

NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of rising missing persons cases

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report citing Delhi Police data which revealed that 807 persons went missing in the national capital within the first two weeks of January 2026. Of these, 235 individuals have been traced, while the whereabouts of the remaining 572 are still unknown.

According to the figures, 191 of the missing persons are minors, while 616 are adults. The NHRC said the data raises serious concerns about public safety and the protection of vulnerable groups. If the contents of the report are accurate, the Commission noted, the situation points to grave violations of human rights.

Taking note of the matter, the NHRC has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi. The Commission has sought a detailed report from both authorities within two weeks, seeking information on the progress of investigations, efforts made to trace the missing persons, and the preventive measures in place to curb such incidents. The Commission also referred to another media report dated February 5, 2026, which highlighted the broader issue of unexplained disappearances in Delhi. According to the report, as many as 24,508 people went missing in the city during 2025, with nearly 60 per cent of them being women.

While the police managed to trace 15,421 of those reported missing, the fate of 9,087 persons remains unknown, the report stated.

The NHRC further observed that official statistics indicate a disturbing trend, with more than 5,000 teenagers going missing every year since 2016. Of these, around 3,500 are girls, a pattern the Commission described as particularly alarming from a crime and safety perspective.

The Commission said the data highlights the urgent need for stronger accountability and preventive measures, expressing hope that its intervention will spur timely action to protect citizens' rights, particularly those of women and children, in the capital.

NHRC notice to Delhi govt. on missing persons cases

The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday issued notices to the Delhi government, Chief Secretary, Commissioner of Police seeking a detailed report within two weeks on missing person complaints registered in the national capital this year.

Citing media reports, the NHRC said 807 such complaints were filed in the first two weeks of January and only 235 of them were resolved. The commission observed that, if true, the reports raise serious issues of violation of human rights.

According to Delhi Police data, of the 807 missing people, 191 are minors. Citing media reports, the commission said 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025, of which 60% were women.

NHRC takes suo motu notice of 807 missing persons

NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 9

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday took suo motu cognizance of reports that 807 people went missing in Delhi during the first two weeks of January 2026 and has sought a reply from the Delhi Chief Secretary and Police Commissioner.

The NHRC said the news reports, if true, raise concerns of human rights violations. It has therefore issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of NCT of Delhi and the Delhi Police Commissioner, calling for a detailed report within two weeks.

According to the reports, a total of 24,508 people were

Commission seeks detailed report from Delhi Chief Secretary, Police Commissioner

reported missing in Delhi in 2025, with women accounting for 60 per cent of the cases. Of these, the police were able to trace 15,421 individuals, while 9,087 cases remain unresolved.

The data also highlights the vulnerability of teenagers, with more than 5,000 adolescents — including around 3,500 girls — reported missing annually since 2016, underscoring persistent risks to minors in the National Capital. —TNS

 Hindustan Times

NHRC NOTICE TO GOVT, POLICE OVER 'MISSING PEOPLE' REPORTS

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NEW DELHI: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday said it has taken suo motu cognisance of recent media reports citing Delhi Police data on missing persons, which indicated that 807 people went missing in the Capital during the first two weeks of January, with only 235 traced so far. The rights body has issued notices to the Delhi chief secretary and the commissioner of police, seeking a report on the matter within two weeks.

In a statement, NHRC referred to media reports published on February 5, which cited police data that the 807 missing persons included 191 children and 616 adults. Of these, only 235 had been traced, while 572 remained untraced at the time the data was compiled.

The commission noted that, according to the data, a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025. Of these, around 60% were women. While police managed to trace 15,421 people, 9,087 cases are unresolved. The data pointed to the vulnerability of adolescents, with over 5,000 teens reported missing every year since 2016, including 3,500 girls annually.

"The commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the chief secretary, Delhi, and the commissioner of police, Delhi, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks," NHRC said.

NHRC's action comes amid a public back-and-forth over the interpretation of missing persons data. On Thursday, the day the report cited by the commission was published, Delhi Police issued a statement assuring residents that there was no cause for panic, particularly about missing children. A day later, it issued another statement warning of action against those using "paid promotion" to create a "hype" around reports of missing girls.

‘807 गुमशुदा’ मामलों पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लिया संज्ञान

दिल्ली सरकार और पुलिस को नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी (भाषा)।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने सोमवार को बताया कि उसने पुलिस आंकड़ों के हवाले से मीडिया में आई खबरों पर संज्ञान लिया है, जिसके मुताबिक जनवरी के पहले पखवाड़ में राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में 807 लोग लापता हुए हैं और दिल्ली सरकार और पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी किए हैं।

एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि यदि खबर में दी गई जानकारी सच है, तो इससे ‘मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन के गंभीर बुद्धे’ उठते हैं।

आयोग ने यहां जारी एक बयान में कहा,



दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस अधिकारी को नोटिस जारी कर दी समाज के भीतर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तलब की गई है।

‘इसलिए, दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दी समाज के भीतर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट

तलब की गई है।

बयान के मुताबिक आयोग ने मीडिया में आई खबरों पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिसमें कहा गया है कि दिल्ली पुलिस के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, जनवरी 2026 के पहले दो हफ्तों में राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में 807 लोग लापता हो गए। इनमें 191 नाबालिग और 616 बवाल शामिल हैं। पुलिस ने 235 लोगों का पता लगा लिया है और 572 लोग अब भी लापता हैं। मीडिया में खबर फरवरी को आई खबरों के मुताबिक 2025 में दिल्ली में कुल 24,508 लोग लापता हुए जिनमें से 60 प्रतिशत महिलाएं थीं। पुलिस 15,421 लापता लोगों का पता लगाने में सफल रही, जबकि 9,087 मामले अनसुलझे रहे।

एनएचआरसी ने लिया लापता लोगों के मामले का संज्ञान, मांगी रिपोर्ट

जागरण संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

राजधानी में इस वर्ष के शुरुआती दो सप्ताह में 807 लोगों के लापता होने के मामले को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने गंभीरता से लिया है। लापता लोगों में से 191 नाबालिग थे, जबकि 616 वयस्क। इस अवधि के दौरान रिपोर्ट किए गए कुल मामलों में से अब तक 235 लोगों का पता लगाया जा चुका है, जबकि 572 लोग अभी भी लापता हैं। मामले पर कार्रवाई करते हुए, आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। बता दें कि दैनिक जागरण ने भी इस मामले को प्रमुखता से उठाया था। इससे पहले लापता लोगों के आंकड़ों पर दिल्ली पुलिस ने लोगों से आतंकित नहीं होने की अपील करते हुए सफाई दी थी कि आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में कम हैं और अफवाह फैलाने पर कार्रवाई की चेतावनी भी दी थी। लेकिन दो सप्ताह बाद भी लोगों के लापता होने का आंकड़ा बढ़ता चला गया

- ▶ 15 दिन में 807 लोगों के लापता होने के मामले में नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी
- ▶ दिल्ली सरकार और पुलिस से लापता लोगों को ढूँढ़ने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों की भी विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी

और 27 जनवरी तक यह आंकड़ा 1777 पहुंच गया।

आयोग ने पाया कि अगर रिपोर्ट की बातें सच साबित होती हैं, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के संभावित उल्लंघन से जुड़ी गंभीर चिंताएं पैदा करती हैं। जारी किए गए आंकड़ों के अनुसार, 2025 के दौरान दिल्ली में कुल 24,508 लोगों के लापता होने की रिपोर्ट दर्ज की गई थी। इनमें से लगभग 60 प्रतिशत महिलाएं थीं। पुलिस हालांकि 15,421 लोगों का पता लगाने में कामयाब रही, लेकिन 9087 मामले अभी भी अनसुलझे हैं। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, 2016 से हर साल दिल्ली में पांच हजार से अधिक नाबालिग लापता हो रहे हैं, जिनमें करीब 3500 लड़कियां शामिल हैं।

दिल्ली से लापता लोगों के मामले में एनएचआरसी ने मांगी रिपोर्ट

जगरण संकालनाता, नई दिल्ली: राजधानी में इस वर्ष के शुरुआती दो सप्ताह में 807 लोगों के लापता होने के मामले को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने गंभीरता से लिया है। लापता लोगों में से 191 नाबालिग थे, जबकि 616 व्यस्क थे। इस अवधि के दौरान रिपोर्ट किए गए कुल मामलों में से, अब तक 235 लोगों का पता लगाया जा चुका है, जबकि 572 लोग अभी भी लापता हैं। मामले पर कार्रवाई करते हुए, आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। बता दें कि दैनिक जागरण ने भी इस मामले को प्रमुखता से ढाया था। इससे पहले लापता लोगों के आंकड़ों पर दिल्ली पुलिस ने लोगों से आतंकित नहीं होने की अपील करते हुए सकाई दी थी कि आंकड़े छिपाए वर्ष की तुलना में कम हैं और अफवाह फैलाने पर कार्रवाई की चेतावनी भी दी थी। लेकिन दो सप्ताह बाद भी लोगों के लापता होने का आंकड़ा बहुत चला गया और 27 जनवरी तक यह आंकड़ा 1777 पहुंच गया।

इस मामले पर कार्रवाई करते हुए, आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने पाया कि अगर रिपोर्ट की बावें सच साबित होती हैं, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के संभावित उल्लंघन से जुड़ी गंभीर चिंताएं पैदा करती हैं। जारी किए गए

- कक्ष, पांच दिन में 807 लोगों के लापता होने के मामले में उठाए गए कदमों की दृंजनकारी
- दिल्ली सरकार और पुलिस से लापता लोगों के संबंध में दो सप्ताह में देरिपोर्ट

