Free Press Journal, Mumbai, 13/12/2025
Page No: 2, Size: 7.22cm × 24.37cm

Sunburn Fest: NHRC notice to DGP, CS

Mumbai: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has served notices to Maharashtra's director general of police (DGP) and the state government's chief secretary in relation to the concerns about the potential drug abuse at the upcoming Sunburn Festival in Mumbai. The commission has flagged that the allegations against the music festival seems to prima facie violate human rights and directed the authorities to submit a detailed action taken report within three days. The highly-anticipated music festival is being opposed by a citizens' group, Nasha Virodhi Sangharsh Abhiyan, who have demanded to cancel the festival, alleging that it will promote consumption of drugs among the youth. The group had filed a complaint with the NHRC on December 8, alleging that the festival poses a 'serious threat to the health and safety of the youth' due to its past record of drug abuse, criminal activities.

Hindustan, Muzaffarpur, 13/12/2025
Page No: 3, Size: 11.85cm × 13.02cm

लावारिस शवों की अंत्येष्टि का मामला मानवाधिकार पहुंचा

- राष्ट्रीय-राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग में याचिका दाखिल
- शवों को 20 से 30 दिनों तक रखने की शिकायत

मुजफ्फरपुर, हिन्दुस्तान प्रतिनिधि। एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों की तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंत्येष्टि नहीं किए जाने का मामला मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुंच गया है। मानवाधिकार मामलों अधिवक्ता एसके झा ने इस संबंध में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग, नई दिल्ली और बिहार राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग, पटना के समक्ष दो अलग-अलग याचिका दाखिल की है।

अधिवक्ता ने बताया कि लावारिस शवों के साथ अमानवीय व्यवहार किया जाता है। इन लावारिस शवों को 20 से 30 दिनों तक भी अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किया जाता है। इससे यह शव सड़ जाते है और दुर्गंध निकलने लगती है। उन्होंने कहा कि एसकेएमसीएच के पोस्टमार्टम हाउस में शव रखने वाला डीप फ्रीजर वर्षों से खराब है। इससे वहां शवों को रखने की भी उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है। लावारिस शवों के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार मानवाधिकार का उल्लंघन है। बताया कि आयोग के समक्ष दाखिल याचिका में उचित कार्रवाई का आग्रह किया है।

Prabhat Khabar, Muzaffarpur, 13/12/2025
Page No: 6, Size: 4.92cm × 12.44cm

मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंचा लावारिस शवों का अंतिम संस्कार नहीं होने का मामला

मुजफ्फरपुर. एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों का तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किये जाने का मामला अब मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंच गया हैं. मामले को लेकर मानवाधिकार अधिवक्ता एसके झा ने राष्ट्रीय और बिहार राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के समक्ष दो याचिका दायर की है. अधिवक्ता ने बताया कि एसकेएमसीएच में 20-30 दिनों तक भी लावारिस शवों का अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किया जाता है, जिस कारण लावारिस शवों से दुर्गंध आना शुरू हो जाता और शव सड़ जाते हैं. उन्होंने कहा कि शव रखने वाले डीप फ्रीजर वर्षों से खराब हैं, जिस कारण शव रखने की भी उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है. इस प्रकार के मामले मानवता को शर्मसार करने वाला है, जो मानवाधिकार का उल्लंघन हैं.

Dainik Bhaskar, Muzaffarpur, 13/12/2025
Page No: 5, Size: 4.18cm × 10.98cm

लावारिस शवों का मामला पहुंचा राष्ट्रीय और राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग

सिटीरिपोर्टर|मुजफ्फरपुर

एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों का तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किए जाने का मामला अब मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंच गया है। मानवाधिकार मामलों के जानकार अधिवक्ता एसके झा ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग और राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के समक्ष दो अलग-अलग याचिका दाखिल की है। उन्होंने बताया कि लावारिस शवों के साथ अमानवीय व्यवहार किया जाता है। 20-30 दिनों तक अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किया जाता है। इस कारण लावारिस शवों से दुर्गंध आनी शुरू हो जाती है। शव सड़ जाते हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि शव रखने वाले डीप फ्रीजर वर्षों से खराब हैं, जिस कारण शव रखने की भी उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है। इस प्रकार के मामले मानवाधिकार का उल्लंघन हैं। अधिवक्ता आयोग से मामले में उचित जांच व कार्रवाई की मांग की है।

Dainik Jagran, Muzaffarpur, 13/12/2025
Page No: 8, Size: 12.22cm × 19.10cm

शवों का अंतिम संस्कार नहीं होने की मानवाधिकार आयोग से शिकायत

- 20 से 30 दिनों तक लावारिस शवों का नहीं हो पाता अंतिम संस्कार एसकेएमसीएच में ही रखे रहते
- शव रखने वाला डीप फ्रीजर भी है खराब, आयोग में अधिवक्ता ने दायर की याचिका

जागरण संवाददाता, मुजफ्फरपुर : उत्तर बिहार के सबसे बड़े अस्पताल एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों का तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किया जा रहा है। यह मामला मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंच गया है। अधिवक्ता एसके झा ने आयोग में याचिका दायर की है। उन्होंने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग, नई दिल्ली व बिहार राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग, पटना के समक्ष दो अलग-अलग याचिका दाखिल की है। इसमें बताया कि एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों के साथ अमानवीय व्यवहार किया जाता है। 20 से 30 दिनों तक में भी लावारिस शवों का अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किया जाता है। इससे उनमें दुर्गंध आ रही है। सड़ रहे हैं और उसमें कीड़े लग रहे हैं। कहा कि शव रखने वाले डीप फ्रीजर वर्षों से खराब हैं। इस प्रकार के मामले मानवता को शर्मसार करने वाले हैं, जो मानवाधिकार का उल्लंघन है। बताया कि पूर्व में भी एसकेएमसीएच से कई मामले प्रकाश में आए हैं, जिसमें नवजात शिशुओं को कुत्तों द्वारा नोच-नोचकर खाया गया है। अधिवक्ता ने पूरे मामले को लेकर आयोग से उचित जांच व कार्रवाई की मांग की है।

मालूम हो कि दैनिक जागरण में 10 व 12 दिसंबर के अंक में लावारिस शवों को अंत्येष्टि 20-25 दिनों बाद और 72 घंटे सुरक्षित रखने की व्यवस्था के बाद भी एसकेएमसीएच में रखें जा रहे लावारिस शव, दो पोस्टमार्टम गृह के बाद भी नहीं हैं, डीप-फ्रीजर और शीतगृह मामले को प्रमुखता से प्रकाशित किया था। इसके बाद मानवाधिकार आयोग ने संज्ञान लेते हुए याचिका दायर की है। उन्होंने वर्ष 2019 के मामले का भी हवाला दिया है।

Devdiscourse

UP's Human Rights Dilemma: Report Deadline Looms

The National Human Rights Commission has given the Uttar Pradesh chief secretary an additional two months to submit a report and proof of a Rs 10 lakh compensation payment. The case involves the death of Ziauddin, allegedly related to police custody, and non-compliance may lead to further action.

https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/law-order/3729585-high-seas-tension-us-seizes-venezuelan-oil-tanker

Devdiscourse News Desk | New Delhi | Updated: 13-12-2025 00:40 IST | Created: 13-12-2025 00:40 IST

The National Human Rights Commission has extended the deadline for the Uttar Pradesh chief secretary to submit a detailed report and proof of compensation payment concerning a 2021 case.

The commission had initially ordered a Rs 10 lakh compensation to Ziauddin's next of kin within four weeks, but the state sought additional time.

If the new two-month deadline is missed, the commission may enforce action under the Protection of Human Rights Act, potentially requiring a personal appearance from the authority involved.

(With inputs from agencies.)

The Week

NHRC gives 2 months to UP govt to submit proof of compensation payment in 2021 case

https://www.theweek.in/wire-updates/national/2025/12/13/des85-nhrc-up-compensation.html

PTI Updated: December 13, 2025 01:33 IST

New Delhi, Dec 12 (PTI) The National Human Rights Commission has given two months' time to the Uttar Pradesh chief secretary to submit the requisite report to the rights panel along with proof of payment of compensation of Rs 10 lakh to the next of kin of a deceased in a 2021 case, according to the proceedings of the case.

"In compliance of orders dated 10.09.2025 directing the chief secretary, government of Uttar Pradesh, to pay a compensation of Rs 10,00,000 to the NoK (next of kin) of the deceased, Ziauddin, within a period of four weeks and to submit proof of payment within the said period, the deputy secretary, home department, vide letter dated 03.10.2025 has sought additional time of four months in the matter," the proceedings dated December 12 read.

Though the proceedings of the case were brief and did not mention the antecedents of the 2021 case, reports suggest it is related to police custody.

It said additional information has been called for from the authorities.

According to the proceedings, "Further, two months time is allowed to the chief secretary, government of Uttar Pradesh, to submit the requisite report to the Commission along with proof of payment positively, failing which, the Commission shall be constrained to invoke its powers under Section 13 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, for personal appearance of the authority concerned."

(This story has not been edited by THE WEEK and is auto-generated from PTI)

One India

NHRC Sets Two-Month Deadline for Uttar Pradesh Government to Submit Compensation Payment Proof

The NHRC has mandated the Uttar Pradesh chief secretary to submit proof of a Rs 10 lakh compensation payment to the next of kin of a deceased individual within two months. This follows a directive related to a case from 2021 involving police custody.

https://www.oneindia.com/india/nhrc-issues-deadline-up-government-compensation-report-011-7942844.html

By Krishna Kripa

Updated: Saturday, December 13, 2025, 1:12 [IST]

The National Human Rights Commission has instructed the Uttar Pradesh chief secretary to provide a report within two months. This report must include proof of a Rs 10 lakh compensation payment to the family of a deceased individual from a 2021 case. The directive is part of the ongoing proceedings related to this matter. The NHRC has mandated the Uttar Pradesh chief secretary to submit proof of a Rs 10 lakh compensation payment to the next of kin of a deceased individual within two months. This follows a directive related to a case from 2021 involving police custody.

Compensation Payment Deadline Extended

On September 10, 2025, the chief secretary was ordered to pay Rs 10 lakh to Ziauddin's next of kin within four weeks. Proof of this payment was also required within the same timeframe. However, on October 3, 2025, the deputy secretary of the home department requested an additional four months to comply with this order.

Case Details and Additional Information

The brief proceedings did not elaborate on the specifics of the 2021 case. However, reports indicate it involves police custody. Authorities have been asked to provide further details regarding the incident. This request for more information aims to clarify the circumstances surrounding the case.

Consequences for Non-Compliance

The commission has warned that if the chief secretary fails to submit the required report and payment proof within two months, it will take further action. Under Section 13 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the commission may summon the concerned authority for a personal appearance if necessary.

The commission's actions underscore its commitment to ensuring accountability and justice in human rights cases. The outcome of this case will be closely monitored as it progresses through the stipulated procedures.

With inputs from PTI

Money Control

NHRC slams Uttar Pradesh Police, orders Rs 10 lakh payout in alleged custodial death case: Report

The panel has also told the police to furnish proof of payment within four weeks, the Indian Express report further said

https://www.moneycontrol.com/city/nhrc-slams-uttar-pradesh-police-orders-rs-10-lakh-payout-in-alleged-custodial-death-case-report-article-13722279.html

Moneycontrol City Desk

December 12, 2025 / 08:41 IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has directed the Uttar Pradesh government to release Rs 10 lakh in compensation to the family of the 36-year-old man who died in March 2021 after alleged torture in police custody, an Indian Express report said on Friday. The panel has also told the police to furnish proof of payment within four weeks, the Indian Express report further said.

In its detailed order, cited by The Indian Express, the Commission strongly admonished the state police for "deliberately concealing facts" and failing to offer any credible explanation for the multiple injuries identified on Ziauddin's body during the postmortem. The NHRC observed that the man had unquestionably been taken to the police station, and the autopsy noted eight separate injury marks. Yet, the report offered no account of how or when these injuries occurred, nor any justification for their presence while he was held by the police.

The Indian Express further reported that the Commission rejected the state government's response to its show-cause notice, affirming its earlier finding that Ziauddin died in police custody. The order stated that, in the absence of substantive evidence, it could not accept the police version that the death occurred outside custody, adding that the authorities appeared to be attempting to "save the skin" of the personnel involved.

As per details shared in The Indian Express, the case began with a complaint from Ziauddin's brother, Shahabuddin, who alleged that a police SWAT team led by Sub-Inspector Devendra Pal picked up his brother on March 25, 2021, while he was travelling to a relative's home. The family was informed of his death only hours later, and the complainant claimed that neither a medical examination nor a postmortem was conducted initially.

Police later stated - in accounts referenced by The Indian Express - that Ziauddin had been detained for questioning after his call records linked him to an accused in an attempted murder case. They asserted that his condition worsened while being taken to the police station, after which he was rushed to Dutt Hospital, where he died at 1.45 am on March 26, 2021.

