

National Human Rights Commission
Manav Adhikar Bhawan Block-C, GPO Complex, INA,, DELHI -110023

Dilip Kanti Chakma,
 C3/441 Top Floor, Janakpuri WEST DELHI , DELHI
Dated: 22/04/2020

Dear Dilip Kanti Chakma,

The Commission has received your complaint and it has assigned diary number as **4522/IN/2020** with the following details:-

Complainant Details

Name:	Dilip Kanti Chakma		
Mobile:	7406314043	Email:	indigenoulawyers@gmail.com
Address:	C3/441 Top Floor, Janakpuri		
District:	WEST DELHI	State:	DELHI

File Uploaded successfully (Complaint-Chakmas-Arunachal-Food-Covid19.pdf)

Victim Details

Victim Name:	Chakmas and Hajongs	Gender:	Both
Religion:	Bodha	Cast:	
Address:	Diyun area		
District:	CHANGLANG	State:	ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Incident Details

Incident Place:	Arunachal Pradesh	Incident Date:	24/03/2020
Incident Category:	INACTION BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT/CENTRAL GOVT.OFFICIALS		
Incident District:	CHANGLANG	Incident State:	ARUNACHAL PRADESH
Is it filed before any Court / State HRC	No		

Incident Details:	<p>The Indigenous Lawyers Association of India (ILAI) is writing to seek the urgent intervention of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) against exclusion of about 65,875 Chakmas and Hajongs, majority of whom are citizens of India by birth including about 5,097 who have voting rights, from the “economic package for vulnerable sections in difficult times of Covid-19 pandemic” announced by the State of Arunachal Pradesh on 14 April 2020 as well as the exclusion of these Chakmas and Hajongs from Ayushman Bharat Yojana by the State of Arunachal Pradesh thereby excluding them from free testing of COVID-19 and absence of proper shelter and food during 14-day quarantine period imposed on the students and migrant workers belonging to these communities who had returned before the lockdown on 24.03.2020 and are expected to return to Arunachal Pradesh after the lifting of the lockdown. 2. BRIEF BACKGROUND OF THE CASE: 2.1. About 14,000 Chakmas and Hajongs from then East Pakistan (present Bangladesh) were settled in then North East Frontier Agency (NEFA), present Arunachal Pradesh, by the Union of India during 1964-1969 to beef up the security with loyal citizens in the aftermath of the 1962 Indo-China war. As per the statement of Chief Minister Pema Khandu before the Arunachal Pradesh State Assembly on 8th January 2020, there were 65,875 Chakmas and Hajongs, out of whom 5,097 are Indian citizens and have voting rights, and 7,072 Tibetan refugees in Arunachal Pradesh. A copy of the news report, “5097 Chakmas, Hajongs have voting rights in state”, Arunachal Times date 9 January 2020 is appended and marked as ANNEXURE-1. 2.2. The Chakmas and Hajongs were not granted citizenship despite coming to India prior to 24 March 1971 and they have been denied all the rights accorded to a citizen. The Hon’ble Supreme Court of India vide its judgment in National Human Rights Commission Vs State of Arunachal Pradesh & Anr [1996 AIR 1234 1996 SCC (1) 742] directed to process the citizenship applications of the Chakmas and Hajongs with or without the reports of the District Magistrate; and protect the life and liberties of the Chakmas and Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh. The 1996 judgment was not</p>
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implemented and the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 17 September 2015 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.510 Of 2007 in the case of Committee For C.R.of C.A.P. & Ors vs State Of Arunachal Pradesh & Ors directed that the processing of the citizenship applications as provided in the NHRC Vs State of Arunachal Pradesh & Anr" may be completed at the earliest preferably within three months from today". Both the judgments have not been complied with and consequently, those who came into India during 1964-1969 remain "stateless" while their descendants who are citizens by birth by virtue of being born prior to 1st July 1987 as per Section 3(1) of the Citizenship Act of 1955 were also not included into the voter list. 3. GROSS VIOLATIONS OF RIGHT TO LIFE OF THE CHAKMAS AND HAJONGS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC 3.1 In order to address COVID-19 pandemic, Prime Minister of India had announced locked down of the country with effect from 24 March 2020 and it further announced a series of economic package to look after the people who are in an economically disadvantageous position. 