



PACHHUNGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF MIZORAM UNIVERSITY)

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UGC College with Potential for Excellence

AIZAWL : MIZORAM

Report on Online Workshop on Human Rights

for North East region

**Organized by : Regional Directorate of NSS, Guwahati
& National Human Rights Commission,
New Delhi**



Date : 21st February, 2022

Time : 3:00 PM IST

Platform : Webex Meeting

Host : Director, *Regional Directorate of NSS, Guwahati*

Speaker : Ms. Meenakshi Sharma (*RHJS*), *Presenting Officer, NHRC*

Regional Directorate of NSS, Guwahati & National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi organized an Online Workshop on Human Rights for North East Region for NSS Volunteers via webex meeting. From each state of North East region, several NSS Volunteers represented their state had participated the meeting. The following ten (10) NSS Volunteers from Pachhunga University College represented Mizoram and had attended the online workshop.

1. R.Lalruatsangi, 6th Semester, Department of Chemistry
2. PC.Lalremruatsaki, 4th Semester, Department of Chemistry
3. Lalramliana, 6th Semester, Department of Mizo
4. Zothanmawia, 6th Semester, Department of Mizo
5. Remalle Ruth Blessy, 6th Semester, Department of Biotechnology
6. Lalbiakhlua, 2nd Semester, Department of Political Science
7. Lalruatzeli, 4th Semester, Department of English
8. Lalawmpuii, 6th Semester, Department of Botany
9. Ethan VL Rinnggheta, 4th Semester, Department of Biotechnology
10. David Lalchhandama, 4th Semester, Department of Political Science

The programme began at the exact time at 3:00 PM by the host, Director, RD of NSS Guwahati and opened with a hearty welcome the volunteers of each state on behalf of the organizers. Addressing the speaker Ms Meenakshi Sharma, Presenting Officer, NHRC and asked the volunteers from each state to have introduction and how the institute was going during the pandemic. Participants were from the state of Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Assam and Tripura. The meeting was attended by 87 participants and after a necessary information given by the host, at 3:30 PM the host invited the speaker and the

discourse took off by our esteemed speaker, Ms. Meenakshi Sharma (RHJS), Presenting Officer, NHRC giving an insightful meaning of Human Rights and highlight its initiation, some fundamental rights and Acts made by the Government.

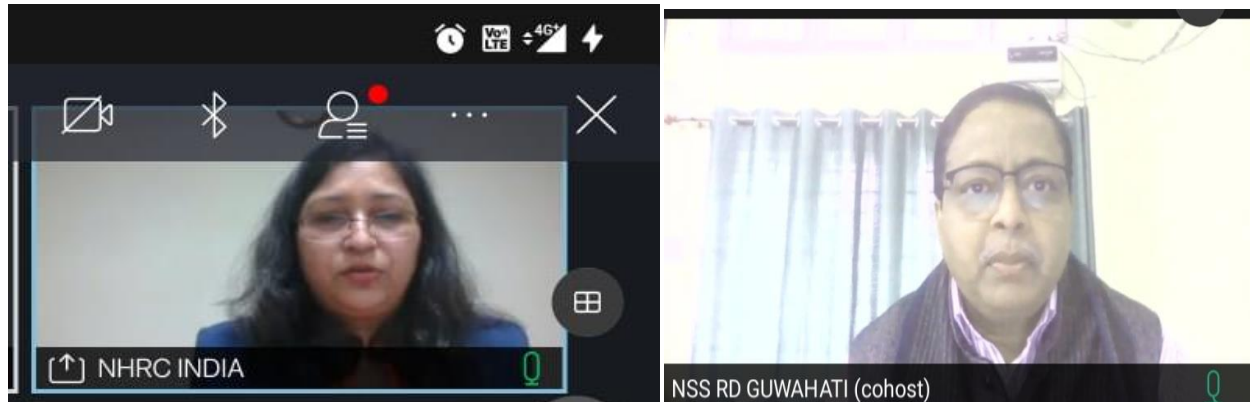


Photo : Left- Ms. Meenakshi Sharma, Presenting Officer, NHRC; Right- Director, *Regional Directorate of NSS, Guwahati*

