
Pathologist	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	01	00
Physician	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-		
MBBS	0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	01	01
Child Specialist	0	0		0	1	1				-	-	01	01
Total	0	2	7	0	2	1	2	1		-	-	11	04

- The CMO mentioned that he made requisition to the DM and Secretary of Health and Medical Services, Lucknow UP regarding the medical staff, equipments and most importantly the supply of electricity to the district male & female hospital. Further, the same requisition letter was also given to the NHRC officers for the improvement of infrastructure which will help for the patients.
- It was also informed by the medical officers that since last 2 years there is vacancy lying which the following are:
 1. Radiologist- 2
 2. EMO- 2
 3. Cardiologist- 1
 4. Physician -1
 5. Child specialist - 1
 6. Chest specialist - 1
 7. Skin specialist - 1
 8. Ortho specialist -1
 9. Pathologists- 1

Filling up of Sanctioned Health Personnel – It was observed during the course of the presentation made by the Chief Medical

Officer (CMO), that efforts were made to provide medical facilities to the rural people but the lacuna in the system due the scarcity of funds and inadequate medical staff cause serious implications to cater the services to the people.

Overall observations:

It was observed during the presentation made by the CMO on 19 December 2013 and later during field visits made by NHRC teams to different Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres (Aunta,) that there were innumerable sanctioned posts of Medical Officers, public health personnel and para-medical staff which had not been filled up for various reasons such as infrastructure, salary of the health workers. It was also observed that in the information prominently displayed in these centres, much emphasis had been laid on and several incentives outlined for encouraging the birth of girl children.

4. RIGHT TO FOOD:

Fair Price Shop (FPS) , Aunta, Block - Dakore, District- Jalaun

Observations:

BPL – 15 Kg wheat per person @4.65 per Kg, rice 20 Kg @6.15. Under AAY Scheme 15 Kg wheat per card @2 Rs per kg. BPL /AAY sugar 700 gram per unit @13.50. APL scheme 0.7 kg wheat per card holder @6 Rs. The timing of the FPS shop is 7.30 am to 11. 30 am and 3.30 pm to 7.30 pm daily. The FPS dealer was mentioned that the supply of the food stock is not come regularly.

During the interactions with the AAY and BPL cardholders it was found that-

- The shop distributes the commodities only once in the two – three months.

- Sugar was only occasionally distributed at the festival time.
- Kerosene oil is not distributed regularly.
- Both wheat and rice provided are not of good quality and the FPS dealer mixes the poor quality of rice and wheat along with the fresh stock.
- Weights and measures used by the FPS dealer were also informed to be fabricated and it was stated that the quantity provided is always much lesser than the actual.

Observations:

- a. There was no display of the available stock at the shop.
 - b. The complaint register and inspection book are not maintained.
 - c. It was suggested that every shop should maintain complaint and inspection book.
 - d. It should be ensured that the shop remains open 6 days in a week and food grains should be distributed on all such days.
- a. The details of stocks of food grains as well as list of APL, AAY and BPL cardholders should be maintained in the register. There is a need of transparency in the system. The details of card holders have to revise regularly.

FPS Shop , Rinya village , Block – Dakore, District Orai, Jalaun

Observation on Public Distribution System

- The FPS is serving from 27 years in the village. The food grains details were displayed on the black board and the details of beneficiaries is maintaining by the dealer. It is imperative to say that the transparency is being

maintained by the dealer on the data of food grains and beneficiaries.

- But during the interaction with the beneficiaries, they all were complaint that sugar and kerosene have not been distributing since two- three months. The unavailability of kerosene and iodized salt indicate the poor performance of PDS in the village.
- During the interactions with the AAY and BPL cardholders it was observed that there is an urgent need for re-survey of the AAY, BPL, APL Card holders to strengthen the PDS and need for monitoring regarding the regular supply of food grains to the FPS.

5. OTHER ISSUES

A. Indra Awas Yojana (IAY)

The NHRC team visited few houses which are being constructed under Indra Awas Yojan (IAY) Scheme, NHRC team noticed that adequate space for latrines but no assessment could be made for smokeless *chulahs*, the provision of housing for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG) i.e. (AAY, BPL and SCs/ STs Families) through and Indra Awas Yojana (IAY) not effecting as per norms. It is also found that the borrowers are marginalized. The authorities reported that the scarcity of funds creating hurdles to implement the scheme.

B. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Observations:

The team inquired about the implementation of MNREGA and sought details of people who are working under the scheme. The beneficiaries reported that they have been appraised work merely for 15 days in a month. It is recommended that proper initiatives have to take for generating work for the other remaining days of the month. The delays in payments indicate that the failure Cash Transfer benefit Scheme.

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