3.2. The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh vide order No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 informed "all the Deputy Commissioners about the schemes are to be implemented at district level as part of economic package for vulnerable sections in these difficult times of Covid-19 pandemic" and directed the Deputy Commissioners "to personally monitor implementation of all these schemes at the district level so that benefits reach the beneficiaries at the earliest and also provide information on daily basis for number of beneficiaries covered in each scheme for reporting to higher authorities including Gol." The details of the schemes are given below: "1. Providing 5 kg Rice / person and 1 kg pulses / person to PHH and AAY beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Garib Ann Yojana; 2. Providing one time aid of Rs 1000 to BPL families by Govt, of Arunachal Pradesh; 3. Rs 1000 to vulnerable sections-poor old age citizens and widows and disabled persons under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana; 4. Rs 2000 for 2 months to non Government workers of unorganised sector; 5. Free LPG to BPL for 3 months under Ujjawala; 6. 1st instalment of Rs 2000 from Gol and 1st instalment of Rs 1000 from GoAP to farmers under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sammaan Yojana; 7. Rs 500/- per woman for 3 months having Jan Dhan accounts; 8. Giving wages under MNREGA at Rs. 202; 9. Giving collateral free loans up to Rs 20 lakhs instead of Rs 10 lakhs to SHGs; 10. Funds from SDRF for helping those who lost their livelihood during the time of lockdown." A copy of the order of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh vide No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 is appended and marked as ANNEXURE-2. 3.3 However, the "economic package for vulnerable sections in these difficult times of Covid-19 pandemic" as provided under Order of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh vide No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 is not being provided to (i) about 65,875 Chakmas and Hajongs, out of whom 5,097 are Indian citizens and have voting rights, and (ii) about 7,072 Tibetan refugees in Arunachal Pradesh. Consequently, the Chakmas and Hajongs are being forced to buy rice @ Rs. 27 from govt depot and Rs. 29 from retailers after producing Aadhar Card and many are unable to buy and suffering from acute hunger and starvation. 3.4. It is pertinent to mention that the Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetan refugees had been issued ration cards to obtain benefits under the Public Distribution System by the State of Arunachal Pradesh immediately following their migration in 1960s. However, in the wake of the anti-refugee agitation in 1980s, the State government of Arunachal Pradesh vide Order No. CS/PR-164/09/99 dated 25/10/91 had arbitrarily banned issuance of ration cards to the Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetans, and thereby violating the right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. It is stated that Article 21 of the Constitution of India that guarantees for life and personal liberty can be taken away only "according to procedure established by law" and the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Menaka Gandhi vs. Union of India [AIR 1978 SC 597)] "The procedure prescribed by law has to be fair, just and reasonable, not fanciful, oppressive or arbitrary". The banning of ration cards which were enjoyed for decades was unfair, unjust, unreasonable, fanciful, oppressing and arbitrary. A copy of the Order No. CS/PR-164/09/99 dated 25/10/91 of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh is appended and marked as ANNEXURE-3. 3.5. The issues of citizenship had been resolved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in two judgments cited above and about 5,097 Chakmas and Hajongs are already voting as citizens of India, the said order vide Order No. CS/PR-164/09/99 dated 25/10/91 has not been revoked as on date and the Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetans are being illegally deprived of the right to food even in the wake of COVID-19 pandemic. 3.6. The Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetans are also not covered under the Chief Minister Aarogya Yojana nor under Ayushman Bharat Yojana. Consequently, the Chakmas and Hajongs are also not eligible for free testing for COVID-19 as only those covered under Ayushman Bharat Yojana will be provided free testing. An overwhelming number of the Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetans are extremely poor and will not be able to pay Rs 4500 necessary for COVID-19 testing. 3.7. That on 20 March 2020, the State of Arunachal Pradesh i.e. Additional Deputy Commissioner of Bardumsa, Arunachal Pradesh issued notification No. B/JUD/MISC/2017-19 'concerning Chakma and Hajong students and workers coming back from Southern India' and directed every "GB (Gaon Buras) and Village Headmen to enforce 14 days of home quarantine for" Chakma and Hajong students and workers returning to Arunachal Pradesh, failing which necessary criminal action shall be initiated. A total of 300 Chakma and Hajong migrants had returned to their homes before the lockdown on 24 March 2020. A copy of the Order No. B/JUD/MISC/2017-19 dated 20th March 2020 issued by the Additional Deputy Commissioner of Bardumsa, Arunachal Pradesh is appended and marked as ANNEXURE-4. 3.8. The State of Arunachal Pradesh though directed to quarantine the Chakma and Hajong students and workers coming back

