

Mob lynching: Case registered at NHRC

Bhubaneswar/Balasore: A case was registered at the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Thursday over the mob lynching incident in Balasore where a 35-year-old man, identified as Sk. Makandar Mohammad, was killed January 14 by cow vigilantes in suspicion of cattle smuggling. The case was filed by the state coordinator of Bahujan Student & Youth Front (BSYF) Anil Kumar Mallick. The complainant has demanded intervention of the apex rights body in the probe and Rs 50 lakh compensation for the family of the deceased. He has also demanded exemplary punishment against the accused involved in the incident.



Source:

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/cities/bengaluru/2026/Jan/22/karnataka-orders-strict-compliance-with-nhrc-safety-norms-for-sleeper-buses>

Karnataka orders strict compliance with NHRC safety norms for sleeper buses

Transport Department mandates eight-point safety checklist, orders removal of non-compliant buses and chassis-extended coaches from roads

BENGALURU: The Karnataka Transport Department has issued urgent directions to all bus operators and bus body builders in the state to strictly comply with prescribed safety norms for sleeper coaches, following directions from the National Human Rights Commission and recommendations of the Central Institute of Road Transport. The directions were issued at a meeting convened on Wednesday under the chairmanship of Transport Minister Ramalinga Reddy at the Office of the Commissioner for Transport and Road Safety. The review meeting followed a recent circular from the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways aimed at preventing overloading and the illegal carriage of goods in passenger vehicles.

Bus operators were instructed to immediately comply with NHRC road safety guidelines, which include eight mandatory safety measures. Owners have been directed to submit detailed compliance reports, including vehicle number, class, registering authority, investigating officer details and case reference numbers.

The mandated measures include removal of driver partition doors and sliders fitted to sleeper berths, installation of a minimum 10-kg fire extinguisher in the designated green zone, provision of emergency exits and safety hammers, and installation of Fire Detection and Suppression Systems (FDSS). Buses built using chassis extensions have been ordered to be withdrawn from operation with immediate effect.

The department has also directed that registration of buses will be permitted only through Form 22 or Form 22A, with mandatory approval from recognised testing agencies.



Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bhubaneswar/nhrc-seeks-report-on-electrocution-of-kalahandi-woman/articleshowprint/127037612.cms>

NHRC seeks report on electrocution of Kalahandi woman

Bhubaneswar: National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Tuesday asked the secretary of the state energy department and Kalahandi district magistrate to submit an action taken report regarding the electrocution of a tribal woman last year.

The commission issued the direction after hearing the petition filed by local human rights activist Dillip Kumar Das. The petitioner alleged that Phul Majhi, a 35-year-old widow from Belamba village under Lanjigarh block, was electrocuted on April 16 last year after 132 kV wires snapped and were hanging on a tree she was plucking leaves from.

"This negligence by the power distribution company and energy department officials resulted in her death, leaving her four minor children orphaned and vulnerable," said the NHRC notice, quoting Das's complaint. The complainant sought Rs 30 lakh compensation for her children's welfare and demanded criminal action against the erring officials.

The commission received the complaint on April 17 last year. On Sept 25, NHRC issued notice to the Kalahandi DM and energy department secretary through online mode, to ensure needful action and submit the action taken report within four weeks. However, no report was yet received, NHRC said in its order.

The fresh order asked the officials to submit the report within two weeks, "failing which the Commission shall be constrained to invoke Section 13 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993", the order read.

NHRC asked for an additional/complete report in the matter to be sent by Feb 13 for further consideration.

Source: <https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/national-human-rights-commission-nhrc-seeks-report-on-unsafe-jagti-genocide-victim-camp-in-jammu-and-kashmir-kashmiri-pandit-displacement-10823596>

Rights Body Seeks Report On "Unsafe" Kashmiri Pandit Camp In J&K

The NHRC has directed the Jammu & Kashmir administration to submit a fresh, complete, issue-specific report on allegations of decaying housing

As the Kashmiri Pandit community completes 36 years of displacement from the Valley, an exile forced by terrorism and targeted violence, the spotlight has returned to Jagti Township near Jammu, where many families say "rehabilitation" has slowly turned into another endless painful ordeal.

In a significant move, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has directed the Jammu & Kashmir administration to submit a fresh, complete, issue-specific report on allegations of decaying housing, broken civic services and unsafe access roads in the Jagti migrant settlement, after concluding that earlier official replies did not squarely address the complaint.

