



NHRC issues notice to Police Commissioner over death of man

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognizance of media reports that a fifty-year-old man died at his home on return from Raj Park Police Station in outer Delhi where he was allegedly beaten mercilessly by police personnel for five hours and was released only when his condition deteriorated.

Reportedly, the man had gone to the Police Station along with his son against whom a girl had filed a complaint.

Allegedly, instead of listening to the man, the police personnel started beating him mercilessly and later asked his son in injured condition to take him home.

The Commission has observed that the contents of media reports, if true, amount to the violation of human rights of the victim.

Accordingly, it has issued a notice to the to the Commissioner of Police calling for a report in the matter within four weeks along with details of the action taken against the guilty police personnel.

"The Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi has also been directed to submit a report regarding measures taken to provide relief to the family of the deceased. The response is expected, within four weeks," claimed NHRC.

The Commission has also observed that the going by the contents of the media reports, it appears that the victim had approached the police authorities along with his son with a good intention.

He made a request to the police authorities to counsel/warn his son but instead of taking a humanitarian view, the police personnel treated him in a cruel manner.



Chief secy, police chief get notice from NHRC

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE@New Delhi

THE NHRC took suo motu cognizance of media reports that a man died at his home after he was allegedly beaten mercilessly by the Delhi police for five hours.

It issued notices to the Delhi chief secretary and the police commissioner, asking them to submit their reports on the action taken against the guilty policemen and on measures taken to provide relief to the aggrieved family. The NHRC gave them four-week time to respond.

As per reports, the 50-year-old man and his son against whom a girl had filed a complaint, reached the Raj Park Police Station in outer Delhi. The police allegedly beat the man mercilessly and released him only when his condition deteriorated.

Going by the media reports, the Commission said, it appears that the victim had approached the police authorities along with his son with a good intention. "He made a request to the police authorities to counsel/warn his son but instead of taking a humanitarian view, the police treated him in a cruel manner."

According to the media reports, the man was released in an unconscious state and taken home by his son. When there was no movement, the family members checked him and found that he had died.



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NHRC notice over police 'brutality'

National Human Rights Commission has taken suo motu cognisance of media reports regarding a 50-year-old man, who died at his home after returning from Raja Park police station where he was allegedly beaten up by cops for five hours and released only after his condition had deteriorated. The victim had gone to the PS after a girl had filed a complaint against his son. A notice has also been sent to the chief secretary and the police commissioner. TNN



एनएचआरसी ने मुख्य सचिव व दिल्ली पुलिस को भेजा नोटिस

जागरण संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली : बाहरी दिल्ली के राजपार्क थाने के अंदर पुलिसकर्मियों द्वारा की गई पिटाई के बाद हुई 50 वर्षीय अधेड़ की मौत के मामले का (एनएचआरसी) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने अखबारों में प्रकाशित खबर का संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने दिल्ली के मुख्य सचिव व दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस भेजा है।

आरोप है कि एक युवती ने अधेड़ के बेटे के खिलाफ शिकायत दर्ज कराई थी। वह अपने बेटे को लेकर थाने पहुंचे थे। लेकिन, पुलिस ने उनका पक्ष सुने बिना ही उन्हें पीटना शुरू कर दिया। बुरी तरह से पिटाई के बाद पुलिस ने बेटे से अधेड़ को घर ले जाने को कहा। गंभीर घायल पिता को बेटा घर लाया, जहां उनकी मौत हो गई।

अखबारों में प्रकाशित खबर का संज्ञान लेते हुए एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि अगर प्रकाशित तथ्य सही हैं तो मानव अधिकारों का उल्लंघन किया गया है। आयोग ने मुख्य सचिव व दिल्ली पुलिस को चार सप्ताह के भीतर मामले में रिपोर्ट पेश करने के आदेश दिए हैं। आयोग ने कहा कि है रिपोर्ट में इसका भी जिक्र करें कि घटना के लिए जिम्मेदार पुलिसकर्मियों के

लिया संज्ञान

- पुलिसकर्मियों पर थाने में ही अधेड़ की जमकर पिटाई करने का है गंभीर आरोप
- घायल अधेड़ की घर पहुंचने पर हो गई थी मौत बन सकता है मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन का मामला

खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई की गई। साथ ही मुख्य सचिव को भी इस बाबत रिपोर्ट देने के लिए कहा गया है कि पीड़ित परिवार को राहत देने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है।

