



# HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL



## UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW 2022

41st Session of the UPR Working Group, November 2022

Joint stakeholders submission from  
Edmund Rice International and PRATYeK  
In partnership with NINEISMINE







# HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

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41<sup>st</sup> SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP

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## UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (UPR) OF INDIA

Joint stakeholders submission from  
Edmund Rice International and PRATYek  
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## Coordinating Organizations

**Edmund Rice International (ERI)** is an international non-governmental organisation, founded in 2005 and with Special Consultative Status with ECOSOC since 2012. ERI is supported by two Catholic Religious Congregations, the Christian Brothers and the Presentation Brothers. It works with networks of like-minded organisations and in the countries where the two Congregations are present. ERI has a special interest in the rights of the child, the right to education (RTE) and in eco- justice.

Website: [www.edmundriceinternational.org](http://www.edmundriceinternational.org)

**PRATYeK** is a child and earth rights organisation based in India with a presence across all states and union territories of India through a vibrant and engaged network of schools and civil society organisations. It seeks to promote child-led advocacy as a fundamental medium to promote Child rights and Earth rights. PRATYeK received its special consultative status with The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in the year 2020. PRATYeK engages with children from across the country towards the creation of a just, equitable, inclusive and sustainable world through its national child-led advocacy initiative called **NINEISMINE**.

Website: [www.pratyek.org.in](http://www.pratyek.org.in)

**NINEISMINE** is an advocacy initiative of, for, and by the children of India that sought the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). They have been actively engaged in the Post-2015 process of framing the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and are now working actively towards their promotion and fulfilment of the same.

Website: [www.nineismine.in](http://www.nineismine.in)



# Dear Leaders of the World

While most submissions made to this UPR process will be made by adults (and some on behalf of us children) this is probably the only one composed and submitted by us children, ourselves. We the children of India represent over one third of our Indian population and are part of 30% of the world population. 'We may not be voters but we believe that the voices of children can be stronger than the votes of adults and that it is necessary for us to speak up now to secure our future.' Declaration

We thank the world leaders for putting in place this wonderful model of accountability which we seek to use in our own neighbourhood, state and national level children's parliaments. We believe that this model resembles our regular school exams and feel that it is only right that our governments who are meant to serve the people should be evaluated regularly by their peers (and its children) on every international convention and declaration even if countries have not signed up to it. We believe standards are standards whether a country accepts it or not.

This submission was composed by over 3500 children under the campaign - an advocacy initiative of, for and by children of India to keep governments accountable to their promises to fulfil the SDGs.

It is important to recall that over 120,000 of us child-citizens participated in the consultation processes that preceded the adoption of the Agenda 2030. We have since used every global, national and neighbourhood occasion, mechanisms and democratic processes to track and press for the fulfilment of the SDGs to end poverty, to reverse inequity and to reverse climate change and to ultimately create a world fit for all children if not all members of the earth community.

We thank PRATYeK and Edmund Rice International for making this joint submission on behalf of us young advocates. Both these organisations have Special Consultative Status with the ECOSOC since 2012 and 2020 respectively. We also thank all our partners for their help in coordinating this massive exercise of harnessing the experiences and recommendations of children across India.





We invite all duty bearers to consider this UPR submission to be our mandate of the children's parliament for the next few years. We seek the help of all our adult leaders to use your good offices and more than just good will to make real these rights of ours. We promise you that you will see us knocking on the doors of our government, your embassies, the UN agencies and various schools, non-profits, companies, celebrities, our own peers and everyone to assist us in keeping our promise even as we ensure that you keep yours! In service of the last child of India.

This report serves as a good advocacy toolkit for students and on the UN SDGs and on Child Rights.

Please help us get endorsements from different NGOs/CSOs/individuals to amplify this initiative of children which will influence the Global process in Geneva in November.

Please endorse their report: <https://forms.gle/XUcbYd1zTYPHwf3T8>

**Tejaswini Mili (14)**

Prime Minister  
National Inclusive Children's Parliament  
India

**Ruksar Rehman (14)**

President  
National Inclusive Children's Parliament  
India





# Section One:

## Development for All

(**WE HHTP** to Development)

Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)

Education (SDG 4)

Health and WellBeing (SDG 3)

No **H**unger (SDG 2)

Technology (SDG 9)

End **P**overty (SDG 1)

Budget





Ensures access to safe water and toilets for all while protecting natural water bodies through initiatives in which local communities play an active role.



**India ranks 139 in respect to Sanitation and Drinking Water released Environmental Performance Index, Where Finland ranks 1st.**

Our recommendations to embed Global Goals into the school curriculum is to Include a strong element on mental health and well-being while ensuring that all schools have trained professional counsellors on their staff.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Swachh Bharat Mission and the National Rural Drinking Water Programme





# SDG 6 - WATER AND SANITATION

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



**Article 27** : We children have a right to a decent standard of living.



The people in my village were constantly getting sick with diarrhoea, fever, and malaria. Lack of toilets was a big challenge for women and girls as they had to visit the toilets early in the morning. It took an hour's walk to access the toilets and along the way we would often cross snakes. I therefore started a campaign for toilets in my village.

Preety Odisha, India.



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Singapore (161.170) and Bulgaria (161.168) on safe water and sanitation which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented'.<sup>2</sup>

**!** But India still has 60.4% people living without access to a toilet. <sup>1</sup>

## We therefore recommend that India

- ÿ Improves the quality, the maintenance and availability of good functioning toilets.
- ÿ Spreading mass awareness to ensure hand washing, the use of toilets and other hygiene practices.
- ÿ Ensure that all public toilets are children friendly.





Provides inclusive and equitable education from basic to higher education with provision for scholarships so that all can get better jobs.



India ranks 128 in respect to Literacy Rate released World By Map, Where Andorra ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government upgrades each school to become a school of excellence while underlining the joy of learning, value based education, multiple intelligences and joy-filled, stress-free learning.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Padhe Bharat, Badhe Bharat campaign and the Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan , Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan .





## SDG 4 – Quality Education

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



**Article 28, 29**

**: Children have a right to education**



My school starts at 8 : a.m. but some of the teachers in schools only reach by am due to which we miss out on significant study time. Moreover, our teachers are over-burdened with double subjects which affects our studies.

Rituja Uttar Pradesh, India



*We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Lao PDR (161.182), Myanmar (161.183), Qatar (161.184), Holy See (161.189), Brunei Darussalam (161.186), Kyrgyzstan (161.188), Australia (161.244) and Iraq (161.181), Mexico (161.187), Czechia (161.101), Vietnam (161.185), and on education which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented' to 'not implemented'.*



However, the dropout rate at the secondary school (IX-XII) level in India is over 17%, while the dropout rate in upper-primary (VI-VIII) and primary level (I-V) is 1.8% and 1.5% respectively.

### **We therefore recommend that India**

- ÿ Extends the rights to education of children from age 3 through to 17 years while ensuring that every neighbourhood government school functions like a standard Kendriya Vidyalaya.<sup>4</sup>
- ÿ Embeds the education of each of the Global Goals into the entire school curriculum.<sup>5</sup>





Ensures high-quality and affordable medical care, medicines and vaccines for all along with physical and mental health and sex education for all.



India ranks 66 in respect to Global Health Security index released by Global Health Security, USA ranks 1st.

We recommend that the school curriculum should include a strong element on mental health and well-being while ensuring that all schools have trained professional counsellors on their staff.



### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana , the National Health Mission , and the Integrated Child Development Scheme .





## SDG 3 - Good Health and Well Being



### Article 24 : We children have a right to health and health services



A teenaged student of Delhi Public School, Greater Faridabad, committed suicide by jumping off his residential building in Faridabad. His mother alleged that he was harassed over his sexuality and the school ignored her complaint. In his suicide note, he claimed that around eight students have bullied him. According to reports, these students used to call him 'gay' and stripped him in the school bathroom.

Preety Odisha, India.



We thank Indian government for supporting the recommendations of Lao PDR (161.178), Norway (161.87), Zimbabwe (161.77), Colombia (161.176), Oman (161.240/161.246) and Kazakhstan (161.175) and on health which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented' to 'not implemented'.



However, India reported the most deaths of children below five years in 2018, with 8,82,000 deaths.

## We therefore recommend that India

- ✚ Introduces a complete change in the education system to make it more joyful and stress free.
- ✚ Makes mental health and well-being education and counsellors mandatory in all schools.
- ✚ Promotes a strong national level awareness campaign on varied aspects of well-being and mental health.