आंकड़ों के अनुसार, 2025 के दौरान दिल्ली में कुल 24,508 लोगों के लापता होने की रिपोर्ट दर्ज की गई थी। इनमें से लगभग 60 प्रतिशत महिलाएं थीं। पुलिस हालांकि 15,421 लोगों का पता लगाने में कामयाब रही, लेकिन 9,087 मामले अभी भी अनसुलझे हैं। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, 2016 से हर साल दिल्ली में पंच हजार से अधिक नाबालिग लापता हो रहे हैं, जिनमें करीब 3500 लड़कियां शामिल हैं, जो नाबालिगों और युवा महिलाओं की कमजोरी की दिखाती है।

इन आंकड़ों पर आप देते हुए, एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि इस मामले की गंभीरता से जांच की जरूरत है, व्यापक रिपोर्ट में द्विए आंकड़े मानवाधिकारों के लिए एक संभावित गंभीर चिंता की ओर इशारा करते हैं। आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार और पुलिस से लापता लोगों को ढूँढने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों की समीक्षा करने और बहुत ट्रैड से निपटने के लिए और क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं, इसकी जांच करने के लिए एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। साथ ही कहा है कि ये भी बताया जाए कि इसकी रोकथाम के लिए क्या कर रहे हैं।

लापता लोगों के केस पर आयोग सख्त

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने दिल्ली से लापता लोगों के बढ़ते मामलों पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। दिल्ली पुलिस के डाटा के अनुसार जनवरी 2026 के पहले दो हफ्तों में 807 लोग लापता हुए, जिनमें 191 नाबालिग शामिल हैं। इनमें से 235 लोगों का पता लगाया जा चुका है, जबकि 572 अब भी लापता हैं।

आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस कमिश्नर को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्तों में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने चेताया कि यदि रिपोर्ट सही पाई गई, तो यह गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन का मामला होगा।

दिल्ली में लापता लोगों की संख्या पर मानवाधिकार आयोग ने मांगी रिपोर्ट

नई दिल्ली। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने दिल्ली में लापता होने वाले लोगों के बढ़ते आंकड़ों पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। दिल्ली पुलिस के डेटा के अनुसार, जनवरी 2026 के शुरुआती दो हफ्तों में ही 807 लोग लापता हो गए। इनमें 191 नाबालिग और 616 वयस्क शामिल हैं। इनमें से अब तक केवल 235 लोगों का पता चल सका है। आयोग ने दिल्ली के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट मांगी है। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 2025 में कुल 24,508 लोग लापता हुए थे, जिनमें 60 फीसदी महिलाएं थीं। चौकाने वाली बात यह है कि 2016 से हर साल औसतन 5,000 किशोर लापता हो रहे हैं। व्यूहों

NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of reports on missing persons in Delhi

GK News Service

New Delhi, Feb 9

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report stating that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January 2026, according to Delhi Police data. Of the reported missing persons, 191 are minors, and 616 are adults. The police have so far traced 235 people, while 572 remain untraced, the report said.

Observing that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious concerns of human rights violations, the Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi. They have been asked to submit a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to the media report, published on February 5, 2026, a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025. Nearly 60 percent of them were women. While police managed to trace 15,421 individuals, 9,087 cases remain unresolved. The data also highlights the heightened vulnerability of teenagers, noting that more than 5,000 teenagers, around 3,500 of them girls, have gone missing each year since 2016.

दुबईमेंफंसे 14 प्रवासी मजदूरोंपर एनएचआरसीनेलियास्वतः संज्ञान

रांची, हिन्दुस्तान ब्यूरो। झारखण्ड के गिरिडीह, हजारीबाग व बोकारो जिले के 14 प्रवासी श्रमिकों के दुबई में फंसे होने के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) की अवधंटी हो गई है।

समाचार पत्रों में छपी खबर के बाद एनएचआरसी ने इस मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए सोमवार को झारखण्ड के मुख्य सचिव एवं राज्य प्रवासी श्रमिक नियंत्रण कक्ष के प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी

कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। श्रम विभाग से मिली जानकारी के मुताबिक, आयोग ने पाया है कि यदि समाचार रिपोर्ट में कही गई बातें सच हैं तो वह मानवाधिकार का गंभीर उल्लंघन है। अब इस मामले में मुख्य सचिव एवं राज्य प्रवासी श्रमिक नियंत्रण कक्ष अपनी रिपोर्ट आयोग को भेजेगा। उसी के आधार पर आयोग आगे कोई निर्णय लिया जाएगा।

हिन्दुस्तान में प्रमुखता से छपी थी

खबरः हिन्दुस्तान ने अपने तीन फरवरी के अंक में दुबई में फंसे मजदूरों की खबर को प्रमुखता से प्रकाशित की थी। खबर के मुताबिक, दुबई में फंसे प्रवासी मजदूरों ने दो फरवरी को सोशल मीडिया पर एक वीडियो शेयर कर वहां फंसे होने की बात बताई थी। मजदूरों का कहना था कि वीते तीन महीने से किसी भी मजदूर को ठीक से वेतन नहीं मिला है। इस कारण उन सभी को आर्थिक संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।

दुबई में फंसे झारखंड के 14 प्रवासी मजदूरों पर मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लिया संज्ञान

राज्य लूसे, जागरण रंगी : दुबई में फंसे झारखंड के 14 प्रवासी मजदूरों के मामले को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने गंभीरता से लेते हुए स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। दुबई में फंसे मजदूरों ने पिछले दिनों इंटरनेट मीडिया पर बीडियो जारी कर अपनी तकलीफ साझा की थी। साथ ही दैनिक जागरण समेत अन्य अखबारों में तीन फरवरी को इस आशय की खबर प्रकाशित हुई थी। इसमें बताया गया था कि झारखंड के गिरिडीह, हजारीबाग और बोकारो जिलों के कम से कम 14 मजदूर दुबई में फंसे हुए हैं, जिनके पासपोर्ट कथित तौर पर एक निजी कंपनी ने जब्त कर लिए हैं। इसके साथ ही उन्हें बेतन का भुगतान भी नहीं किया जा रहा है।

एनएचआरसी ने मीडिया रिपोर्ट का संज्ञान लेते हुए इस संबंध में रिपोर्ट मार्गी है। एनएचआरसी ने इसे

- झारखंड के मुख्य सचिव और राज्य प्रवासी मजदूर नियंत्रण कक्ष के प्रमुख को नोटिस भेज मार्गी रिपोर्ट
- गिरिडीह, कोहरमा और बोकारो के हैं मजदूर, सुरक्षित खदेश वापसी की लापा रहे हैं गुहर

मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला मानते हुए झारखंड के मुख्य सचिव और राज्य प्रवासी मजदूर नियंत्रण कक्ष (माइग्रेंट कर्कस कंट्रोल रूप) के प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी किया है।

आयोग ने पूरे मामले पर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मार्गी है। आयोग के अनुसार, ये मजदूर दुबई में ट्रांसमिशन लाइन के कार्य में लगी एक कंपनी द्वारा नियोजित किए गए थे। आरोप है कि कंपनी ने मजदूरों

को भारत लौटने से रोकने के लिए उनके पासपोर्ट जब्त कर लिए। मजदूरों ने झारखंड सरकार से सुरक्षित स्वदेश वापसी की गुहर लगाई है।

दुबई में एक फंसे हुए मजदूर ने फोन पर बताया कि कंपनी ने हवाई टिकट की लागत के नाम पर उनके बेतन का बड़ा हिस्सा काट लिया। इतना ही नहीं, मजदूरों से आवास का शुल्क भी बसूला जा रहा है, जिससे उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति बेहद खराब हो गई है। कई मजदूरों के पास भोजन खरीदने तक के पैसे नहीं बचे हैं। एनएचआरसी ने कहा है कि यदि समाचार में लगाए गए आरोप सही पाए जाते हैं, तो यह श्रमिकों के मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन होगा। आयोग मामले की निगरानी कर रहा है और राज्य सरकार से समवद्ध कार्रवाई की अपेक्षा की गई है।

दिल्ली में गुमशुदगी के मामलों पर मानवाधिकार आयोग सख्त

बड़ी तादाद में लापता हो रहे लोगों के मामले का स्वतः संज्ञान लेकर नोटिस जारी, रिपोर्ट तलब

नई दिल्ली, व्यूरो। दिल्ली में लोगों के लापता होने के चौंकाने वाले आकड़े सामने आने के बाद इस मामले का स्वतः संज्ञान लेकर सख्ती दिखाते हुए राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी किया है। आयोग ने गुमशुदा होने वाले लोगों की भारी तादाद और उनका पता लगाने में हासिल हो रही नाकामी को मानवाधिकार का घोर उल्लंघन करार देते हुए मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस आयुक्त को दो समाह के भीतर इस पूरे मामले को लेकर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का निर्देश दिया है। आयोग का साफतौर पर कहना है कि

अगर गुमशुदगी के आंकड़ों की रिपोर्ट सही है तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला है जिस पर गंभीरता से ध्यान देने और ठोस कदम उठाए जाने की ज़रूरत है। दरअसल दिल्ली में लापता होने वाले लोगों के बारे में हाल ही में बेहद चौंकाने वाली रिपोर्ट सामने आई जिसमें बताया गया कि बीते दस सालों से यानी 2016 से सलाना औसतन यांच हजार से भी अधिक नाबालिंग किशोर लापता हो रहे हैं जिनमें 70 फैसड़ी से भी अधिक तादाद बच्चियों की है। रिपोर्ट में दावा किया गया है कि खास तौर से बीते कुछ सालों में गुमशुदा होने वालों की सख्ता में तेज़ी से बढ़ि दृढ़ है और

