

From the perspective of human rights, the month of December has a special significance. Every year on the 10th December, 'Human Rights Day' is celebrated commemorating the adoption of Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. The day also reminds us that human rights are inalienable rights of every human being by birth. People must stand up to raise voice against violation of not only their human rights but also for other's rights. That may be, perhaps, more satisfying experience. And when we have this kind of conscience, there will be no reason for us to say or do things, which may result in violation of others' rights in the first place.

The real essence of the customary functions celebrating Human Rights Day would be, perhaps, to have a churning towards self introspection to desist from being the cause or instrument of human rights violations whether in private or public life.

Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, NHRC, India in his message on the eve of 'Human Rights Day' has very aptly said that the Preamble of the Constitution of India and the Articles relating to the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy make the protection of human rights a Constitutional obligation of the State as well as the duty of a citizen.

His comment, if one may also like to read it in the backdrop of demonetisation triggered issues of human rights, as reported in a section of media, becomes significant that "any well intended action, policy or law, purportedly for the betterment of the country, will render itself meaningless, if implemented without a humane face and people's co-operation."

We have crossed the salutary effect stage of having the National Human Rights Commission in the country as it has completed over two decades now. Given the experience of the implementability of its recommendations, the chorus is growing to further strengthen it. Such voices become more credible, when similar suggestions to this effect come from eminent jurists.

The former Chief Justice of India and at present the Governor of Kerala, Justice Shri P. Sathasivam, as a Chief Guest on the Human Rights Day function of the Commission, made an impassioned appeal that a serious thought needs to be given to amend the Protection of Human Rights Act, so as to make the Commission empowered enough to be able to execute its recommendations. Last year, the Chief Justice of India, Justice Shri T.S. Thakur, as the Chief Guest on the similar occasion, also said that the NHRC needed to be strengthened by amending the PHR Act.

Justice Dattu himself, a former Chief Justice of India, has also expressed on some occasion that the ultimate choice with the government(s) to accept or not to accept the NHRC's recommendations even for a monetary relief to the victim or his next of his kin, tends to nullifies its efforts towards giving some sense of justice to a victim of human rights violation.

In the light of such observations, over a period time, the issue was also briefly examined and commented upon in the editorial of the November, 2016 edition of this Newsletter, as some sort of a way forward. The NHRC is neither a court of law nor a government department but definitely a quasi-judicial body. The intent of the government to have an institution like the NHRC in place to promote and protect human rights will serve its purpose more, if it is strengthened at least in a manner which, neither may impinge the functioning of courts nor the governments but certainly help in good governance, wherein it is ensured that the victim gets some relief and the persons guilty of his human rights violation do not go scot free.



Human Rights Newsletter

● Vol. 24 ● No. 1 ● January, 2017 Visit us at : www.nhrc.nic.in

NHRC celebrates Human Rights Day



Chief Guest and Kerala Governor, Justice Shri P. Sathasivam accompanied by the Guest of Honour and the Magsaysay awardee, Shri Bezwada Wilson, the NHRC Chairperson, Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Members, Justice Shri Cyriac Joseph, Justice Shri D. Murugesan and Shri S.C. Sinha lighting the lamp on Human Rights Day.

The National Human Rights Commission, NHRC organized a function to celebrate Human Rights Day in New Delhi on the 10th December, 2016. Addressing a gathering as the Chief Guest of the function, Justice Shri P. Sathasivam, Governor of Kerala and former Chief Justice of India said that so many laws and lack of awareness about them and inadequacies of the legal system and insufficient support from the legal services authorities need to be focused on to ensure protection of



Chief Guest, Justice Shri P. Sathasivam addressing the gathering

More in this issue...

Human Rights Day message from Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, NHRC	4	Compliance with NHRC recommendations	7
Human Rights Defenders Day message	4	Open Hearing and Camp	7
Suo Motu Cognizance	5	Regional workshop on 'Good Governance,	8
Important Intervention	6	NHRC's Winter Internship begins	8
Recommendations for relief	6	Other important visits/ seminars/ programmes/conferences	8
		Complaints received/processed in December, 2016	8



Guest of Honour, Shri Bezwada Wilson addressing the gathering



NHRC Chairperson, Justice Shri H.L. Dattu addressing the gathering

human rights in the country.