The postmortem, as documented by The Indian Express, described abrasions and contusions across his arms, legs and buttocks, and listed the cause of death as "hypoxia and shock due to antemortem lung injury with multiple blunt injuries".

An FIR under IPC Sections 302 and 364 was eventually registered against SI Devendra Pal and a constable. However, as The Indian Express reported, the police later filed a Final Report in May 2022, asserting there was no evidence of custodial torture and maintaining that Ziauddin had never been in police custody.

Scroll.in

Uttar Pradesh directed to pay Rs 10 lakh compensation to family of man who died in police custody

Ziauddin, the 36-year-old man from Ambedkar Nagar, was allegedly tortured in police custody in March 2021.

https://amp.scroll.in/latest/1089247/uttar-pradesh-directed-to-pay-rs-10-lakh-compensation-to-family-of-man-who-died-in-police-custody

Scroll Staff | 7 hours ago

The National Human Rights Commission has directed the Uttar Pradesh government to pay compensation of Rs 10 lakh to the family of a man who died in March 2021 after allegedly having been tortured in police custody, The Indian Express reported on Friday.

The commission pulled up the Uttar Pradesh Police for “deliberately concealing facts” and failing to explain the multiple injuries found on the body of the 36-year-old man, Ziauddin, from Ambedkar Nagar, the newspaper reported.

It observed that there was “no doubt” that the man had been brought by the police to the police station.

The post-mortem examination recorded eight injury marks, but “the report is silent as to how and when the deceased would have sustained” the injuries, The Indian Express quoted the order as saying.

There was also “no justification about the nature of injuries while he was in custody of the police,” it added.

The order came after the commission dismissed the state government’s reply to a show-cause notice and upheld its earlier finding that Ziauddin had died in police custody.

The commission said that in the absence of any material before the panel, it could not conclude “that the death of the deceased did not occur while in the police custody”, the newspaper reported.

The case

Ziauddin was picked up on March 25, 2021, by a police team led by Sub-Inspector Devendra Pal while he was on his way to a relative’s home, The Indian Express quoted the complaint filed by his brother Shahadbuddin as saying.

The family was told of his death a few hours later. Shahabuddin alleged that no medical examination or post-mortem was initially conducted, the newspaper reported.

The police later claimed that Ziauddin had been picked up for interrogation based on call records linking him to a person accused in an attempt-to-murder case.

They said that his health deteriorated on the way to the police station and he was shifted to hospital where he died at 1.45 am on March 26, 2021.

The post-mortem report showed abrasions and contusions at eight places on his arms, legs and buttocks, and listed the cause of death as “hypoxia and shock due to antemortem lung injury with multiple blunt injuries”.

A first information report was filed under sections of the Indian Penal Code pertaining to murder, and kidnapping or abducting someone with the intent to murder them, against Pal and a constable.

In May 2022, the police submitted a final report claiming there was no evidence of custodial torture and that Ziauddin was “not in police custody” at the time of his death.

The Mooknayak

अंबेडकर नगर: पुलिस कस्टडी में युवक की मौत पर NHRC सख्त, यूपी सरकार को मृतक के परिवार को 10 लाख रुपये मुआवजा देने का आदेश

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने पुलिस की कार्यप्रणाली पर सवाल उठाते हुए कहा कि पुलिस ने 'जानबूझकर तथ्यों को छिपाया' और शव पर मिली चोटों का कोई संतोषजनक जवाब नहीं दे सकी।

https://www.themooknayak.com/society/nhrc-order-up-govt-compensation-custodial-death-ambedkar-nagar

Rajan Chaudhary | Published on: 12 Dec 2025, 10:42 am

नई दिल्ली/लखनऊ: राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने उत्तर प्रदेश के अंबेडकर नगर में पुलिस हिरासत में हुई एक युवक की मौत के मामले में कड़ा रुख अपनाया है। आयोग ने उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को आदेश दिया है कि वह मार्च 2021 में पुलिस कस्टडी के दौरान कथित प्रताड़ना के शिकार हुए 36 वर्षीय जियाउद्दीन के परिवार को चार सप्ताह के भीतर 10 लाख रुपये का मुआवजा प्रदान करे और भुगतान का प्रमाण आयोग को सौंपे।

आयोग ने अपने आदेश में यूपी पुलिस को कड़ी फटकार भी लगाई है। NHRC का कहना है कि पुलिस ने इस मामले में "जानबूझकर तथ्यों को छिपाने" की कोशिश की और मृतक के शरीर पर मिले चोटों के कई निशानों के बारे में कोई भी विश्वसनीय स्पष्टीकरण देने में विफल रही।

पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट ने खोली पोल

बुधवार को सार्वजनिक किए गए अपने आदेश में NHRC ने स्पष्ट किया कि इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं है कि युवक को पुलिस द्वारा थाने ले जाया गया था। पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट का हवाला देते हुए आयोग ने बताया कि मृतक के शरीर पर चोट के आठ निशान पाए गए थे।

आयोग ने अपनी टिप्पणी में कहा, "रिपोर्ट इस बात पर खामोश है कि मृतक को ये चोटें कब और कैसे लगीं। सबसे अहम बात यह है कि जब वह पुलिस की हिरासत में थे, तो उनकी इन चोटों के बारे में कोई स्पष्टीकरण या औचित्य नहीं दिया गया।"

यह आदेश तब आया है जब आयोग ने राज्य सरकार द्वारा कारण बताओ नोटिस (show-cause notice) पर दिए गए जवाब को खारिज कर दिया और अपने पुराने निष्कर्ष को सही ठहराया कि जियाउद्दीन की मौत पुलिस हिरासत में ही हुई थी।

"पुलिस ने अपनी चमड़ी बचाने की कोशिश की"

आयोग ने पुलिस की फाइनल रिपोर्ट और दलीलों पर तीखी प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त की। आदेश में कहा गया, "आयोग के समक्ष किसी भी ठोस सामग्री के अभाव में, हम इस निष्कर्ष पर नहीं पहुँच सकते कि मृतक की मृत्यु पुलिस हिरासत में नहीं हुई। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि पुलिस ने अपनी चमड़ी बचाने (save the skin) और अपनी गलती पर पर्दा डालने के लिए ऐसी रिपोर्ट तैयार की, जिसका समर्थन गृह विभाग, यूपी सरकार के उप सचिव ने भी अपने जवाब में कर दिया।"

क्या था पूरा मामला?

जियाउद्दीन के भाई शहाबुद्दीन द्वारा दर्ज कराई गई शिकायत के अनुसार, यह घटना 25 मार्च, 2021 की है। शिकायत में आरोप लगाया गया कि सब-इंस्पेक्टर देवेंद्र पाल के नेतृत्व वाली पुलिस की स्वाट (SWAT) टीम ने जियाउद्दीन को उस वक्त उठा लिया था, जब वह अपने एक रिश्तेदार के घर जा रहे थे। इसके कुछ घंटों बाद ही परिवार को उनकी मौत की सूचना दे दी गई। भाई ने यह भी आरोप लगाया कि शुरुआत में न तो कोई मेडिकल जांच कराई गई और न ही पोस्टमार्टम किया गया था।

दूसरी ओर, पुलिस का दावा था कि जियाउद्दीन को हत्या के प्रयास के एक मामले में आरोपी से जुड़े कॉल डिटेल रिकॉर्ड के आधार पर पूछताछ के लिए ले जाया गया था। अधिकारियों ने कहा कि थाने ले जाते समय उनकी तबीयत बिगड़ गई, जिसके बाद उन्हें दत्त अस्पताल ले जाया गया, जहां 26 मार्च, 2021 को देर रात 1:45 बजे उनकी मौत हो गई।

आठ जगहों पर मिलीं चोटें

पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट ने पुलिस की कहानी पर सवालिया निशान लगा दिए। रिपोर्ट में जियाउद्दीन के हाथ, पैर और कूल्हों सहित आठ स्थानों पर खरोंच और चोट के निशान दर्ज किए गए। मौत का कारण "फेफड़ों में चोट और शरीर पर कई जगह कुंद हथियार (blunt injuries) से वार के कारण हुआ हाइपोक्सिया और शॉक" बताया गया।

इस मामले में बाद में सब-इंस्पेक्टर देवेंद्र पाल और एक सिपाही के खिलाफ आईपीसी की धारा 302 (हत्या) और 364 (अपहरण) के तहत एफआईआर दर्ज की गई थी। हालांकि, मई 2022 में पुलिस ने एक 'फाइनल रिपोर्ट' (FR) दाखिल की, जिसमें दावा किया गया कि हिरासत में प्रताड़ना का कोई सबूत नहीं है और तकनीकी रूप से मृतक "पुलिस हिरासत में नहीं था"। जिसे अब आयोग ने सिरे से खारिज कर दिया है।

Free Press Journal

NHRC Issues Notice To Maharashtra DGP & Chief Secretary Over Drug-Abuse Concerns At Sunburn Festival In Mumbai, Demands Report Within 3 Days

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has served notices to Maharashtra's Director General of Police (DGP) and the state government's Chief Secretary in relation to concerns about drug abuse at the upcoming Sunburn Festival in Mumbai.

https://www.freepressjournal.in/mumbai/nhrc-issues-notice-to-maharashtra-dgp-chief-secretary-over-drug-abuse-concerns-at-sunburn-festival-in-mumbai-demands-report-within-3-days

Dhairya Gajara Updated: Friday, December 12, 2025, 09:43 PM IST

Mumbai, Dec 12: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has served notices to Maharashtra's Director General of Police (DGP) and the state government's Chief Secretary in relation to concerns about drug abuse at the upcoming Sunburn Festival in Mumbai.

The commission has flagged that the allegations against the music festival seem to prima facie violate human rights and directed the authorities to submit a detailed action taken report within three days.

Sunburn Festival Set to Debut in Mumbai Amid Opposition

Asia's biggest electronic dance music (EDM) spectacle, the Sunburn Festival, is scheduled to be held from December 19 to 21 in Sewri, officially moving its flagship end-of-year event from Goa to Mumbai.

The highly anticipated music festival is being opposed by a citizens' group, Nasha Virodhi Sangharsh Abhiyan, who have demanded to cancel the festival, alleging that it will promote consumption of drugs among the youth.

Citizens' Group Flags Threat to Youth, Files Complaint with NHRC

The group had filed a complaint with the NHRC on December 8, alleging that the festival poses a "serious threat to the health and safety of the youth" due to its past record of drug abuse, criminal activities and Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act violations, citing previous incidents in Goa.

Given Mumbai's vulnerability to drug trafficking, the complainant fears the event could lead to increased drug circulation, thus endangering young attendees.

Demand for Strong Preventive Measures at Event

The citizens' group requested the commission to intervene and direct the authorities to ensure strict CCTV surveillance, mandatory drug screening, prohibition of entry to minors and preventive action against drug peddlers, among other measures.

NHRC Finds Prima Facie Human Rights Concerns

On Friday, the complaint was placed before the NHRC bench, which observed that the allegations prima facie appear to be violations of human rights.

It issued notices to Maharashtra DGP and the state government's Chief Secretary, directing them to submit a detailed action taken report within three days regarding the safety and well-being of the attendees, particularly the youth.

Commission Seeks Detailed Action Taken Report

The notices, issued under Section 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, directed the state authorities to inquire into the allegations and provide the status of steps taken by the state for the prevention of the use of illicit substances during the event.

It has also sought details about the steps to monitor and maintain vigilance on drug peddlers during the event and to prevent minors from attending such events. It has also asked for undertakings from permission-issuing authorities regarding the concerns raised.

Protests Grow Across Mumbai Metropolitan Region

The extravagant EDM festival has attracted widespread protests across Mumbai, Navi Mumbai and Palghar over the last week, as citizens have been hitting the streets with placards, sloganeering and a signature campaign against the festival. Various social and religious organisations like Mokala Shwaas Foundation and Hindu Janajagruti Samiti have also joined the citizens' movement.

Social News XYZ

NHRC notice to Maharashtra DGP over Sunburn Festival in Mumbai

https://www.socialnews.xyz/2025/12/12/nhrc-notice-to-maharashtra-dgp-over-sunburn-festival-in-mumbai/

Posted By: Gopi December 12, 2025

New Delhi, Dec 12 (SocialNews.XYZ) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Friday issued a notice to the Maharashtra Director General of Police (DGP) over allegations that the proposed Sunburn Festival in Mumbai could pose serious risks to the health and safety of young attendees due to the event's past associations with drug abuse, criminal activities and violations under the NDPS Act.

A Bench presided by NHRC Member Priyank Kanoongo took cognisance of a complaint alleging that Mumbai, "already vulnerable to drug trafficking networks", may witness increased circulation of narcotics during the music festival.

According to the complainant, previous editions of the festival, including those held in Goa, witnessed incidents of drug consumption and related criminal activities.

The complaint urged the NHRC to intervene and direct authorities to enforce strict monitoring mechanisms, including mandatory drug screening, enhanced CCTV surveillance, prohibition of minors from entering the venue, preventive action against drug peddlers, enhanced security in toilets, and strict drunk-driving checks.