from Southern India, it provided no help for shelter and food. As thousands of Chakmas and Hajongs working in metropolitan cities will return once the lockdown is lifted on 3rd May 2020 or any other later date, the State of Arunachal Pradesh has not made any arrangement for shelter and food for the returnees who ought to be quarantined and left everything to self-regulation. This is nothing but a recipe for spreading COVID-19 in the State. 3.9. The exclusion of the Chakmas and Hajongs from the economic package issued vide order No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 and the Chief Minister Aarogya Yojana nor under Ayushman Bharat Yojana are violations of the right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution. 3.10. The exclusion of 5,097 Chakmas and Hajongs who are citizens from economic package issued vide order No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 and the Chief Minister Aarogya Yojana nor under Ayushman Bharat Yojana which are being extended to other citizens in the State violates basic structure of the constitution including Article 14 of the constitution of India. 3.11. That the conduct of the State of Arunachal Pradesh is legally untenable and morally unconscionable. Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi had stated on 19 April 2020 that the "COVID virus does not see race, religion, colour, caste, creed, language or border before striking" and an COVID infected migrant/ refugee can infect a citizen and vice versa; and each and every person living under the jurisdiction of India has to be protected from hunger and the disease/virus. By excluding the Chakmas and Hajongs from the economic package issued vide order No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 as well as the Chief Minister Aarogya Yojana nor under Ayushman Bharat Yojana, the State of Arunachal Pradesh has defeated the basic premise of defeating COVID-19.

INDIGENOUS LAWYERS ASSOCIATION OF INDIA (ILAI)

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Email: indigenouslylawyers@gmail.com

By HRCNet Portal/Hand Delivery

22 April 2020

To,
The National Human Rights Commission
Manav Adhikar Bhawan
Block-C, GPO Complex, INA
New Delhi – 110023

Subject: Complaint against exclusion of about 65,875 Chakmas and Hajongs from the “economic package for vulnerable sections in difficult times of Covid-19 pandemic” announced by the State of Arunachal Pradesh on 14 April 2020 as well as the exclusion of these Chakmas and Hajongs from Ayushman Bharat Yojana by the State of Arunachal Pradesh thereby excluding them from free testing of COVID-19 and absence of proper shelter and food during 14-day quarantine period imposed on the students and migrant workers belonging to these communities who had returned before the lockdown on 24.03.2020

Dear Sir,

The Indigenous Lawyers Association of India (ILAI) is writing to seek the urgent intervention of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) against exclusion of about 65,875 Chakmas and Hajongs, majority of whom are citizens of India by birth including about 5,097 who have voting rights, from the “economic package for vulnerable sections in difficult times of Covid-19 pandemic” announced by the State of Arunachal Pradesh on 14 April 2020 as well as the exclusion of these Chakmas and Hajongs from Ayushman Bharat Yojana by the State of Arunachal Pradesh thereby excluding them from free testing of COVID-19 and absence of proper shelter and food during 14-day quarantine period imposed on the students and migrant workers belonging to these communities who had returned before the lockdown on 24.03.2020 and are expected to return to Arunachal Pradesh after the lifting of the lockdown.

