

**BROAD PARAMETERS FOR ASSIGNMENTS TO BE TAKEN BY
THE SPECIAL RAPPORTEURS**

The broad parameters which may be followed by the Special Rapporteurs while taking up the assignments on various issues are given below. **These parameters are merely suggestive and indicative in nature and the Special Rapporteurs are free to take-up any other specific issues warranting attention from their point of view in consultation with the Commission:-**

The Special Rapporteurs may be required to visit Prisons, Police Stations, Remand Homes, Shelter Homes, Juvenile Justice Homes, Hospitals (especially PHCs/CHCs), Tribal and Scheduled Caste inhabitations, Schools up-to Secondary level, Anganwadis and may examine implementation of all welfare schemes including Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-Day Meals Programme, and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. (MGNREGA) etc. Apart from the above, issues relating to the Rights of Senior Citizens/SCs/STs/OBCs/ Minorities/Persons with Disability matters related to Gender Equality, Women & Children, Right to Food (Public Distribution System) Sanitation, and issue of Food Adulteration, Spurious Drugs; Environment Conservation, Labour related issues pertaining to Bonded, Migrant and Child, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) may also be taken up in light of human rights perspective.

Some of the major National and State Government Flagship programmes/schemes/projects and relevant Acts are stated hereunder:

- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).
- Implementation of Different Schemes and Programmes for Protection, Welfare and Development of Children.
- Implementation of Different Schemes and Programmes for Protection, Development, Empowerment and Welfare of Women.
- Implementation of Various Welfare Schemes and Programmes for Senior Citizens.

- 5
- Implementation of Schemes and Programmes for Protection, Welfare and Empowerment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
 - Implementation of Education Schemes and Programmes for Human Resource Development and Empowerment.
 - Implementation of different Schemes and Programmes to Ensure Food Security.
 - Implementation of National Health Mission (NHM) (earlier known as National Rural Health Mission-NRHM).
 - Implementation of Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.
 - Schemes, Programmes, and Disability Act for Welfare and Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities.
 - The Living Condition and Protection of Human Rights of Mentally Ill Persons (Mental Hospitals).
 - The Prison Conditions and Protection of Human Rights of Prison Inmates.
 - The Juvenile Justice System

BROAD PARAMETERS TO BE ASSESSED

1. Police Station

- Police Station infra structure, sanctioned and positioned staff, Separate toilets for men and women, electricity and water supply.
- Women police officers/constables in Police Stations. Issue of gender sensitization to adjudge efficiency of police administration especially in dealing with sensitive cases e.g. rape, trafficking of women and children, missing persons, child marriages, child rights, atrocities against SCs/STs.
- Display of Arrest Guidelines and other requisite information.

2. Prison

- Jail capacity and occupancy, land & infrastructure, sanctioned and positioned staff, water, electricity, food, medical, toilet facilities, compliance of Prison Manual norms, non release of prisoners despite bail. Prisoners overstay despite completion of imprisonment tenure, system of visitors meeting to prisoners.
- Accommodation for male female barracks, Women Prisoners, Presence of foreign nationals, Mentally ill Prisoners, Escape of Prisoners/Jail Barrack
- Supply of soap, oil, tooth power, bedding, clothing to the prisoners, exhaust fans in toilets, hygiene and sanitation,
- Jail Hospital: Doctors & Nurses, Patient Wards, Availability of medicines, Attitude of authorities, Availability of medical officers including Lady Medical Officer/ Gynecologist for female prisoners.
- Free legal aid to needy prisoners, provision for prisoner's telephone calls system. Efforts of jail authorities to secure swift release and providing legal aid to needy prisoners.
- Yoga and Vocational Training, Jail factory, Involvement of NGOs, Complaint Redressal, Modernization efforts, Land and Infrastructure, Man power.

3. Right to Health

- Focus towards hospitals especially PHCs and CHCs, sanctioned and positioned number of doctors/nurses/staff/ANMs and implementation of ongoing schemes.
- Medical facilities available such as Radiology, Path lab tests, Availability of medicines and Ambulance, OPD attendance, Treatment of TB & HIV/AIDS patients. NRHM Scheme,

4. ICDS and Anganwadis

- Infrastructural support and surrounding, food supply, maintenance of health registers, availability of weight machine, preparation of specified health chart and registers, involvement of Panchayats.

- 23
- Identification of ICDS beneficiaries on the basis of periodical survey conducted by Anganwadi's workers, functioning of CDPO office.

5. Different Homes under Juvenile Justice System

- Accommodation capacity and existing inmates, sanctioned and positioned manpower, hygiene condition and sanitation, supply of food, clothing, bedding, maintenance of records.

6. Right to Food/PDS

- Supply and distribution of food grains to fair price shop food supply to BPL and APL families, Panchayats active identification of BPL families' food Security Issues and PDS.
- Monitoring mechanism, awareness of various entitlements (Acts/schemes and procedures). District Food and drug administration.

7. Right to Education

- Sanction of staff strength and persons in position, infrastructure. Separate toilets for male and female in each school, water supply.

8. Mental Health

- Infrastructure of Mental Health Care Institutes including human resources.
- Number of in-patients, facilities and surroundings, prescribed diet, availability of medicines and number of Doctors, vocational training etc.

9. Miscellaneous

- Involvement of NGOs in overseeing the violation of police arrestees/jails/hospitals/schools, transparency the action of law and enforcement agencies.

The above parameters are merely suggestive and indicative in nature. Special Rapporteurs may take up any other related issues warranting attention of the Commission and include in their report.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING REPORTS

22

1. The Special Rapporteur may submit the reports to the Commission within three weeks of completion of tour/visit.
2. The report should be precise, focused and typed in double space running into, preferably not more than 20-25 pages.
3. The recommendations of the Special Rapporteur and the actionable points, based on the observations made during the visit, may be furnished as a separate Annexure along with the visit reports.
4. The visit reports along with actionable points may be e-mailed to Joint Secretary (P&A) at js-nhrc@nic.in and Joint Secretary (T&R) at jst.nhrc@nic.in.