Focuses not only on a plate of rice but on nutritious and sufficient food year-round while protecting and supporting small farmers.



India ranks 102 in respect to Global Hunger Index 2019 released by Global Hunger Index , Belarus ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government main streams professional sports and performing arts training into the regular curriculum while including healthy eating and active lifestyles as a non-negotiable component of the same

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

National Food Security Act, 2013 , the Mid-Day Meal Scheme , the National Nutrition Mission , and the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)





# SDG 2 - Zero Hunger

2 ZERO HUNGER



**Article 6** : We children have a right to life and maximum survival and development



I am a student of class 3 . Despite the order of giving cooked midday meals to us in government schools, my school has no such provision

Gudia Kanpur, India.



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Libya (161.153), Sri Lanka (161.154) and Bulgaria (161.168) on food security which the WCHR rates as being 'partially implemented'.



But, 35% of children under the age of 5 years in the country are still stunted, while 17% are wasted and 33% are underweight.

## We therefore recommend that India

- ✚ Extends the mid-day meals to students of class 9-12 and should be given even on school holidays
- ✚ Includes nutritious breakfasts to the scheme for all children including those under the Anganwadi scheme.





Promotes technology and innovation with access to the internet, new technology, proper credit, and sustainable infrastructure with technical support for the development of all.



India ranks 49 in Inclusive Internet Index 2020 released by Economist Intelligence Unit,

We recommend that the government ensures that training in online safeguarding is included into the curriculum with access to updated digital and relevant technical training.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana , Make in India , Startup India and Accessible India campaigns





## SDG 9 - Innovations and Technology

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**Article 28** : We children have a right to access information



I started feeling left out when I saw my friends and peers carry on with their daily lessons during the Covid pandemic. My father worked as a labourer and couldn't afford a smartphone. Therefore I couldn't join the online classes.

Pushplata Jharkhand, India.



We thank India for noting the recommendations of Germany (161.135), Lithuania (161.134) and Switzerland (161.140) on the freedom of expression which the WGHR rates as being 'not implemented'



Only 23.8% of households had access to the Internet. Of the 70% of rural population, only 14.9% have Internet access compared to 42% of urban households.

### We therefore recommend that India

- ÿ Provides digital devices to all children particularly the most vulnerable with adequate resources and facilities to access the internet.
- ÿ Ensures proper safeguarding training and structures in place.





Emphasises not just money in each person's pocket but access to social protection and public services along with access to basic services, labour, land and technology.



India ranks 76 in respect to Global Social Mobility INDEX released by World Economic Forum, Where Denmark ranks 1st.

We recommend that the school embeds a strong component of poverty, equity, justice and global goals into the curriculum while ensuring that all teachers are trained in the art of understanding and teaching the curriculum from the perspective of the last child and the vulnerable earth.

### Schemes and Campaigns

Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Rural Guarantee Act (NREGA), the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), eShram cards and the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana





# SDG 1 - No Poverty



**Article 9** : We children have a right to stay with their families.



My family used to live in a slum for the last 18 years in central Delhi. The government officials came in and demolished our slum stating it was illegal without giving us any alternative shelter.

Sanya New Delhi, India.



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of South Africa (161.156), Algeria (161.157) and Germany (161.155) on housing for all which the WGHR rates as being 'not implemented' to 'partially implemented'.



It is estimated that 18 million children live on streets in India.

**We therefore recommend that India**

**Declares housing as a right for all its citizens.**





Financing for Development (The Addis Ababa Agenda) seeks to monitor the financing of the outcomes of major UN agreements conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including the SDGs.



We recommend that the government provides an understanding of budgets and other statistics-based child-friendly versions of local state and national budgets and human-rights, child-rights and environmental reports as part of the curriculum.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Statement 12 in the Union budget reports the allocation for the welfare of children .





# Budget for children

Budget  
for children



**Article 26** : We children have the right to social and economic help



The cost of the school uniforms, books and also the tuition fee was just too high for my family who couldn't make ends meet. I therefore could not continue my studies.

Mariam , Haryana, India.



We thank India for noting and supporting the recommendations of Mexico (161.187) and Kazakhstan (161.175) on budgetary allocation which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented' to 'not implemented'.



However, the share of budget for children is a meagre 2.35% of the total Union Budget 2022-23 (BE), a reduction of 0.11 percentage points from the last year (and a 2.17% reduction since the current government came into power in 2014)

## We therefore recommend that India

- Fulfills its promise of providing 6% of the GDP (public spending) by the time of the announcement of the National budget 2023 as stated in the National Education Policy, 2020.
- Devotes at least 2.5% of the GDP public spending on Health.
- Ensures that all states governments announce their child-budgets in keeping with the statement 12 of the Union budget
- Increases the union budgetary allocation to the environment sector from the current 0.08% at least 5%







## Section Two:

### Inclusion for All

**(WE GP2S To Equity)**

Decent Work (SDG 8)

Equality (SDG 10)

Gender Equality (SDG 5)

Peace and Justice (SDG 16)

All Rights for All Children (Progeny SDG)

Safety (SDG 11)

Child Participation



Seeks safe and creative work for all adults with just wages – and decent working conditions while eliminating child labour in all forms.



India ranks 62 in respect to World Talent Ranking 2019 released by International Institute For Management Development, Where Switzerland ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government includes varied, relevant vocational training and business apprentice options within the school curriculum.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Skill India programme and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA).





## SDG 8 - Decent Work

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



**Article 32** : We children have a right to be protected from child labour



My cousin was working in a loom and therefore my parents asked me to work there too. I refused. The loom owner wouldn't take no for an answer. If I was unable to complete the work, I had to work under candlelight to reach that particular target set by the owner. Because I was made to work late night hours, I would not get sufficient sleep each night. The whole morning I would be weaving and I would only get some basic and half-cooked food at about 12:30 p.m. each day which I had to force myself to eat.

Ravi Shankar Kumar, India.



We thank India for noting/supporting the recommendations of Slovenia (161.38), Uruguay (161.40), Ireland (161.14), the United Kingdom (161.37), Spain (161.227), Brazil (161.229), Chile (161.231) and Slovakia (161.228), France (161.236) and Thailand (161.237) on child labour which the WGHR rates as being "implemented", "partially implemented" and "not implemented".



However, the number of working children in India in the age group 5-14 years is still 10.1 million (3.9% of the total child population), of which 5.6 million are boys and 4.5 million are girls.

### We therefore recommend that India

- ✓ Removes the clause in the current law permitting children below the age of 14 to be engaged in family run establishments.
- ✓ Prohibits all forms of child labour right up to the age of 18.





Ensures policies and practices do not discriminate against any group and that affirmative action should be provided for weaker sections of society.



India ranks 147 in respect World Inequality Index 2018 released by Oxfam International, Where Denmark ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government makes inclusive education (for children with disabilities) a non-negotiable and genuine component of all schools while teaching sign language to all students and staff.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Give It Up and Accessible India campaigns and the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana .





# SDG 10 - Reduce Inequalities



## Article 2 : We children have the right to be protected from discrimination



There is a boy in our school who has some feminine characteristics. He shared with me once that he feels low and embarrassed of himself because his friends from school and communities tease him. He is always upset and is unable to concentrate on his studies and his daily chores.

B.Sivaram, Telangana, India.



We thank India for noting/supporting the recommendations of Holy See (161.189), Germany (161.155), Mexico (161.187), USA (161.72), Chile (161.231), and Thailand (161.237), France (161.236) on rights of Dalits, Adivasis, religious and sexual minorities which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented' and 'not implemented'.



Yet 72% of children with disabilities between the age group of 0-5 years never got early childhood education, while just 61% of such children between the age of 5 and 19 attended any educational institution.

### We therefore recommend that India

- ✚ Ensures inclusion and non-discrimination practiced in schools and everywhere.
- ✚ Upgrades its public services (toilets, schools, health and education) to a standard that eliminates private players in these areas as seen in the case of world-class government run institutions like the IIT, IIMs, IIITs etc of India.





Seeks to end all forms of discrimination and violence against women while ensuring that women have equal access to ownership and control of land, inheritance, natural resources and decision making.



India ranks 95 in respect SDG Gender Equality Index 2019 released by Equal Measures 2030, Where Denmark ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government includes a comprehensive sexuality and gender education component into the school curriculum

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao and Sukanya Samridhi Account.