The proceedings stem from a complaint filed by Vishva Ranjan Pandita, an advocate and resident of Jagti, who approached the Commission alleging that the settlement's living conditions have deteriorated into what he describes as an everyday violation of dignity. The complaint registered under an online diary along with over 100 photographs, accessed by NDTV, paints a bleak picture: flats in "complete disrepair," prolonged administrative indifference, and a road network so broken that residents say it has become a matter of life and death.

In one of the sharpest lines in his complaint, Pandita argues that residents are being subjected to a slow, grinding neglect. He writes that it would be "more humane" if the authorities ended their lives "at once" than continue what he calls daily suffering through inaction.

The flats allotted to displaced families, occupied for years as a permanent address, are allegedly now unsafe.

Pandita says residents have been flagging the need for repairs for more than five years, but each appeal runs into the same barrier: The government's claim of no separate budget for renovation.

Beyond the homes, the complaint highlights infrastructure outside the settlement, particularly the Nagrota, Jagti road, which he says has remained riddled with potholes despite repeated pleas for macadamisation. Pandita alleges that the road's neglect forces many families to take longer routes via the highway even for basic groceries and essentials, and claims the community lost "6-8 residents" in accidents during the year due to this compulsion. NDTV has now accessed NHRC's communication dated January 21, issued by its Law Division, recording that the complainant raised "serious concerns" about shelter conditions being in a "state of absolute disrepair" and that despite repeated complaints, "no action has been taken" to address the issue.

The Commission notes that its Bench had earlier taken cognisance under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, and sought an Action Taken Report from the concerned authorities. But after reviewing the material on record, including the complainant's detailed comments submitted later, the NHRC has now insisted on a more direct and comprehensive response.

In its summary of the rejoinder, the NHRC letter also records further grievances placed before it: the complainant's assertion that assistance has not been revised for years despite rising living costs; that community infrastructure such as halls, parks and essential facilities remains inadequate; and that residents face an annual water crisis lasting months, leaving families dependent on private tankers.

The Commission has therefore directed that the complainant's comments be forwarded to the concerned authorities and that an additional/complete report be submitted for the Commission's further consideration. The deadline recorded is February 28. It has also instructed that future communication be routed through the HRCNet

portal, signalling continued monitoring of compliance.

For many Kashmiri Pandit families in Jagti, already carrying the trauma of being uprooted from their homeland, this case has reopened an old wound: the sense of living as citizens without the full protection of citizenship.

Pandita's complaint frames it as a stark contradiction: survivors of terror-driven displacement, he argues, should not have to fight again for safe shelter, clean water, and roads that do not turn routine errands into risk.

The minority Kashmiri Pandit community was forced into exile from their homeland Kashmir in 1990 after persecution and targeted assassinations by terrorist organisations. Thousands of Kashmiri Pandit families have since settled in Jammu - for years in makeshift camps to Jagti Township for the last few years.

Whether the administration's next report brings genuine repairs on the ground or remains another file in motion, will determine if Jagti's residents finally see relief, or if exile continues to feel endless even within their own country.



Source: https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bhubaneswar/nhrc-take-steps-to-fill-vacancies-in-aiims-across-country/amp_articleshow/127037484.cms

NHRC: Take steps to fill vacancies in AIIMS across country

Cuttack: National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Tuesday took cognisance of a complaint alleging acute shortage of teaching faculty across all AIIMS and directed the concerned authority to take appropriate action within eight weeks.

The complaint was filed by Jeypore-based human rights activist Anuo Kumar Patro, who contended that large-scale vacancies in faculty posts at AIIMS across the country amounted to a violation of Article 21 of the Constitution, which guarantees right to life, including right to health.

Referring to news reports and statements made by the minister of state for health and family welfare in the Lok Sabha, Patro pointed out that nearly 40% of sanctioned faculty posts — around 2,800 positions — are lying vacant in about 20 AIIMS. Even AIIMS New Delhi, considered a premier medical institute, is reportedly functioning with around 35% faculty vacancies.

The situation, the complaint said, is far more severe in newer AIIMS in Rajkot, Madurai and Avantipura, where most of the sanctioned teaching posts are yet to be filled. While vacancies exist in non-teaching posts as well, the complainant stressed that the crisis among teaching faculty is the most critical.

According to the complaint, the shortage has a direct and adverse impact on postgraduate medical education, research output and patient care, thereby undermining public health delivery and constitutional obligation of the state. Patro urged the NHRC to intervene and direct the Union ministry of health and family welfare to take immediate remedial measures to ensure adequate faculty strength at AIIMS across the country.