Observing that the allegations, if true, prima facie indicate violations of the right to life and personal safety, the apex human rights commission issued a notice under Section 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

The NHRC has sought an Action Taken Report (ATR) within three days from the Chief Secretary of Maharashtra and the DGP. It has specifically asked for details of steps taken to prevent the use of illicit substances during the event, measures to monitor and control drug peddlers, actions to ensure that minors do not gain entry, and an undertaking from the permission-granting authorities addressing the concerns raised in the complaint.

The NHRC said it is forwarding the complaint for appropriate action and reiterated that the ATR must be submitted within the stipulated period for its perusal.

Source: IANS

Lokmat Times

NHRC notice to Maharashtra DGP over Sunburn Festival in Mumbai

https://www.lokmattimes.com/national/nhrc-notice-to-maharashtra-dgp-over-sunburn-festival-in-mumbai/

By IANS | Updated: December 12, 2025 17:55 IST

New Delhi, Dec 12 The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Friday issued a notice to the Maharashtra ...

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Disclaimer: This post has been auto-published from an agency feed without any modifications to the text and has not been reviewed by an editor

The Hawk

NHRC notice to Maharashtra DGP over Sunburn Festival in Mumbai

NHRC Raises Concerns Over Sunburn Festival's Drug Abuse and Safety Risks

https://www.thehawk.in/news/india/nhrc-notice-to-maharashtra-dgp-over-sunburn-festival-in-mumbai

The Hawk·Dec 12, 2025, 05:57 PM

New Delhi, Dec 12 (IANS) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Friday issued a notice to the Maharashtra Director General of Police (DGP) over allegations that the proposed Sunburn Festival in Mumbai could pose serious risks to the health and safety of young attendees due to the event's past associations with drug abuse, criminal activities and violations under the NDPS Act.

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--IANS

pds/uk

Bhaskar hindi

मुंबई में सनबर्न फेस्टिवल को लेकर एनएचआरसी ने महाराष्ट्र के डीजीपी को नोटिस भेजा

https://www.bhaskarhindi.com/other/hindi-nhrc-notice-to-maharashtra-dgp-over-sunburn-festival-in-mumbai-20251212174423-1224728

12 Dec 2025 6:29 PM

नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन (एनएचआरसी) ने शुक्रवार को महाराष्ट्र के डायरेक्टर जनरल ऑफ पुलिस (डीजीपी) को एक नोटिस जारी किया। इन आरोपों पर कि मुंबई में प्रस्तावित सनबर्न फेस्टिवल में शामिल होने वाले युवाओं की हेल्थ और सेफ्टी को गंभीर खतरा हो सकता है, क्योंकि इस इवेंट का पहले ड्रग्स के सेवन, क्रिमिनल एक्टिविटी और एनडीपीएस एक्ट के तहत उल्लंघन से संबंध रहा है।

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसंबर (आईएएनएस)। नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन (एनएचआरसी) ने शुक्रवार को महाराष्ट्र के डायरेक्टर जनरल ऑफ पुलिस (डीजीपी) को एक नोटिस जारी किया। इन आरोपों पर कि मुंबई में प्रस्तावित सनबर्न फेस्टिवल में शामिल होने वाले युवाओं की हेल्थ और सेफ्टी को गंभीर खतरा हो सकता है, क्योंकि इस इवेंट का पहले ड्रग्स के सेवन, क्रिमिनल एक्टिविटी और एनडीपीएस एक्ट के तहत उल्लंघन से संबंध रहा है।

एनएचआरसी के सदस्य प्रियांक कानूनगो की अध्यक्षता वाली एक बेंच ने एक शिकायत पर संज्ञान लिया जिसमें आरोप लगाया गया था कि मुंबई, जो पहले से ही ड्रग ट्रैफिकिंग नेटवर्क के लिए असुरक्षित है, में म्यूजिक फेस्टिवल के दौरान नशीले पदार्थों का सर्कुलेशन बढ़ सकता है। शिकायतकर्ता के अनुसार, फेस्टिवल के पिछले एडिशन, जिनमें गोवा में हुए एडिशन भी शामिल हैं, में ड्रग्स लेने और उससे जुड़ी आपराधिक गतिविधियों की घटनाएं देखी गई थीं।

शिकायत में एनएचआरसी से दखल देने और अधिकारियों को सख्त निगरानी सिस्टम लागू करने का निर्देश देने की अपील की गई, जिसमें जरूरी ड्रग स्क्रीनिंग, सीसीटीवी निगरानी बढ़ाना, नाबालिगों के वेन्यू में आने पर रोक, ड्रग बेचने वालों के खिलाफ रोकथाम की कार्रवाई, टॉयलेट में सुरक्षा बढ़ाना और शराब पीकर गाड़ी चलाने वालों की सख्त जांच शामिल है। यह देखते हुए कि अगर आरोप सच हैं, तो पहली नजर में ये जीवन और निजी सुरक्षा के अधिकार का उल्लंघन दिखाते हैं, सुप्रीम ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन ने प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ ह्यूमन राइट्स एक्ट, 1993 के सेक्शन 12 के तहत एक नोटिस जारी किया।

एनएचआरसी ने महाराष्ट्र के चीफ सेक्रेटरी और डीजीपी से तीन दिन के अंदर एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट (एटीआर) मांगी है। इसमें खास तौर पर इवेंट के दौरान गैर-कानूनी चीजों के इस्तेमाल को रोकने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों की डिटेल्स, ड्रग बेचने वालों पर नजर रखने और उन्हें कंट्रोल करने के उपाय, नाबालिगों को एंट्री न मिले, यह पक्का करने के लिए एक्शन और परमिशन देने वाली अथॉरिटीज से शिकायत में उठाई गई चिंताओं को दूर करने का अंडरटेकिंग मांगा गया है। एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि वह शिकायत को सही कार्रवाई के लिए भेज रहा है और दोहराया कि एटीआर को देखने के लिए तय समय के अंदर जमा किया जाना चाहिए।

ETV Bharat

Rajasthan HC Issues Notice To Saudi Embassy After Youth''s Body Not Returned 28 Days After Death

The High Court took the unusual step of issuing notice to the Saudi Embassy as a Rajasthan family awaited their son's remains for 28 days.

https://www.etvbharat.com/en/bharat/rajasthan-hc-issues-notice-to-saudi-embassy-after-youths-body-not-returned-28-days-after-death-enn25121201299

By ETV Bharat English Team

Published : December 12, 2025 at 2:26 PM IST

2 Min Read

Jodhpur/Bundi: Twenty-eight days after 19-year-old Ramesh Kumar Meghwal from Rajasthan's Balotra district died under suspicious circumstances in Saudi Arabia on November 13, 2025, his body is yet to be brought back to India for the last rites.

The Rajasthan High Court has issued a notice to the Saudi Arabian Embassy in New Delhi, seeking an explanation for the prolonged delay. Advocate Sushil Bishnoi said Justice Nupur Bhati issued the notice while hearing a petition filed by the victim’s mother, Teju Bai and listed the matter for December 17, 2025, when the embassy’s response will be reviewed.

Ramesh Kumar, a resident of Meghwalon ki Dhani in Gida tehsil, had travelled to Saudi Arabia for employment about a month and a half ago. His sudden and suspicious death has left the family devastated, with the delay in repatriation adding to their ordeal.

Bundi-based social worker Charmes Sharma had earlier filed a petition with the President’s Secretariat, addressed to President Droupadi Murmu, and also lodged complaints with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). The President’s Secretariat directed the MEA to take immediate action, and the Ministry subsequently issued an official response via email.

Even weeks later, with no progress, the family approached the Rajasthan High Court on Wednesday with help from Sharma. Represented by advocates Sushil Bishnoi and Sunil Purohit, Teju Bai appealed for her son’s final viewing and dignified cremation. Taking note of the urgency, the court heard the matter the following day.

Notices Also Issued to Centre and Rajasthan Govt

Along with the Saudi Arabian Embassy, the High Court issued notices to India’s Foreign Secretary Vikram Misri, the Joint Secretary (Gulf Division) in the MEA, and the Rajasthan Home Secretary. Advocate Bishnoi represented the petitioner, while Additional Solicitor General Bharat Vyas appeared for the Centre.

Indian Embassy’s Response

Following Sharma’s petition on November 25, the Indian Embassy in Riyadh responded the next day, stating that Saudi police were still investigating the case. The embassy said the body would be handed over only after the forensic medical report was completed, after which a No Objection Certificate (NOC) would be issued for repatriation.

On December 3, the embassy sent the death certificate, which listed the cause of death as "suicide." However, the medical report was still awaited, delaying the return of the body. The family and activists have termed the prolonged process a delaying tactic and demanded a fair investigation. The High Court’s intervention has now given the grieving family renewed hope for justice.

Patrika

राजस्थान के युवक का सऊदी अरब से कब लौटेगा शव? हाईकोर्ट ने नोटिस भेजा, बेटे की राह देख रहे परिजनों में आक्रोश

सऊदी अरब में निधन हुए राजस्थान के युवक का शव अब तक भारत नहीं भेजा गया, जिससे परिवार गहरे दुख और आक्रोश में है। मामले में हस्तक्षेप करते हुए राजस्थान हाईकोर्ट ने सऊदी सरकार को नोटिस जारी कर देरी का कारण पूछा है।

https://www.patrika.com/barmer-news/rajasthan-when-will-body-of-young-man-from-balotra-be-returned-from-saudi-arabia-high-court-issued-notice-20167863

2 min read

Dec 12, 2025

बालोतरा: सऊदी अरब में निधन के बाद राजस्थान के बालोतरा जिले के निवासी रमेश कुमार मेघवाल की दिवंगत देह को 28 दिन बाद भी भारत नहीं भेजे जाने पर राजस्थान हाईकोर्ट जोधपुर ने गुरुवार को बड़ा कदम उठाते हुए सऊदी अरब सरकार को नोटिस जारी किया है। मृतक की मां तीजू बाई की याचिका पर जस्टिस नूपुर भाटी ने नई दिल्ली स्थित सऊदी अरब दूतावास के माध्यम से किंगडम ऑफ सऊदी अरेबिया से जवाब मांगा है।

मानवीय संवेदनाओं से जुड़े गंभीर मामले में एक विदेशी सरकार को नोटिस जारी करना न्यायपालिका की ओर से महत्वपूर्ण कदम माना जा रहा है। मामले की अगली सुनवाई 17 दिसंबर को होगी, जिसमें सऊदी सरकार और भारत सरकार की ओर से अपना पक्ष रखा जाएगा।

मजबूर होकर ली न्यायपालिका की शरण

बालोतरा की गिड़ा तहसील के मेघवालों की ढाणी गांव निवासी रमेश कुमार मेघवाल की 13 नवंबर को सऊदी अरब में संदिग्ध परिस्थितियों में मृत्यु हो गई थी। कई दिन तक दिवंगत देह को भारत नहीं भेजे जाने पर विदेश में संकटग्रस्त भारतीयों की सहायता के लिए सक्रिय व राजस्थान बीज निगम के पूर्व निदेशक चर्मेश शर्मा ने राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग और विदेश मंत्रालय में शिकायतें दर्ज करवाई।

ये भी पढ़ें

राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय ने विदेश मंत्रालय को कार्रवाई के निर्देश दिए और मंत्रालय ने शर्मा को अधिकृत जवाब भेजा। इसके बाद भी 27 दिन बीत जाने पर जब दिवंगत देह भारत नहीं भेजी गई, तो चर्मेश शर्मा की विधिक सलाह और सहयोग से पीड़ित परिवार ने न्यायालय की शरण ली।

बुधवार को रमेश की मां तीजू बाई ने अधिवक्ता सुशील विश्नोई और सुनील पुरोहित के माध्यम से हाईकोर्ट में याचिका दायर कर बेटे के अंतिम दर्शन की गुहार लगाई। मामले की गंभीरता देखते हुए हाईकोर्ट ने गुरुवार को ही सुनवाई तय कर ली।

South Asia Network

2025: Dam Safety Issues in India

https://sandrp.in/2025/12/12/2025-dam-safety-issues-in-india/

December 12, 2025 | SANDRP

(Feature Image: A worn out portion of Singur dam embankment. Source)

This annual overview presents top ten reports highlighting the dam safety issues in India. Worryingly, the central govt in Oct. 2025 itself has revealed that safety audit of about 5000 large dams is pending. Before this, the NHRC in Feb. 2025 sought a report on safety of the dams across the country. The plea rightly demanded a transparent, accountable and participatory dam safety mechanism to prevent disasters. Indeed, the aging infrastructure, inadequate maintenance, slow progress of rehabilitation and fast changing climate are among the key issues putting our dams under threats.

Amid this, the safety issues of the Singur and Srisailam dams in Telangana remained unresolved despite official inspections and efforts round the year. Additionally, there are many more dams facing structural issues since long. During monsoon, the BBMB has been questioned for unaccountable dam operation aggravating floods in Punjab state. In Uttarakhand, research has found that the Joshimath landslide is still active and can impact the under construction Tapovan Vishnugad hydro project. Another study has warned about increasing failure of newly built dams in developing countries.