# SDG 5 - Gender Equality

5 GENDER  
EQUALITY



**Article 2** : We children have a right to be protected from abduction, sale and trafficking



My family could no longer afford my education. I went to live with my sisters in Mumbai. I asked my sister's husband to find some work for me, who on the assurance of finding a 'good' opportunity, handed me over to traffickers. I would only be given food if I worked. The brothel owners and even customers would beat me with belts if I refused to work. I was forced to drink beer and alcohol. They burnt my hands with cigarette butts. I cried a lot and begged them to let me go home.

Samira, Maharashtra, India.



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Liechtenstein (161.119), Holy See (161.120), Philippines (161.122), Senegal (161.123), Maldives (161.124), Ukraine (161.125) and Belarus (161.117), Cuba (161.118), Lebanon (161.121) on trafficking which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented' to 'not implemented'.



Still, 51% of all victims of trafficking are children, of which more than 80% were girls.

## We therefore recommend that India

- ☒ Provides safe and speedy justice to victims of child-trafficking and domestic violence.
- ☒ Mandates the adoption of clear safeguarding processes in all organisations interacting with children.





Seeks to end violence, exploitation, abuse, and trafficking of children while safeguarding access to justice for all in the country and globally. Ensures consultations with all, including children, and provides access to information.



India ranks 135 in respect to Global Peace Index 2021 released by Institute for Economics and Peace, Where Iceland ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government Introduces a strong component on human rights, child right and earth rights education and genuine peace and conflict resolution into the curriculum.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Right to Information Act , the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) , and the Digital India campaign . And our Supreme Court for its recent judgement on AFSPA (The Hindu, 11 July, 2016)





# SDG 16 - Peace and Justice



**Article 19** : We children have the right to be protected from violence



A teacher in a private school in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh broke the arm of a UKG student for not doing her homework.

Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Liechtenstein (161.233 and 161.234) and Zambia (161.235) on Corporal Punishment. We also thank Kyrgyzstan (161.201), Vietnam (161.202), Liechtenstein (161.213), and Timor Leste (161.214), Kenya (161.216), Portugal (161.230) and Chile (161.231) Slovakia (161.232) for their recommendations on child sexual abuse. Iceland (161.217), Czechia (161.197), , Israel (161.218), Sierra Leone (161.219), Honduras (161.220), Gabon (161.221), and Peru (161.60) for their recommendations on child marriage. WGHR rates these as being 'implemented', 'partially implemented' to 'not implemented'



India has ranked 79 out of 139 countries and jurisdictions in the Rule of Law Index 2021

## We therefore recommend that India

- ✓ Prevents all forms of violence against children.
- ✓ Promotes a culture of peace, dialogue and mindfulness.
- ✓ Ensure child friendly environments and standards in all police stations.
- ✓ Ends the death penalty immediately.
- ✓ Mandates the adoption of clear safeguarding processes in all organisations interacting with children.





Recognises a rights-based approach to the realisation of all these SDGs while seeking to recognize the agency of children in realising the goals and the ideal 'No child left behind'.



India ranks 112 in respect to All rights For all released Kids Rights Foundation Where Iceland ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government Introduces adequate training and understanding of the Indian Preamble and all UN instruments and procedures that promote human, child and earth rights

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Right to Information Act , the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) , and the Digital India campaign . And our Supreme Court for its recent judgement on AFSPA (The Hindu, 11 July, 2016)





# Our Goal 18 - All Rights for All Children

18 ALL RIGHTS FOR ALL CHILDREN



**Article 16** : We children have the right to a protection of their privacy



I was rescued from a brothel in Delhi. I now live in one of Rescue Foundation's safe houses, where I volunteered to help with other rescue operations. I now often counsel other girls who have recently escaped. I also conduct a children's rights group and provide first aid to rescued victims who are infected with HIV. I want to continue to rescue other girls.

Leena (17) Delhi, India.



We thank the Indian government for supporting the recommendations of (Bulgaria 161.168), France (161.236) on a child-rights which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented' to 'not implemented'.



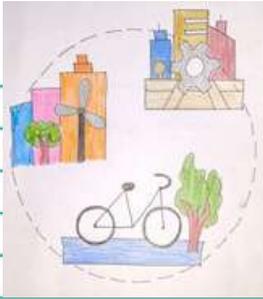
Alarmingly, India ranks 119 out of 165 countries in the Human Freedom Index report.

**We therefore recommend that India**

☒ Enact laws to protect defenders of earth/human/child rights particularly those below the age of 18.



Ensures that all have access to quality, safe housing with basic services like a good public transport system for all especially for children and vulnerable people.



Indian Cities ranks Mumbai 45 Delhi 52 in respect to Safe Cities Index 2019 released by The Economist Intelligence Unit Where Tokyo ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government ensures that all schools follow and promote the POCSO act and child safeguarding practices and policies

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Smart Cities Mission , Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) programme , the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana





## SDG Goal 11 - Sustainable and safe cities



**Article 3** : Our governments need to be kept accountable to committees to realise child rights.



I have been witnessing illegal cutting of trees and coal mining in my village. When I was years old I used to see so many trees, small ponds, and had a huge area to play with my friends. I am no longer able to see the lush green trees and enjoy playing outside with friends. I don't know who I could go to find the solution.

Tadar, Arunachal Pradesh, India.



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Brunei Darussalam (161.94), Uganda (161.90), Palestine (161.91) and UAE (161.92 and 161.93), on the environment and climate change which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented', 'not implemented' to 'faultily implemented'.



Due to a shortage of human resources in the National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights ( NCPCR), 50,857 complaints were received but only 23,861 could be disposed of in the last five years.

### We therefore recommend that India

- ✚ Enforces the UN business principles on all profit making companies
- ✚ Empowers independent bodies to monitor the practice of child-rights, human-rights and earth-rights standards by all particularly businesses and the government itself.





Children have the right to participate in every decision-making process that may affect their lives, no matter if it is at the local, national, regional or international level.



We recommend that the government ensures all school authorities and leaders consult children, and gather their inputs, experiences and ideas into account when making decisions related to them





# Child Participation

Child Participation



**Article 12, 15** : We Children have a right to speak and to be genuinely heard and to form groups.



I have been witnessing illegal cutting of trees and coal mining in my village. When I was years old I used to see so many trees, small ponds, and had a huge area to play with my friends. I am no longer able to see the lush green trees and enjoy playing outside with friends. I don't know who I could go to find the solution.

Lamkang (15) Manipur, India.



We thank the Indian government for supporting the recommendations of Bulgaria (161.168), France (161.236) on a child-rights which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented' to 'not implemented'.

**!** Yet India ranks 113 in the Global Child Rights Index 2020.

## We therefore recommend that India

- ✓ Makes sure that all ward and village panchayats adopt the child friendly guidelines and genuinely engage with their young citizens.
- ✓ Sets up authentic inclusive neighbourhood children's parliaments across the country while federating them at every level.
- ✓ Organises annual Children's parliament interactions with elected representatives annually at all levels including State Assemblies and National Parliament.







## Section Three:

### Earth for All

**(WE Won't COP<sup>2</sup> OUT)**

No Wastage, Wise Consumption (SDG 12)

Energy for All (SDG 7)

Climate Action (SDG 13)

Life in the Oceans (SDG 14)

Life on the Planet (SDG 15)

Global Partnerships (SDG 17)

Ecological rights of the child

Halve global waste by Reducing, Reusing, Recycling and Refusing while ensuring that companies and individuals embrace sustainable practices.



India ranks 103 in respect to Waste Management released Environment Performance Index Where Columbia ranks 1st.

We recommend that the school curriculum should include a strong element on mental health and well-being while ensuring that all schools have trained professional counsellors on their staff.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana , the National Health Mission , and the Integrated Child Development Scheme .





## SDG 12 - No Wastage, Wise Consumption



**Article 14** : We children have a right to the best laws possible



My day begins at 5 am each morning. I walk to the garbage mounds located over two kilometres away to pick waste and bring a sack of it back to the scrap dealer's shop in his locality in Ambujwadi, an informal settlement in Malwani, Mumbai. At times, I even go into the nallah (drain) because it is flooded with all kinds of waste that may fetch me some extra money. I am paid Rs 12 per kilo of waste that can be sold for a price to recyclers. This includes glass pieces, bottle caps, metal products like nuts and bolts, certain kinds of plastic, etc.