बीते साल 2025 के दौरान दिल्ली में कुल 24,508 लोग लापता हुए जिनमें से साठ प्रतिशत तादाद महिलाओं की थी। हालांकि इनमें से 15,421 लापता लोगों का पता लगाने में पुलिस सफल रही लेकिन गुमशुदगी के 9,087 मामले अब भी अनसुलझे हैं और तमाम कोशिशों के बावजूद पुलिस इनका पता नहीं लगा सकती है। यहां तक कि इस साल के पहले पखवाड़े यानी शुरुआती दो सप्ताह के भीतर ही दिल्ली में 807 लोगों की गुमशुदगी दर्ज हुई जिसमें 191 नाबालिंग और 616 वयस्क शामिल हैं। इनमें से दिल्ली पुलिस के डेटा के अनुसार अब तक सिर्फ़ 235 लापता व्यक्तियों का ही पता चल

सका है जबकि 572 लोग अभी भी लापता हैं। हालांकि गुमशुदगी के आंकड़ों और मामलों को लेकर सामने आई रिपोर्ट की टाइमिंग पर भी सवाल उठे हैं जिसके तहत यह बताने की भी कोशिश हुई कि चुंकि बॉलीवुड में एक बड़े बैनर के तले गुमशुदा महिलाओं के विषय पर फ़िल्म बनाई गई है इसलिये मीडिया की ताकत का गलत इस्तेमाल करके लापता लोगों के मामलों को चर्चा में लाया गया है। इसको लेकर पुलिस की ओर से भी संकेत दिया गया है इस संवेदनशील ममले की सनसनीखेज रिपोर्टिंग कराने वालों की पहचान कर कार्रवाई की जा सकती है। ऐसे में फ़िल्म निर्माता की ओर से सफ़र्ह भी आई

कि गुमशुदगी की खबरों से उसका कोई लेना-देना नहीं है जबकि पुलिस की ओर से लोगों को आश्वस्त करते हुए दावा किया गया कि बीते सालों में गुमशुदगी के आंकड़े लगातार कम हुए हैं। इस बीच मानवाधिकार आयोग द्वारा इस पूरी मामले का खुद ही संज्ञान लेकर खास तौर से इस साल के शुरुआती हफ़्तों में दर्ज हुए गुमशुदगी के मामलों पर सर्कार और पुलिस को नोटिस जारी कर पूरी रिपोर्ट तलब किए जाने के बाद उम्मीद ही जा रही है कि जल्दी ही वास्तविक तथ्य भी सामने आएंगे और गुमशुदगी की गुरुत्व सुलझाने में अधिक गंभीरता और तत्परता भी दिखेगी।

एनएचआरसी ने लिया संज्ञान दुबई में बंधक श्रमिकों के मामले में मुख्य सचिव से रिपोर्ट तलब

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दुबई में बंधक झारखंड के प्रवासी श्रमिकों से जुड़ी मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने सोमवार को झारखंड के मुख्य सचिव और राज्य प्रवासी श्रमिक नियंत्रण कक्ष के प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी कर दी। सताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

मामला गिरिडीह, हजारीबाग और बोकारो जिले के 14 प्रवासी श्रमिकों से जुड़ा है, जो दुबई में एक ट्रांसमिशन लाइन निर्माण कंपनी में कार्रवत थे। आयोग को मिली जानकारी के

अनुसार कंपनी ने श्रमिकों के पास पोर्ट जब्त कर लिए हैं, ताकि वे भारत वापस न लौट सकें। लंबे समय से वेतन भी नहीं दिया जा रहा है। श्रमिकों ने झारखंड सरकार से सुरक्षित भारत वापसी की गुहार लगाई है। आयोग को यह भी सुन्नना मिली है कि श्रमिकों में से एक ने फोन पर बताया कि कंपनी ने उनकी अधिकांश तनख्वाह काट ली है। यह कटीती भारत से दुबई जाने के हवाई टिकट पर हुए शुरुआती खर्च की भरपाई के नाम पर को गई। इसके अलावा कंपनी उनके रहने का खर्च भी चमूल रही है, जिससे श्रमिकों के पास खाने-पीने की ज़रूरी वस्तुएं खरीदने तक के पैसे नहीं बचे हैं।



Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Delhi/govt-gets-nhrc-notice-seeking-report-on-missing-person-cases/article70611110.ece>

Govt. gets NHRC notice seeking report on missing person cases

Published - February 10, 2026 01:24 am IST - New Delhi

The Hindu Bureau

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday issued notices to the Delhi government, Chief Secretary, Commissioner of Police seeking a detailed report within two weeks on missing person complaints registered in the Capital this year.

Citing media reports, the NHRC said 807 such complaints were filed in the first two weeks of January and only 235 of them were resolved.

The commission observed that, if true, the reports raise serious issues of violation of human rights.

According to Delhi Police data, of the 807 missing people, 191 are minors.

Citing media reports, the commission said 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025, of which 60% were women. While the police traced 15,421 missing people, 9,087 cases remain unresolved, it added.

Every year since 2016, over 5,000 teenagers, including about 3,500 girls, have been reported missing, the NHRC said.



Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/delhi-news/807-went-missing-in-delhi-in-early-january-nhrc-seeks-report-101770662754391.html>

807 went missing in Delhi in early January, NHRC seeks report

The data also pointed to the vulnerability of adolescents, with more than 5,000 teenagers reported missing every year since 2016

Published on: Feb 10, 2026 3:41 AM IST

By Karn Pratap Singh, New Delhi

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday said it has taken suo motu cognisance of recent media reports citing Delhi Police data on missing persons, which indicated that 807 people went missing in the Capital during the first two weeks of January, with only 235 traced so far. The rights body has issued notices to the Delhi chief secretary and the commissioner of police, seeking a report on the matter within two weeks.

NHRC's action comes amid a public back-and-forth over the interpretation of missing persons data.

In a statement, NHRC referred to media reports published on February 5, which cited police data showing that the 807 missing persons included 191 children and 616 adults. Of these, only 235 had been traced, while 572 remained untraced at the time the data was compiled.

The commission further noted that, according to the data, a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025. Of these, around 60% were women. While police managed to trace 15,421 people, 9,087 cases were still unresolved. The data also pointed to the vulnerability of adolescents, with more than 5,000 teenagers reported missing every year since 2016, including approximately 3,500 girls annually.

"The commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the chief secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi and the commissioner of police, Delhi, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks," NHRC said.

NHRC's action comes amid a public back-and-forth over the interpretation of missing persons data. On Thursday, the day the report cited by the commission was published, Delhi Police issued a statement assuring residents that there was no cause for panic, particularly with regard to missing children.

In a video message, additional commissioner of police Sanjay Tyagi, who is also the spokesperson for Delhi Police, said that there had been no abnormal rise in missing persons cases. He stated that January 2026 had, in fact, seen fewer such reports compared to the same period last year, and stressed that the police followed a policy of fair and transparent crime reporting.

A day later, Delhi Police issued another statement warning of strict action against individuals allegedly using "paid promotion" to create a "hype" around reports of missing girls.

"After following a few leads, it was discovered that the narrative around a surge in missing girls cases is being pushed through paid promotion. Creating panic for monetary gains will not be tolerated, and strict action will be taken against such individuals," the police statement on Friday said.



Source: <https://www.freepressjournal.in/india/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-jharkhand-migrant-workers-stranded-in-dubai-seeks-report>

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognisance Of Jharkhand Migrant Workers Stranded In Dubai, Seeks Report

National Human Rights Commission has taken suo motu cognisance of reports that 14 migrant workers from Jharkhand are stranded in Dubai with passports seized and wages unpaid, and has sought a detailed report from the state government within two weeks.

Somendra Sharma Updated: Tuesday, February 10, 2026, 03:29 AM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India, has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that at least 14 migrant workers from the Giridih, Hazaribagh and Bokaro districts of Jharkhand have been stranded in Dubai.

Reportedly, a company engaged in transmission line work had employed them and seized their passports to block their journey back home. Their wages have also not been paid. The workers have appealed to the Government of Jharkhand to facilitate their safe return to India.

NHRC issues notices

The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the state Chief Secretary and the Head of the State Migrant Workers Control Room (MWCR), calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

Allegations of exploitation

According to the media report, carried on February 3, 2026, one of the stranded labourers informed over the telephone that the company deducted most of their salary to recover the amount incurred initially to purchase their air tickets from India to Dubai. Reportedly, the company is charging for their accommodation, and the workers do not even have money to purchase food for themselves.



Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ranchi/nhrc-issues-notice-to-jharkhand-govt-over-14-migrant-workers-stranded-in-dubai/articleshow/128127099.cms>

NHRC Issues Notice to Jharkhand Govt Over 14 Migrant Workers Stranded in Dubai

PTI | Feb 10, 2026, 12.08 AM IST

New Delhi: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday said it has issued a notice to the Jharkhand government over reports that at least 14 migrant workers from the state have allegedly got stranded in Dubai in the UAE.

The Commission said it has taken "suo motu cognisance of a media report that at least 14 migrant workers from the Giridih, Hazaribag, and Bokaro districts of Jharkhand" have got stranded in Dubai.

The NHRC has observed that the content of the news report, if true, raises serious issues of violation of human rights. "Therefore, it has issued notices to the state's chief secretary and the head of the State Migrant Workers Control Room (MWCR), calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks," the NHRC said in a statement.