1 Safety Assessment of 5000 Indian dams pending In Oct. 29, 2025 meeting in Pune, Secretary of Union Ministry of Jal Shakti said that safety assessment of about 5000 large dams, out of total around 6000 in India is pending as per the following PIB press release. He went on to urge acceleration of dam safety assessments across the country. This is a worrying situation, coming straight from the secretary of the concerned Union Ministry. It again underlines the sorry situation regarding dam safety in India.

It is not clear what does the report of the safety assessment of the 1000 dams already completed say. The available information about dam safety situation in case of some of the largest dams shows that these reports may also need urgent action plan. In fact, we urgently need audit of our dam safety institutional architecture to see how adequate are these institutions and their work on dam safety issues in India. We urgently need independent expertise both inside these institutions and all their regulatory bodies, we also need legal stipulations to make all information related to dam safety completely transparent and institutionalization of accountability in structural and operational safety of dams.

Are dams in India Truly Safe? The fundamental issue lies at the intersection of aging infrastructure, inadequate maintenance, political inertia and growing climatic stress. Many dam manuals haven’t been updated for over 20 years.

The question is not whether a dam can withstand an extreme event. The question is how many simultaneous extreme events we are ready to handle. Will we risk releasing water early if downstream farmers protest? And will we risk delaying water release if urban areas flood? In India, risk balancing is more electoral than hydrological. If you speak to senior hydrologists privately, they admit that while India hasn't had a major dam disaster in recent history, it is not because we are fully prepared. It is because of sheer luck and fragmented rainfall patterns. A synchronized failure of multiple dams in a river basin could trigger unprecedented devastation.

Is age catching up with India's dams? Today, India faces the challenge of large parts of its hydrological infrastructure ageing en masse. According to the National Register of Large (Specified) Dams, some 1,065 dams were 50-100 years old and 224 were more than a century old in 2023. Many major dams of the post-1950 period are now in the last stages of their originally intended lifespan.

2 Study Comprehensive dam catchment attributes for dam safety studies in India ABSTRACT: The Indian subcontinent has around 5715 dams across different rivers. This study develops a dataset of catchment attributes for 5715 dams over the Indian subcontinent using observed, reanalysis, and remote sensing data. The dam dataset consists of six major attributes, including topography, climate, geology and groundwater, soil, LULC, and human-induced activities. Using the 30-m SRTM (Shuttle Radar Topography Mission) data, the paper delineated the watershed for each dam using the automatic outlet relocation algorithm and estimated various topographic attributes for each catchment. It developed geological, soil, and LULC attributes for each dam catchment, considering existing global and regional datasets. The paper also included human-induced activities datasets for each dam catchment, which can be useful in studying the impact of human activities on dam safety and water resources. Overall, the dataset can be used to conduct various scientific studies, dam safety analyses, and impact studies on Indian dams.

3 Study Newly built dams in low-income countries failing increasingly A study published in Nature Water (https://www.nature.com/articles/s44221-025-00402-1) estimated that 23 large 'dam failures' could occur worldwide by 2035. With 4.4 per cent of large dams facing a failure probability above 1/10,000, prioritizing investment in dam safety was never more important, the research highlighted. The researchers observed a strong infant mortality (higher probability of failure during the first years of operation), which remains especially important for the development of new embankment dams, while recent concrete dams have become more resilient. In contrast, hazard signals related to ageing remain less apparent.

Decades-old dams would be prevalent in future failure statistics—especially embankment dams of height between 15 and 70 m built in the second half of the last century, the study found. The study uncovered a trend of increased failure rates of newly constructed dams in low-income regions, which coincides with areas where substantial hydropower potential remains untapped. "This is especially intensified in monsoon-dominated climates,

whereas the pattern of construction and failures is more homogeneous across other major climatic regions," it noted.

4 Uttarakhand Landslide a threat to Tapovan Vishnugad HEP? A paper in scientific journal co-authored by Internationally renowned landslide expert Dave Petley (published on June 16 2025 at: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enggeo.2025.108201) warns that the Joshimath landslide is moving and can threaten the under construction Tapovan Vishnugad hydropower project in Chamoli district in Uttarkhand. The paper says: "The 2023 rapid deformation at Joshimath was preceded by slow movement years ahead. Deforestation in the Joshimath region might have intensified the slope instability. Additional landslide zones were detected in Hailang, Kalpeshwar with similar pattern. Slow-moving landslides have high potential to cause often underestimated damages."

This raises many questions, not only about the justification of moving ahead with the project, but also about the project appraisal, including the geological appraisal by the Geological Society of India. More worryingly, there is no confidence inspiring process in place to understand this reality and take necessary steps.

5 NHRC Report on dam safety from Centre sought In Feb. 2025, the NHRC sought an Action taken Report from the Union Ministry of Water Resources on the issue of safety of dams across India including Hirakud, Hadgad, and several other dams in Odisha. Acting on a petition filed by human rights lawyer Radhakanta Tripathy, the NHRC directed the ministry to examine the issue & submit the report expeditiously in 15 days treating the matter as urgent.

The petitioner sought for a transparent, accountable and participatory dam safety mechanism in India to prevent disasters. As per Section 31 of the Dam Safety Act 2021, every owner of a specified dam has been mandated to undertake annually, through their dam safety unit, a pre-monsoon and post- monsoon inspection in respect of each specified dam and to forward the inspection report to the concerned SDSO.

NHRC notice to DMs over dam safety In first week of Jan. 2025, the National Human Rights Commission directed the District Magistrates (DMs) of Keonjhar and Sambalpur to take immediate steps to ensure the safety of people living near the Hadagarh and Hirakud dams. It has asked the authorities to take appropriate action within eight weeks.

The notice highlighted that embankment of Hadagarh dam on Salandi river was constructed to protect the local population from rising river waters, but the dam has weakened over time, requiring urgent repairs and restoration. Petition also raised concerns over the safety of the Hirakud dam, alleging that it too is in dire need of repairs, restoration, and sediment recovery.

Petition claimed that dam safety audits are not being conducted properly in a timely manner. Despite the existence of the Dam Safety Act 2021 and the NDSA, many dams across India are operating without adequate safety measures, which puts people's lives at risk.

6 Singur Dam Risk of collapse As per Aug. 2025 report, the Singur dam may collapse “anytime” with a very real and serious threats of its embankments getting breached, resulting in huge loss of life, a state dam safety review panel (DSRP) report on the conditions at the M. Baga Reddy Singur Project has warned. It said urgent repairs are necessary. The Singur dam, designed to hold 29.91 tmc ft of water, and located upstream of Manjira reservoir, supplies around 6.96 tmc ft to Hyderabad. The breach would also have severely adverse impacts on the downstream Manjira Dam.

An inspection by members of the specially constituted DSRP in June 2025 found, among other serious issues, that the entire earthen bund had developed several vertical cracks which must be repaired immediately. One of the reasons for the current state of the dam, the DSRP indicated, was the excessive storage of water at the dam beyond its rated capacity in 2017 to provide water supply to the Mission Bhagiratha scheme. The report said “due to excessive storage, major areas like upstream revetment could not be repaired and maintained to the original designed slopes… If the disturbed upstream revetment is not rehabilitated urgently, a breach in the earthen embankment may happen anytime.”

In Aug. 2025, the National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA) also warned of serious structural damage to Singur Dam, ordering urgent repairs and reduced storage to 20 TMC. Officials cautioned that a breach could flood downstream areas, urging residents and farmers along the Manjeera River to stay alert. The breach could also damage the Nizam Sagar and Manjeera dams and other check dams downstream. In the wake of the DSRP warning, the Irrigation Department decided to restrict the storage in the reservoir to 20 TMCft against its full storage capacity of 29.91 TMCft.

In response to recommendations from the NDSA, the irrigation department in Oct. 2025 decided to keep the dam empty to facilitate urgent repair work. Following an NDSA alert, water storage in the dam was reduced to 16 TMCft, despite the project receiving a record 220 TMCft of water during this year’s rainy season.

The department officials on Nov. 11 2025, concluded: “if repairs are not taken up immediately, a risk of breach exists, leading to catastrophic downstream flooding (impacting Manjeera barrage, Nizamsagar dam, and several check dams).” Warning of an “imminent breach risk,” the department called on the government to instruct the HMWS&SB to find alternative drinking water supplies to Hyderabad instead of from Singur till the repairs are completed.

Officials did not commence depletion of water at the Singur dam from Dec. 1 as scheduled, to take up repairs. The decision to deplete the dam appears to have collided with the inevitable realisation that without the project drinking water supply will be affected for several months, if not a year or two. The 7-member technical committee that met on Dec 3, 2025 saw divergent points of view with the irrigation department making it clear that it could not compromise on the dam’s safety and would need full depletion of the

reservoir, while water board and MB officials maintained that without Singur water, they would not be able to supply drinking water.

7 Srisailam Dam safety in slumber The Srisailam, dam one of the biggest dams of India, is facing a serious dam safety issue since over a decade, and yet, strangely, there is no resolution of this in sight. All attempts seem to downplay the issue and hide the reports & reality from public domain. It is well known that the damage to the stilling basin and plunge pool area, part of the Dam project and located just downstream of the main wall is serious and some of the cracks from the downstream are going towards the main dam. Even the NDSA visited the dam a year back, but no action plan is in sight.

This reminds us of the Supreme Court of India's characterization of attitude of the Union Govt agencies including the Central Water Commission (CWC) on dam safety (though in the context of another dam) as slumber. That slumber is also evident with respect to the way some of the major dam crisis in recent years including Kaleshwaram (delay in finalizing NDSA report), Polavaram (Dam suffered serious damages in 2019-2020, but no dam safety report as yet), Hirakud Dam (Dam needs higher spillway capacity but no movement to achieve that) and Teesta 3 dam collapse (NDSA report not in public domain).

Alarming situation says Telangana State Committee on Dam Safety (SCDS) chairman and Engineer-in-Chief (General) N. Anil Kumar in Feb. 2025 through a letter urged NDSA to depute an expert team to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the plunge pool damage and review the structural integrity of the dam. He also called for a coordinated action plan to initiate both immediate temporary measures and long-term rehabilitation strategies to safeguard the dam.

Recent inspections and media reports revealed that the unprecedented discharge during the 2009 floods – approximately 25 lakh cusecs against the dam's designed capacity of 14 lakh cusecs, caused substantial scouring and created a large void in the plunge pool area downstream of the spillway. Studies conducted by the National Institute of Oceanography, commissioned by the Andhra Pradesh Govt, indicate severe erosion. If left unaddressed, this could compromise the overall stability of the dam, which stands at a maximum height of 143.26 metres from its deepest foundation level.

The void growing in size each flood season is estimated to be around 400 metres wide and its edge is barely 100 metres away from the lip of the dam's spillway. According to an answer provided in the Rajya Sabha by the central government on this issue in 2012, its depth was, at that time, reported to be 46.65 metres.

The NDSA too, after a 2024 Feb inspection had found that drainage holes in the foundation gallery of the dam were not functioning due to choking, and this could consequently add to the stability at the dam.

Following the letter, the NDSA chairman Atul Jain on March 06, 2025 convened a video conference with officials from Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and the Krishna River

Management Board (KRMB) and directed AP to take up repair and fixed timelines for the same. It also pulled up AP officials for not implementing the recommendations of the NDSA for one year.

Agreeing to Telangana's suggestion the NDSA declared that those who were currently operating the project should be treated as the owner. Accordingly, Telangana will be the owner of NSP while AP will be the owner of Srisailam.

The NDSA authorities said if the plunge pool is not repaired now, it may pose a danger in future, especially in the monsoon season. Chief engineers of the dams are responsible for any repairs and they will be held responsible for any lapse, the NDSA warned. Anil Kumar also said ever since the 2009 heavy floods, the Srisailam dam's pressure releasing cells have stopped working, and that the drainage channels in the dam's gallery have been blocked. He informed the NDSA that the equipment to monitor seismicity at the dam, and any tremors has not been functioning and that AP appeared to be not bothered about these aspects.

After NDSA visit to the dam on April 29, 2025, Andhra Pradesh WRD special chief secretary G Sai Prasad explained that they have submitted a proposal to the Centre for grant of Rs 284 crore under the 'Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project' (Drip) scheme for taking up repairs at the Srisailam project.

He said that the proposal was cleared by the Jal Shakti ministry and pending for final clearance from the Union finance ministry. However, NDSA chief Jain asked the state govt to start the work without waiting for the fund release from the Drip scheme. He said that there should be certain improvements in the condition before the monsoon.

The NDSA also identified that immediate safety measures should be taken at 6 projects. Jain directed the officials to take up an assessment of the projects which were considered weak and submit a report to the Centre. The state govt directed the officials to ready the proposals to invite tenders to take up some works immediately.

Regarding delay in fund from Centre, the NDSA and Telangana officials urged Andhra to use state resources for repairs and seek reimbursement later. In light of recent structural failures at the Medigadda, Annaram, and Sundilla barrages under the Kaleshwaram project, officials want to avoid a similar incident at Srisailam. The NDSA was also learnt to have told the Telangana irrigation officials to prepare emergency action plans and dam break analysis for all dams in the state, and the officials assured the NDSA that this will be done.