Atif, Maharashtra, India [3]



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Brunei Darussalam (161.94), Uganda (161.90), Palestine (161.91) and UAE (161.92 and 161.93), on the environment and climate change which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented', 'not implemented' to 'faulty implementation'



Remember that India produces 62 million tonnes of waste (mixed waste containing both recyclable and non-recyclable waste) every year, with an average annual growth rate of 4%.

### We therefore recommend that India

- Ÿ Rewards simple vegan diets, green and minimalistic lifestyles
- Ÿ Penalises extravagant standards of living and taxes both producers and consumers for the same.





Ensures affordable, clean, renewable and reliable energy for all, while investing in research on the same.



India ranks 74 in respect to Global Energy Transition Index 2020 released by World Economic Forum, Where Sweden ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government ensures that all schools use green energy while modelling green lifestyles in terms of architecture, infrastructure, vocational options and energy options and energy audits.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

National Solar Mission and National Policy on biofuels





# SDG 7 - Energy for All

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



**Article 31** : We children have a right to play, rest, culture and arts



Electricity is a major concern in our community. When it rains, we lose power for to days at a stretch. We face difficulties with our studies as now we only receive online education and with no electricity, at home, we cannot charge our phones. We are in an important phase of our schooling and our career is at stake.

Sourabh Maharashtra, India



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Brunei Darussalam (161.94), Uganda (161.90), Palestine (161.91) and UAE (161.92 and 161.93), on the environment and climate change which the WGHHR rates as being 'partially implemented', 'not implemented' to 'faulty implementation'.



Remember that 54% of Indian households still use firewood or cow dung as cooking fuel.

## We therefore recommend that India

- ☒ Provides affordable and green electricity and cooking gas to all.
- ☒ Encourages walking and cycling.
- ☒ Invests in good, green and affordable public transport systems.





Ensures that adequate resources are allocated to reverse climate change and ensure disaster management.



India ranks 168 in respect to Climate Change released by Environment Performance Index, Where Denmark ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government Introduces disaster management and first aid training into the curriculum.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

National Solar Mission and National Policy on biofuels





# SDG 13- Climate Action

13 CLIMATE ACTION



**Article 12** : We children have a right to express their views



Every year during the winters, due to stubble burning there is a lot of pollution and my school is closed for a very long time. I do not have an air purifier at home which is so small that I cannot even stay at home and study like my rich friends. This additional closure of school for pollution and cold and heat waves affects my studies.

Shabnam , Punjab India



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Brunei Darussalam (161.94), Uganda (161.90), Palestine (161.91) and UAE (161.92 and 161.93), on the environment and climate change which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented', 'not implemented' to 'faulty implementation'.



Not surprisingly though India ranks 168 in the environmental performance Index with a score of 27.6 among 180 countries.

## We therefore recommend that India

- ✚ Restarts the process of consulting with people and children affected by new laws and developmental projects.
- ✚ Provides data of all children below 18 years in the upcoming census report.
- ✚ Declares a climate emergency.



Attempts to reduce marine pollution and harmful fishing practices while supporting small Island nations.



India ranks 191 in respect to Ocean Health released by Ocean Health Index,

We recommend that the government introduces sessions on green career options while promoting plastic free, chemical free lifestyles based on local vegan, natural organic foods and products.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Namami Gange Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission and for declaring dolphins and other cetaceans as 'non-human persons'





# SDG 14 - Life in the Oceans



**Article 3** : We children have a right to their best interests being honoured



I belong to a fishing community. My family's income has decreased due to rapid urbanisation. The industries release untreated waste into the sea which pollutes the water and harms the marine life and ecosystem.

Harshad , Maharashtra, India.



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Brunei Darussalam (161.94), Uganda (161.90), Palestine (161.91) and UAE (161.92 and 161.93), on the environment and climate change which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented', 'not implemented' to 'faulty implementation'.



Up to 12 million metric tonnes of plastic leak into our oceans each year. Under business-as-usual (BAU), there could be more plastic than fish in the ocean by 2050.

## We therefore recommend that India

- ∨ Bans 'use and throw' plastic.
- ∨ Promotes a vibrant segregation, collection and recycling system of waste plastic and other packaging.





Attempts to reduce marine pollution and harmful fishing practices while supporting small Island nations.



India ranks 2nd in respect to Animal Protection Index (API) released by Environment Performance Index, Where Sweden, UK and Austria ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government introduces elements based on local ecosystems, local foods, kitchen gardening and composting into a comprehensive environmental and climate change education program into the curriculum

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Project Elephant and Project Tiger that protect these species and their ecosystems. We welcome the Delhi High Court's recognition of a birds 'Fundamental Right to Fly' (May 2015).





## SDG 15 - Life on Land

15 LIFE ON LAND



**Article 3** : Our governments have responsibilities to realise the rights of children.



Earlier I used to join protests at Jantar Mantar with my other child parliamentarians on various child rights issues as well as ecological rights. I noticed that the number of protesting groups at the site have become fewer with each passing year.

Kanika, New Delhi, India



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Brunei Darussalam (161.94), Uganda (161.90), Palestine (161.91) and UAE (161.92 and 161.93), on the environment and climate change which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented', 'not implemented' to 'faultily implemented'.



The average carbon footprint of every Indian was estimated at 0.56 tonne per year with only 0.19 tonne per capita among the poor but 1.32 tonne among the rich.

### We therefore recommend that India

- ✓ Reverses the weakening of laws, practices and institutions that protect the environment and democracy itself.
- ✓ Includes earth rights into the Indian Constitutions.





Ensures that each state must allocate sufficient resources to meet these goals while developed countries should assist poorer nations. States should provide adequate data and statistics to monitor progress.



India ranks 82 in respect to World Giving Index 2019 released by Economist Intelligence Unit, Where USA ranks 1st.

We recommend that the government introduces international studies, particularly from the light of globalisation of poverty and injustice into the curriculum with online if not on-ground exchanges offered to all students

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

Proactively promoting international cooperation, and in particular regional cooperation, through BRICS and SAARC. Ecological rights Environment Education, Awareness and Training programme.





## SDG Goal 17 - Global Partnerships

17 PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS



**Article 40** : We children have a right that the convention be widely known



My mother is a domestic help and does not get any break from work and usually works for long hours due to which she cannot attend any meetings in my school. Then I joined the Children's Parliament through NINEISMINE and got to know about the Domestic workers (ILO) convention which is not signed by India. Now I along with other child parliamentarians are advocating for India to sign the same.

Priya Shah, Assam, India.



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Latvia (161.45), Côte d'Ivoire (161.47), Madagascar (161.41), and The United Kingdom (161.44) on human rights mechanisms which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented' to 'not implemented'.



India currently has 19 requests for visits pending with the Special Procedures including 14 reminders.

### We therefore recommend that India

- Signs all human rights treaties and their optional protocols particularly Optional Protocol 3 to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- Responds positively to all requests for visits by special rapporteurs.

The Declaration on Children, Youth and Climate Action signed by 28 nations in 2019, at the COP25 in Madrid seeks to accelerate inclusive, child and youth-centred climate policies and action at national and global levels.



**Ecological rights of the children-** We recommend that the government ensures that schools should let children learn by being outside the classrooms in nature and taking part in projects about the issues affecting the environment locally.

### **Schemes and Campaigns**

**Environment Education, Awareness and Training programme**

BE ECO FRIENDLY  
plant your own  
SAVE THE WATER  
every drop counts  
ECO DROPS  
your reusable  
ECO COUNCIL  
use mission  
ECO BARRIERS  
your green  
GREEN BIKES  
your best  
BE ECO FRIENDLY  
plant your own  
SAVE THE WATER  
every drop counts

BATHROOM  
chemicals  
SPONGE  
perfect cleaner  
DECOR  
a touch of green  
LEAF  
green choice  
GARDEN  
active soil  
JUICE  
natural cleaner  
BATHROOM  
chemicals  
ECO SPONGE  
your perfect cleaner



# Ecological rights of children

Ecological Rights  
Of Children



**Article 40** : We children have a right that the convention be widely known



I started a campaign called Youth Action for Change to educate young people on climate change. I along with my friends have also written the petition to save Sanjay Vann from becoming an Eco-tourism hub. For my work towards climate change, I have received the "Mahila Vishisht Ratna Samman " from Smt Smriti Irani, Union Minister of Women and Child Development.