2. BRIEF BACKGROUND OF THE CASE:

2.1. About 14,000 Chakmas and Hajongs from then East Pakistan (present Bangladesh) were settled in then North East Frontier Agency (NEFA), present Arunachal Pradesh, by the Union of India during 1964-1969 to beef up the security with loyal citizens in the aftermath of the 1962 Indo-China war. As per the statement of Chief Minister Pema Khandu before the

Arunachal Pradesh State Assembly on 8th January 2020, there were 65,875 Chakmas and Hajongs, out of whom 5,097 are Indian citizens and have voting rights, and 7,072 Tibetan refugees in Arunachal Pradesh.

A copy of the news report, “5097 Chakmas, Hajongs have voting rights in state”, Arunachal Times date 9 January 2020 is appended and marked as ANNEXURE-1.

2.2. The Chakmas and Hajongs were not granted citizenship despite coming to India prior to 24 March 1971 and they have been denied all the rights accorded to a citizen. The Hon’ble Supreme Court of India vide its judgment in *National Human Rights Commission Vs State of Arunachal Pradesh & Anr* [1996 AIR 1234 1996 SCC (1) 742] directed to process the citizenship applications of the Chakmas and Hajongs with or without the reports of the District Magistrate; and protect the life and liberties of the Chakmas and Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh. The 1996 judgment was not implemented and the Hon’ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 17 September 2015 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.510 Of 2007 in the case of *Committee For C.R.of C.A.P. & Ors vs State Of Arunachal Pradesh & Ors* directed that the processing of the citizenship applications as provided in the *NHRC Vs State of Arunachal Pradesh & Anr*” may be completed at the earliest preferably within three months from today”. Both the judgments have not been complied with and consequently, those who came into India during 1964-1969 remain “stateless” while their descendants who are citizens by birth by virtue of being born prior to 1st July 1987 as per Section 3(1) of the Citizenship Act of 1955 were also not included into the voter list.

3. GROSS VIOLATIONS OF RIGHT TO LIFE OF THE CHAKMAS AND HAJONGS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

3.1 In order to address COVID-19 pandemic, Prime Minister of India had announced locked down of the country with effect from 24 March 2020 and it further announced a series of economic package to look after the people who are in an economically disadvantageous position.

3.2. The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh vide order No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 informed “*all the Deputy Commissioners about the schemes are to be implemented at district level as part of economic package for vulnerable sections in these difficult times of Covid-19 pandemic*” and directed the Deputy Commissioners “*to personally monitor implementation of all these schemes at the district level so that benefits reach the beneficiaries at the earliest and also provide information on daily basis for number of beneficiaries covered in each scheme for reporting to higher authorities including Gol.*” The details of the schemes are given below:

- “1. Providing 5 kg Rice / person and 1 kg pulses / person to PHH and AAY beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Garib Ann Yojana;
2. Providing one time aid of Rs 1000 to BPL families by Govt, of Arunachal Pradesh;
3. Rs 1000 to vulnerable sections- poor old age citizens and widows and disabled persons under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana;
4. Rs 2000 for 2 months to non Government workers of unorganised sector;
5. Free LPG to BPL for 3 months under Ujjawala;

6. 1st instalment of Rs 2000 from Gol and 1st installment of Rs 1000 from GoAP to farmers under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sammaan Yojana;
7. Rs 500/- per woman for 3 months having Jan Dhan accounts;
8. Giving wages under MNREGA at Rs. 202;
9. Giving collateral free loans up to Rs 20 lakhs instead of Rs 10 lakhs to SHGs;
10. Funds from SDRF for helping those who lost their livelihood during the time of lockdown.”

A copy of the order of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh vide No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 is appended and marked as **ANNEXURE-2**.