Later in the month, in a letter to the AP government, NDSA chairman Anil Jain pointed out the apparent lackadaisical approach to the dam's safety and said: "Its regular monitoring was in the recommendations of all expert groups formed for the safety of Srisailam dam. However, the same has not been complied with and as on date no one is aware about the conditions of the measures taken earlier to protect the rock face against the scouring."

The NDSA asked the AP government to “minimize” the operations of Gates 5 and 6 (in the middle of the dam which has 12 gates. Typically, when dam gates are opened, this process starts from the middle and extends to the sides) “in view of the severe damaged condition of the cylinders and possible scour of the old cofferdam.”

A Central Design Organization (CDO) team, led by Chief Engineer Vijayabhaskar, conducted an inspection to assess the structural integrity of the dam and monitor progress on critical repair works on May 12, 2025. Key areas reviewed included eroded hilly zones, the approach road, gate operations, and water retention systems. Officials provided updates on ongoing and pending safety measures, as the NDSA has set a deadline of May 31, 2025, for plunge pool repairs before the monsoon season.

The CDO team confirmed that there is no immediate threat to the dam’s safety, though concerns persist regarding the plunge pool, a pit formed by erosion below the spillway apron. Additionally, the surrounding hillsides are showing signs of slope failure, requiring stabilization through grouting and the construction of a road to the apron area.

Notably, way back in 2022, works costing Rs 900 crore were proposed for dam development. They included Rs 780 crore for plunge pool restoration. In 2021, a requirement of Rs 1,000 crore was cited to take up repairs on the dam and its plunge pool. While several funding proposals have been made over the years, actual disbursement has been limited. The World Bank approved Rs 103 crore in 2024 for dam repairs, including Rs 10 crore specifically for plunge pool restoration. Additionally, the Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS) was allocated Rs 14.70 crore for a comprehensive safety study, with Rs 3 crore released for preliminary assessments. An allocation of Rs 108 crore was indicated under the DRIP this year. Despite these allocations, bureaucratic delays and insufficient annual maintenance budgets have hindered progress.

On May 17, 2025, a research team from the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing (IIITDM), Kurnool, deployed an underwater drone to assess the condition of the plunge pool, capturing high-resolution video footage from deep underwater.

Three of the 12 gates of the Srisailam dam had leaks, with the worst leakage occurring from Gate No. 10 on July 5, 2025. Each of the dam gates stands 55 feet in height and has a width of 60 feet which means in terms of height, 47 feet of the dam’s gates are already under the water line. It was not just the Gate 10 from where water was leaking, but also from Gates 5 and 6, though not with the same force.

Though the leak from Gate 10, was described as ‘substantial’ by an official who evaluated the images of the leak, Srisailam dam superintending engineer P. Sreeramachandra Murthy was firm in saying there were absolutely no leaks from the gates. The NDSA called on the dam authorities to “minimize operation of gates 5 and 6” to prevent further damage to temporary protection structures in the form of huge steel cylinders erected just after the spillway.

8 BBMB’s poor track record on Operational Dam Safety One aspect that stands out not so obvious in the ongoing water dispute between Punjab and Haryana is the poor track record of BBMB in achieving operational safety of BBMB projects during floods, particularly in recent years, but also starting from way back in 1970s. That is why it sounds strange when in early May, BBMB is talking about need for water releases to safeguard the Bhakra dam’s structural integrity, when the dam is at its lowest level in the season. We see no such urgency or public statements by BBMB during the monsoons last few years when not only IMD had forecast heavy rainfall in the catchment, but also there was no action by BBMB even when catchments had already received heavy rainfall.

The BBMB also publicly cited the need to follow the technical requirements based on rule curve while advocating water release for Haryana. This is also strange in early May when dam is at the lowest level as BBMB showed no such concern of following the rule curve or making public statements about need to follow rule curve several times during monsoon in last few years, leading to avoidable flood disaster in Punjab more than once. In fact, as we and others advocated, this should have led to independent inquiry and holding the responsible BBMB officials accountable. Nothing like that happened. In fact, the rule curves of the Bhakra dams are not even in public domain, which must be.

It is high time that BBMB show the urgency in safe operation of the Bhakra dams all throughout the year, take necessary steps, institute independent inquiry and make the responsible persons accountable. That alone will bring better credibility to BBMB’s public statements in this regard.

9 Karnataka: KRS Dam Technical issue causes uncontrolled release More than 1,000 cusecs of Cauvery water wastefully flowed into the river for more than a day after a sluice gate suddenly opened at the Krishnaraja Sagar Reservoir (KRS) on March 24, 2025 night. Farmers alleged that officials failed to attend to the crisis immediately and did not close the gate to save precious water. Many wanted to know whether the fifth crest gate opened on its own due to a technical fault or because of the callousness of employees assigned to monitor the gauge and operations of sluice gates. They asked as to why the officials did not act in time to control the damage.

A few officers suspect that the gate might have opened because of the motor switch reversing or the irrigation department staff pressing the gate switch. Sources said officials struggled for hours to close the crest gate as the reservoir level is around 106 ft as against the maximum of 124.8 ft. Superintendent Engineer Raghuram said the gate opened because of a technical snag, and a report has been sought to know how and who opened the gate. He said that around 750-1,000 cusecs of water flowed into the river.

10 Telangana Safety ‘dam’ned in irrigation projects The Mallannasagar reservoir, built as part of the Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Scheme (KLIS), and flagged for its location over a geological fault, does not have any equipment to monitor seismicity. And neither do the Medigadda, Annaram, and Sundilla barrages. And where the equipment does exist, it

does not work as in the case of Nagarjunasagar, Sriram Sagar, Sripada Yellampalli projects, to name a few.

Many of these dams also do not have operation and maintenance manuals, the list of which includes the likes of Nagarjunasagar, SRSP, Singur, Jurala, Lower and Upper Manair dams, Kaddem, Osmansagar and Himayatsagar reservoirs. With respect to instrumentation, many of the 174 dams do not have instruments to measure even water levels, seepages or leakages, or uplift and pore pressure measuring devices, which are among the instruments that the State Dam Safety Organization (SDSO) lists in its report in the section 'Status of Instrumentation of Dam'. These include the tourism popular dams like Pakhal, Laknavaram, Ramappa lakes, Osmansagar and Himayatsagar reservoirs. Incidentally, many of the reservoirs formed by these dams are being sought to be developed as tourist destinations by the government.

According to the SDSO report, these three Kalleshwarm Project barrages also do not have instrumentation to measure seepage and leakages, two problems that were repeatedly witnessed at these barrages ever since they were inaugurated in June 2019. A 94-page '2023-24 annual report', prepared by the SDSO of the irrigation department, and submitted to the special chief secretary, revenue (disaster management) on Jan 18 2025, reads like a list of small and big disasters that could be waiting to strike the 174 specified dams – small, medium, and major – as required to be listed under the provisions of the Dam Safety Act of 2021.

Among the other issues mentioned in the report is that Nagarjunasagar dam has instrumentation to measure uplift and pore pressure monitoring but this equipment is not active. Same is the case with equipment related to crack and joint movement, and stress and strain measuring of the structure.

Finding place in the report is a long list of dams that have no instrumentation of any kind – at least from the ones evaluated by the SDSO for the 174 dams are three drinking water sources for Hyderabad city – Manjira, Osmansagar, and Himayatsagar.

Relevant Reports

Dam Safety concerns at Srisailam and Nagarjunsagar Dams The visit of chairman of NDSA to Srisailam and Nagarjunsagar dams on Krishna River of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana has brought out very worrying reports. These are two of the largest dams in India. This is symptomatic of the situation of dam safety across the country. This situation in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, the states that have also seen several major dam mishaps in recent years including Polavaram (AP) and Kaleshwaram (Telangana) among others, is very worrying and the approach from the NDSA chairman is also hardly confidence inspiring. We hope the situation improves soon before we face any major dam disaster in the coming monsoon.

Priyadarshini Jurala Dam NDSA Warnings One of the most critical concerns flagged by the NDSA is the continued use of the dam structure as a roadway. Despite warnings that

heavy vehicular movement could undermine the dam's integrity, traffic, including sand tippers, lorries, and RTC buses, continues to ply across it.

12 gates leak: Officials say all well Leakages were noticed at 12 (of total 62) gates of the Jurala project during the flood season. However, officials described the issue as "minor" and stressed that there was no threat to the structure. Allegations have surfaced that although a repair agency (Budget 11 Cr) was engaged three years ago by the authorities, it carried out work on only four of the gates. Sources said that the ropeway mechanism and rubber components of the gates were not functioning properly.

Komaram Bheem Dam Concerns about safety The Residents living downstream of the Komaram Bheem irrigation project in Komaram Bheem Asifabad district, Telangana, have raised serious concerns about the poor safety measures around the reservoir. Cracks have reportedly developed on a portion of the bund, but no major repair work has been undertaken so far. About a month and a half ago, officials from the CWC and the Dam Safety Authority conducted a safety inspection. They recommended restricting the reservoir's water storage to 6 TMC ft, significantly below its full capacity of 10.6 TMC ft, to prevent undue pressure on the bund and avoid potential disasters during heavy rains.

Despite cracks developing on the spillway's right side during the 2022 monsoon rains, officials have only covered these areas with tarpaulin sheets instead of conducting proper repairs. A detailed safety report from the inspection teams is expected next month, which may include additional remedial measures to enhance the project's safety and operational capacity.

Manjeera Dam Needs urgent repair The Manjira dam, one of Hyderabad's drinking water supply lifelines, supplying up to 100 MGD water, needs urgent repairs, and its long-term safety may be compromised if the dam does not receive immediate attention, an internal report of the Telangana irrigation department has said. The March 22 report by SDSO described some of the maintenance aspects of the dam as 'alarming' with its earthen bund getting weakened by unchecked growth of acacia trees, its gates in a state of serious disrepair, & even portions of its spillway seriously damaged due to neglect of maintenance over the years.

The Manjira dam has suffered downstream spillway damages on account of shooting flows that have not only resulted in damages to the apron, but also uprooted portions of it. In the report submitted to the irrigation department in March 2025, a panel of experts and SDSO officials, after a detailed inspection of the dam, also found that shear cracks were discovered in the dam's piers. These, the report said, indicated yielding of the piers to "distress that has occurred beyond their bearable limit."

The experts attributed this to the pressure on the dam to store water round the year to supply drinking water to Hyderabad. About the unchecked growth of acacia trees on the earthen bund the report said: "The dam is in a seriously ruined condition", calling the tree growth a "scrub and heavy jungle," and the conditions were such that 1.5 km of the dam's

bund could not be inspected as a result. “Why cannot the NDSA, which rushed to check on Medigadda after two piers developed cracks, act on these (Manjira & Jurala) disasters,” BRS’s T Harish Rao asked.

On June 28, 2025, the Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWS&SB) earmarked ₹3.52 crore for urgent repair works on Manjeera barrage, including replacement of gates, ropes and components. HMWSSB MD K Ashok Reddy said that the SDSA submitted its assessment on June 28, and no structural threat to Manjeera barrage was found. HMWSSB also announced plans to modernize the Manjeera drinking water infrastructure with a substantial investment of Rs 600 crore.

The dam inspected by the SDSO on March 22. The team submitted a detailed report to the Irrigation Department, flagging multiple safety issues. The Manjeera barrage gates undergo annual maintenance. However, recent observations suggest that the gates, ropes and bearings need replacement. A budget of Rs 3.52 had been finalised in May 2024, along with the completion of the tender process and appointment of an agency. Currently, the gate-tightening works have been completed, while other repair activities are still in progress.

In Aug. 2025, the HMWSSB General Manager (Engineering) A. Ramakrishna refuted reports regarding the malfunctioning of crest gates at the Manjeera dam.

Karnataka: Kabini Dam Minor cracks The Kabini reservoir developed minor cracks & cavities in the stone structure, pressing the need to protect the 50-year-old dam as per Jun 2025 report. Though experts ruled out an immediate threat to the structure, they said any neglect or delay in filling up the cavities and cracks would weaken the structure. There has been a minor crack in the dam for the last 12 years and it had not been given priority like the KRS dam.

The crack and cavities are 40 to 50 cms long and will increase if not filled, the experts said. Based on the findings and a report from the authorities of Cauvery Niravari Nigam Ltd (CNNL), the state cabinet at its special meeting on April 24 approved Rs 32.35 crore for the dam repair. Despite the technical approval, officials could not take up the project because of increased inflows into the reservoir this monsoon & high turbidity in the water that has reduced visibility.

Irrigation Department Superintendent Engineer Mahesh said turbidity in water should reduce for professional divers to go into the water and fill up cracks. “We are preparing a project report of Rs 85 crore and presenting it to the Union government to take up the dam strengthening work. We are confident that the Centre will approve it as the Kabini reservoir is placed under Category 2, which needs immediate attention,” he said. There is, however, no immediate threat to the dam’s safety, he added.

CNNL on June 22, 2025 discarded news about water leakage from Kabini Reservoir, saying the leak is minor and the issue has been addressed.