Aarna Shrivastav, New Delhi, India.



We thank India for supporting the recommendations of Brunei Darussalam (161.94), Uganda (161.90), Palestine (161.91) and UAE (161.92 and 161.93), on the environment and climate change which the WGHR rates as being 'partially implemented', 'not implemented' to 'faulty implementation'.



India remains one of the worst affected nations with 101,788 Indian children less than five years being killed annually.

## We therefore recommend that India

- ✓ Engages children in reviewing the National Policy for Children, 2013 while including their environmental rights in the same.
- ✓ Doesn't delay further and submits its reports regularly to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child.
- ✓ Adopts the declaration on Children, Youth and Climate action





## **Appendix : Additional recommendations by the children on:**

### **End Poverty (SDG 1):**

- to help the vulnerable families in terms of livelihood, food, education and save children from being trafficked.
- to provide mid-day meals in rural communities even during festivals and holiday times.
- to make special arrangements for children who have lost their parents and family members during covid times by providing them with scholarships, ration support, and clothing so that child may not stop studying.
- should make sure to increase the daily wages of our parents who work in the unorganised sector so that we children can go to school, stay at home to study well and play.
- should make some shelter homes for children and provide necessities to live a life of integrity.

### **Hunger and Malnutrition (SDG 2)**

- should provide a dry ration in any pandemic along with green vegetables especially to vulnerable communities.
- should implement the government nutrition program in our villages immediately and effectively.
- Provide free nutritious food for poor children by setting up an Aahar centre for vulnerable children.

### **Health and Well-being (SDG 3)**

- to provide life-saving drugs and medicine which are needed daily adequately. There is also a need for more stretchers in hospitals.
- Every village should have a good hospital with doctors available all the time with the children's ward constructed in a child-friendly manner and well decorated so that children do not feel depressed when in hospitals.
- should provide iron tablets and good multivitamins for girls, children and women.
- The blood banks in government hospitals should be equipped with good lab technicians who can perform complex blood test facilities at a minimal cost.
- should provide good clean toilets with running water supply in government hospitals and clinics.

### **Education (SDG 4)**

- to provide free wifi in local communities especially in COVID times since schools are online.
- to focus on improvising government school's infrastructure with good internet and computers so that children are happy to attend school and drop out due to poor quality of education.
- to ensure that English classes in school be taken from class 1 with good qualified teachers.
- to provide school buses for government school children in rural areas.
- to effectively implement schemes like Kanya Shree Prakalp, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao.
- to understand that everyone can't afford android phones. There should be other cost-effective ways or alternatives to continue our study.
- to provide children with hearing impairment with braille kits in all schools so that these children can learn effectively and make classrooms more inclusive.



### **Gender Equality (SDG 5)**

- to build separate toilets for us with clean running water. For girls to install a special machine for storing good quality sanitary pads and dustbins.
- to sensitise and train teachers at schools on various gender such as LGBTQIAA+
- to make study curriculum more inclusive appropriate on gender equality and more gender friendly
- 

### **Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)**

- to provide clean drinking water with good sanitation
- the government should have create awareness on hygiene
- to provide water storage tanks and public taps connection for clean water.

### **Energy for All (SDG 7)**

- to provide renewable energy of power sources with a good supply of electricity and electrician services at subsidised rates
- to construct a community study centre with a library and 24-hour solar lights in villages

### **Decent Work (SDG 8)**

- to think more carefully before adopting any restrictions in the future, as they disproportionately affect children.
- to waive off tuition fees and teachers should be well-versed/trained in a variety of subjects.
- Political leaders make good and practical promises and do not break the public's trust.
- Orphan children should be provided with vocational training and placement.
- In rural areas, the government should give jobs.
- to promote equality among multicultural and multi religious groups

### **Innovations and Technology (SDG 9)**

- to improve our roads and public transportation systems while keeping transportation costs low.
- to build schools at a safe distance from roads for the safety of children.
- to give free space to install telecommunication towers in every community for better connectivity.



### **Equality (SDG 10)**

- to educate teachers about alternative gender roles, such as LGBTQ, and that they strive to understand him so that they can explain these issues to other children so that they may support each other.
- train children in areas on other genders
- Include gender equality in school curriculums.

### **Sustainability (SDG 11)**

- to limit this factory for their pollution in our village and instruct it to clean the village regularly
- local authorities should put restrictions on burning garbage
- to personally visit the situation in villages during monsoons and build a better road and good sewage plan for my village.
- to build a good road connecting to nearby commuting stations with frequent bus facility

### **No Wastage, Wise Consumption (SDG 12)**

- to conduct the survey effectively and confirm the financial condition of the individual and family before providing such cards.
- to create awareness on responsible and equal consumption.
- to create awareness on 4Rs: Reducing, Reusing, Recycling and Refusing.

### **Climate Action (SDG 13)**

- to boost jute production at the rural level so that we can use jute bags instead of plastic bags. Jute farming can provide employment for young people. to make jute bags mandatory to buy in all shops.
- Create awareness among local communities on climate change and its reactions
- to make people understand not to overuse the resources available for us provided by mother nature.

### **Life in the Oceans (SDG 14)**

- to allocate water cleaning department and strict monitoring of water bodies
- to create policies and laws for the living beings inside the water

### **Life on our Planet (SDG 15)**

- to promote all religion as equal in all forms be it in political campaign, in schools or local communities to maintain peace and harmony

### **Peace and Justice (SDG 16)**

- to keep track of the mishaps in Arunachal Pradesh, a state which is sparsely populated.
- to offer adequate compensation for lost livelihoods and to educate the public about climate change.

### **Global Partnerships (SDG 17)**

- all the stakeholders (including CMs, MPs and MLAs) to make sure they always keep SDGs at the centre will make any decision or formulate laws/policies.
- to create awareness and ensure all SDGs and child rights orientation are done in all schools and government departments to follow the indicators and target.



## **Rights of our Progeny (SDG 18)**

- to instruct every school to establish a mandatory children's parliament.
- to formulate programs and activities where children's participation and voices are heard.
- to include child parliament at all gram sabha meetings to hear children's needs and concerns and to effectively execute their plan.

### **child Participation**

- to make sure children participate while creating budget
- to have an equal, transparent and inclusive participation of children in decision making

### **Budget for children**

- to increase the budget for physical and mental health and sports.
- to highly invest on child's safety by creating more schemes and policies which can stop violence against children.
- to invest more in programs like Angadwadis for underprivileged households.

### **Child Participation**

- Introduces authentic neighbourhood children's parliaments into the curriculum while ensuring authentic representation of children on bodies like school management committees and genuine engagement with child friendly village/ municipal ward councils (panchayats).

### **Ecological Rights of the child**

- Provides students with spaces and opportunities to understand, practice and engage with the varied aspects of their ecological rights as children while engaging with relevant and current environmental concerns.
- include ecological rights of the child in all policy making decisions and school curriculums.



## **APPENDIX : SDGs as reflected in the Constitutions of India**

**End Poverty (SDG 1):** Article 39A of our Indian Constitution asserts the state shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing that the citizens, men and women equally have the right to an adequate means of livelihood.

**Hunger and Malnutrition (SDG 2):** Article 47 affirms that the state shall regard the raising level of nutrition and the standard of living its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties

**Health and Well-being (SDG 3):** Article 21 states that no person shall be deprived of life or personal liberty except according to procedures established by law (Article 21)

**Education (SDG 4):** Article 21 asserts that the state shall provide and compulsory education to all children of the age of 6 to 14 years in such manner as the state may, by law, determine, while Article 45 affirms that the state shall provide early childhood care and education all children until they complete the age of 6 years.

**Gender Equality (SDG 5):** Article 51A(e) encourages the state to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.

**Water and Sanitation (SDG 6):** Article 47 affirms that the state shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties.

**Energy for All (SDG 7):** Article 48A encourages the state to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country.

**Decent Work (SDG 8):** Article 41 affirms that the state shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provisions for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other cases of undeserved want.



**Innovations and Technology (SDG 9):** Article 39b of our India Constitution affirms that the state shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so disturbed as best to subserve the common good.

**Equality (SDG 10):** Article 14 states that all citizens are equal before the law within the territory of India; Article 15(1) prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them,; and Article 46 asserts that the state shall promote, with the special care, the education interests of the weaker sections of people.

9(f) affirms that the state shall provide opportunities and facilities for children and youth to develop in freedom and dignity.