He lauded the role of the NHRC, India towards the promotion and protection of human rights. However, he said that the Commission should consider approaching Parliament through the government to seek an amendment in the Protection of Human Rights Act so that it should be able to execute its recommendations.

Shri Bezwada Wilson, National Convener of the Safai Karamchari Andolan and recipient of Magsaysay award, said, as the Guest of Honour, that despite several efforts a lot needs to be done to build awareness about the necessity to recognize the rights and dignity of people working in sanitation area.

Earlier, addressing the gathering, Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, NHRC, India said that the Commission represents the work, dedication, and relentless spirit that are vital to the realization of the vision we have for our country - a vision of freedom, justice and equity. He expressed confidence that by

a just and equitable society through upholding the principles and ideals enshrined in our Constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for the protection



Winners of NHRC'S Short Film Awards (from L-R): Sarvashri, Anuj S.R, Rimbik Das & S

and promotion of human dignity and the inviolable rights of all citizens of the country.

The UN Secretary General, Ban Ki Moon, in his message on Human Rights Day, read out by Shri Rajiv Chandran, the representative of United Nations



NHRC Secretary General, Shri S.N. Mohanty addressing the gathering

incorporating human rights as a way of life, a fundamental change can be brought about in to eradicate the scourge of poverty, ignorance, prejudices, and discrimination based on sex, caste, religion, disability and other forms, within



Justice Shri P. Sathasivam releasing the NHRC Publications



UNIC representative, Shri Rajiv Chandran delivering the message of UN Secretary General

Information Centre in Delhi, said that "Upholding human rights is in the interest of all. Respect for human rights advances well-being for every individual, stability for every society, and harmony for our international world." At a time of multiplying conflicts, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights reminds us of the importance of the freedom, justice and peace in the life of human beings. He



Somnath Chakraborty receiving awards from the Chief Guest, Justice Shri P. Sathasivam

said that people must stand up for others' rights.

Marking the Human Rights Day celebrations, prizes were given to the winners of the NHRC's Short Films on Human Rights Award Scheme-2016. These included, 'Black & White' by Shri Anuj S.R. from Kerala, first prize of



Chief Guest, Justice Shri P. Sathasivam accompanied by Justice Shri H.L. Dattu visiting the photo and painting exhibition

rupees one lakh, 'Tumling Street' by Shri Rimbik Das, second prize of rupees 75 thousand and 'Ambrosia' by Shri Somnath Chakraborty, third prize of rupees 50 thousand.



A section of audience including former NHRC Chairperson, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, Judges and other dignitaries

They were also given a certificate and a trophy each.

Justice Sathasivam, also released four NHRC publications, including two Journals in Hindi and English carrying articles on important aspects of human rights issues by eminent persons. He also opened NHRC's photo and children's painting exhibition marking the Human Rights Day.

Several prominent dignitaries, including, among others, Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts, former NHRC Chairperson, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan and Members Shri Virendra Dayal, Shri Sudarshan Agarwal, Justice Smt. Sujata V. Manohar and Chairpersons and Members of State Human Rights Commissions, UN representatives, diplomats,



A section of audience including the former Members of the NHRC

senior government functionaries, civil society representatives, members of Para-Military Forces, media persons, NHRC officers and staff attended the function.

Human Rights Day message from Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, NHRC, India

“ Tomorrow on the 10th December is Human Rights Day. On this day in 1948, the General Assembly of the United Nations had adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It is in commemoration of this Universal Declaration that a Day is dedicated to remind people to stand up for their human rights and respect others' rights.

‘Stand up for someone's rights today’, the theme and slogan for this year's Human Rights Day, given by the U.N. Human Rights Office, very aptly serves the essence and importance of the promotion and protection of human rights. The slogan, in simple words, re-emphasizes how important it is to live: with peace and harmony, compassion and concern for each other's rights and respect towards the idea of mutual co-existence.