Reportedly, a company engaged in transmission line work had "employed them and seized their passports to block their journey back home". Their wages are also not being paid. The workers have appealed to the government of Jharkhand to facilitate their safe return to India, the human rights panel said, quoting the reports. According to a media report carried on February 3, one of the stranded workers informed over telephone that the company has "deducted" most of their salaries to recover the amount, incurred initially to purchase their air tickets from India to Dubai. The company is charging for their accommodation and even the "workers do not have money to purchase food for themselves", it said.



Source: [NHRC thttps://www.millenniumpost.in/delhi/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-rising-missing-persons-cases-647639akes suo motu cognisance of rising missing persons cases](https://www.millenniumpost.in/delhi/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-rising-missing-persons-cases-647639akes suo motu cognisance of rising missing persons cases)

NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of rising missing persons cases

Team MP10 February 2026

NEW DELHI: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report citing Delhi Police data which revealed that 807 persons went missing in the national capital within the first two weeks of January 2026. Of these, 235 individuals have been traced, while the whereabouts of the remaining 572 are still unknown.

According to the figures, 191 of the missing persons are minors, while 616 are adults. The NHRC said the data raises serious concerns about public safety and the protection of vulnerable groups. If the contents of the report are accurate, the Commission noted, the situation points to grave violations of human rights.

Taking note of the matter, the NHRC has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi. The Commission has sought a detailed report from both authorities within two weeks, seeking information on the progress of investigations, efforts made to trace the missing persons, and the preventive measures in place to curb such incidents. The Commission also referred to another media report dated February 5, 2026, which highlighted the broader issue of unexplained disappearances in Delhi. According to the report, as many as 24,508 people went missing in the city during 2025, with nearly 60 per cent of them being women.

While the police managed to trace 15,421 of those reported missing, the fate of 9,087 persons remains unknown, the report stated.

The NHRC further observed that official statistics indicate a disturbing trend, with more than 5,000 teenagers going missing every year since 2016. Of these, around 3,500 are girls, a pattern the Commission described as particularly alarming from a crime and safety perspective.

The Commission said the data highlights the urgent need for stronger accountability and preventive measures, expressing hope that its intervention will spur timely action to protect citizens' rights, particularly those of women and children, in the capital.



Source: <https://www.freepressjournal.in/amp/india/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-807-missing-persons-in-delhi-in-first-two-weeks-of-january-2026>

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognizance Of 807 Missing Persons In Delhi In First Two Weeks Of January 2026

The NHRC has taken suo motu cognisance after reports said 807 people, including 191 minors, went missing in Delhi in early January 2026. Calling it a potential human rights violation, the commission issued notices to the Delhi Chief Secretary and Police Commissioner, seeking a detailed report within two weeks.

Somendra Sharma Updated: Tuesday, February 10, 2026, 12:24 AM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January 2026, as per the Delhi Police data. They include 191 minors and 616 adults. The Police has traced 235 people and 572 remain untraced so far. Notices Issued for Detailed Report Within Two Weeks

The Commission has observed that the contents of news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.



Source: <https://www.newsdrum.in/national/nhrc-notice-to-jharkhand-govt-over-migrant-workers-from-state-stranded-in-dubai-11091160>

NHRC notice to Jharkhand govt over migrant workers from state stranded in Dubai

NewsDrum Desk | 09 Feb 2026 20:10 IST

New Delhi, Feb 9 (PTI) The NHRC on Monday said it has issued a notice to the Jharkhand government over reports that at least 14 migrant workers from the state have allegedly got stranded in Dubai in the UAE.

The National Human Rights Commission has observed that the content of the news report, if true, raises serious issues of violation of human rights.

"Therefore, it has issued notices to the state's chief secretary and the head of the State Migrant Workers Control Room (MWCR), calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks," the NHRC said in a statement.

The Commission said it has taken "suo motu cognisance of a media report that at least 14 migrant workers from the Giridih, Hazaribagh and Bokaro districts of Jharkhand" have got stranded in Dubai.

Reportedly, a company engaged in transmission line work had "employed them and seized their passports to block their journey back home". Their wages are also not being paid. The workers have appealed to the government of Jharkhand to facilitate their safe return to India, the human rights panel said, quoting the reports. According to a media report carried on February 3, one of the stranded workers informed over telephone that the company has "deducted" most of their salaries to recover the amount, incurred initially to purchase their air tickets from India to Dubai. The company is charging for their accommodation and even the "workers do not have money to purchase food for themselves", it said. PTI KND KVK KVK



Source: <https://theindianawaaz.com/807-person-missing-in-delhi-nhrc-sends-notice-to-delhi-govt-delhi-police-seek-report/>

807 person missing in Delhi; NHRC sends notice to Delhi Govt, Delhi Police, seek Report

Last Updated on February 10, 2026 1:05 am by INDIAN AWAAZ

Staff Reporter / New Delhi

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January 2026, as per the Delhi Police data. They include 191 minors and 616 adults. The Police has traced 235 people and 572 remain untraced so far.

Notices Issued for Detailed Report Within Two Weeks

The Commission has observed that the contents of news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to the media report, carried on 5th February 2026, a total 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025. Among them, sixty per cent were women. The police could trace 15,421 missing people while 9,087 cases are still unresolved. The data has also highlighted the risk being faced by teenagers as more than 5,000 teenagers, of which about 3500 were girls, had gone missing every year since 2016.



Source: <https://tmv.in/article/nhrc-probes-delhi-missing-persons-data-amid-mardaani-3-media-controversy-date=2026-02-10>

NHRC Probes Delhi Missing Persons Data Amid Mardaani 3 Media Controversy

Yekkirala Akshitha

February 10, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India, has taken suo motu cognizance of media reports based on Delhi Police data showing 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January 2026. Of these, 191 were minors and 616 were adults, and only 235 have been traced, leaving 572 still untraced. The Commission noted that, if accurate, the report raises serious concerns regarding human rights violations, and has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, requesting a detailed report within two weeks.

The initial report, carried by PTI, was widely republished by numerous reputed media organizations. However, the dissemination of the story, combined with online speculation linking it to the promotion of the Bollywood film Mardaani 3, triggered panic among citizens, with some suggesting the missing persons narrative was being used as a paid promotional stunt for the film.

In response to these allegations, Yash Raj Films (YRF), the studio behind Mardaani 3, strongly denied any involvement in orchestrating the news for publicity purposes, emphasizing the company's commitment to ethical marketing and sensitivity toward social issues.

Delhi Police also clarified that while paid promotional activity was identified driving some social media amplification of the story, there is no evidence linking the official film promotion to the missing persons reports. Authorities stressed that the daily number of missing persons in early January 2026 is consistent with historical trends, and that tracing and recovery efforts remain ongoing.

The NHRC's action follows a report dated 5 February 2026, which highlighted that in 2025, over 24,500 individuals went missing in Delhi, with about 60 per cent being women. Of these, 15,421 were traced, while 9,087 cases remained unresolved. The data also indicated persistent vulnerability among teenagers, especially girls, with over 5,000 minors going missing annually since 2016.

The controversy underscores the critical role of responsible reporting, the risks of misinformation, and the need for media organizations to exercise caution when publishing sensitive human rights-related data. The NHRC continues to focus on understanding the circumstances of the missing persons cases, assessing systemic responses, and ensuring measures are in place to protect vulnerable populations in Delhi.



Source: <https://nhrc.nic.in/media/press-release/nhrc,-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-delhi-police-data-indicating-807-people-missing-in-delhi-during-the-first-two-weeks-of-january-2026;-only-235-of-them-traced-so-far>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported Delhi Police data indicating 807 people missing in Delhi during the first two weeks of January 2026; Only 235 of them traced so far

Press release

National Human Rights Commission

New Delhi: 9th February 2026

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported Delhi Police data indicating 807 people missing in Delhi during the first two weeks of January 2026; Only 235 of them traced so far

Issues notices to the Delhi Chief Secretary and the Police Commissioner, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January 2026, as per the Delhi Police data. They include 191 minors and 616 adults. The Police has traced 235 people and 572 remain untraced so far. The Commission has observed that the contents of news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to the media report, carried on 5th February 2026, a total 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025. Among them, sixty per cent were women. The police could trace 15,421 missing people while 9,087 cases are still unresolved. The data has also highlighted the risk being faced by teenagers as more than 5,000 teenagers, of which about 3500 were girls, had gone missing every year since 2016.



Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/807-persons-missing-in-delhi-nhrc-takes-suo-moto-cognizance-seeks-report/articleshow/128114029.cms>

807 persons missing in Delhi: NHRC takes suo moto cognizance, seeks report

TIMESOFINDIA.COM | Feb 9, 2026, 05.44 PM IST

NEW DELHI: The national human rights commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of reports highlighting a sharp rise in missing persons cases in the national capital, after data released by Delhi Police showed that 807 people went missing in the first two weeks of January 2026. According to the data cited in the several reports, 191 of those reported missing were minors, while 616 were adults. Of the total cases registered during the period, 235 persons have been traced so far, leaving 572 individuals still unaccounted for, reported ANI. Taking note of the figures, the NHRC has issued notices to the chief secretary of the government of the national capital territory (NCT) of Delhi and the commissioner of police, Delhi, seeking a detailed report within two weeks. The Commission observed that the contents of the news report, if found to be correct, raise serious concerns of possible human rights violations and warrant closer scrutiny.

The NHRC's action follows a media report published on February 5, 2026, which flagged the scale of missing persons cases in the city. The report cited Delhi police data showing that a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi during 2025. Of these, nearly 60% were women.

While police managed to trace 15,421 individuals last year, as many as 9,087 cases remain unresolved, according to the figures.

The data also point to a persistent trend involving teenagers. Reports indicate that more than 5,000 teenagers have been going missing in Delhi every year since 2016, including around 3,500 girls annually, underscoring concerns around the safety of minors and young women.