आयोग ने कहा कि अखबारों में प्रकाशित खबर के हिसाब से लगता है कि अधेड़ अपने बेटे के साथ सही आशय के साथ थाने गए थे। यहां तक कि उन्होंने पुलिसकर्मियों से उनके बेटे को चेतावनी देने का अनुरोध भी किया था, लेकिन उनके मानवीय पक्ष को सुनने के बजाय पुलिसकर्मियों ने उनकी बुरी तरह से पिटाई की। आयोग ने कहा कि मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 11 फरवरी को अधेड़ को सुबह नौ से दोपहर दो बजकर 30 मिनट तक हिरासत में रखा गया और फिर अचेत अवस्था में भेजा गया।



KP Exodus – A Genocide Passed Over

Yoginder Kandhari

India's super-cop, KPS Gill, aptly summed up the plight of Kashmiri Pandit (KP) community in his observation that 'The Pandits have become the targets and victims of one of the most successful, though little known, campaigns of ethnic cleansing in the world. Protests of a far lesser magnitude in other parts of the world have attracted international attention, censure and action in support of the victim communities, but this is an insidious campaign that has passed virtually unnoticed and on which the world remains silent'. Indian state and its national political parties of all hues are far more culpable for this callous indifference.

Article II of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948), defines Genocide as ".....acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: killing members of the group; ...". Article V of the Convention mandates Indian state to prevent and punish acts of genocide as does Article 21 of the Indian Constitution. Unfortunately, neither 'Crimes against Humanity' nor 'genocide' is part of our domestic law of crime.

Indeed, the present plight of the KPs is a direct result of genocide unleashed upon them since 1998/90. Their exodus from Kashmir Valley has left an indelible scar on the post-independence history of our country as it has happened in the Secular Democratic Republic of India. Successive governments, including the present one, have shied away from recognising KPs' ethnic cleansing in its diabolical reality. Instead, governments, both in the state and at the centre, have played it down as 'migration' of a section of the

populace, as if in search of greener pastures. That Advani set out on a Rath Yatra, on 25th September 1990, not to protest then union government's callous indifference towards KPs' bloody expulsion but to build a voter base for his fledgling party, exposes the dark underbelly of India's political culture.

Background.

Not digging deep into the medieval history of the Valley when conversion to Islam with the might of the sword was commonplace triggering many a KP exodus, suffice to say that Sikandar Butshikan treated KPs exactly in the manner as they were treated by democratic regimes post-accession of J&K to the Indian union. While mayhem in the aftermath of 31st July 1931 incident in the Valley was just a curtain raiser to what was to befall the community, Sheikh Abdullah, after grabbing political power, unleashed a silent campaign to economically disempower KPs. With landholdings taken away and government services and contracts denied to them, insecurity and uncertainty were deliberately built about their future in the Valley, compelling many KPs to leave their land of birth for good.

Exodus in the 1990s- The Genocide.

"They (KPs) have to realise that nobody is going to come with a begging bowl and say come and stay with us. They have to make the move. Don't wait till the guns stop firing. ... Who are you waiting for? You think Farooq Abdullah will come, hold your hand and take you there.' This contemptuous invitation was extended to the KPs by none other than the mercurial Farooq Abdullah, who, in 1990, abdicated his constitutional and moral responsibility as a CM, abandoning them to the mercy of the murderers. Farooq's antics don't surprise

KPs. They have had enough of these during successive NC regimes, be those in forms of social exclusion and political marginalization or of the economic squeeze. KPs singularly hold him responsible for the mayhem that was unleashed on them in the early 1990s.

Indeed, the present plight of the KPs is a direct result of genocide unleashed upon them since 1998/90. Their exodus from Kashmir Valley has left an indelible scar on the post-independence history of our country as it has happened in the Secular Democratic Republic of India. Successive governments, including the present one, have shied away from recognising KPs' ethnic cleansing in its diabolical reality.

During the period between 15th March 1989 and 31st October 1990, about 514 KPs were brutally done to death by Jihadis prompting a wave of fear among them which resulted in their running to safety in the plains. Every day then, scores of families would pick up whatever they could and huddle into whatever transport they managed to cross Pirpanjal to safety. Migration to the plains of India hurled rural folks, who barely had moved out of their Tehsils/Districts, into proverbial furnaces. With banking system paralysed throughout the Valley, most KPs reached Jammu with barely a day's sustenance in hand. It was a common sight to find KPs sleeping under open skies in Jammu with nothing to cover their bodies with. Finally, KPs lost all hope when New Delhi, seeking the release of Rubaiya Sayeed, was brought down on its knees by the insurgents. New Delhi had no idea

what to do.