The Preamble of the Constitution of India and the Articles relating to the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy make the protection of human rights a Constitutional obligation of the State as well as the duty of a citizen.

Therefore, any well intended action, policy or law, purportedly for the betterment of the country, will render itself meaningless, if implemented without a humane face and people's co-operation.

The National Human Rights Commission, India was constituted in the year 1993 for better protection of human rights. On the eve of Human Rights Day, we rededicate ourselves to continue this mission to promote and protect human rights of every person in the country.

Let us join hands to create a society in which human rights of every individual are respected and protected in our quest for the growth and development of our great nation.”

Human Rights Defenders Day message from Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, NHRC, India

“ Today, on 9th December, the day when the Declaration on Human Rights Defenders was adopted in the year 1998 by the UN General Assembly, the National Human Rights Commission of India reiterates its resolve to strengthen the Human Rights Defenders as an integral part in its endeavour to strengthen the human rights culture in India and across the globe.

HRDs have always been instrumental in fighting for the cause of human rights. However, their efforts were provided impetus through the Declaration on Human Rights Defenders. NHRC, India too, right since inception in 1993, has considered HRDs as its partners and has played a very important role in promoting and protecting the rights of HRDs.

The creation of Focal Point for HRDs and inclusion of chapter on HRDs in the Annual Report are just few of the novel initiatives undertaken by the Commission. NHRC gives special attention to complaints of alleged harassment of HRDs. These complaints are registered as separate category for proper monitoring and follow up. The Commission takes all possible steps, as per law and based on merits, to provide an effective and substantive relief to the HRDs while dealing with complaints pertaining to them.

The Commission organized a National Workshop on Human Rights Defenders on 19th February, 2015. A large number of important stakeholders participated in the

deliberations and arrived at certain recommendations. It will be the endeavour of the Commission to see that the recommendations pertaining to promotion and protection of Human Rights Defenders are acted upon by the relevant stakeholders. The Commission interacts with the Human Rights Defenders at all levels to understand their problems and bottlenecks. The Commission meets the NGOs/HRDs through the Focal Point for HRDs by participating in various programmes/events across the country. Further during the Open Hearings / Camp Sitzings, the Commission organizes special interaction session with the HRDs and representatives of NGOs. The feedback received during these interactions are given due consideration by the Commission and all possible steps are taken to ameliorate the problems being faced by them.

The Commission also came out with the publication titled “NHRC and Human Rights Defenders: The Growing Synergy” which was released by the Vice President of India on 10th December, 2013 i.e. the Human Rights Day. The book details the role being played by the National Human Rights Commission in promoting and protecting the rights of HRDs. It is very heartening to note that this book has been appreciated by all the stakeholders including academicians and lawyers.

Another issue of great importance taken up by the Commission recently is the non-renewal of licenses of some of NGOs/HRDs under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act

(FCRA). Taking suo motu cognizance of the matter, the Commission has drawn the attention of the Government of India to the report of the UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Association and Assembly wherein it was argued that FCRA is not in conformity with international law, principles and standards, as access to resources including the foreign funding is a fundamental part of the right to freedom of association. Any limitation on such access to foreign funding has to be (a) prescribed by law (b) imposed solely to protect national security, public safety, public order, public health or morals, or the rights and freedoms of others and (c) necessary in a democratic society such as rights and freedoms of others.

The Commission has taken a prima-facie view that non-renewal of FCRA license is neither legal nor objective and thereby, impinges on the rights of the HRDs. The Commission has directed Secretary (Home), Government of India to send information on the number of NGOs whose licenses have not been renewed in the last three years, how litmus test laid down by the UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Association and Assembly is applied in the adjudication by the Central Government and to demonstrate how the generic aspect of access to foreign funding and continuance of the same is not the right to form association and is not against international law, standards and principles. The Commission is closely pursuing the matter.