3.3 However, the “*economic package for vulnerable sections in these difficult times of Covid-19 pandemic*” as provided under Order of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh vide No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 is not being provided to (i) about 65,875 Chakmas and Hajongs, out of whom 5,097 are Indian citizens and have voting rights, and (ii) about 7,072 Tibetan refugees in Arunachal Pradesh. Consequently, the Chakmas and Hajongs are being forced to buy rice @ Rs. 27 from govt depot and Rs. 29 from retailers after producing Aadhar Card and many are unable to buy and suffering from acute hunger and starvation.

3.4. It is pertinent to mention that the Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetan refugees had been issued ration cards to obtain benefits under the Public Distribution System by the State of Arunachal Pradesh immediately following their migration in 1960s. However, in the wake of the anti-refugee agitation in 1980s, the State government of Arunachal Pradesh vide Order No. CS/PR-164/09/99 dated 25/10/91 had arbitrarily banned issuance of ration cards to the Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetans, and thereby violating the right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. It is stated that Article 21 of the Constitution of India that guarantees for life and personal liberty can be taken away only “according to procedure established by law” and the Hon’ble Supreme Court in *Menaka Gandhi vs. Union of India* [AIR 1978 SC 597] “*The procedure prescribed by law has to be fair, just and reasonable, not fanciful, oppressive or arbitrary*”. The banning of ration cards which were enjoyed for decades was unfair, unjust, unreasonable, fanciful, oppressing and arbitrary.

A copy of the Order No. CS/PR-164/09/99 dated 25/10/91 of the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh is appended and marked as **ANNEXURE-3**.

3.5. The issues of citizenship had been resolved by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in two judgments cited above and about 5,097 Chakmas and Hajongs are already voting as citizens of India, the said order vide Order No. CS/PR-164/09/99 dated 25/10/91 has not been revoked as on date and the Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetans are being illegally deprived of the right to food even in the wake of COVID-19 pandemic.

3.6. The Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetans are also not covered under the Chief Minister Aarogya Yojana nor under Ayushman Bharat Yojana. Consequently, the Chakmas and Hajongs are also not eligible for free testing for COVID-19 as only those covered under Ayushman Bharat Yojana will be provided free testing. An overwhelming number of the

Chakmas, Hajongs and Tibetans are extremely poor and will not be able to pay Rs 4500 necessary for COVID-19 testing.

3.7. That on 20 March 2020, the State of Arunachal Pradesh i.e. Additional Deputy Commissioner of Bardumsa, Arunachal Pradesh issued notification No. B/JUD/MISC/2017-19 ‘concerning Chakma and Hajong students and workers coming back from Southern India’ and directed every “GB (Gaon Buras) and Village Headmen to enforce 14 days of home quarantine for” Chakma and Hajong students and workers returning to Arunachal Pradesh, failing which necessary criminal action shall be initiated. A total of 300 Chakma and Hajong migrants had returned to their homes before the lockdown on 24 March 2020.

A copy of the Order No. B/JUD/MISC/2017-19 dated 20th March 2020 issued by the Additional Deputy Commissioner of Bardumsa, Arunachal Pradesh is appended and marked as **ANNEXURE-4**.

3.8. The State of Arunachal Pradesh though directed to quarantine the Chakma and Hajong students and workers coming back from Southern India, it provided no help for shelter and food. As thousands of Chakmas and Hajongs working in metropolitan cities will return once the lockdown is lifted on 3rd May 2020 or any other later date, the State of Arunachal Pradesh has not made any arrangement for shelter and food for the returnees who ought to be quarantined and left everything to self-regulation. This is nothing but a recipe for spreading COVID-19 in the State.

3.9. The exclusion of the Chakmas and Hajongs from the economic package issued vide order No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 and the Chief Minister Aarogya Yojana nor under Ayushman Bharat Yojana are violations of the right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution.

3.10. The exclusion of 5,097 Chakmas and Hajongs who are citizens from economic package issued vide order No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 and the Chief Minister Aarogya Yojana nor under Ayushman Bharat Yojana which are being extended to other citizens in the State violates basic structure of the constitution including Article 14 of the constitution of India.