**No Wastage, Wise Consumption (SDG 12):** Article 39A asserts that the state shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing that the citizens, men and women equally have the right to an adequate means of livelihood.

**Climate Action (SDG 13):** Article 48A encourages that state to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country.

**Life in the Oceans (SDG 14):** Article 52A(g) affirms that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures.

**Life on our Planet (SDG 15):** Article 48A encourages the state to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country.

**Peace and Justice (SDG 16):** Article 39A asserts that the state shall ensure that the operation of the legal system promotes justice on the basis of equal opportunity.

**Global Partnerships (SDG 17):** Article 51c proclaims that the state shall endeavor to foster respect for international law and treaty obligations in the dealings of organised people with one another.

**Rights of our Progeny (SDG 18):** Article 15(3) empowers the state to make special provisions for women and children



## **Appendix : The Global Goals as reflected in the BJP manifesto (2019)**

Currently, Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) is the largest ruling party in the coalition called the National Democratic Alliance (NDA). The BJP pre-election manifesto (2019) promised:

### **Goal 1 - End of poverty**

- To bring down the percentage of families living below the poverty line to a single digit in the next five years.

### **Goal 2- Zero Hunger**

- To endeavour to make the National Nutrition Mission a mass movement and strengthen Infrastructure and capacity in all Anganwadis.
- Ensure the LPG gas cylinder connection to all poor rural households.

### **Goal 3 - Good Health And Well- Being**

- To target provisioning of telemedicine and diagnostic Laboratory facilities at these HWCs by 2022 to ensure quality primary medical care to the poor at the doorstep.
- To endeavour to make the National Nutrition Mission a mass movement and strengthen infrastructure and capacity in all Anganwadis.
- To ensure full immunisation coverage for all the children and pregnant women by 2022.
- To create an essential devices list and a separate pricing policy for medical devices to ensure their Accessibility and affordability to the masses.
- To reduce the malnutrition level as well as accelerate the rate of reduction of malnourishment under the POSHAN Abhiyaan.

### **Goal 4 - Quality Education**

- To prioritise Divyang beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and mandate accessibility benchmarks to be met in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.
- To focus on teachers training and capacity building as a key factor in achieving these learning outcomes.
- We will move ahead to provide smart classes to children in school.
- Anganwadi and the pre-school system will be strengthened to ensure that cases of disabilities are detected at an early stage.
- To use technology in classrooms and in imparting education. We will move ahead to provide smart classes to our children in schools. To begin with, we will initiate this process in the secondary classrooms.
- To open another 200 Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas and schools by 2024.

### **Goal 5 - Gender Equality**

- To take substantive measures to ensure overall development of women and promote gender equality. Continuing our work, we will legislate a bill to prohibit and eliminate discriminatory practices.
- To ensure that ample financial support is available to girls throughout their education and subsidised education loans are provided for higher education.
- To ensure that all reproductive and menstrual health services are easily available to all women across India and with the expansion of ongoing Suvidha scheme, sanitary pads at an affordable cost of just Rs. 1 will be provided to all women and girls.
- To bring transgenders to the mainstream through adequate socio-economic and Policy initiatives.
- To ensure self-employment and skill development avenues for transgender youth.



## **Goal 6 - Clean Water and Sanitization**

- To launch 'Jal Jeevan Mission' under which we will introduce a special programme, 'Nal se Jal' to Ensure piped water for every household by 2024.
- To ensure sustainability of water supply through special focus on conservation of rural water Bodies and ground water recharge
- To take the Swachh Bharat Mission to a new level through sustainable Solid Waste Management in every village. Through the mission, we will ensure 100% disposal of liquid waste through emphasis on faecal sludge
- To manage and reuse wastewater in rural, peri urban and unsewered areas.
- We will ensure sustainability of water supply through special focus on conservation of rural water bodies and ground water recharge.

## **Goal 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy**

- To ensure a right mix of energy which leads towards a cleaner environment.
- To supply quality electricity to all consumers.
- To make the state electricity entities manically sound and administratively more

## **Goal 8 - Economic Growth**

- To Make India a US \$ 5 trillion economy by 2025 and US \$ 10 trillion economy by 2032.

## **Goal 9 - Industry Innovation and Infrastructure**

- To aim at next generation infrastructure which will include gas grids and water grids, i-ways, Regional airports and way side amenities along National highways.
- To continue the fast pace with more and more public and private investment and ancient ground Level management on building of infrastructure further and to improve the quality of life and enhance The ease of living.
- To ensure efficiency in the economy this will also lead to creation of a large number of jobs and livelihood opportunities
- To provide every Gram Panchayat connection with high speed optical

## **Goal 10 - Reduced Inequality**

- To ensure benefits of constitutional provisions of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes. We will ensure that proper representation and opportunities are available for these sections
- To ensure that the economically weaker sections (EWS) of the society who belong to the non-reserved category are represented and have access to government jobs and higher Education through the 10% EWS reservation which was long overdue. We will implement the law in the same spirit while ensuring that SCs, STs and OBCs continue to have their fair representation.

## **Goal 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities**

- We will ensure pucca houses for families living in kutcha houses by 2022.
- To develop infrastructure and connectivity, we will ensure the future development of suburban townships and new urban centres.



### **Goal 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production**

- To make India a global manufacturing hub – as we position India as a global manufacturing hub over the next
- To announce a new industrial policy to improve competitiveness of Manufacturing and services with an eye on Industry.
- To invest in creating clusters/networks that can take on the world's best.

### **Goal 13 - Climate Action**

- To evolve technologically and devices to map the level of pollution in cities and rivers and have taken effective steps to reduce the level of pollution in major cities, including the National capital.
- To convene the National Clean Air Plan into a Mission and we will focus on 102 most Polluted cities in the country.
- To reduce the level of pollution in each of the mission cities by at least 35% over the next five years.

### **Goal 14 - Life Below Water**

- To promote aquaculture through easy access to credit.

### **Goal 15 - Life On Land**

- To maintain adoption of cleaner practices to make our nation a Greener country.
- To evolve technologically beer strategies and devices to map the level of pollution in cities and rivers and have taken incentive steps to reduce the level of pollution in major cities, including the National capital.
- To convene the National Clean Air Plan into a Mission and we will focus on 102 most Polluted cities in the country.

### **Goal 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions**

- To pursue our national developmental and security interests, the ancient Indian vision of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' will form the basis in our global co-operation for progress, prosperity, Peace and security, especially with friendly countries and neighbours.
- To secure and safeguard 'global commons', we will strengthen our role as 'first responder' for disaster relief and humanitarian assistance and develop partnerships for disaster resilient infrastructure.
- To taking concrete steps on international forums against countries and organizations supporting terrorism.

### **Goal 17 - Partnership for The Goals**

- We will effectively pursue co-operation against global evils, such as terrorism and corruption through Forums like UN, the G20, BRICS, SCO, Commonwealth, etc.
- To forward our 'Neighbourhood First' policy, we will extensively leverage forums, to accelerate Regional coordination and economic co-operation with countries in our neighbourhood.
- To pursue Act East Policy, cooperation with ASEAN and ensuring an open, inclusive, prosperous and secure Indo-Pacific.



## **GOAL 18 – All rights for all children**

- We will formulate a comprehensive Child Protection Framework to facilitate the setting up of Standards and robust inspection and monitoring of child care institutions across India.
- To incentivize and reward self-organised groups of youth who adopt social assets like schools, hospitals, lakes, public gardens etc. and ensure their maintenance and cleanliness to encourage greater civic engagement of the youth.
- To create stepping stones for the next-generation in order to ensure that they can participate more fully in building New India.

## **Child participation**

- To increase the youth participation in the governance by internships programmes in the urban areas and incentivising the self youth organised groups of youth.