The Commission is also perturbed by the incident in the State of Chhattisgarh where human rights activists, including academicians etc., are being named in the FIRs. Taking suo motu cognizance of the matter, the Commission observed that it is deeply disturbed by the state of affairs in Chhattisgarh and has taken up the matter with the Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh and IGP, Bastar Range.

The Commission, therefore, would like to reiterate that the Human Rights Defenders play an important role in its endeavour to promote and protect human rights in the country. Bonafide interests of Human Rights Defenders should be protected and the State should create and maintain a safe and enabling environment for HRDs where human rights are promoted and protected. The Commission at the same time exhorts the HRDs and civil society actors to bear in mind that national interest is above all other interests and that they should be guided in their actions by the same.

The Commission would also like to express its heartfelt thanks to the State Actors like Police, Army, Armed Police Forces, etc., who are also the Human Rights Defenders fighting and laying down their lives to uphold and protect the right to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the citizens of India. ”

Suo Motu Cognizance

The Commission took suo motu cognizance in 3 cases of alleged human rights violations reported by media during December, 2016 and issued notices to the concerned authorities for reports. Summaries of the two cases are as follows:

Child dies after falling in a mid-day meal hot vat (Case No. 1014/36/7/2016)

The media reported that five-year-old child Jayawardhan tumbled into a vat filled to the brim with hot sambar at the time of serving the mid-day meal at a primary school in Nalgonda, Telangana on the 24th December, 2016 and died with 80 per cent burn injuries at Hyderabad's Osmania Hospital the same night. It has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary, Government of Telangana calling for a detailed report in the matter along with the steps taken by the State Government to avoid occurrence of such tragic incidents in future.

The Commission has observed that the incident is all about the state of safety of young innocent children dropped in custody of government run schools by their parents. There is an urgent need at government level to sensitize the school teachers and the assisting staff to be vigilant and more careful while dealing with young children who require extra care and protection. The responsibility should be fixed to control and

manage the situation while food is served to children in schools.

Stampede at Sabarimala temple Case No. 682/11/15/2016

The media reported 25 persons died and two were in a critical condition following a stampede at the Sabarimala temple in Kerala on the 25th December, 2016. Reportedly, a large number of pilgrims were waiting for hours to get darshans of the Lord Ayyappa. Some people tried to cut into the queue, due to which the stampede occurred.

The Commission has observed that this is not the first such incident leaving a question mark on the performance of administration and police authorities responsible for managing the affairs at religious and spiritual gatherings. Recently, in a fire incident occurred in Puttingal Devi temple in the month of April, 2016 at Kollam in Kerala in which more than hundred people lost their lives.

It has issued notice to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Kerala, calling for a detailed report in the matter. The State Government has also been asked to submit a specific reply with regard to steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid such incidents in future. The Commission would also like to know about the status of relief and rehabilitation of the injured and families of the deceased persons.

Important Intervention

Footpath on the National Highways

Case No. 497/90/0/2016

The Commission has received a communication from one Kedar Singh Negi, an Advocate from Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, raising issue of non-availability of footpath along National Highways which are being built and managed by the National Highways Authority of India. According to the complainant, it causes difficulty and inconvenience to the senior citizens and the persons with disabilities to move in a

dignified manner.

The Commission has issued notices to the Chairman, National Highways Authority of India, New Delhi and the Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India, calling for their comments along with existing norms and guidelines on the issue.

Recommendations for relief

Apart from the large number of cases taken up daily by individual Members, 17 cases were considered during 02 sittings of the Full Commission and 68 cases were taken up during 04 sittings of Divisional Benches in December, 2016.

On 24 cases, listed in the table below, the Commission recommended monetary relief amounting to a total of ₹ 31.8 lakh for the victims or their next of kin, where it found that public servants had either violated human rights or been negligent in protecting them.