The Commission said it has sought a comprehensive report from the Delhi government and city police on the steps taken to trace missing persons and the additional measures being implemented to address the rising numbers.

(With inputs from agencies)



Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/delhi-news/nhrc-seeks-report-from-delhi-govt-police-chief-over-807-missing-in-first-two-weeks-of-jan-101770646890796.html>

NHRC seeks report from Delhi govt, police chief over '807 missing' in first two weeks of Jan

Published on: Feb 09, 2026 7:51 PM IST

PTI

New Delhi, The NHRC on Monday said it has taken cognisance of a media report citing police data that "807 people went missing" in the national capital during the first two weeks of January, and issued notices to the Delhi government and the police commissioner.

NHRC seeks report from Delhi govt, police chief over '807 missing' in first two weeks of Jan

The National Human Rights Commission observed that the content of the report, if true, raise "serious issues of violation of human rights".

"Therefore, it has issued notices to the chief secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi and the commissioner of police, Delhi, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks," the NHRC said in a statement.

The NHRC has taken "suo motu cognisance of a media report that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January 2026, as per the Delhi Police data. They include 191 minors and 616 adults.

The police has traced 235 people and 572 remain untraced so far," the human rights panel said.

According to the media report published on February 5, a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025. Among them, 60 per cent were women. The police could trace 15,421 missing people while 9,087 cases remain unresolved.

The data has also highlighted a heightened risk among adolescents, with more than 5,000 teenagers, of which around 3,500 are girls, have gone missing every year since 2016.

According to police data, a total of 807 people went missing between January 1 and 15, with an average of 54 people going missing every day.

In an official statement issued on February 6, the police said January 2026 saw a "decline in the number of missing persons reports, when compared with the corresponding period of previous years".

This article was generated from an automated news agency feed without modifications to text.



Source: <https://thenewsmill.com/2026/02/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-807-missing-persons-cases-in-delhi-in-january/>

NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of 807 missing persons cases in Delhi in January

Written By: TNM (With ANI Inputs) | Published on: Feb 9, 2026

ANI Photo | NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of 807 missing persons cases in Delhi in January

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has initiated suo motu cognisance regarding a significant rise in missing persons cases in Delhi, following data from the Delhi Police that reported 807 individuals went missing during the first two weeks of January 2026.

Out of these, 191 were minors and 616 were adults. Authorities have traced 235 of the missing persons so far, while 572 remain unaccounted for.

The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, requesting a detailed report within two weeks. The NHRC stated that the news report's contents, if verified, raise serious concerns about possible human rights violations. This action follows a media report published on February 5, 2026, highlighting the issue's scale. According to cited data, 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi during 2025, with nearly 60 per cent being women. Of these, the police traced 15,421 individuals, leaving 9,087 cases unresolved.

The data also reveals a disturbing pattern involving teenagers. More than 5,000 teenagers, including about 3,500 girls annually, have reportedly gone missing in Delhi every year since 2016, underscoring the vulnerability of minors and young women.

The NHRC emphasised that the matter warrants serious scrutiny due to the potential human rights implications indicated by these figures. The Commission has requested a comprehensive report from the Delhi government and city police to assess the actions taken to trace missing persons and the additional measures planned to counter this increasing trend.



Source: <https://www.news18.com/cities/new-delhi-news/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-as-807-people-go-missing-in-delhi-in-january-ws-el-9890098.html>

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognisance As 807 People Go Missing In Delhi In January

Curated By : News Desk | News18.com

Last Updated: February 09, 2026, 15:52 IST

NHRC investigates 807 missing persons in Delhi in January 2026, including 191 minors. With 572 still untraced, concerns rise as over 24,508 went missing in 2025.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of reports indicating that 807 people went missing in Delhi during the first two weeks of January 2026, raising serious concerns over public safety and possible human rights violations.

According to data cited from the Delhi Police, the missing persons include 191 minors and 616 adults. While police have managed to trace 235 individuals, as many as 572 people remain untraced so far.

Observing that the contents of the media report, if true, point to grave human rights issues, the NHRC has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of NCT of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, seeking a detailed status report within two weeks.

The Commission also took note of broader missing persons data highlighted in the report dated February 5, 2026. It stated that 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025 alone, with nearly 60 per cent being women. Of these cases, police were able to trace 15,421 individuals, while 9,087 cases remain unresolved.

Particularly alarming, the data underscores the heightened vulnerability of teenagers. Since 2016, more than 5,000 teenagers have gone missing every year in Delhi, including around 3,500 girls annually, pointing to a persistent and systemic challenge.

The NHRC said it will closely monitor the response from the Delhi government and police authorities, stressing the need for urgent and effective measures to safeguard vulnerable populations and ensure accountability in missing persons cases.



Source: <https://www.thehansindia.com/news/national/nhrc-issues-notices-to-delhi-govt-police-on-missing-persons-1047011>

NHRC issues notices to Delhi govt, police on missing persons

Created On: 9 Feb 2026 4:56 PM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report citing Delhi Police data, which revealed that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January this year.

According to the data, the missing persons include 191 minors and 616 adults. While 235 individuals have been traced so far, 572 remain untraced. Observing that the contents of the news report, if true, "raise serious issues of violation of human rights", the apex human rights body has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Delhi government and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, seeking a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

As per the media report carried on February 5, 2026, a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi during 2025. Of these, nearly 60 per cent were women. While the police managed to trace 15,421 missing persons, as many as 9,087 cases continue to remain unresolved.

The report further highlighted the heightened risk faced by teenagers, noting that more than 5,000 teenagers, of which about 3500 were girls, have gone missing every year since 2016.

Meanwhile, the Delhi Police has dismissed reports of a sudden increase in cases of missing children and warned rumour mongers of strict legal action for "spreading unnecessary fear by misrepresenting data".

The police rejected claims of any spike in missing persons cases, stating that official data shows no abnormal rise and that figures have remained broadly stable for nearly a decade. Police data further showed that annual missing-person figures have hovered between 23,000 and 24,000 since 2016, despite rapid population growth in the national capital.

Taking to the social media platform X on February 6, the Delhi Police said, "We appeal to citizens not to fall prey to rumours about a sudden increase in cases of missing children. While refuting such claims, we also warn rumour mongers of strict legal action for spreading unnecessary fear by misrepresenting data. The safety of every child is paramount for the Delhi Police. The Delhi Police is committed to providing 24x7 service and locating missing/abducted children and reuniting them with their families expeditiously."



Source: <https://www.prameyanews.com/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-807-missing-persons-cases-in-delhi-demands-report>

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognizance of 807 Missing Persons Cases in Delhi, Demands Report

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has stepped in after reports revealed a concerning surge in missing persons cases in Delhi. Data released by the Delhi Police shows that 807 individuals went missing in just the first two weeks of January 2026

Published By : Pradip Subudhi | February 9, 2026 5:45 PM

New Delhi, February 9: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has stepped in after reports revealed a concerning surge in missing persons cases in Delhi. Data released by the Delhi Police shows that 807 individuals went missing in just the first two weeks of January 2026.

According to the reported figures, 191 of the missing persons were minors, while 616 were adults. While 235 people have been traced so far, 572 remain unaccounted for. In response, the NHRC has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, urging them to submit a comprehensive report within two weeks.

The Commission expressed serious concerns, stating that if the details provided are accurate, the situation could indicate potential violations of human rights. This action by the NHRC follows a media report published on February 5, 2026, which spotlighted the alarming rise in such incidents.

The data also revealed a broader trend: 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025, with nearly 60% of them being women. While the police were able to locate 15,421 individuals, a significant 9,087 cases remain unresolved. Of particular concern is the growing number of missing teenagers. Since 2016, over 5,000 teenagers, including 3,500 girls annually, have gone missing each year, pointing to the heightened vulnerability of minors and young women.

The NHRC emphasized that these figures warrant immediate attention, and the Commission has called for a thorough examination of the actions taken by the Delhi government and police. It has requested a report on measures already implemented to trace missing persons and proposed steps to tackle the troubling increase in such cases.



Source: <https://newsable.asianetnews.com/amp/india/nhrc-issues-notice-to-delhi-police-over-sharp-rise-in-missing-cases-articleshow-rg9ycrh>

NHRC issues notice to Delhi Police over sharp rise in missing cases

Asianet News Central | ANI

Published : Feb 09, 2026, 05:30 PM IST

Synopsis

The NHRC has taken suo motu cognisance of the rise in missing persons cases in Delhi, with 807 people missing in early Jan 2026. It has issued notices to the Delhi government and city police, seeking a detailed report within two weeks.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of reports indicating a sharp rise in missing persons cases in the national capital, after data released by the Delhi Police revealed that as many as 807 people went missing during the first two weeks of January 2026 alone. According to the data cited, 191 of the missing persons were minors, while 616 were adults. Of the total number of cases reported during the period, 235 individuals have been traced so far, whereas 572 people remain unaccounted for.

NHRC Seeks Detailed Report

Acting on the matter, the Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, seeking a detailed report within two weeks. The NHRC observed that the contents of the news report, if found to be true, raise serious concerns relating to potential violations of human rights.

Disturbing Annual Trends Highlighted

The Commission's action follows a media report published on February 5, 2026, which highlighted the scale of the issue. According to the data cited, a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi during 2025. Among them, nearly 60 per cent were women. While the police were able to trace 15,421 individuals, as many as 9,087 cases remain unresolved. The figures also point to a troubling trend involving teenagers. Reports indicate that more than 5,000 teenagers have been going missing in Delhi each year since 2016, including around 3,500 girls annually, underlining the vulnerability of minors and young women.