3.11. That the conduct of the State of Arunachal Pradesh is legally untenable and morally unconscionable. Honb’le Prime Minister Narendra Modi had stated on 19 April 2020 that the “COVID virus does not see race, religion, colour, caste, creed, language or border before striking” and an COVID infected migrant/ refugee can infect a citizen and vice versa; and each and every person living under the jurisdiction of India has to be protected from hunger and the disease/virus. By excluding the Chakmas and Hajongs from the economic package issued vide order No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 as well as the Chief Minister Aarogya Yojana nor under Ayushman Bharat Yojana, the State of Arunachal Pradesh has defeated the basic premise of defeating COVID-19.

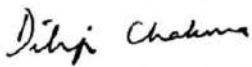
4. PRAYERS:

In the light of the above facts, we request urgent intervention of the National Human Rights Commission to:

- (a) Direct the State of Arunachal Pradesh to implement economic package/the schemes announced vide Order No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020 dated 12th April, 2020 for (i) the Chakma and Hajong migrants; (ii) the descendants of the Chakma and Hajong migrants who are citizens by birth and (iii) the Tibetan refugees residing in Arunachal Pradesh;
- (b) Direct the State of Arunachal Pradesh to include (i) the Chakma and Hajong migrants; (ii) the descendants of the Chakma and Hajong migrants who are citizens by birth and (iii) the Tibetan refugees residing in Arunachal Pradesh under the Chief Minister Aarogya Yojana and Ayushman Bharat Yajona and any other programmes to make them eligible for “free COVID-19” testing;
- (c) Direct the State of Arunachal Pradesh to take appropriate measures to stop spread of COVID-19 by making arrangements for proper shelter and food for the migrant workers have returned to Arunachal Pradesh and are all set to return after the end of lockdown of the country and must be quarantined; and
- (d) pass such other and further order(s) that the Hon’ble Commission deems fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the present case and in the interest of justice / equity.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely



Dilip Kanti Chakma
President

Encl: As above

5097 Chakmas, Hajongs have voting rights in state

January 9, 2020

Staff Reporter

ITANAGAR, Jan 8: The state assembly was informed on Wednesday that 5097 of the total 65,875 Chakmas and Hajongs have voting rights in the state.

This data is based on the special survey conducted by the deputy commissioners of Changlang, Namsai and Papum Pare districts in 2015-16.

The total population of the Tibetan refugees in the state is 7072.

However, MLA Wangling Lowangdong pointed out that different NGOs and departments that carried out the census have quoted different figures, and asked whether an actual census was carried out to ascertain the exact population of the Chakmas and the Hajongs in the state.

The Committee for Citizenship Rights of the Chakmas & Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh's population survey of 2012 indicates that the population of Chakmas and Hajongs is 54,203.

Lowangdong also asked whether the state government was aware that "the Chakmas and Hajongs are contemplating or have already moved petition to the Supreme Court to pass necessary and relevant orders claiming themselves as native tribal citizens of the state, and the inner line pass would not be applicable to the Chakmas and Hajongs settled in the state."

Chief Minister Pema Khandu informed that the matter of their citizenship is subjudice in the Supreme Court. He said the state government had submitted a special leave petition on 14 September, 2016, which has been accepted and awaits hearing.

Responding to Lowangdong on the alleged "massive illegal felling and encroachment of forest land being carried out by the Chakmas and Hajongs in Changlang district," Khandu said a meeting has been scheduled for 10 January with the forest department and the principal chief conservator of forests, and gave assurance that the matter would be discussed in the meeting and action initiated as per rule.