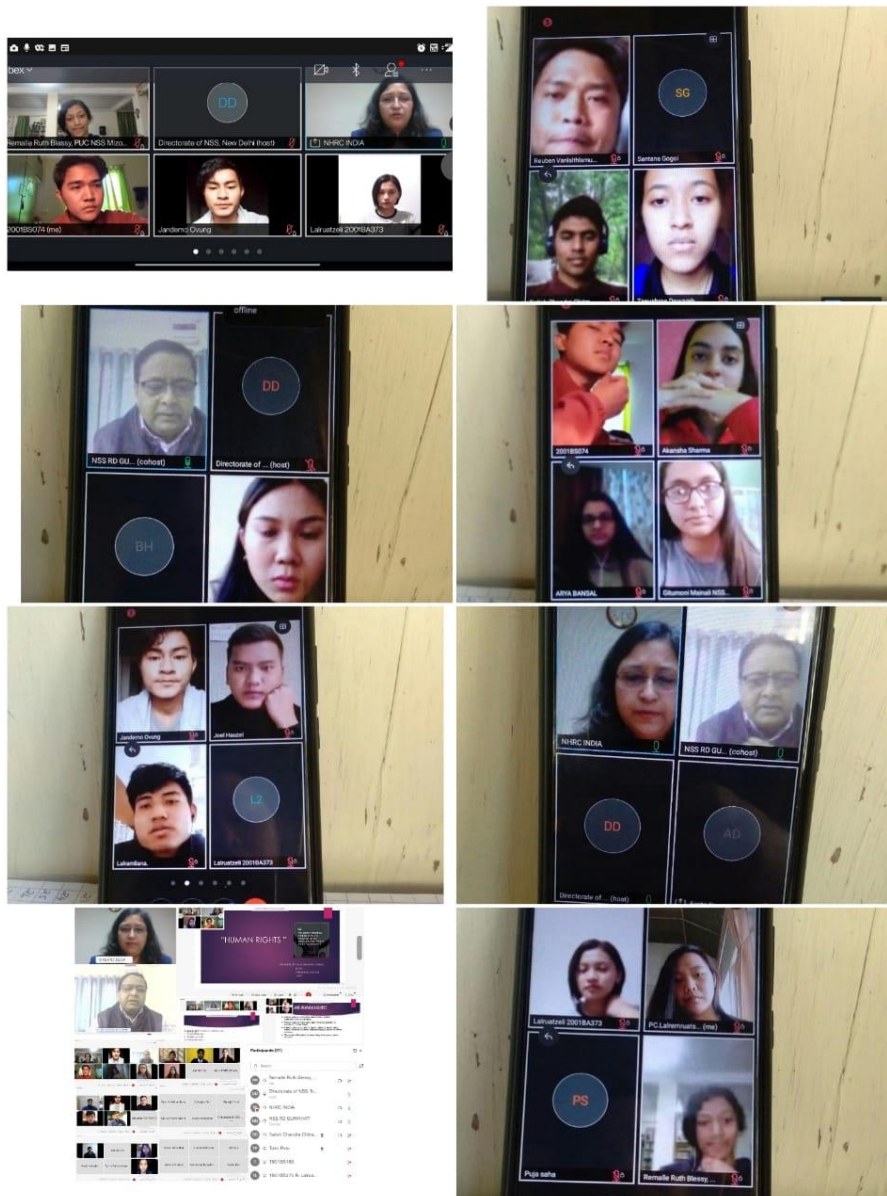
In her speech, the speaker mentioned that Human Rights are most basic, fundamental, essential, inalienable rights of individuals, it was the right which was essential for existence of human beings. She also mention that natural rights such as right to dignity, liberty of human beings without which the existence of human being was taken to the animal existence and these rights differentiate a human being from a mere animals existence. She mentioned that these rights inspired a rich body of legally binding international covenants consisting of most basic fundamental rights to the individuals. These covenants have been a guiding and inspiring force for the nations to bestow their individual most basic, fundamental rights to guarantee freedom, liberty, security and dignity. She also mentioned that Protection of Human Right Act, 1993 was amended in 2006 and revised in 27th July, 2019. National Human Right Regulations included life, liberty, equality and Dignity of Individual was guaranteed by the Constitution of India in 1st April, 1997. The Speaker mentioned the following Fundamental Rights in Constitution of India Part III:-

- I. Right to Equality (Article 14-18) : Equality before law and equal protection law. Against the discrimination on the basis of Race, Religion, Caste, Sex and place of birth ; prohibition of discrimination, access to public places, protective laws for children and women, reservation for backward classes.
- II. Right to Freedom (Article 19-22) : It includes ; freedom of speech and expression, peaceful assembly, forming association or union, freedom of movement through the territory of India, resident and settlement, profession, occupations, trade or business. These rights are however not absolute but provided with reasonable restrictions.
- III. Redressal Mechanism in case of violations of Human Rights :
 - 1) Protection of Human Rights Act 1993
 - 2) National Human Rights Commission
 - 3) State Human Rights Commission
- IV. Functions of NHRC :
 - i) Visit jail centre for protection, detention, treatment or reformation for studying the living condition of the inmates and recommendation.
 - ii) Review safeguards provided in the constitution

- iii) Study the treaties
- iv) Undertake and promote research
- v) Spread human right literacy
- vi) Encourage the efforts of the NGO
- vii) Such other function as the commission may consider necessary for the protection of human rights.

The speaker have short interaction time with the Volunteers regarding her presentation and have a short question and answer time. Before conclude the presentation, the speaker gave thanks to the volunteers and Organizers and encourage the volunteers to participate and to let the other know about Human Rights.

Vote of thanks was delivered by the host, and challenged the volunteers as they were the represents of each state, it is their duty to let the others know about these Human Rights. The host wrapped the meeting and it was concluded at 4:12 PM.



Photos of Participants