## **Budget for children**

- Not mentioned in the manifesto

## **Ecological rights of the children**

- Not mentioned in the manifesto



## **Appendix : Human Rights Criteria**

Human Rights are :

- **Universal:** For all without discrimination
- **Inalienable:** can't be taken away
- **Indivisible and Interrelated:** all rights are needed for you to achieve your potential
- **Inherent:** you are born with these rights

All laws, policies, budget schemes and programs should ensure

**Safety:** Not exposed to risk or danger

**Sustainability:** Able to be maintained and available in the future

**Participation:** Involving people genuinely

**Redressal:** Compensation for a wrong

**Accountability:** keeping duty bearers answerable for their responsibilities

**Acceptability:** Able to be agreed on, suitable

**Availability:** At one's disposal

**Affordability:** Inexpensive or reasonably priced

**Accessibility:** Able to be reached or entered

**Information:** All facts provided

**Inclusivity:** Genuinely involving everyone

**Non-discrimination:** Fair and unprejudiced

**Equity:** Give the excluded a fair start to equal opportunities

**Quality:** Standard of excellence

The Interest of the Last Child: Particularly for the last Child

These words can be summarised in the word S2PRA4I2N – EQ. If one of the criteria mentioned above is not fulfilled we will be walking on this path as if with a foot that has a SPRAIN.



## **APPENDIX : Abbreviations**

AFSPA - Armed Forces Special Powers Act  
AMRUT - Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation

BAU - Business As Usual

BJP - Bharatiya Janata Party

BRICS -Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa

CCPR - Centre for Civil and Political Rights

CEDAW - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

CEEW - Council on Energy, Environment and Water

CMs - Chief Ministers

COP - Conference of the Parties

CRC - Convention on the Rights of the Child

CRZ - Coastal Regulation Zone

CZMP - Coastal Zone Management Plans

DISE - District Information System for Education

ECOSOC - Economic and Social Council

EIA - Environmental Impact Assessment

ERI - Edmund Rice International

EWS - Economically Weaker Section

G20 - The G20 (or G-20 or Group of Twenty) is an international forum for the governments and central bank governors from 20 major economies. The members include 19 individual countries—Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States—along with the European Union (EU).

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

GHA - Global hectares (acre)

HWC - Health and Wellness Centre

IBSA - The IBSA Dialogue Forum (India, Brazil, and South Africa) is an international tripartite grouping for promoting international cooperation among these countries.

ICCPR - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

ICESCR - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

ICPPED - International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

ICPS - Integrated Child Protection Scheme



ICRMW - International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

IIT - Indian Institutes of Technology

IIMs - Indian Institute of Management

IIITs - Indian Institutes of Information Technology

IT - Information Technology

LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas

MLA - Member of the Legislative Assembly

MNREGA - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

MP – Member of Parliament

NDA - National Democratic Alliance

NFSA - National Food Security Act

NGOs - Non-Government Organisations

NRLM - National Rural Livelihoods

OBC - Other Backward Classes

OP - Optional Protocol

PESA - Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act

Pg - Page

PDS - Public Distribution System

PHC - Public Health Care

PMJDY - Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana

POCSO - The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences, Act

REC - Recommendation

RKVY - Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

RMSA - Rashtriya Madhayamik Shiksha Abhiyan

RTE - Right to Education

RUSA - Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan

SAARC - South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

SABLA The Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) Sabla

SC - Scheduled Caste

SCO - The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation

SDG - Sustainable Development Goals

ST - Scheduled Tribe

UAE - United Arab Emirates

UKG - Upper Kindergarten

UN - United Nations

UNCAT - United Nations Convention against Torture

UNDP - United Nations Development Programme

UNESCO - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

UPR - Universal Periodic Review

WGHR - Working Group on Human Rights

WJP - World Justice Project

YAC - Youth Action for Change



## **APPENDIX : Organisations that participated in this consultation**

### Andaman And Nicobar Islands

- Arpan

### Andhra Pradesh

- LAYA
- People's Action For Rural Awakening
- JMJ Social Service Society

### Arunachal Pradesh

- Lisang Dony Welfare Society
- Dite Mopang Society
- Rural Development Society
- Nani Mafia
- Ammaya
- Future Vision
- Ride Arunachal
- Achukuru Welfare Society
- Rangchi Poring Village Welfare Forest Management Society
- Dokum Multipurpose Cooperative Society
- Arunachal Women And Welfare Society

### Assam

- Sanatan Unnayan Sangstha
- Ujjawala
- Saksham
- 7 Sisters
- We 4 Child
- Sankar Madhab Kristi Vikash Kendra, Children Home
- Kripalaya Girls Home
- Life Foundation
- Nivedita Nari Sangstha
- Hopeline
- Nava Uddit Samajh
- Prerona Pratibandhi Shishu Bikash Kendra
- Montfort School
- Amri Helping Hand Society
- ABABEEL Foundation
- Child Friendly Guwahati
- Ahsus Foundation
- Mrinaljyoti Rehabilitation Centre
- Divyanga Natya Vidyalyaya

### Bihar

- Jamui Viklang Seva Samiti
- Centre For Social Equity And Inclusion
- Parivar Viaks Chandra Shekar Nagar

### Chandigarh

- Don Bosco Navjeevan Society
- Chattisgarh
- Anand Niketan Samajik Sanstha



## New Delhi

- Janpahal
- ASOJ
- World Vision
- Aru Foundation
- Gianeli Sadan
- Pahal
- SOS India
- Presentation Sisters Deepshikha
- Nai Drishti
- 4B Foundation
- Prayatan
- People's Own Foundation
- Ideal Youth Foundation
- Maitri Sudha
- Jivodaya
- USD Organisation
- Rasta Organisation
- Smiling Children
- Chirag Foundation
- Yellow Street Organisation
- Centre For Education & Health Research Organisation (CEHRO) Foundation

## Goa

- Margaret Bosco Balsadan

## Gujarat

- Shikshan Ane Samaj Kalyan Kendra
- Shree Jay Bajrang Gram Vikas Trust
- Kaira Social Service Society
- Lok Seva Yuva Trust
- Raise OF Youth Foundation
- Sakhya
- Shree Kadam Charitable Trust
- Parivartan Trust
- Shilp Organisation

## Haryana

- Shape India

## Himachal Pradesh

- People's Action For People In Need

## Jammu & Kashmir

- Koshish



## Jharkhand

- Jan Lok Kalyan
- Nai Rahen Trust
- New Star Yuwa Trust
- Samarpan
- Bal Kalyan Sangh
- Nayi Disha
- Jharkhand Vikash Parishad
- Sahyogini
- Integrated Development Foundation
- Atulya Vikash
- Action For Women And Rural Development
- Jan Sarokar
- LEADS
- Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra
- Pratigya
- Jharkhand Vikas Parishad Pakur
- Yuva Sangam Giridih
- World Vision India Jharkhand
- Amar Shanti Vikas Sanstha
- Jan Vikash Parishad
- Lok Seva Kendra
- Surya Foundation
- Sankalp
- Saheli Mahila Mandal Vikas Samite
- Shree Amar Sanskar Kalyan Kendra
- Mahila Shishu Janvikas Samiti
- Shiksha Evam Kalyan Samiti
- Bal Vikas
- Samgrya Udyan
- Pragati
- Prerna
- Natraj Sampurna Gram Vikas Kendra
- Karnataka
- Chithra Don Bosco

## Kerala

- Centre For Development And Empowerment Of Women



## Madhya Pradesh

- React Sansthan Rewa
- Ahimsa Welfare Society
- Speed Foundation
- Swadesh Gramotthan Samiti Datia
- Rashtria Yuva Sangthan
- Manav Foundation
- Vasudha Vikas Sansthan
- Nurture Equality Education And Vision
- Gopal Kiran Sanstha
- Adarsh Human Rural Development
- New Action For Social Welfare Organisation
- Morena Youth Academy
- Bal Mahila Jagrukta Samiti
- Sudha Jan Kalyan Samiti
- Hind Swaraj
- Amrita Seva Sanstha
- Paramparagat Jadi-Buti Evam Vaikalpik Chikitsa Vikas Parishad Evam Anusandhan Kendra
- Premashray Mahila Kalyan Samiti
- Amrita Seva Sansthan
- Nikki Welfare Social Service Society

## Maharashtra

- Apne Aap Women's Collective
- Amcha Ghar
- Acharya Narendradev Educational Social Economical Development Research Project Va Bharat Padyatri Kendra
- Ashwamegh Gramin Panlotkshetra Vikas Va Shaikshanik Sanstha
- Family Planning Association Solapur
- Deep Griha Society
- Gopuri Ashram
- Gramin Samasya Mukti Trust
- INDIAN SOCIAL WELFARE SOCIETY, GONDIA
- Jan Seva Gramin Vikas & Pratisthan Yawatmal
- Jeevan Dhara
- Lokasamgraha Social Service Society, Ballarpur
- Navjeet Community Health Centre
- Priyadarshani Gramin And Adivasi Sevabhavi Sanstha
- PRATHAM MUMBAI EDUCATION INITIATIVE
- Society For Action In Creative Education And Development ( SACRED )
- Saptashrunji Bahuuddeshiya Mahila Sanstha Dhule
- Savitri Bahuuddeshiy Sevabhavi Sanstha Kukadgav
- Snehalaya, Ahmednagar
- Swaraj Gramin Vikar Pratisthan
- Vikas Sahyog Pratishthan
- Vasundhara Sevarth Samajik Sansodhan Ani Vikas Seva Sanstha