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020

Dated- 12th April, 2020

To,

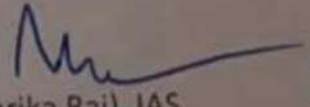
The Deputy Commissioners
Tawang / West Kameng / East Kameng / Pakke Kesang / Papumpare / Lower Subansiri / Siang /
Kurung Kumey / Kra Daadi / Upper Subansiri / Kamle / West Siang / Shi Yomi / East Siang /
Lower Siang / Lepa Rada / Upper Siang / Lohit / Anjaw / Tirap / Namsai / Changlang / Lower
Dibang Valley / Dibang Valley / Longding / Capital Complex.
Arunachal Pradesh.

Sir / Madam,

As you are aware that many schemes are to be implemented at district level as part of Economic package for vulnerable sections in these difficult times of Covid-19 pandemic. The schemes include -

1. Providing 5 kg Rice / person and 1 kg pulses / person to PHH and AAY beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Garib Ann Yojana;
2. Providing one time aid of Rs 1000 to BPL families by Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh;
3. Rs 1000 to vulnerable sections- poor old age citizens and widows and disabled persons under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana;
4. Rs 2000 for 2 months to non Government workers of unorganised sector;
5. Free LPG to BPL for 3 months under Ujjawala ;
6. 1st instalment of Rs 2000 from Gol and 1st installment of Rs 1000 from GoAP to farmers under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sammaan Yojana;
7. Rs 500/- per woman for 3 months having Jan Dhan accounts;
8. Giving wages under MNREGA at Rs. 202;
9. Giving collateral free loans up to Rs 20 lakhs instead of Rs 10 lakhs to SHGs;
10. Funds from SDRF for helping those who lost their livelihood during the time of lockdown.

It is seen that daily response and reports are not being furnished from districts and therefore you are required to personally monitor implementation of all these schemes at the district level so that benefits reach the beneficiaries at the earliest and also provide information on daily basis for number of beneficiaries covered in each scheme for reporting to higher authorities including Gol.


(Niharika Rai), IAS
Group Member

12/4/2020

State Task Force (Economic and Welfare Measures)

TYPED COPY
GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR

No. STF (E&W)/Monitoring/001/2020

Dated- 12th April, 2020

To,

The Deputy Commissioners

Tawang / West Kameng / East Kameng / Pakke Kesang / Papumpare / Lower Subansiri / Siang / Kurung Kumey / Kra Daadi / Upper Subansiri / Kamle / West Siang / Shi Yomi / East Siang / Lower Siang / Lepa Rada / Upper Siang / Lohit / Anjaw / Tlrap / Namsai / Changlang / Lower Dibang Valley / Dibang Valley / Longding / Capital Complex.
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(Niharika Rai), IAS 14.4.2020

Group Member

State Task Force (Economic and Welfare Measures)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE OFFICER, DIYUN CIRCLE : DISTRICT CHANGLANG
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

NO. FPSD-3/90-91/

Dated Diyun, the 31st Oct'91.

C I R C U L A R

With reference to the sig. of D.C. Changlang vide msg No. CS/PR-164/89/99 of 25/10/91 it is to inform all concerned that the issue of Ration Cards to refugees like Chakma, Hajong and Tibetans has been banned by the Government.

Hence no Ration Cards will be issued/renewed for Chakmas and Hajongs with effect from 1st November'91 onward.

Sd/- T. YUGLI, UOC
for Circle Officer,
DIYUN

Memo NO. FPSD-3/90-91/

Dated Diyun, the 31st Oct'91.

Copy to :- All GEs concerned GEs for information. They are directed to surrender their ration cards to this Office accordingly.

2. The Manager, Diyun Coop. General Stores, Diyun for information. No. FPS Liens should be issued to refugees from 1st Nov'91 onward.
3. The FPS P.L. Singpho, Manakhum for information and strict compliance. He is also directed to act as above.
4. The M/S U. Enling, FPS Innaw for strict compliance as above.
5. The Deputy Commissioner, Changlang District, Changlang for information please.
6. Office notice board.
7. Office copy.

