



CAMP/BENCH REPORT

MAMIT
MIZORAM

5th July , 2019

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS
NEW DELHI

Working Report

I. INTRODUCTION

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) conducted its third camp at Mamit District on 5th July 2019, at Mizoram. The bench received 849 complaints pertaining to child rights violation from three districts- Mamit, Kolasib and North Tripura. Major complaints were related to school dropout, financial assistance to child's education, inaccessibility of basic amenities to children living in refugee camps situated in North Tripura. The Honorable Chairperson Shri Priyank Kanoongo of National Commission for Protection for Child Rights visited Damdiai village where Bru-Reang community is currently living.



The key highlights of the camp/bench were:-

- Around 776 cases of children dropping out from schools were registered.
- After the camp/bench awareness program was conducted where people were sensitized about the child rights.
- The Chairperson visited Damdiai village where cases related to child rights violation were registered and highlighted the negligence of district administration towards the bru-reang community repatriated in Mizoram.
- Cases from makeshift camps in North Tripura were examined by the bench and children living in those camps directly registered the complaints to Chairperson of NCPCR.

- A whistleblower also helped the commission unearthed the cases related to child rights violations. The individual registered the school dropout cases, the child rights violation in makeshift camps where Bru-Reang community is currently living.
- Childline in Mamit helped the NCPCR team by establishing a help desk/ registration desk where the people working in childline helped the complainants in registering their cases, translating regional language from the regional language to English. They helped the NCPCR team a lot in the registration desk as well.

II. BEFORE THE SITTING OF THE BENCH

NCPCR team reached Mamit a day before the sitting of the bench and conducted a meeting with the District Collectorate of Mamit regarding the arrangements for the Camp/Bench. After that the team explained the volunteers about the procedure of the bench. A detailed guidelines for the procedures of and the participation before Bench/Camp of NCPCR for taking complaints pertaining to the violation of child rights was developed and was communicated to the Concerned District officials. Formal letters along with guidelines for bench/camp were also circulated to all the concerned Department of the District. A video conferencing was also conducted by NCPCR team with the concerned districts. The officers were briefed about the camp and the strategies were discussed for successfully conducting the camp.

NGO CONSULTATION MEETING

NCPCR communicated Non-Governmental Organization working in Mamit district about the objective of conducting the camp/bench by sending letters to the NGO's working in the district. The list of the respective NGO's was taken from the NITI Darpan portal. As per the list there are only two NGO's workings in the district. The letter and a copy of the information regarding the bench/camp were sent to both the NGO. But the NGO's didn't attend the meeting.

S.NO	NAME OF THE NGO	PARTICIPATION OF NGO'S
1.	RENGDIL BRANCH MIZO HMEICHHE INSUIHKHAWM PAWL	DID NOT ATTEND THE MEETING
2.	YOUNG MIZO ASSOCIATION	DID NOT ATTEND THE MEETING

The Young Mizo Association (YMA) informed the NCPCR officials that they will be present for the camp/bench and will bring the complaints pertaining to child rights violations. Later, YMA refused to come to the camp/bench.

III. ON THE DAY OF THE SITTING OF NCPCR CAMP/BENCH

The Commission conducted its Camp at Mamit district which is situated in Mizoram on 5th July 2019. Sh. Priyank Kanoongo, Honorable Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) along with Dr. Lalrozama, District Collectorate, Mamit and Sangzuali Vanchhawng, Chairperson of Mizoram State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (MSCPCR) constituted the Camp/Bench. The Commission received 849 complaints. The details of the complaints are given below:-

S.NO	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	TOTAL NO. OF COMPLAINTS
1	MAMIT	843
2	NORTH TRIPURA	6
	TOTAL	849

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

The same complaints were segregated based on the 6 areas that comes under section 3 of CPC Act, 2005. The highest number of cases, that is, 784 was registered under Education, 56 cases under Child Labour, 05 cases from Juvenile Justice and 4 cases from Child Health.

EDUCATION

The camp/bench received 784 complaints on the day of the sitting of the camp/bench.

S.No	Nature of Complaint	Total
1	Children out of school	776
2	Absence of teacher in school	04
3	Case related to infrastructural issues in school	01
4	Absence of school in one block	01
5	Denial of education entitlements children in Tripura makeshift camps	02
	TOTAL	784

CHILD LABOUR

The camp/bench received 56 cases of child labour from two districts:- 53 from Mamit and 03 from Tripura.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

The camp/bench received five complaints from Mamit district. The complaints were related to: -Need of medical examination room, transfer formation fences, absence of fencing for ponds which may pose a greater risk to children's safety in respective villages and requirement of police outposts.

HEALTH

Four cases were registered from Mamit district. The complaints were related to- Anganwadi centre not being used, doctors are not assigned to medical sub centre in Damdiai village.

IV. COMPLAINT ANALYSIS ACCORDING TO NITI AAYOG INDICATORS

S.NO	SECTOR	NITI AAYOG INDICATORS	COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BASED ON THE INDICATORS
1	EDUCATION	Transition rate from primary to upper primary school & Upper primary to secondary	School dropout

In education the Commission received 776 complaints regarding children dropping out from schools in Mamit. The cases registered are affecting the children living in 73 districts.