Taking note of the figures, the NHRC said the matter requires serious scrutiny, as the reported numbers point to a potentially grave human rights concern. The Commission has sought a detailed report from the Delhi government and the city police to review the action taken to trace missing persons and to examine what further steps are being implemented to address the rising trend. (ANI)

(Except for the headline, this story has not been edited by Asianet Newsable English staff and is published from a syndicated feed.)



Source: <https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/delhi/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-notice-of-807-missing-persons-in-delhi/>

Commission seeks detailed report from Delhi Chief Secretary, Police Commissioner

Tribune News Service

New Delhi, Updated At : 08:32 PM Feb 09, 2026 IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday took suo motu cognizance of reports that 807 people went missing in Delhi during the first two weeks of January 2026 and has sought a reply from the Delhi Chief Secretary and Police Commissioner.

In a statement, the NHRC said the news reports, if true, raise serious concerns of human rights violations. It has therefore issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of NCT of Delhi and the Delhi Police Commissioner, calling for a detailed report within two weeks.

According to the reports, a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025, with women accounting for 60 per cent of the cases. Of these, the police were able to trace 15,421 individuals, while 9,087 cases remain unresolved.

The data also highlights the vulnerability of teenagers, with more than 5,000 adolescents — including around 3,500 girls — reported missing annually since 2016, underscoring persistent risks to minors in the National Capital.



Source: <https://www.deccanherald.com/amp/story/india/delhi/nhrc-seeks-report-from-delhi-govt-police-chief-over-807-missing-in-first-two-weeks-of-january-3892377>

NHRC seeks report from Delhi govt, police chief over '807 missing' in first two weeks of January

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) observed that the content of the report, if true, raise "serious issues of violation of human rights".

PTI | Last Updated 09 February 2026, 21:04 IST

New Delhi: The NHRC on Monday said it has taken cognisance of a media report citing police data that "807 people went missing" in the national capital during the first two weeks of January, and issued notices to the Delhi government and the police commissioner.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) observed that the content of the report, if true, raise "serious issues of violation of human rights".

"Therefore, it has issued notices to the chief secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi and the commissioner of police, Delhi, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks," the NHRC said in a statement.

The NHRC has taken "suo motu cognisance of a media report that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January 2026, as per the Delhi Police data. They include 191 minors and 616 adults.

The police has traced 235 people and 572 remain untraced so far," the human rights panel said.

According to the media report published on February 5, a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025. Among them, 60 per cent were women. The police could trace 15,421 missing people while 9,087 cases remain unresolved.

The data has also highlighted a heightened risk among adolescents, with more than 5,000 teenagers, of which around 3,500 are girls, have gone missing every year since 2016.

According to police data, a total of 807 people went missing between January 1 and 15, with an average of 54 people going missing every day.

In an official statement issued on February 6, the police said January 2026 saw a "decline in the number of missing persons reports, when compared with the corresponding period of previous years".



Source: <https://www.cnbc18.com/india/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-807-persons-missing-in-delhi-seeks-report-ws-l-19845977.htm/amp>

NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of 807 persons missing in Delhi, seeks report

The National Human Rights Commission said that the content of the news report, if true, raises "serious issues of violation of human rights." NHRC has even taken note of the missing persons data from 2025 that was highlighted in the report.

By CNBCTV18.com February 9, 2026, 8:23:28 PM IST (Published)

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of reports highlighting that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first 15 days of January 2026.

The Commission said that the content of the news report, if true, raises "serious issues of violation of human rights." In this regard, it has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi, as well as the Delhi Police Commissioner, seeking a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

Earlier, PTI reported that a total of 807 people went missing from Delhi between January 1 and 15. This means that, on an average 54 people had gone missing daily. Out of the total number of missing persons, 509 were women and girls, while the remaining (298) were men.

"The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India, has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January 2026, as per the Delhi Police data. They include 191 minors and 616 adults. The Police have traced 235 people, and 572 remain untraced so far," the Commission said in a press release on Monday.

Among the 191 missing minors, 146 cases were related to girls. This highlights that, on average, 13 children went missing in the national capital daily between January 1 and 15.

Among the missing minors, 169 were teenagers. These included 138 girls and 31 boys. Official data from the police mentions that they traced 29 girls and 19 boys, but close to 71% of adolescents (121) continue to remain untraced.

During this period, 13 children went missing in the 8 to 12-year age group. This included eight boys and five girls, while police located only three boys so far.

Moreover, nine children below the age of eight went missing between January 1 and 15 and three of them were located. A major highlight was that adults made up the biggest portion of the total missing person cases lodged in the national capital in the first two weeks of January 2026, according to PTI.

Among the 616 adults reported missing, 363 were women, and 253 were men. Police managed to locate 90 men and 91 women, while the remaining 435 people are yet to be traced.

Besides this, NHRC has even taken note of the missing persons data from 2025 that was highlighted in the report. In total, 24,508 people are said to have gone missing in the national capital last year. Among them, women accounted for over 60% cases (14,870), while the remaining 9,638 were men.

Among all the cases, Delhi Police was able to trace 15,421 people, and the whereabouts of the remaining 9,087 remain unknown.

(Edited by: Priyanka Deshpande)



Source: <https://nhrc.nic.in/media/press-release/nhrc,-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-indian-migrant-workers-stranded-in-dubai>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported Indian migrant workers stranded in Dubai

Press release

National Human Rights Commission

New Delhi: 9th February 2026

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported Indian migrant workers stranded in Dubai

Workers from three districts of Jharkhand allege passport seizure, unpaid wages and denial of return to India

The Commission issues notices to the state Chief Secretary and the Head of the State Migrant Workers Control Room, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that at least 14 migrant workers from the Giridih, Hazaribagh and Bokaro districts of Jharkhand have been stranding in Dubai. Reportedly, a company engaged in transmission line work had employed them and seized their passports to block their journey back home. Their wages are also not being paid. The workers have appealed to the Government of Jharkhand to facilitate their safe return to India.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the state Chief Secretary and the Head of the State Migrant Workers Control Room (MWCR), calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to the media report, carried on 3rd February 2026, one of the stranded labourers informed over telephone that the company deducted most of their salary to recover the amount incurred initially to purchase their air tickets from India to Dubai. Reportedly, the company is charging for their accommodation and even the workers do not have money to purchase food for themselves.



Source: <https://www.etvbharat.com/amp/en/bharat/nhrc-seeks-report-from-delhi-government-police-chief-over-people-missing-enn26020906349>

NHRC Seeks Report From Delhi Govt, Police Chief Over '807 Missing' In First Two Weeks Of Jan

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) observed that the content of the report, if true, raise "serious issues of violation of human rights".

By PTI | Published : February 9, 2026 at 8:14 PM IST

2 Min Read

New Delhi: The NHRC on Monday said it has taken cognisance of a media report citing police data that "807 people went missing" in the national capital during the first two weeks of January, and issued notices to the Delhi government and the police commissioner. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) observed that the content of the report, if true, raise "serious issues of violation of human rights".

"Therefore, it has issued notices to the chief secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi and the commissioner of police, Delhi, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks," the NHRC said in a statement.

The NHRC has taken "suo motu cognisance of a media report that 807 people went missing in the national capital during the first two weeks of January 2026, as per the Delhi Police data. They include 191 minors and 616 adults.

The police has traced 235 people and 572 remain untraced so far," the human rights panel said.

According to the media report published on February 5, a total of 24,508 people were reported missing in Delhi in 2025. Among them, 60 per cent were women. The police could trace 15,421 missing people while 9,087 cases remain unresolved. The data has also highlighted a heightened risk among adolescents, with more than 5,000 teenagers, of which around 3,500 are girls, have gone missing every year since 2016.

According to police data, a total of 807 people went missing between January 1 and 15, with an average of 54 people going missing every day. In an official statement issued on February 6, the police said January 2026 saw a "decline in the number of missing persons reports, when compared with the corresponding period of previous years".



Source: <https://www.newsonair.gov.in/nhrc-investigates-report-of-14-jharkhand-migrant-workers-stranded-in-dubai/>

NHRC investigates report of 14 Jharkhand migrant workers stranded in Dubai

News On AIR | February 9, 2026 4:51 PM

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo-motu cognisance of a media report which said that at least 14 migrant workers from Jharkhand have been stranded in Dubai. The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of Jharkhand and the Head of the State of the Migrant Workers Control Room, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

NHRC said that the workers from three districts of Jharkhand, including Giridih, Hazaribagh and Bokaro, alleged passport seizure, unpaid wages and denial of return to India. It said that the workers have appealed to the Government of Jharkhand to facilitate their safe return to India.



Source: <https://scroll.in/latest/1090612/nhrc-seeks-responses-from-delhi-government-police-on-reports-about-missing-persons>

NHRC seeks responses from Delhi government, police on reports about missing persons

The commission said that if the reports are true, they raise 'serious issues of violation of human rights'.

Scroll Staff

The National Human Rights Commission on Monday told the Delhi government and police to respond to a media report saying that 807 persons went missing in the national capital between January 1 and 15.

The human rights panel, taking suo motu cognisance of a media report published on February 5, said that if the contents of the article are true, they raise "serious issues of violation of human rights".

The commission issued notices to the Delhi chief secretary and the police commissioner, and sought a report on the matter within two weeks.

Last week, PTI quoted official data from the Delhi Police as saying that of the 807 persons who went missing in the first 15 days of 2026, women and girls comprised 509, while 298 were men. Of the total number, 191 were minors, and 616 were adults.

The report added that 235 of the missing persons had been traced so far.