In its order, NHRC observed that the matter requires examination by the appropriate authority. "The authority concerned is directed to take appropriate action within eight weeks associating the complainant/victim and to inform him/her of the action taken in the matter," the order read.



Source: <https://barabankieExpress.in/barabanki-a-vrs-voluntary-retirement-scheme-scam-has-surfaced-in-madrassas-vrs-benefits-were-distributed-despite-no-provision-for-it-in-the-rules-and-regulations-a-conspiracy-was-hatched-to-make-w/>

Barabanki News: मदरसा VRS घोटाला उजागर, नियमावली में प्रावधान न होने के बावजूद बांटे गए वीआरएस; नई भर्तियों के लिए रची गई साजिश – अब लटकी कार्रवाई की तलवार

Barabanki Madarsa VRS Scam: मदरसा विनियमावली में प्रावधान न होने के बावजूद शिक्षकों को वीआरएस देकर नई भर्तियाँ की गई। एनएचआरसी ने लिया संज्ञान, विभाग में मचा हड़कंप।

जनपद बाराबंकी सहित प्रदेश के राज्यानुदानित मदरसों में एक बड़े प्रशासनिक और वित्तीय घोटाले का खुलासा हुआ है। मदरसा विनियमावली में स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति (VRS) का कोई प्रावधान न होने के बावजूद कई राज्यानुदानित मदरसों में शिक्षकों और कर्मचारियों को नियमों के विरुद्ध वीआरएस दे दिया गया। आरोप है कि यह पूरा खेल वीआरएस के बाद रिक्त हुए पदों पर मनमानी और भ्रष्टाचारपूर्ण नियुक्तियों के लिए रचा गया।

नियमों को ताक पर रखकर बांटे गए वीआरएस

सूत्रों के अनुसार मदरसा भर्ती प्रक्रिया में किसी भी प्रकार की लिखित परीक्षा या पारदर्शी चयन प्रणाली नहीं होती। इसी का फायदा उठाते हुए मदरसा प्रबंधन द्वारा अपने रिशेदारों और चहेतों को शिक्षक पदों पर नियुक्त करने के उद्देश्य से पुराने शिक्षकों को अवैध रूप से वीआरएस दिया गया, फिर रिक्त सीटों पर नई भर्तियाँ कर दी गईं।

निदेशक के पत्र से मचा हड़कंप

पूरा मामला तब उजागर हुआ जब बीते माह अल्पसंख्यक कल्याण विभाग के निदेशक अंकित कुमार अग्रवाल ने मदरसा बोर्ड के रजिस्ट्रार और प्रदेश के सभी जिलों के अल्पसंख्यक कल्याण अधिकारियों को पत्र भेजकर नियमों के विरुद्ध दिए गए वीआरएस और स्वीकृत पेंशन पर सवाल खड़े किए। पत्र के माध्यम से सभी जनपदों से विस्तृत जानकारी तलब की गई, जिसके बाद पूरे मदरसा सिस्टम में खलबली मच गई।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुंचा मामला

मामला तब और गंभीर हो गया जब मदरसा सुधार आंदोलन के संयोजक एवं मानवाधिकार कार्यकर्ता मोहम्मद तलहा अंसारी ने इस पूरे घोटाले की शिकायत राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग, भारत सरकार से कर दी। आयोग ने शिकायत को गंभीरता से लेते हुए अल्पसंख्यक कल्याण विभाग के निदेशक को नोटिस जारी कर दिया, जिससे विभाग के हड़कंप मच गया है।

बाराबंकी का नाम भी घोटाले में शामिल

मदरसा वीआरएस घोटाले में बाराबंकी जनपद भी पीछे नहीं रहा। जनपद में बड़े पैमाने पर नियमों के विरुद्ध वीआरएस दिए जाने की बात सामने आई है। जिन प्रमुख नामों पर सवाल उठ रहे हैं उनमें—

मदरसा मुर्जुल इस्लाम, सुद्धियामऊ के कलर्क मोहम्मद अनवार अंसारी

मदरसा मस्बाहुल उलूम, देवा के प्रधानाचार्य मो. फहीम

मदरसा मस्बाहुल उलूम, देवा के शिक्षक जलालुद्दीन

मदरसा जामिया मदीनतुल उलूम, रसौली के कार्यवाहक प्रधानाचार्य मोहम्मद फारूक

मदरसा जामिया मदीनतुल उलूम, रसौली के शिक्षक मोहम्मद सईद