Heeranjalu Dam Farmers protest failure In first week of Feb. 2025, farmers highlighted several issues, including the unscientific construction of the dam and jackwell, lack of proper information provided to farmers, and the absence of a notice board about the project. They also pointed out that water from the dam has already seeped into low-lying areas, damaging crops. Despite this, no compensation has been provided to affected farmers. Additionally, incorrect information has been circulated, such as claims that 1,000 acres of land are used for paddy cultivation in the area. Farmers also criticized the lack of proper land acquisition, survey, and water management committee formation. They alleged that officials are carrying out the work unscientifically, leading to waterlogging in low-lying fields.

-S Prakashchandra Shetty strongly criticized the officials, demanding that no harm should come to farmers in the project area. He insisted that measures be taken to prevent water from seeping into paddy fields, compensation be provided for crop losses, and a written assurance be given that no cess will be imposed on paddy farmers in the command area. He also called for the jackwell to be relocated to a lower level and urged that work be halted until senior officials provide accurate information.

Chhattisgarh Dams need repair The Sept. 2025 Luti dam collapse incident has raised concerns over safety of other dams in the state where 28 dams are over 50 years old, while 7 are over 100 years old. Recently, the Dam Safety Committee identified 5 dams in the state as dilapidated, emphasizing their monitoring and maintenance. These include Dudhawa, Murumsilli, Ravishankar Sagar Gangrel Dam, Sondur, and Rudri Barrage.

The state govt has allocated funds in the budget for the repair of dams over 50 years old. Former Water Resources Minister Kedar Kashyap had also instructed officials in a departmental review meeting to repair old dams before the monsoons to prevent any untoward incident. However, due to the negligence of department officials and engineers, the dams have not even been repaired.

Report How climate crisis is tripping power sector “The rule curves and standard operating procedures of all big dams need to respond to new realities brought in by the climate crisis. These documents need to be in the public domain for monitoring,” Himanshu Thakkar of SANDRP said. “Before any hydroelectricity project is set up, its disaster potential assessment should be done which should include the vulnerabilities it would add to the area,” Thakkar said. “A cumulative river basin assessment is required because damage to any such project would have a cascading effect.”

Recently, the Supreme Court expressed shock that a national committee for dam safety was yet to be formed despite the enactment of the Dam Safety Act in 2021. “We don’t know which projects, if any, have early warning systems for floods because as the court rightly said, the government agencies dealing with these issues are in slumber,” Thakkar said. “The insurance companies extending coverage to the hydro projects should flag these issues and ensure compliance besides making the details public.”

SANDRP

Economic Times

BJP summons Manipur MLAs to Delhi amid buzz on restoring popular govt

https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/bjp-summons-manipur-mlas-to-delhi-amid-buzz-on-restoring-popular-govt/articleshow/125935801.cms?from=mdr

By Bikash Singh, ET BureauLast Updated: Dec 12, 2025, 08:20:00 PM IST

Synopsis

BJP MLAs from Manipur have been summoned to New Delhi for discussions on forming a popular government, as the state remains under President's Rule. This comes after a previous visit by MLAs in October to urge the central leadership for government formation.

Agencies

Guwahati: BJP MLAs from Manipur is summoned to New Delhi by BJP leadership and buzz is there will be discussion on formation of popular government in the state which is under President’s Rule since February this year.

Former chief minister N Biren Singh told reporters in Imphal on Friday that all the BJP legislators have been asked to attend the meeting, even as they were not given the exact agenda. “It might be for government formation. Most of us are going,” he said.

A BJP leader who does not want to be named said party’s northeast coordinator, Sambit Patra, called most of the MLAs and asked them to attend the meeting, BJP’s state president A Sharda Devi also called some of the lawmakers regarding the meeting.”

In October this year around 26 BJP MLAs including the former chief minister N Biren Singh visited New Delhi to meet Central leadership and urge them to form a popular government in the state.

The 60-member Manipur Assembly, which, after the promulgation of President’s Rule, has been put under suspended animation, has a tenure till 2027.

Over 260 people were killed, more than 1,500 injured, and over 70,000 people displaced after the ethnic violence broke out between the Meitei and the Kuki-Zo people on May 3, 2023, when a ‘Tribal Solidarity March’ was organised in the hill districts to protest the Meitei community’s demand for Scheduled Tribe status.

NHRC

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Thursday ordered the police and civil authorities in Manipur's Kangpokpi district to give an action-taken report on a complaint about denial of safe passage through National Highway-2.

The highway connects the state capital Imphal with Dimapur in neighbouring Nagaland.

The NHRC on August 20 told the Imphal district magistrate/collector and the police chief to investigate the matter raised by the petition and send an action-taken report. The Imphal West district police chief replied to the NHRC on September 9, saying the matter was not under their jurisdiction, but under their Kangpokpi counterparts.

The NHRC then directed the Kangpokpi police chief and the district magistrate/collector to send a report. " It is therefore requested that the additional/complete report as directed by the Commission in the matter be sent latest by January 4, 2026, for further consideration by the Commission," the NHRC said in its response to the petition on Thursday.

Ever since the violence broke out, Kuki and Meitei have not visited each other’s areas. Kukis reside in hills while Meiteis reside in valleys.

NDTV

"Peace, Understanding, Reconciliation": President Murmu's Message To Manipur

"Manipur's strength lies in its diversity, its culture, languages, and traditions. The hills and the valley have always complemented each other," said President Droupadi Murmu, who is on a two-day visit to Manipur

https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/peace-understanding-reconciliation-president-droupadi-murmu-message-to-manipur-9800174

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Imphal/New Delhi:

President Droupadi Murmu today reminded the people of Manipur that the strength of the "beautiful land" they call home lies in its diversity. She indicated the optics of hill and valley divide in Manipur would do no good; instead, she said the hills and valley have always complimented each other.

Manipur has been under the President's rule since February.

President Murmu, who landed at the state capital Imphal yesterday, came to the border state for the first time since May 2023, when ethnic violence broke out between the Meitei community, who are dominant in the valley region, and the Kuki tribes, who are settled in some districts categorised as hill areas.

She called for understanding and reconciliation in the injured state.

"Manipur's strength lies in its diversity, its culture, languages, and traditions. The hills and the valley have always complemented each other. Like two sides of the same beautiful land, I urge all communities to continue supporting the efforts for peace, understanding, and reconciliation," President Murmu said at a programme in Senapati district, 60 km from Imphal, today.

"The government of India recognises the aspirations of the people of the state. I understand with total empathy your concerns and desires for a peaceful and prosperous future. I reiterate the government of India's commitment to the well-being and progress of the people of Manipur, including the people of the region," she said.

Before going to Senapati district to meet members of the Maram Naga tribe and internally displaced persons (IDPs), the President offered prayers at the historic Shree Shree Govindajee Temple in Imphal.

Governor AK Bhalla shared on social media visuals of President Murmu's visit to the temple dating back to 1846 under Maharaja Nara Singh. Its white edifice and two gold-plated domes created a stunning contrast against a clear blue sky and soft winter sunlight.

She also paid floral tributes at the Nupi Lan (Women's War) memorial, a monument that honours Manipur's women warriors who fought the British in two movements in 1904 and 1939.

"Nupi Lan was not merely a protest but a powerful testimony of women's collective leadership and social consciousness. The brave mothers of Manipur transformed their pain into courage that culminated in a movement that continues to inspire generations. Their sacrifices remind us that the progress of any society lies in respecting and empowering its women," Governor Bhalla said.

At Senapati district, President Murmu said the diversity in this district is reflective of Manipur's larger cultural diversity, with many tribal communities living together.

"I attended a reception at Taphou Naga village, where I was accorded a warm welcome by representatives of tribals of the district, and met with displaced persons," President Murmu said.

She said the Maram Naga tribe is recognised as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) and is the only PVTG in the state.

PVTG refers to tribal communities whose population has reduced to such an extent that they face a risk of extinction.

"The unique culture of Maram contributes to India's tribal diversity," President Murmu said. "The growth and opportunities of tribal communities of Manipur and ensuring their greater participation in the country's progress is a national priority."

She said that in recent years, the hill districts of Manipur have benefitted from focused investments such as road and bridge connectivity, including national highways, rural roads and healthcare, education, drinking water and electricity supply.

During the two-day visit, President Murmu also saw a game of sagol kangjei (polo) at Imphal's Mapal Kangjeibung, considered the world's oldest active polo ground.

Some civil society organisations of the Kuki tribes, which work in tandem with two dozen insurgent groups that signed the suspension of operations (SoO) agreement with the Centre and the state government, in separate statements expressed disappointment over what they claimed was "stepmotherly treatment".

The 10 MLAs from the hill districts, the multitude of civil society organisations, and the two dozen insurgent groups under the SoO agreement have all come on the same stage in demanding the break-up of Manipur in the form of a separate administration.

The Meitei-Kuki ethnic violence began over a range of issues such as land rights and political representation. Over 260 have died in the violence and nearly 50,000 have been internally displaced.

While violence has stopped, Kuki tribe organisations have not expressed confidence of returning to the valley, citing their lived experiences of the May 2023 violence. Because of this condition, they have also not agreed on allowing Meitei IDPs to return to their homes and villages in Kuki-dominant districts.

Yesterday, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) ordered the police and civil authorities in Manipur's Kangpokpi district to give an action-taken report on a complaint about denial of safe passage through National Highway-2, which connects Imphal with Dimapur in neighbouring Nagaland.

The NHRC order came on a petition by Imphal resident Asem Roshan Singh, who complained about the "ongoing denial of constitutionally guaranteed rights arising from the continued obstruction of National Highway-2 (Imphal-Dimapur Road)" in the Kangpokpi district stretch.

"This blockade, enforced through fear, extortion, abduction and ethnic targeting, has had a devastating impact on the human rights and livelihoods of civilians, especially the poor, students, and patients across the state," Roshan Singh said in the petition.

The few remnants of banned Meitei insurgent groups that are hiding in the jungles of Myanmar had called a boycott of the President's visit to the state, as they have done for decades since the Meitei insurgency began in the border state. The Assam Rifles, the army and the Manipur Police had already successfully ended the active insurgency menace some years before the state plunged into ethnic violence. The banned groups will weaken and disappear over time as they run out of recruits from the current generation, who don't want anything to do with problems from the past or their parents' generation, analysts say.

Punjab Kesari

Ludhiana : करोड़ों खर्च...लेकिन बुड्ढा नाला और जहरीला! 3 लाख लोगों का जीवन खतरे में

https://punjab.punjabkesari.in/punjab/news/the-deplorable-condition-of-the-budha-nullah-in-ludhiana-2259231

Edited By Subhash Kapoor

करोड़ों रुपए खर्च करके भी बुड्ढे नाले की हालत सुधारने की बजाय उसकी दुर्दशा ही की गई है, जबकि इससे लोगों को कोई राहत नहीं मिली है। शहर के एक आरटीआई कार्यकर्ता ने राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग बुड्ढे नाले के 14 किलोमीटर के हिस्से से बहने वाले जहरीले...

लुधियाना (सहगल): करोड़ों रुपए खर्च करके भी बुड्ढे नाले की हालत सुधारने की बजाय उसकी दुर्दशा ही की गई है, जबकि इससे लोगों को कोई राहत नहीं मिली है। शहर के एक आरटीआई कार्यकर्ता ने राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग बुड्ढे नाले के 14 किलोमीटर के हिस्से से बहने वाले जहरीले केमिकल वाले पानी से होने वाली अप्रत्यक्ष सामूहिक मानव क्षति को रोकने के लिए तत्काल हस्तक्षेप का अनुरोध किया है।

अपने लिखे पत्र में उन्होंने तथ्यों का हवाला देते हुए कहा कि इस प्रोजेक्ट में नए सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट का निर्माण, पुराने सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट का अपग्रेडेशन, और नाले में प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए ज़रूरी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर का विकास शामिल था ताकि सतलुज नदी में जाने से पहले पानी का ट्रीटमेंट किया जा सके। यह प्रोजेक्ट अमरूत और स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन के तहत राज्य सरकार (लगभग ₹392 करोड़) और केंद्र सरकार (₹258 करोड़) दोनों के योगदान से शुरू किया गया था। हालाँकि, अब प्रोजेक्ट का बजट और बढ़ा दिया गया है। परंतु स्थिति बहुत खराब हो गई है आवंटित फंड का ज़्यादातर हिस्सा बुद्ध नाले की ऊपरी तौर पर सौंदर्यीकरण पर बर्बाद कर दिया गया है। नाले की हालत बद से बदतर हो गई है। राजनीतिक और अफसर शाही की मिली भगत से बुड्ढे नाले के किनारों पर बड़े पैमाने पर अवैध अतिक्रमण किया है।