The news agency said that 24,508 persons were reported missing in Delhi in 2025, with women accounting for over 60% of the cases at 14,870.

Taking note of the articles, the Delhi Police on Friday alleged that a "paid promotion" was behind reports about the purported surge in the number of missing girls in the national capital.

"After following a few leads, we discovered that the hype around the surge in missing girls in Delhi is being pushed through paid promotion," it said on Friday. "Creating panic for monetary gains won't be tolerated, and we will take strict action against such individuals."

A day earlier, the police said that there was no need to panic about "rumours being spread" about persons, especially children, going missing.

The authorities also said that there had been a decline in the number of cases of missing persons in the first 15 days this year as compared to the same period last year.

The police, however, did not say how many missing person cases were recorded in the first 15 days of 2025.



Source: <https://thevoiceofchandigarh.com/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-jharkhand-migrant-workers-stranded-in-dubai/>

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognizance of Jharkhand Migrant Workers Stranded in Dubai

3 hours ago by admin-tvc

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognizance of Jharkhand Migrant Workers Stranded in Dubai

The Voice of Chandigarh | Travel Trade Reporter

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of shocking reports that at least 14 Indian migrant workers from Jharkhand are stranded in Dubai, allegedly facing grave human rights violations.

According to media reports, the workers—belonging to Giridih, Hazaribagh and Bokaro districts—were employed by a company involved in transmission line work. The workers have alleged that their passports were confiscated, wages remain unpaid, and they are being prevented from returning to India.

Taking serious note of the matter, the NHRC has observed that, if the allegations are true, they point to a clear violation of human rights. The Commission has therefore issued notices to the Chief Secretary of Jharkhand and the Head of the State Migrant Workers Control Room (MWCR), seeking a detailed action-taken report within two weeks.

As per the report dated 3 February 2026, one stranded worker informed over the phone that the employer deducted most of their salary to recover air ticket expenses, charged them for accommodation, and left them without money even for food.

The distressed workers have appealed to the Jharkhand government for immediate intervention and facilitation of their safe return to India.



Source: <https://www.outlookindia.com/amp/story/national/bonded-labour-indias-unfinished-promise-of-freedom>

Bonded Labour: India's Unfinished Promise Of Freedom

Bonded labour is service under conditions of unfreedom, rooted in debt or advance that traps the poor, landless, and assetless in exploitative relationships

Dr. Lakshmidhar Mishra

Updated on: 9 February 2026 2:32 pm

Summary

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Bill was introduced and passed by both Houses of Parliament on 9 February 1976.

Customary systems like Kamiyas in Bihar, Sagris in Rajasthan, and Gothis in Odisha persist till date.

Customary systems like Kamiyas in Bihar, Sagris in Rajasthan, and Gothis in Odisha persist.

On January 7, 1975, India took a defining step in its human rights journey announcing a 20-point economic programme for national reconstruction that declared: "Bonded Labour System stands abolished and shall be declared illegal wherever it exists."

This was more than a policy—it was a moral milestone. Abolition of bonded labour was placed alongside land reforms, minimum wages for agricultural workers, and liquidation of rural indebtedness. Seven years later, rehabilitation of freed bonded labourers was added to a renewed 20-point programme, signalling recognition that freedom without security is incomplete.

Within months, an Ordinance was promulgated, followed by the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, retrospectively effective from October 25, 1975. Soon after, the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Bill was introduced and passed by both Houses of Parliament on 9 February 1976, receiving presidential assent shortly thereafter. The Act extinguished bonded debts, vacated attachments, restored property, and guaranteed protection from eviction. It remains one of the most progressive legislations of post-independence India.

But what exactly is bonded labour? At its core, bonded labour is service under conditions of unfreedom, rooted in debt or advance that traps the poor, landless, and assetless in exploitative relationships. The consequences are stark: denial of minimum wages, denial of mobility, denial of choice of employer, and denial of fair compensation for labour. This system is intergenerational, perpetuated by usurious interest rates and the cruel arithmetic of poverty.

The Supreme Court of India has played a transformative role in expanding the meaning of freedom. In the landmark Bandhua Mukti Morcha case (1983), Justice P. N. Bhagwati ruled that bonded labour should be presumed wherever poverty and compulsion exist, shifting the burden of proof away from the victim. Between 1981 and 2012, the Court delivered 26 judgements reinforcing immediacy of rescue, simultaneity of rehabilitation, and the principle that denial of minimum wages is itself forced labour under Article 23 of the Constitution.

Yet, despite the law and judicial wisdom, implementation has faltered. Some courts have acquitted offenders on technical grounds, insisting victims prove debt beyond doubt—a demand that ignores the lived reality of dispossession. State governments have at times denied the existence of bonded labour, fearing reputational damage, while victims remain trapped in cycles of exploitation.

Denial and Bureaucratic Failures

If Supreme Court judgements had been translated into action in letter and spirit, India today would have seen far fewer cases of bonded labour. Regrettably, this has not been the case. The enforcement machinery has too often been found in denial, claiming:

Bonded labour was a one-time problem.

It is a thing of the past.

Since there is a central law, the system is deemed abolished "lock, stock and barrel."

All that was required has been done; nothing more remains.

Such thinking is illogical and unethical. Bonded labour recurs across industries, plantations, mines, and factories, and new forms—linked to migration, trafficking, and informal labour markets—are growing unnoticed.

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act conferred sweeping powers on District Magistrates (DMs). Yet complaints forwarded by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) are often passed down to poorly trained officers who rely on employers' versions and dismiss victims' accounts. Release certificates are improperly issued, rehabilitation schemes delayed, and vigilance committees remain ineffective. Victims lapse back into bondage or migrate under exploitative conditions.

Customary systems like Kamiyas in Bihar, Sagris in Rajasthan, and Gothis in Odisha persist. New forms—child trafficking, forced begging, domestic servitude, camel jockeying, circus labour, and even organ trade—go largely unnoticed. Inter-State migrant workers, recruited under exploitative conditions, are similarly ignored by both origin and destination states, despite their vital contribution to economic growth.

Law Alone is Not Enough

The tragedy is that India possesses one of the most progressive legislations in the world against bonded labour. The Act extinguishes debts, restores property, protects homestead land, and dismisses suits enforcing bonded obligations. It is reinforced by a body of Supreme Court judgements that broaden its scope and strengthen its protections.

But laws and judgements alone cannot liberate people. As Dr. B. R. Ambedkar observed, legislation must be supplemented by political will and public awareness. Bonded labour thrives in silence, denial, and bureaucratic inertia. The promise made in 1975 was clear: no Indian should live in bondage. Fifty years later, that promise remains unfulfilled.

The challenge before us is not legal but moral. Do we accept denial and complacency, or do we act with urgency and compassion? Freedom from bondage is not charity—it is justice. And justice delayed, as the victims of bonded labour know too well, is justice denied.



Source: <https://www.newsonair.gov.in/hi/the-national-human-rights-commission-has-taken-suo-motu-cognizance-of-a-media-report-stating-that-14-migrant-workers-from-jharkhand-are-stranded-in-dubai/>

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने दुबई में फंसे झारखंड के 14 प्रवासी श्रमिकों की मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

News On AIR | फ्रवरी 9, 2026 6:24 अपराह्न

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने उस मीडिया रिपोर्ट का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिसमें कहा गया है कि झारखंड के 14 प्रवासी श्रमिक दुबई में फंसे हुए हैं। आयोग ने झारखंड के मुख्य सचिव और प्रवासी श्रमिक नियंत्रण कक्ष के प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के अंदर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने बताया कि झारखंड के तीन जिलों, गिरिही, हजारीबाग और बोकारो के श्रमिकों ने पासपोर्ट जब्त किए जाने, वेतन का भुगतान न होने और भारत न भेजने का आरोप लगाया है। आयोग ने कहा कि श्रमिकों ने झारखंड सरकार से भारत में उनकी सुरक्षित वापसी सुनिश्चित करने की अपील की है।



Source: <https://www.livelaw.in/lawschool/moot-courts/3rd-dbranlu-national-moot-court-competition-2026-in-collaboration-with-national-human-rights-commission-522484>

3rd DBRANLU National Moot Court Competition, 2026 In Collaboration With National Human Rights Commission

LIVELAW NEWS NETWORK | 9 February 2026

Established in 2012 by the State Legislature of Haryana, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar National Law University, Sonepat, is the 23rd National Law University in India. Situated in the Rajiv Gandhi Education City, the University is committed to imparting advanced legal education, practical legal skills, and interdisciplinary understanding in furtherance of a just and equitable society. The University consistently encourages experiential learning through moot courts, advocacy exercises, and academic initiatives.

About NHRC

The National Human Rights Commission of India, established under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, is a statutory body mandated to protect and promote human rights in India. In conformity with the Paris Principles, the NHRC plays a vital role in monitoring human rights standards, investigating violations, and promoting human rights awareness at both national and international levels.

About the Competition

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar National Law University, Sonepat are pleased to announce the 3rd DBRANLU National Moot Court Competition, 2026 in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) to be held from March 13th -15th, 2026.

The Competition seeks to provide a rigorous and enriching platform to law students across the country to engage with contemporary issues of constitutional law and human rights, while fostering advocacy, research, and courtroom skills in a competitive academic environment.

Theme

The present moot court competition is themed around the intersection of human rights and technology in the present era.

Eligibility

- Competition shall be open to students enrolled in three year LL.B. programme or five year integrated LL.B. programme at any bona fide college/institute/university across the country are eligible to participate.
- Not more than two teams shall represent an institution.

Registration Fee

- The registration fees for Memorial Elimination Round will be Rs. 1,500/- (non-refundable).
- The payment has to be made online (NEFT, RTGS, UPI, IMPS, etc.) in the account mentioned below:

Bank Name: HDFC Bank Ltd.