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
1.	1107/25/2/2011-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Five lakh	Government of West Bengal
2.	1272/25/5/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of West Bengal
3.	961/33/9/2014-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Chhattisgarh
4.	1167/34/16/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Fifty thousand	Government of Jharkhand
5.	1328/12/18/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Madhya Pradesh
6.	2284/18/29/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Fifty thousand	Government of Odisha
7.	16511/24/60/2015-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
8.	970/1/6/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Andhra Pradesh
9.	1521/4/4/2010-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Government of Bihar
10.	160/6/21/2013-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Government of Gujarat
11.	964/6/26/2011-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Government of Gujarat
12.	532/30/1/2014	Custodial Torture	Twenty five thousand	Government of NCT of Delhi
13.	8934/30/6/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Three lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
14.	2524/18/13/2013	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Two lakh	Government of Odisha
15.	2976/18/3/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Fifty thousand	Government of Odisha
16.	8527/18/4/2015	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Odisha
17.	9429/18/17/2015	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Eighty thousand	Government of Odisha
18.	41759/24/13/2013	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
19.	3098/18/10/2014	Failure in taking lawful action	Fifty thousand	Government of Odisha
20.	64/20/30/2015-WC	Abduction, Rape and Murder	Twenty five thousand	Government of Rajasthan
21.	6507/30/2/2014	Abuse of Power	Twenty five thousand	Government of NCT of Delhi
22.	31226/24/21/2013	Abuse of Power	Twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
23.	38292/24/21/2013	Abuse of Power	Three lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
24.	532/33/14/2015-WC	Gang Rape	Three lakh	Government of Chhattisgarh

Compliance with NHRC recommendations

In December, 2016, the Commission closed 17 cases on receipt of compliance reports from different public authorities, furnishing proof of payments, it had recommended, totalling ₹ 25.5 lakh to the victims of human rights violations or their next of kin. Details are in the table below:

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
1.	2026/4/26/2015-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Bihar
2.	1822/13/3/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Maharashtra
3.	56/32/4/2011-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	Three lakh	Government of Puducherry
4.	1228/13/14/2012-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Government of Maharashtra
5.	30962/24/36/09-10-AD	Alleged Custodial Deaths in Police Custody	Five lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
6.	7335/30/9/2013	Abuse of Power	One lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
7.	2110/20/8/2014	Failure in taking lawful action	Ten thousand	Government of Rajasthan
8.	2845/18/7/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh forty thousand	Government of Odisha
9.	3833/18/5/2013	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Fifty thousand	Government of Odisha
10.	4703/18/18/2013	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Odisha
11.	20767/24/43/2011	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
12.	26993/24/13/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
13.	34589/24/46/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Two lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
14.	1556/4/11/2013	False Implications	One lakh	Government of Bihar
15.	1310/34/6/2012-WC	Sexual Harassment by Army/ Paramilitary personnel	Three lakh	Government of Jharkhand
16.	192/34/16/2013	Victimisation	Fifty thousand	Government of Jharkhand
17.	44133/24/24/2013	Non-payment of Pension/Compensation	Five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh

Open Hearing and Camp Sitting at Puducherry

A high level delegation led by Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, National Human Rights Commission comprising Members, Justice Shri D. Murugesan and Shri S.C. Sinha and senior officers held a day long “Open Hearing-cum-Camp Sitting” of the Commission at Puducherry on the 16th December, 2016.

After the inauguration of the programme by Justice Dattu, 17 cases were taken up in the “Open Hearing” on the complaints related to the rights violations and grievances of people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled in the presence of the senior officers of the administration. Nine cases were disposed after considering the submissions made by the complainants and the concerned Union Territory Authorities. In one case of prima facie violation of human rights, the Commission issued show cause notice u/s 18 of the PHR Act, 1993 to the Chief Secretary, Government of Puducherry and in seven other cases further reports were called from the concerned authorities.

This was followed by an interaction with the NGOs who shared their concerns particularly on care and treatment of mentally ill persons, bonded labour, child labour, structural

discrimination and excesses by the authorities.