उन्होंने कहा कि पंजाब सिंचाई विभाग के अनुसार, नाले की मूल चौड़ाई 58 फीट थी, लेकिन इसे अवैध रूप से घटाकर 30 फीट कर दिया गया है और कुछ इलाकों में तो 20 फीट भी कर दिया गया है। सिंचाई विभाग ने इस मामले पर गंभीर चिंता व्यक्त करते हुए पहले ही नगर आयुक्त, लुधियाना को पत्र लिखा है। चौड़ाई कम करने के बाद, नाले की गहराई दोगुनी कर दी गई है, जिससे भूमिगत पीने के पानी के स्रोत जहरीले हो गए हैं और हमें यह दूषित पानी पीने के लिए मजबूर होना पड़ रहा है। आरोप लगाते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि प्रशासन, सत्ताधारी पार्टी के नेटवर्क और माफियाओं के प्रभाव में आकर, अलग-अलग डाइंग इंडस्ट्री, डेयरियां, दूसरी इंडस्ट्रियल यूनिट्स और सीवेज सिस्टम के ज़रिए बुड्ढा नाले में जो ज़हरीले केमिकल छोड़े जा रहे हैं। उन्होंने शहर के करीब 3 लाख लोगों को मौत के कगार पर ला दिया है। लोग जानलेवा बीमारियों से जूझ रहे हैं, इलाज के लिए अपने घर और सामान बेच रहे हैं, जबकि कई लोग बिना इलाज के मर रहे हैं। बुड्ढा नाले का यह खतरनाक केमिकल वाला पानी न सिर्फ पंजाब के मालवा इलाके को बर्बाद कर चुका है, बल्कि राजस्थान के बड़े इलाकों को भी दूषित कर चुका है। यह इंसानियत के सामूहिक विनाश का एक गंभीर मामला है, जिसे पंजाब सरकार नज़रअंदाज़ कर रही है और हमें मौत की तरफ धकेल रही है।

आज लोगों को लुधियाना म्युनिसिपल कॉर्पोरेशन द्वारा पीने के पानी की सप्लाई के लिए लगाए गए बड़ी संख्या में ट्यूबवेल और सबमर्सिबल पंपों के कारण ज़हरीला ज़मीन का पानी पीने के लिए मजबूर होना पड़

रहा है। इस दूषित पानी से इलाके के लोगों में कैंसर, दिल की बीमारियाँ, किडनी फेलियर और कई जानलेवा बीमारियाँ हो रही हैं इस इलाके के पानी के सैंपल एक बार भी ज़रूरी स्टैंडर्ड पर खरे नहीं उतरे हैं। मैं सबूत के तौर पर पंजाब प्रदूषण कंट्रोल बोर्ड, लुधियाना की रिपोर्ट साथ में भेज रहा हूँ। उन्होने इसानियत के इस सामूहिक विनाश को रोकने और लोगों को धीरे-धीरे और दर्दनाक मौत से बचाने के लिए जल्दी कार्रवाई करने का अनुरोध किया ताकि बुड्ढे नाले के आसपास रहने वाले लोगों के जीवन को बचाया जा सके।

Dainik Bhaskar

लावारिस शवों का मामला पहुंचा राष्ट्रीय और राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग

https://www.bhaskar.com/local/bihar/muzaffarpur/news/the-matter-of-unclaimed-bodies-reached-the-national-and-state-human-rights-commissions-136654430.html

मुजफ्फरपुर 5 घंटे पहले

सिटी रिपोर्टर|मुजफ्फरपुर

एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों का तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किए जाने का मामला अब मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंच गया है। मानवाधिकार मामलों के जानकार अधिवक्ता एसके झा ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग और राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के समक्ष दो अलग-अलग याचिका दाखिल की है। उन्होंने बताया कि लावारिस शवों के साथ अमानवीय व्यवहार किया जाता है। 20-30 दिनों तक अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किया जाता है। इस कारण लावारिस शवों से दुर्गंध आनी शुरू हो जाती है। शव सड़ जाते हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि शव रखने वाले डीप फ्रीजर वर्षों से खराब हैं, जिस कारण शव रखने की भी उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है। इस प्रकार के मामले मानवाधिकार का उल्लंघन हैं। अधिवक्ता आयोग से मामले में उचित जांच व कार्रवाई की मांग की है।

News18 Hindi

एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों के अंतिम संस्कार में लापरवाही, मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंचा मामला

https://hindi.news18.com/news/bihar/patna-magahi-short-film-competition-rewards-up-to-rs-25000-local18-ws-l-9957627.html

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एसकेएमसीएच से पहले भी कई दिल दहला देने वाले मामले सामने आ चुके हैं. कुछ वर्ष पूर्व नवजात शिशुओं को कुत्तों द्वारा नोचे जाने की घटना ने पूरे प्रदेश में सनसनी फैला दी थी. ऐसे मामलों के बावजूद अस्पताल प्रशासन द्वारा व्यवस्थाओं में सुधार नहीं किया गया, यह चिंताजनक है. सबसे गंभीर बात यह है कि अस्पताल का डीप फ्रीज़र, जिसमें शवों को सुरक्षित रखा जाता है, वर्षों से खराब है.

मुजफ्फरपुर: उत्तर बिहार के सबसे बड़े अस्पताल श्रीकृष्ण मेडिकल कॉलेज एवं अस्पताल (एसकेएमसीएच) में लावारिस शवों के साथ हो रही लापरवाही ने प्रशासनिक सिस्टम पर गंभीर सवाल खड़े कर दिए हैं. तय समय सीमा के भीतर इन शवों का अंतिम संस्कार नहीं होने और कई मामलों में 20 से 30 दिनों तक शवों के पड़े रहने को लेकर अब मामला राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के साथ-साथ बिहार राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुंच गया है.

जिले के मानवाधिकार मामलों के जानकार अधिवक्ता एस.के. झा ने इस मुद्दे को गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन बताते हुए दोनों आयोगों के समक्ष अलग-अलग याचिकाएं दाखिल की हैं. उन्होंने कहा कि एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों को मानवीय सम्मान नहीं मिलता और उन्हें कई दिनों तक ऐसे ही पड़ा रहने दिया जाता है. लंबे समय तक शवों को नहीं उठाए जाने से उनमें सड़न शुरू हो जाती है और अस्पताल परिसर में दुर्गंध फैलने लगती है, जिससे मरीजों और आम लोगों को भारी परेशानी होती है.

सबसे गंभीर बात यह है कि अस्पताल का डीप फ्रीज़र, जिसमें शवों को सुरक्षित रखा जाता है, वर्षों से खराब है. अधिवक्ता झा ने बताया कि फ्रीज़र खराब रहने के कारण शवों को संरक्षित करने की कोई वैज्ञानिक व्यवस्था नहीं बची है, जिससे शव तेजी से खराब होने लगते हैं. उनका कहना है कि यह स्थिति न केवल अमानवीय है, बल्कि अस्पताल प्रशासन की गंभीर लापरवाही को दर्शाती है.

उन्होंने बताया कि एसकेएमसीएच से पहले भी कई दिल दहला देने वाले मामले सामने आ चुके हैं. कुछ वर्ष पूर्व नवजात शिशुओं को कुत्तों द्वारा नोचे जाने की घटना ने पूरे प्रदेश में सनसनी फैला दी थी. ऐसे मामलों के बावजूद अस्पताल प्रशासन द्वारा व्यवस्थाओं में सुधार नहीं किया गया, यह चिंताजनक है. अधिवक्ता एस.के. झा ने आयोग से मांग की है कि इस पूरे मामले की विस्तृत जांच कराई जाए और दोषी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की जाए. इसके साथ ही उन्होंने अस्पताल में लावारिस शवों के लिए बेहतर संरक्षित व्यवस्था, डीप फ्रीज़र की तत्काल मरम्मत या नई मशीन उपलब्ध कराने, और समय पर अंतिम संस्कार सुनिश्चित करने की मांग रखी है.

किसी भी इंसान, चाहे वह लावारिस क्यों न हो, उसके शव के साथ सम्मानजनक व्यवहार मानवता का पहला दायित्व है. यदि अस्पताल इस मूल जिम्मेदारी को भी निभाने में विफल रहता है तो यह सीधे-सीधे मानवाधिकारों का उल्लंघन है, जिसे अब अनदेखा नहीं किया जा सकता.

Tirhut Now

एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों का समय पर अंतिम संस्कार नहीं, मामला पहुँचा मानवाधिकार आयोग

https://tirhutnow.com/unclaimed-bodies-not-cremated-on-time-at-skmch-matter-reaches-human-rights-commission/

Posted by tirhutnow December 12, 2025

डीप फ्रीज़र वर्षों से खराब, शवों में आने लगती है दुर्गंध — अधिवक्ता एस.के. झा ने दायर की याचिका

मुजफ्फरपुर। उत्तर बिहार के सबसे बड़े अस्पताल एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों के साथ अमानवीय व्यवहार और तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किए जाने का गंभीर मामला अब मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुँच गया है। जिले के मानवाधिकार मामलों के अधिवक्ता एस.के. झा ने इस विषय पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग, नई दिल्ली और बिहार राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग, पटना में अलग–अलग याचिकाएँ दायर की हैं।

अधिवक्ता झा ने अपनी शिकायत में कहा है कि अस्पताल में लावारिस शव कई-कई दिनों तक — 20 से 30 दिन तक — बिना अंतिम संस्कार के पड़े रहते हैं, जिससे शवों में सड़न शुरू हो जाती है और पूरे परिसर में दुर्गंध फैलने लगती है।

उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि शव रखने वाला डीप फ्रीज़र वर्षों से खराब पड़ा है, जिसके चलते शवों को सुरक्षित रखने की व्यवस्था शून्य हो चुकी है। रोजाना बड़ी संख्या में आने वाले शव ऐसे ही खुले में या असुरक्षित हालात में रखे जाते हैं।

झा ने इस स्थिति को मानवता को शर्मसार करने वाला बताते हुए कहा कि यह स्पष्ट रूप से मानवाधिकारों का घोर उल्लंघन है। उन्होंने यह भी उल्लेख किया कि पूर्व में भी एसकेएमसीएच से गंभीर लापरवाही के मामले सामने आ चुके हैं, जिनमें नवजात शिशुओं को कुत्तों द्वारा नोचे जाने जैसी घटनाएँ भी शामिल हैं।

अधिवक्ता एस.के. झा ने आयोग से तत्काल जाँच, जिम्मेदारों पर कड़ी कार्रवाई, और शव प्रबंधन की व्यवस्था में सुधार लाने की माँग की है।

Hindustan

मानवाधिकार आयोग में पहुंचा लावारिस शवों की अंत्येष्टि का मामला

https://www.livehindustan.com/bihar/muzaffarpur/story-human-rights-violation-unburied-bodies-in-muzaffarpur-s-skmch-raise-concerns-201765550733268.html

12 दिसंबर 2025

संक्षेप:

मुजफ्फरपुर के एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों की तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंत्येष्टि नहीं की जा रही है। मानवाधिकार अधिवक्ता एसके झा ने राष्ट्रीय और बिहार राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग में याचिका दायर की है। शवों के साथ अमानवीय व्यवहार और खराब डीप फ्रीजर के कारण शव सड़ रहे हैं।

मुजफ्फरपुर, हिन्दुस्तान प्रतिनिधि। एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों की तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंत्येष्टि नहीं किए जाने का मामला मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुंच गया है। मानवाधिकार मामलों अधिवक्ता एसके झा ने इस संबंध में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग, नई दिल्ली और बिहार राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग, पटना के समक्ष दो अलग-अलग याचिका दाखिल की है। अधिवक्ता ने बताया कि लावारिस शवों के साथ अमानवीय व्यवहार किया जाता है। इन लावारिस शवों को 20 से 30 दिनों तक भी अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किया जाता है। इससे यह शव सड़ जाते है और दुर्गंध निकलने लगती है। उन्होंने कहा कि एसकेएमसीएच के पोस्टमार्टम हाउस में शव रखने वाला डीप फ्रीजर वर्षों से खराब है।

इससे वहां शवों को रखने की भी उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है। लावारिस शवों के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार मानवाधिकार का उल्लंघन है। उन्होंने बताया कि मानवाधिकार आयोग के समक्ष दाखिल याचिका में इस संबंध में उचित कार्रवाई का आग्रह किया है।

Dainik Bhaskar

SKMCH में लावारिस शवों के अंतिम संस्कार में देरी:मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुंचा मामला, डीप फ्रीजर भी खराब; कार्रवाई की मांग

https://www.bhaskar.com/local/bihar/muzaffarpur/news/delay-in-cremation-of-unclaimed-bodies-at-skmch-136647996.html

मुजफ्फरपुर 8 घंटे पहले

मुजफ्फरपुर के एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों का तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किया जा रहा है। मामला अब मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंच गया है। अधिवक्ता एस.के. झा ने इस संबंध में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग नई दिल्ली और बिहार राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग पटना में दो अलग-अलग याचिकाएं दायर की हैं।