In health sector no complaints were similar to the indicators established by NITI Aayog for Aspirational districts. But the nature of complaints in health department is discussed above.

REMARKS BY THE CHAIRPERSON OF NCPCR

While conducting the camp/bench at Mamit, the children living in makeshift camps in North Tripura addressed their complaints to the Chairperson of NCPCR. The Chairperson directed the district authorities to address the issues of these children living in these camps and ensure that basic facilities like- education, health and other

forms of entitlements are provided to them. The Chairperson requested the District collector of Mamit to expedite the rehabilitation process of the Bru Reang community. He also requested the DC to visit the makeshift camps on Independence Day and meet the people living in camps. He requested the DC of North Tripura to conduct special cultural programme on Independence Day for them and asked the officials from Mamit to participate in the programme.

OUTCOMES

- It was observed that most of the complaints were related to children dropping out of schools in 73 districts in Mamit. Major reasons highlighted by officials were- Parents or guardians are involving their children in farming or any other household related activities. Therefore, awareness programmes need to be conducted in these district to sensitize parents about the importance of schooling in a child's development.
- Major issue that was highlighted in this bench/camp was about the repatriation of Bru-reang community in Mizoram. It was the first time that the children from Bru-reang community addressed the issues they are confronting in makeshift camps in North Tripura like- basic educational and health facilities and requested to expedite the repatriation process in Mamit so that they could receive proper education and other related facilities. Therefore, more funds have to be utilized in makeshift camps in North Tripura through district administration and civil society working there.
- Another issue was lack of education and health infrastructure and negligence of district administration in providing basic amenities to Reang community recently repatriated in Damdai village in Mizoram. It is therefore recommended that appropriate infrastructure should be constructed and works on rebuilding the infrastructure already available in the village.

CONCLUSION

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) registered 849 complaints on the day of the camp/bench. The orders were passed on all the complaints apart from suo-motu cognizance. The complaints were submitted to the respective departments to take action on the issues related to child rights violation on the day of the sitting of the camp/bench. The Chairperson of NCPCR also held a programme where local people were sensitized about child rights and the mandate of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights to protect and preserve the rights of children all over India. The district administration helped and provided all the necessary support to the team from NCPCR in conducting the camp/bench at Mamit. The Chairperson also visited Damdai village where Bru Reang community was repatriated and took suo motu cognizance on the matters pertaining to child rights violations.

VISIT TO DAMDIAI VILLAGE

After conducting the National camp at Mamit district in Mizoram Sh. Priyank Kanoongo, Chairperson, National Commission for protection of Child Rights made a visit to Damdiai Village. Damdiai is a small village situated 40 km away from main town Mamit is home to 198 families belonging to Bru- Reang community who were repatriated to Mizoram. As per the census 2011, the total population of the village is 404. These are the indigenous tribes of Mizoram, called Bru-reang. Due to ethnic tension in 1997, the Bru community was forced to flee Mizoram and since then they are living in refugee camps in North Tripura which are in deplorable conditions. Below is the information of bru village in Mizoram.

S.NO.	INDICATORS	DETAILS
1	Name of the Village	Damdiai
2	Total Population (As per the census handbook 2011 Children (0-6 years)	404
3	Total Families living	198 Families
4	Religion	Hinduism

The objective of conducting the visit was to examine the facilities provided to children and take suo motu cognizance of any complaints pertaining to child rights violations.

OBSERVATION

The village lacked basic education amenities for children, there was no provision for clean drinking water to schools, The school teachers were absent, medical sub-centre was not functioning properly, non-availability of doctors in village made it evident that the village was highly neglected by the district authority.

- As per the conversation of Chairperson with the Sarpanch (Village Head) of Damdiai village.
- 198 families are currently residing in the village.
- 200 families are being repatriated to Mizoram from refugee camps in North Tripura.
- There was one primary and one secondary school in the village. One teacher is appointed for providing extra classes to children. Two teachers are appointed in primary and four teachers in secondary schools in the village.

- There is one medical sub-centre and two Anganwadis in the village.

S.NO	CATEGORY OF SCHOOLS	TOTAL TEACHERS
1	Primary School	2
2	Secondary/Middle School	4

ISSUES IN THE VILLAGE

A. SCHOOL

- School was closed as per the instruction of the village Sarpanch due to the visit of Chairperson of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) in Damdiai Village.
- Primary School was in deplorable state. The school roof was damaged and children are forced to study in a small room.
- Two middle school teachers were absent without giving any prior information.
- There was no proper provision for clean drinking water at schools.

B. MEDICAL SUB-CENTRE

- In the village there was one medical-sub centre. But the centre was not functioning properly. According to the locals in Damdiai village doctor visit the sub-centre once a week stay there only for an hour.
- For emergency situation there is no provision for ambulance facility.
- These children belong to the most vulnerable section and therefore commission has taken a suo motu cognizance on the issues that were highlighted during the visit.
- The Commission has given the direction to suspend two teachers who were not present during the visit.
- The Commission has asked the district administration to provide clean drinking water to schools, fix the roof and improve the infrastructural facilities of the schools. The Commission has directed the administration to look into the lack of staff in medical sub-centre and appoint a doctor for medical sub-centre functioning in the village.