Community. In the said context the ruling was given by the Apex Court.

In the present social context inter-caste marriages cannot disturb the social status of a person or his children because either the person or some of his or her ancestors got marital ties with other caste persons. It was already clarified by the State and Central Governments which is amply clear from the G.O. Ms. No.371, dated 13-4-1976 Employment and Social Welfare (B2) Department, Government of A.P. Abstract.

Considering the above said factual aspects and after conducting thorough enquiry with the hereditary village officers who were existing earlier and the local people the Revenue Officials issued S.T. Certificates to many of the above-mentioned Zamindari family members and their blood relations. After the abolition of the hereditary village officers system, the present ministerial Revenue staff and the M.R.O's in-charge of village administration, unaware of the facts mentioned above are denying to issue community certificates to the family members of those communities causing much hardship to the STs. The constitutionally guaranteed benefits are unfortunately not available to these Scheduled Tribes because of the lack of appreciation of historical facts about these people. In the back drop of the foregoing discussion necessary steps should be taken by the authorities to recognise the abovementioned Tribes as Scheduled Tribes only and not as Kshatriya as they do not fit into that because of historical reasons as authenticated by Government gazettes.

RIGHTS OF CHILD REFUGEES

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By

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Child refugees today face major challenges in accessing and enjoying international protection. The 1951 convention relating to the status of refugees and its 1967 protocol are the key international legal instruments in helping the Rights of Child Refugees and know globle marks 56th Anniversary of the Universal declaration of Human Rights. The declaration is nothing less than a monument to humankind, for the first time ever human rights of all human beings irrespective of colour, gender, race, religion, nationality, descent were recognized and elaborated. In the years that lapsed since the adoption of the inspiring document, scores of international instruments, some of them having international mechanism for the monitoring observance of human rights have been

adopted. The declaration has been the guideline of convention relating to the status of refugees.

When the convention was adopted the world was still not free from eurocentricism. Indeed, many scholars, diplomats and global leaders have argued that convention is a replenish towards refugees which is totally inherent in western philosophical tradition. Many people in Asia and Africa are perused to believe that the same is echelons for landless citizens.

The world of the child refugees is an inherently violent one. Civilians are uprooted by war, political, religious or other persecution. Their plight may take them thousand of miles across battlefields, new continents and oceans,

without official documents and with little money, their fate decided by the whim of an unscrupulous trafficking middleman, a border guard of an immigration official. And even when they reach the apparent safety of an official reception center or refugees camp, they can still face bureaucratic harassment, imprisonment, and physical berating or lapse. The plight of specific groups has been well documented. In the full glare of the international media, nearly one million ethnic Albanians fled or were forced from Kosovo by Serbian units following the start of the 1999 allied bombing offensive there. Hundreds of thousand of Rwandan Hutus and East Timorese abandoned their homes or were herded into exile by armed militias and political Mafiosi during the 1990s are child refugees. Unknown numbers were brutally murdered in the process.

The UN have to look at the scenario relating to the Rights of Child Refugees as under:—

- * No discrimination as to race, religion or country of original.
- * Child refugees within their territories treatment at least as favourable as that accorded to their nationals with respect to freedom to practice their religion and freedom as regards the religious education.
- * To impair rights and benefits granted under covenant of the rights of child 1989.
- * Provision for free and compulsory primary education.
- * Elimination of hazardous and exploitative child refugee's labour.
- * Wider legal protection.
- * To provide Nutrition Rations.
- * To provide civic amenities.
- * To sanction specific Relief/Fund.

* To grant UN Citizenshipetc.

Crimes against girl child refugees have been on the rise. Furthermore according to available date, there has been considerable decline in sex ratio-fewer females than males. Specifically referred to the Girl Child refugees, in the context of human rights violations, for no development of any kind can take place without educating the child refugees further, eradication of child refugees will remain a distant goal, without implementing universal primary education. The world well acquainted that the child refugees were smuggled on the international boards, these activities has to be shackle. The painful fact in regard to the child refugees rehabilitation/welfare programme of compulsory primary education is that the picture is grim all over world. In this field countries like. Iraq, Algeria, Afghanistan, Goma Timor, Burundi, Congo Angola, Sudan, Sierra Leone Somalia in total about 3.0 millions only in African countries and 8.0 millions other parts of the world and the child refugees rights has been deprive. It is meaningless for child refugees in landing on the earth without their rights. The UN members want a significant change in the mind-set, the Organization need to have a movement to be led by creative thinkers a positive revolution in protecting the rights of child refugees.

On above mentioned account it is clear that so far child refugees have been treated only with an aim of rehabilitation/welfare and not as investment in future, size and diversity of citizens of earth has become wider as it has little visible impact on the situation and much less enduring benefit. It hardship touches the fringe of the problem and in now here near solving the problem.

The UN enlarge vision in safeguards rights of child refugees against violation of any human rights, day by day countries became neighbours of each of them will remind in raising voice of high velocity of reasons, and do the first thing first.

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