डेड बॉडी रखने की व्यवस्था नहीं

मानवाधिकार मामलों के जानकार अधिवक्ता एस.के. झा ने अपनी याचिका में बताया कि लावारिस शवों के साथ अमानवीय व्यवहार किया जाता है। 20 से 30 दिनों तक भी उनका अंतिम संस्कार नहीं होता, जिससे शवों से दुर्गंध आने लगती है। अस्पताल में शव रखने वाले डीप फ्रीजर वर्षों से खराब पड़े हैं। शवों को रखने की उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है।

जांच और कार्रवाई की मांग

एस.के. झा के अनुसार, यह स्थिति मानवाधिकारों का उल्लंघन है और मानवता को शर्मसार करने वाली है। उन्होंने आयोग से इस मामले में उचित जांच और कार्रवाई की मांग की है। पूर्व में भी एसकेएमसीएच से ऐसे कई मामले सामने आए हैं, जिनमें नवजात शिशुओं को कुत्तों द्वारा नोचे जाने की घटनाएं शामिल है।

Jagran

SKMCH के मोर्चरी में 30-30 दिन तक गलते शव, दुर्गंध से मरीज परेशान; मानवाधिकार आयोग में शिकायत

https://www.jagran.com/bihar/muzaffarpur-skmch-morgue-body-decay-issue-in-muzaffarpur-40069574.html?utm_source=article_detail&utm_medium=CRE&utm_campaign=latestnews_CRE

By Nishant Bharti Edited By: Nishant Bharti

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मुजफ्फरपुर के SKMCH मोर्चरी में शवों के सड़ने की समस्या से मरीज परेशान हैं। 30-30 दिनों तक शव गलते रहते हैं, जिससे दुर्गंध फैलती है। इस मामले को मानवाधिकार आयोग में ले जाया गया है, ताकि मोर्चरी की स्थिति में सुधार हो और मरीजों को राहत मिल सके।

HighLights

SKMCH मोर्चरी में 30 दिनों तक शव गलते हैं

दुर्गंध से अस्पताल के मरीज परेशान

मानवाधिकार आयोग में मामला दर्ज

संजीव कुमार, मुजफ्फरपुर। उत्तर बिहार के सबसे बड़े अस्पताल एसकेएमसीएच में लावारिस शवों का तय समय सीमा के अंदर अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किये जाने का मामला अब मानवाधिकार आयोग में पहुंच गया हैं।

मामले को लेकर जिले के मानवाधिकार मामलों के अधिवक्ता एसके झा ने राष्ट्रीय और राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के समक्ष दो अलग-अलग याचिका दाखिल किया है। अधिवक्ता ने बताया कि लावारिस शवों के साथ अमानवीय व्यवहार किया जाता है तथा 20 - 30 दिनों तक में भी लावारिस शवों का अंतिम संस्कार नहीं किया जाता है, जिस कारण लावारिस शवों से दुर्गन्ध आना शुरू हो जाता है।

मामले में उचित जांच व कार्रवाई की मांग

कहा कि शव रखने वाले डीप फ्रीज़र वर्षों से खराब हैं, जिस कारण शव रखने की भी उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है। इस प्रकार के मामले मानवता को शर्मसार करने वाले है, जो मानवाधिकार का उल्लंघन हैं।

पूर्व में भी एसकेएमसीएच से कई मामले प्रकाश में आए हैं, जिसमें नवजात शिशुओं को कुत्तों के द्वारा नोच-नोचकर खाया गया है। अधिवक्ता ने आयोग से मामले में उचित जांच व कार्रवाई की मांग की है।

Prabhat Khabar

सीआइएसएफ ने लगातार 12वीं बार जीता एनएचआरसी वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता

देश की महत्वपूर्ण संस्थाओं की सुरक्षा में अग्रणी भूमिका निभाने वाली केंद्रीय औद्योगिक सुरक्षा बल (सीआइएसएफ) ने एक बार फिर अपनी उत्कृष्ट क्षमता का परिचय

https://www.prabhatkhabar.com/state/jharkhand/ranchi/cisf-wins-nhrc-debate-competition-for-the-12th-time/amp

By DINESH PANDEY | December 12, 2025 7:13 PM

प्रतिनिधि, खलारी.

देश की महत्वपूर्ण संस्थाओं की सुरक्षा में अग्रणी भूमिका निभाने वाली केंद्रीय औद्योगिक सुरक्षा बल (सीआइएसएफ) ने एक बार फिर अपनी उत्कृष्ट क्षमता का परिचय देते हुए 30वीं सीएपीएफएस-एनएचआरसी वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता-2025 में शीर्ष स्थान हासिल कर लगातार 12वीं बार खिताब अपने नाम किया. उक्त जानकारी एनके एरिया स्थित सीआईएसएफ यूनिट ने दी. बताया गया कि प्रतियोगिता में कुल छह सीएपीएफएस की 24 टीमों ने विभिन्न चरणों में हिस्सा लिया. प्रतियोगिता का फाइनल मुकाबला नयी दिल्ली स्थित अटल उद्यान भवन में आयोजित हुआ. कार्यक्रम में मुख्य अतिथि एनएचआरसी न्यायमूर्ति ए राममूर्ति व राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी मौजूद थे. न्यायमूर्ति ने विजेता सीआइएसएफ टीम को ट्रॉफी प्रदान की. साथ ही रनरअप टीमों को भी सम्मानित किया. इस वर्ष की प्रतियोगिता सीमा सुरक्षा बल द्वारा आयोजित की गयी थी. असिस्टेंट कमांडेंट मयंक वर्मा ने हिंदी श्रेणी में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया. जबकि असिस्टेंट कमांडेंट अक्षत बी ने अंग्रेजी श्रेणी में सर्वोच्च स्थान हासिल किया. हिंदी श्रेणी में दूसरा स्थान सीमा सुरक्षा बल ने और अंग्रेजी श्रेणी में दूसरा स्थान राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा गार्ड ने प्राप्त किया. राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक सुरक्षा अकादमी, हैदराबाद के प्रशिक्षुओं ने भी प्रतियोगिता में सीआइएसएफ टीम के आत्मविश्वास, तर्क क्षमता और मजबूती की सराहना की. लगातार 12 वर्षों से विजेता बनकर सीआइएसएफ ने अपनी श्रेष्ठता साबित की है. सीआइएसएफ के महानिदेशक ने सभी प्रतिभागी अधिकारियों और प्रशिक्षुओं को बधाई दी. कहा कि एनआइएसए के निरंतर प्रयासों ने इस सफलता में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभायी है. उन्होंने उम्मीद जयी कि भविष्य में भी सीआइएसएफ अपने उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन और जीत की परंपरा को बनाये रखेगा.

डिस्क्लेमर: यह प्रभात खबर समाचार पत्र की ऑटोमेटेड न्यूज फीड है. इसे प्रभात खबर डॉट कॉम की टीम ने संपादित नहीं किया है

Dainik Bhaskar

मौलिक अधिकारों के प्रति सजग रहने की जरूरत बताई

https://www.bhaskar.com/amp/local/rajasthan/kota/news/the-need-to-be-vigilant-about-fundamental-rights-136652505.html

कोटा 5 घंटे पहले

कोटा। मानव अधिकार मिशन द्वारा मानवाधिकार दिवस पर एक विशेष कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया, जो मानव धर्म एवं मानव अधिकारों को समर्पित रहा। कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि मानवाधिकारी मिशन के गिरधारी लाल पंजवानी रहे, जबकि अध्यक्षता नितिन सांखला ने की। इस अवसर पर चेयरमैन डॉ. महेंद्र शर्मा और चेतन सिंह कुशवाह विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में उपस्थित रहे।संभागीय जनरल सेक्रेटरी गिरधारी लाल पंजवानी ने अपने संबोधन में कहा कि प्रत्येक नागरिक को अपने मौलिक अधिकारों के प्रति सजग रहना चाहिए तथा उनके साथ जुड़ी जिम्मेदारियों का भी पालन करना आवश्यक है।

उन्होंने बताया कि इससे नागरिकों को मानवाधिकारों, राज्य एवं राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग की कार्यप्रणाली और कार्यक्षेत्र के बारे में जानकारी मिलती है। कार्यक्रम के दौरान जिला उपाध्यक्ष चंद्रेश गहिजा द्वारा संभाग के नव-नियुक्त अध्यक्ष एवं उपाध्यक्ष यतीश कुमार पंचोली, हरिओम गोचर, विजयराज सिंह झाला और अनुराग सिंह का सम्मान किया गया। कार्यक्रम में बड़ी संख्या में सदस्य और गणमान्य नागरिक उपस्थित रहे।

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रांची में महिला कैदियों को जेल नहीं, `नर्क' की सजा

https://www.inextlive.com/jharkhand/ranchi/women-prisoners-in-ranchi-jail-1765564813

By: Inextlive | Updated Date: Sat, 13 Dec 2025 00:09:50 (IST)

जेलों में एक भी नियमित नर्स नहीं, मेडिकल सुविधा पूरी तरह ठप. हाईकोर्ट के आदेश के बावजूद सरकार ने पद नहीं भरे. NHRC के नोटिस भी बेअसर, फाइलें महीनों से ठंडे बस्ते में. बीमार पड़ी तो इलाज करने वाला कोई नहीं. गर्भवती महिलाओं को बेसिक नर्सिंग फैसिलिटी भी नहीं. बच्चों के इलाज के लिए अलग से वार्ड नहीं. शौचालय में दरवाजा तक नहीं.

रांची(ब्यूरो)। झारखंड की जेलों में महिला कैदियों की स्थिति बेहद चिंताजनक है। सरकार महिलाओं को सशक्त बनाने की बात तो करती है, लेकिन धरातल पर हालात इतने खराब हैं कि बेसिक सुविधाएं तक उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। यही कारण है कि महिला आयोग के छह साल से गठन न होने के कारण महिलाएं अपनी पीड़ा लेकर भटक रही हैं। रांची की जेल में स्थिति और भी भयावह है, जहां महिला कैदियों के लिए शौचालय तक की मरम्मत नहीं हुई है और स्वास्थ्य सुविधाएं लगभग नदारद हैं।

एक भी नियमित नर्स नहीं

राज्य की जेलों में 16,549 से अधिक बंदी रह रहे हैं, लेकिन किसी भी जेल में एक भी नियमित नर्स तैनात नहीं है। यह न केवल प्रशासनिक लापरवाही है, बल्कि महिला कैदियों के प्रति गंभीर उपेक्षा भी। मासिक धर्म के दौरान आवश्यक वस्तुएं, गर्भवती कैदियों के लिए चेकअप और इमरजेंसी सुविधाएं पूरी तरह अनुपस्थित हैं। डॉक्टरों के 43 स्वीकृत पदों में से 42 खाली हैं। नर्सों के 51 पद स्वीकृत हैं, लेकिन सभी रिक्त। मेडिकल स्टाफ की कमी के कारण महिलाएं एक-दूसरे की मदद करने को मजबूर हैं। स्थिति बिगड़ने पर उन्हें रिम्स या सदर अस्पताल भेजा जाता है, जो समय पर सहायता मिलने की संभावना को और कम करता है।

हाईकोर्ट के आदेश की अनदेखी

झारखंड हाईकोर्ट ने जेलों में स्वास्थ्य पदों को तत्क्षण भरने का आदेश दिया था, लेकिन सरकार अभी तक इस दिशा में कदम उठाने में नाकाम रही है। हर बार किसी बंदी की मौत के बाद **NHRC** नोटिस भेजता है, लेकिन स्थिति में कोई सुधार नहीं होता। महिला कक्षपाल तो हैं, पर उन्हें मेडिकल जानकारी न होने के कारण उचित स्वास्थ्य देखभाल संभव नहीं हो पाती। जेल आईजी ने भी गृह विभाग को पत्र लिखकर नर्सों की प्रतिनियुक्ति और 24×7 मेडिकल सुविधा की मांग की है, लेकिन कार्रवाई अभी भी कागजों तक सीमित है।

बच्चों वाली महिलाएं अधिक प्रभावित

कई महिलाएं अपने छोटे बच्चों और नवजात शिशुओं के साथ जेल में रहती हैं। नवजात को चौबीसों घंटे देखभाल की जरूरत होती है, लेकिन न डॉक्टर है, न नर्स। ऐसी स्थिति बच्चों के लिए भी गंभीर खतरा बन चुकी है।

भयावह आंकड़े

स्वीकृत महिला कक्षपाल: 104

कार्यरत: सिर्फ 20

नर्सिंग स्टाफ पद: 51

कार्यरत: शून्य

डॉक्टरों के पद: 43

कार्यरत: सिर्फ 1

सभी जेलों में तुरंत नर्सों व पैरामेडिकल स्टाफ की नियुक्ति होनी चाहिए। महिला कैदियों के लिए विशेष चिकित्सा सुविधा सरकार जल्द उपलब्ध कराए

-राफिया नाज, सोशल वर्कर

मैनपॉवर बढाने की दिशा में काम चल रहा है। फाइल आगे बढ चुकी है। इसी महीने हुई बैठक में मैन पॉवर बढाने संबधित कई निर्णय लिए गए है। पद के अलावा अतिरिक्त कर्मचारी भी बढाए जाएंगे।

-सुदर्शन मंडल, जेल आईजी