(T. YUGLI) UOC
Circle Officer,
DIYUN

C.B. Anand pr

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE OFFICER DIYUN
CIRCLE; DISTRICT CHANGLANG, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

NO. FPSD—3/90—91/

Dated Diyun, the 31ST Oct 91

C I R C U L A R

With reference to the sig. of DC Changlang vide msq Ho. CS/PR-164/09/99 of 25/10/91 it is to inform all concerned that the issue of Ration Cards to refugees like Chakma, Hajong and Tibetans has been banned by the Government.

Hence no ration card will be issued/renewed for Chakmas and Hajongs with effect from 1st November'91 onward.

Sri/- T . YIJGLI. UDC for
Circle Officer, DIYUN.

NO. FPSD—3/90—91/

Dated Diyun, the 31ST Oct 91

Copv to: 1. All JSCs concerned G8s for information. They are directed to surrender their ration cards to this Office accordingly,

2. The Manager, Diyun Coop, General Stores, Diyun for information
No. FPS Liems should be issued to refugees from 1st Nov' onward.

3. The FPS P,L. Singpho, Hanakhun for information and strict compliance. He is also directed to act Co above,

4. The M/S U Enlng, FPS Innaw for strict compliance as above.

5. The Deputy Commissioner, Changlang District, Changlang for information please.

6. Office notice board

7. Office copy

SD/
Sri/- T . YIJGLI. UDC for
Circle Officer, DIYUN

11

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE ADDITIONAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANNEXURE-4
BORDUMSA

No. B/JUD/MISC/2017-19

Dated Bordumsa, the 20th March'2020

NOTICE

Whereas, it has come to the notice that many students and workers are returning from Bangalore, Delhi and other parts of India to Bordumsa.

Whereas, many Chakma students and workers are coming back from Southern India.

Whereas, Police in Bordumsa and Diyun is maintaining a register of these migrant and tracking the travel history.

However, to ensure that no COVID-19 case goes undetected or lead to any community transmission, it is essential that GB's and village Headman enforce 14 (fourteen) days of home quarantine for such travellers.

And in case of any such undetected travelers they must immediately inform the police or Medical officer.

Any person/institution/organization found violating any provision of these regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

Sd/-

(Dr. Devansh Yadav) IAS

Additional Deputy Commissioner


Bordumsa

Dated Bordumsa, the 20th March'2020

Memo No. B/JUD/MISC/2017-19

Copy to:-

1. The Deputy Commissioner, Changlang for information please.
2. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Diyun for information and necessary action.
3. The OC, PS, Bordumsa and Diyun for information and necessary action.
4. The MO i/c, CHC, Bordumsa and Diyun for information and necessary action.
5. All HGB, GB's and Village Headman of Bordumsa and Diyun circle for information and necessary action.
6. Office copy.


(Dr. Devansh Yadav) IAS

Additional Deputy Commissioner

Bordumsa

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE ADDITIONAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
BORDUMSA

No B/JUD/MISC/2017-X9
March'2020

Dated Bardumsa, the 20th

NOTICE

Whereas, it has come to the notice that many students and workers are returning from Bangalore, Delhi and other parts of India to Bordumsa.

Whereas, many Chakma students and workers are coming back from Southern India.

Whereas, Police in Bordumsa and Diyun is maintaining a register of these migrant and tracking the travel history.

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Sd/-

(Dr. Devansh Yadav)

IAS Additional Deputy Commissioner
Bordumsa

Memo No. B/JUD/MISC/2017-19

Dated Bordumsa, the 20th March'2020

Copy to:-

- 1 The Deputy Commissioner. Changlang for information please.
- 2 The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Diyun for information and necessary action.
- 3 The OC, PS, Bordumsa and Diyun for information and necessary action
4. The MO i/c, CHC, Bordumsa and Diyun for information and necessary action.
- 5 All HGB, GB's and Village Headman of Bordumsa and Diyun circle for information and necessary action.
- 6 Office copy.

Sd/-

(Dr. Devansh Yadav)

IAS Additional Deputy Commissioner
Bordumsa