Thereafter, an interaction was held with the senior officers of the Union Territory wherein the concerns



NHRC Chairperson, Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Members, Justice Shri D. Murugesan and Shri S.C. Sinha and Secretary General, Shri S.N. Mohanty at the 'Camp Sitting and Open Hearing'

expressed by the NGOs were shared along with focus on prompt submission of response to the notices issued by the Commission, implementation of the flagship programmes as

well as the various guidelines issued by the Commission. Later the media was briefed by the Chairperson and

Members about the outcome of the Open Hearing and Camp Sitting.

Regional workshop on 'Good Governance, Development and Human Rights'

The National Human Rights Commission organized a regional workshop on 'Good Governance, Development and Human Rights' in collaboration with the Government of Karnataka with Participating States Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in Bengaluru from 20th- 21st December, 2016.

Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, NHRC inaugurated the workshop. He said that the 'Rule of Law' is important for development in a manner which protects human rights. He pointed out corruption and uncontrolled growth of population as two major impediments in good governance. Justice Dattu said the Commission is planning to come out with a paper after the deliberations at National level on the various suggestions during the regional workshops on the subject of 'Good governance, development and human rights'.

Shri T.B. Jayachandra, Minister of Law and Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of Karnataka was the Chief Guest. NHRC

Members, Justice Shri Cyriac Joseph, Justice Shri D. Murugesan, Secretary General, Shri S.N. Mohanty and Joint Secretary, Dr. Ranjit Singh, among other dignitaries, addressed the workshop.

The aim of such workshops is to provide a platform to share examples of good governance practices that have had an impact on the promotion of human rights, rule of law, services delivery system and combating corruption in public and private sectors. It is also aimed at identifying challenges and bridging the gaps that may impede good governance, development and human rights.

The participants of the workshop included senior administrative and police officers, welfare Officers, labour officers, block/panchayat officers, representatives from SHRC, NGOs/Civil Society, academicians and research scholars.

NHRC's Winter Internship begins

Shri J.S. Kochher, Joint Secretary (Trg.), NHRC inaugurated the Winter Internship Programme of the Commission in New Delhi on the 26th December, 2016. 55 students from different colleges/universities of 13 States/UTs have been selected for participation. They would be exposed to various

human rights issues and laws, composition, role and function of the Commission. Field visits to prisons, police stations and NGOs would also be organised to give them a first-hand account of the functioning of such institutions.

Other important visits/seminars/programmes/conferences

Events	Delegation from NHRC
Meeting with the Principal Secretary (Food), Govt. of UP to review implementation of National Food Security Act, on the 12 th December, 2016	Shri S.C. Sinha, Member, NHRC
Visit to Institute of Geriatric Mental Health, King George Medical University, Lucknow, on the 13 th December, 2016	Shri S.C. Sinha, Member, NHRC

Complaints received/processed in December, 2016 (As per an early estimate)

Number of fresh complaints received in the Commission	6648
Number of cases disposed of including fresh and old	5730
Number of cases under consideration of the Commission including fresh and old	36893

Important Telephone Numbers of the Commission:

Facilitation Centre (Madad) : 011-2465 1330
For Complaints : Fax No. 011-2465 1332

Other Important E-mail Addresses

jrlawnhrc@nic.in (For complaints), cr.nhrc@nic.in
(For general queries/correspondence)

Focal point for Human Rights Defenders

Mobile No.: 9810298900, Fax No. 011-2465 1334
E-mail : hrd-nhrc@nic.in

This Newsletter is also available on the Commission's website www.nhrc.nic.in

NGOs and other organizations are welcome to reproduce material of the Newsletter and disseminate it widely acknowledging the NHRC.

Printed and Published by Jaimini Kumar Srivastava, Deputy Director (Media & Communication) on behalf of the National Human Rights Commission and Printed at Dolphin Printo- Graphic, 4E/7, Pabla Building, Jhandewalan Extn., New Delhi-110055 and published at National Human Rights Commission, Manav Adhikar Bhawan, Block-C, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023. **Editor : Jaimini Kumar Srivastava**

Design : Jaimini Kumar Srivastava

Editor's Contact Ph. : 91-11-24663281, E-mail : dydir.media.nhrc@nic.in