## Manipur

- New Life Foundation

## Meghalaya

- Ferrando Speech And Hearing Centre

## Mizoram

- Centre For Peace And Development

## Nagaland

- Prodigal's Home

## Odisha

- Adventure
- 24 Mahakal
- Centre For Child And Women Development (CCWD)
- Youth Service Centre Society
- Surakshya
- Sahyog
- Sarkar
- Amaya
- Anchalik Jan Kalyan Anusthan

## Puducherry

- St. Joseph Of Cluny

## Rajasthan

- Shikshit Rozgar Kendra
- Gayatri Seva Sansthan
- Antakshari Foundation
- Zila Paryawarn Sudhar Samiti

## Sikkim

- District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) North
- District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) South

## Tamil Nadu

- Don Bosco Anbu Illam
- Dharmagiri Nirmal Samagra Seva Trust

## Telangana

- Arundhathi Rural Development Society

## Tripura

- Voluntary Health Association Tripura
- Ferrando Rehabilitation Society For Disabled
- Organisation For Rural Survival (ORS)
- Saksham



## Uttar Pradesh

- PRASAR
- Aman Urban Education Vikas Samiti
- Amar Shaheed Chetna Sansthan
- Gramin Punarnirman Sansthan
- Uday Sanstha

## Uttrakhand

- Building Dreams Foundation
- APAAR
- Aasraa Trust
- Asmita Sanstha
- Himala Samajik Sanstha

## West Bengal

- Pacchan Foundation
- Alig Foundation
- Siliguri Bhavana Society
- Cooch Bihar Annashristi
- Haldibari Welfare Society
- Naxalbari Handicaped Welfare Society
- Grah Raipur Rural Health And Education Development Society
- Hill Welfare Society
- Malda Sanyogita Samiry
- Self Help Group Srijanalaya
- Father's NGO
- Suchetana
- Darjeeling Mary Ward Social Centre
- Pirojpur Nobody Welfare Society
- Biswabrata Foundation
- Friends Of Poor And Socially Abandoned
- Upar Jhamlahar Student Club
- Anugya Alaya Darjeeling Diocese Social Service Society
- Liluah Sanjeevani Welfare Society
- Lokmata Rani Rashmoni Mission
- Gitaldaha Bikash Samity
- Adihatta
- Suprava Panchashila Mahila Uddyog Samity
- Vivekananda Farmer's House
- Ujjiban Society



## Appendix : Endorsing NGO

### Andhra Pradesh

- Mahila Margadarshi
- Lutheran Aided High School, Jampeta, Rajahmundry
- People's Action for Rural Awakening

### Assam

- Barak Valley Welfare Development Society
- Kripalaya Hahnen Girls Home
- Montfort School
- Sanatan Unnayan Sangstha
- Shankar Madhav Krishti Vikash Kendra
- Wodwichee Swadhar Greh Silchar
- Snehalaya
- Bethany Social Service Centre
- Mrinal Jyoti Rehabilitation Centre

### Bihar

- Medical Mission Sisters
- Sankalp Jyoti
- Chandigarh
- Don Bosco Navjeevan Society

### Goa

- Human Touch Foundation
- Gujarat
- Aayushman Charitable Trust
- Shilp Organization
- Don Bosco Snehalaya Children's Home
- Suraksha Migrant Desk
- Child Friendly Vadodra

### Jammu and Kashmir

- Koshish
- Happy Souls Foundation

### Jharkhand

- Human Resources and Environment Development Society
- Jharkhand Vikas Parishad



## Karnataka

- Suchitra Rao (India Literacy Project)
- Don Bosco Seva Trust

## Kerala

- NOCER-India
- Integrated Development Society

## Madhya Pradesh

### Ahimsa Welfare Society

- Manav Foundation
- Maternal Health Rights Campaign
- Bareilly Diocesan Social Service Centre
- SPEED Foundation
- Aarambh
- Sudha Smriti Jankalyan Samite
- Vasudha Vikas Sansthan
- A Social Welfare Society For Nurture Equality Education Vision NEEV

## Maharashtra

- Amcha Ghar
- Deepgriha Society
- Jeevan Dhara
- Saptashrungi Bahuuddeshiya Mahila Sanstha Dhule
- Snehalaya
- Shelter Don Bosco
- Bosco Boys Welfare Society
- Anmol Society
- Ashwanegh Gramin Panlot Kshetra Vikas Va Saikshanik Santha
- Vikas Sahayog Pratisthan
- Vision Social Development Foundation

## Manipur

- New Life Foundation

## Nagaland

- Don Bosco Provincial Office
- Prodigals' Home



## New Delhi

- HAQ: Centre for Child Rights
- Wada Na Todo Abhiyan (WNTA)
- Indian Social Institute (ISI)
- Centre For Social Equity And Inclusion
- Save The Children
- ASOJ
- Janpahal
- Prabhatara
- Humraah Foundation
- Non Violence Project Foundation
- Girls not Bride
- Presentation Social Service Centre Deepshikha
- Jivodaya
- Chirag Foundation
- Yellow Street
- Centre For Education And Health Research Organization
- Aru Foundation
- New Life Foundation
- Utthan Institute Of Development Studies
- Institute Of Social Service, Prabhatara
- Humraah Foundation
- Milestone
- Nai Umang Nai Soch Society
- Rasta
- St. Gianelli's Social Service Society
- Odisha
- Sahayog
- Samagra Vikas
- Society of St. Thereasa
- Surakshya
- Congregations of St. Joseph

## Punjab

- Mata Sahib Kaur Sewewala Welfare Society Punjab

## Rajasthan

- Social Participation Among Rural People For Sustainable Health
- Sasvika



## Tamil Nadu

- Don Bosco Anbu Illam
- Sheed India Foundation
- Salesian Sisters Career Connect Centre

## Telangana

- Abilasha Helpings Hands Organization
- Montfort Social Institute
- Pragathi Foundation
- Sukruta Educational Society
- Arundhati Rural Development Society

## Tripura

- Organization For Rural Survival
- Montfort School
- Maya Poshna
- Voluntary Health Association Of Tripura
- Ferrando Rehabilitation Society For Disabled

## Uttar Pradesh

- Bheema Foundation
- Ashadeep
- Jagriti Seva Samiti
- Janvikas Kendra
- Pragati path Foundation
- Kaarak
- Break The Silence Foundation (Chuppi Todo)
- Gramin Punarnirman Sansthan
- PRASAR
- Shikshit Yuva Sewa Simiti
- Ups Chirgora Block Visunpura
- Upper Primary School Crigora Block Vishnupur
- Purva Madhyamik Vidyalaya Kathkuiya Kathari Tola
- Rajakiya Kanya Intermediate College Padrona
- Lok Jagruti Sansthan Gram Pahunti Post Saya Jila Ambedkar Nagar

## Uttarakhand

- Himala Samajik Sanstha



## West Bengal

- ASHA NGO - Dearah Association For Social And Humanitarian Action
- Both Foundation
- Nari O Sishu Kalyan Kendra
- Pahchan Foundation
- We Are The Common People
- Alig Foundation
- Siliguri Bhavana Society
- Cooch Bihar Annashristi
- Haldibari Welfare Society
- Naxalbari Handicaped Welfare Society
- Grah Raipur Rural Health And Education Development Society
- Hill Welfare Society
- Malda Sanyogita Samiry
- Upar Jhamlahar Student Club
- Suchetana
- Liluah Sanjeevani Welfare Society
- Lokmata Rani Rashmoni Mission
- Gitaldaha Bikash Samity
- Friends Of Poor And Socially Abandoned (FPSA)
- Malda Sahayogita Samiti

## England

- Edmund Rice England

This report serves as a good advocacy toolkit for students and on the UN SDGs and on Child Rights.

Please help us get endorsements from different NGOs/CSOs/individuals to amplify this initiative of children which will influence the Global process in Geneva in November.

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