Ethnic cleansing was a systemic component of the insurgents' strategy. In a matter of three months, between January and March 1990, about 1,60,000 KPs fled the Valley to Jammu, Delhi and other parts of the country. Eventually, about

Without exonerating them of serious omissions, UPA dispensations at the centre made some amends by rescuing these 'refugees' from sub-human shanties to tenements in Jagati township and by setting aside a quota in government jobs. Modi and his party, other than playing politics over KPs' plight, has done absolutely nothing, not even filling the vacancies sanctioned way back in 2009. Even BJP's rehabilitation plan was shelved at the altar of party's political greed.

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). A three-member NHRC Bench, headed by Justice M. N. Venkatachaliah, evaluating conditions leading to the exodus of KPs from the Valley against the 'stern definition of the Genocide Convention', recorded 'the commission is constrained to observe that while acts akin to genocide have occurred in respect of the Kashmiri Pandits..., the crimes against Kashmiri Pandits, grave as they undoubtedly are, fall short of the 'ultimate' crime – genocide'. Sadly, the Commission, as usual, delivered a 'politically correct' verdict ignoring the reality - KPs were butchered because they were Hindus. NHRC verdict was a clear case of politics overriding KPs' human rights.

If killings of about a thousand KPs, wholesale burning down of their dwellings and their places of worship do not constitute cleansing of an ethnoreligious group, an essential condition for Genocide, what else was it?

Judiciary. Last year, in a big blow to the KPs' fight for justice, the Apex Court of India rejected their second plea to reopen investigations into mass killings of members of their community that resulted in their exodus from the Valley. SC upheld its earlier order declining investigation into killings

claiming 'it had happened 27 years ago'. "If SC can scrutinize each case of anti-Sikh riots that happened 33 years and order reopening of closed ones, why can't they order a probe into Kashmiri Pandit killings which took place 27 years ago?", wonders Vikas Padora, the lawyer appearing for KPs. Earlier too, Bitta Karate, who had publicly confessed to killing more than twenty KPs, was let off. The Trial Court judge lamented prosecution's non-seriousness to seek his conviction. The community fully realizes that justice essentially depends on the impartiality of the state and even-handedness of the judicial system. While their murderers roam free in the Valley, KPs justifiably feel let down by every institution of the state.

Looking Ahead.

KPs seem reconciled to their fate. With new generation not having lived in the Valley, the yearning to reclaim moorings is all but lost. Indian political system fully understands this dilemma of the community. Only an out of box solutions like the cancellation of all distress sales by the KPs, as hinted by Ghulam Nabi Azad on the floor of the assembly during his tenure as CM, may infuse some degree of confidence in the beleaguered community. Unfortunately, Azad's proposition was buried deep under the weight of vested interests of the political class exactly in the way Kashmir Temples and Shrines Bill was. Ultimately, solution to the problem lies in political reorganization of Kashmir valley to set aside an enclave for the KPs. As of now, the only silver lining is the presence of KP youth serving there under UPA rolled out employment package. Maybe the folklore of 'eleven KP households' rebuilding KP numbers in the Valley is retold in future.

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Delhi Chief secretary, police chief get notice from NHRC

The NHRC took suo motu cognizance of media reports that a man died at his home after he was allegedly beaten mercilessly by the Delhi police for five hours.

12th February 2019

NEW DELHI: The NHRC took suo motu cognizance of media reports that a man died at his home after he was allegedly beaten mercilessly by the Delhi police for five hours.

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Going by the media reports, the Commission said, it appears that the victim had approached the police authorities along with his son with a good intention. "He made a request to the police authorities to counsel/warn his son but instead of taking a humanitarian view, the police treated him in a cruel manner." According to the media reports, the man was released in an unconscious state and taken home by his son. When there was no movement, the family members checked him and found that he had died.

NHRC issues notice to Police Commissioner over death of man

11 Feb 2019

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The Commission has observed that the contents of media reports, if true, amount to the violation of human rights of the victim. Accordingly, it has issued a notice to the Commissioner of Police calling for a report in the matter within four weeks along with details of the action taken against the guilty police personnel.

"The Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi has also been directed to submit a report regarding measures taken to provide relief to the family of the deceased. The response is expected, within four weeks," claimed NHRC. The Commission has also observed that the going by the contents of the media reports, it appears that the victim had approached the police authorities along with his son with a good intention. He made a request to the police authorities to counsel/ warn his son but instead of taking a humanitarian view, the police personnel treated him in a cruel manner.