Account Holder Name: Registrar DBRANLU

Account Number: 50100156483861

IFSC Code: HDFC0003433

- The receipt/screenshot of the online transfer has to be uploaded along with the registration form itself.
- The teams qualifying after the Memorial Elimination Round will have to make an additional payment of Rs. 5,000/- (non-refundable) for availing accommodation, and Rs. 1,500/- (nonrefundable) without accommodation.

Prizes

- Winner - ₹51,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate
- Runner-Up - ₹31,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate

- Second Runner-Up - ₹21,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate
- Best Researcher - ₹11,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate
- Best Memorial - ₹11,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate
- Best Speaker - ₹11,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate

Important Dates

- Last date of Final Registration and Submission of Fees for Memorial Rounds: February 25th, 2026
- Last Date to Seek Clarifications: February 26th, 2026
- Release of Clarifications: February 28th, 2026
- Last Date for Submission of Soft Copy of Memorials: March 4th, 2026
- Announcement of Teams Qualified for Oral Rounds: March 6th, 2026
- Inauguration, Registration and Draw of Lots: March 13th, 2026
- Preliminary Rounds and Quarter Final Rounds: March 14th, 2026
- Semi Final Rounds, Final Rounds and Valedictory Ceremony: March 15th, 2026

Registration Process

- The registration form can be accessed - <https://forms.gle/2FLjX95uvQF4rxyz8>
- The registration shall be deemed complete only after the successful submission of the registration fees along with a duly filled final registration form latest by 23:59:59 Hrs IST on February 25th, 2026.
- A scanned copy of the registration form, Annexed in Rulebook (Annexure 1), duly signed by the Head of Department of the college/institution/university, along with the fees receipt of the payment for the moot court competition, has to be attached during the online registration process. Registrations without the aforementioned requisites shall not be considered valid.

Contact

For any queries or further information, please feel free to write to us at nmccnhrc2026@dbranlu.ac.in or contact:

Ms. Jasmine Sethi (President): +91 8700280097

Mr. Manmohan Aggarwal (Vice-President): +91 7011301177

A detailed Brochure, Rulebook, and the Moot Proposition have been attached herewith for the reference.



Source: <https://www.thehitavada.com/Encyc/2026/2/9/nhrc-probes-liquor-shop-next-to-arera-colony-temple.html>

NHRC probes liquor shop next to Arera Colony Temple

Date :09-Feb-2026 | Staff Reporter

The issue of liquor shops operating near religious and residential areas once again came under sharp focus in Bhopal after National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) member Priyank Kanoongo conducted an inspection of a wine shop located near Arya Samaj temple in Arera Colony's 10 No. (in the most buzzing part of the city) Market on Sunday. The inspection exposed serious violations of excise norms and triggered strong reactions from local residents, elected representatives and social activists. During the visit, Kanoongo interacted with devotees at the temple and local residents, who complained about the liquor shop's proximity and its impact on public safety and religious dignity. He took strong exception to a written reply submitted by the district administration and the excise department, which claimed that the Arya Samaj temple was not registered. Reacting sharply, Kanoongo said, "Today, I came here myself to see who these people are who are demanding proof of God's existence. Faith and religious places cannot be insulted under any circumstances."

To verify the situation on the ground, NHRC member personally measured the distance between the temple and the liquor shop using a measuring tape. As per the statement by complainant Tripathi, the measurement revealed that the shop was located less than 50 metres from the temple, clearly violating excise rules. Taking serious note of the lapse, Kanoongo reprimanded excise officials and directed that the liquor shop be shut down immediately for operating in violation of set norms. Local resident Vivek Tripathi, who has constantly been raising the issue since long time, informed the NHRC member that the liquor shop was being run illegally on a residential-use plot within a housing area. He further stated that following repeated complaints from residents, the Bhopal Municipal Corporation had issued a notice on November 19, 2025, directing the operator to stop all commercial activity within 10 days. Despite this, the shop continued to function openly. Residents also alleged that an illegal drinking spot (ahata) was being operated under a tarpaulin, encouraging public drinking—an offence under the law.

Residents expressed concern over what they described as administrative indifference and possible collusion. Addressing these concerns, Kanoongo said that protecting the dignity of religious places, ensuring citizens' safety and enforcing the law were the administration's responsibility.

He added that action would also be taken against officials found guilty of negligence. The issue has also highlighted similar unresolved problems in other parts of the city. Councillor from Kotra Nehru Nagar Monu Saxena pointed to a long-pending dispute at Nehru Nagar Square, where a liquor shop continues to operate in a busy public area despite protests. He said presence of the shop and an illegal drinking spot (ahata) has made the locality unsafe, especially for women, girls and daily commuters. Saxena said he fought a legal battle for nine years but eventually withdrew after seeing no resolution, adding that while protests forced the shop to remain closed for three days, it could not be shifted permanently. The shop was earlier running in BMC's building and later shifted to a private building. Monu Saxena said liquor shops seriously endanger public safety and damage the local economy. He pointed out that families and regular customers stop visiting such areas, leaving only vendors who sell snacks, water and disposable glasses to alcohol consumers to survive.

He demanded a fundamental overhaul of the excise policy, alleging that authorities often use registration status of temples and schools as an excuse to allow liquor shops to function in sensitive locations. He argued that liquor outlets should be shifted to designated commercial zones or malls, not residential streets. Also administrative and police control should be strengthened to maintain peace in such areas. Echoing similar concerns, Councillor of ward number 10, Shivaji Nagar, Guddu Chauhan said that as per norms, alcohol sales should not be permitted

near any religious institution, whether a temple or a mosque. He demanded immediate relocation of such shops, warning that unchecked liquor outlets not only threaten public safety but also erode social harmony. Residents have now indicated that if prompt action is not taken, they may approach the court seeking accountability from both the contractor and the district administration, raising fresh questions about enforcement, governance and public interest in excise policy.



Source: <https://www.freepressjournal.in/bhopal/bhopal-news-national-human-rights-commission-member-measures-distance-between-temple-liquor-shop>

Bhopal News: National Human Rights Commission Member Measures Distance Between Temple & Liquor Shop

The Commission had asked the excise department of the Bhopal Municipal Corporation to submit the report. The department submitted the report that the temple was not registered, and also there was no violation in setting up the shop. On Sunday, NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo visited the area and took the measurement and found that the distance between the temple and liquor shop was 50 meters.

Staff Reporter | Updated: Monday, February 09, 2026, 10:48 AM IST

Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh): National Human Rights Commission and the residents of the Arera Colony on Sunday measured the distance between the temple and the liquor shop and found that rules were violated in giving permission to open the shop.

The residents of Arera Colony and Congress leader Vivek Tripathi had filed the complaint to NHRC that the shop was operating near the temple and was a violation of the rule.

The Commission had asked the excise department of the Bhopal Municipal Corporation to submit the report. The department submitted the report that the temple was not registered and also there was no violation in setting up the shop.

On Sunday, NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo visited the area and took the measurement and found that the distance between the temple and liquor shop was 50 meters, which is a violation of the rules. He has asked excise department officials to remove the shop immediately.



Source: <https://hindupost.in/crime/lrpf-flags-alleged-sexual-abuse-of-nearly-30-minor-girls-by-government-school-biology-teacher-zakir-basha-shaik-seeks-nhrc-intervention-annamayya-ap/>

LRPF flags alleged sexual abuse of nearly 30 minor girls by government school biology teacher Zakir Basha Shaik, seeks NHRC intervention: Annamayya, AP

February 9, 2026 | Vishnu

A serious case of alleged sexual abuse by Islamist Zakir Basha Shaik involving nearly 30 minor girl students at a government school in Andhra Pradesh's Annamayya district has triggered a formal complaint seeking urgent intervention from the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). The complaint alleges violations of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, institutional negligence, and political interference in the investigation.

As per the Organiser reports, the Legal Rights Protection Forum submitted the complaint to NHRC Member Priyank Kanoongo, urging immediate action to ensure protection of the victims and accountability of officials who allegedly failed to act.

Serious allegations against government school teacher

According to the complaint, the accused, identified as Islamist Zakir Basha Shaik, a biology teacher at Zilla Parishad High School in Tarigonda village, Gurramkonda Mandal, is accused of sexually harassing nearly 30 minor girl students.

Video testimonies of the alleged victims have reportedly been submitted as evidence. In these testimonies, the students described inappropriate physical contact and sexual abuse, stating that they were traumatized and pleading for strict action against the accused, Zakir Basha Shaik.

The complaint describes the case as a grave violation of child safety and human rights, demanding urgent intervention to prevent further harm and ensure justice.

Legal Rights Protection Forum lodged complaint with the National Human Rights Commission seeking urgent intervention in this deeply disturbing case of alleged sexual abuse of multiple minor girl students by a government school teacher, Zakir Basha Shaik, at ZPHS Tarigonda, ... <https://t.co/EQ8aznIVof>
— Legal Rights Protection Forum (@lawinforce) February 6, 2026

Parents allegedly intimidated, FIR filed, Zakir Basha Shaik absconding

The complaint states that parents of the victims initially approached the school headmaster to report the abuse. However, they were allegedly pressured and intimidated by local political figures to prevent them from filing formal police complaints.

An FIR has reportedly been registered by the Gurramkonda Police Station. However, the accused teacher, Islamist Zakir Basha Shaik, is said to be absconding, raising concerns about the pace and seriousness of the investigation. The situation has created what the complaint describes as an atmosphere of fear, discouraging families from freely cooperating with authorities.

Allegations of institutional negligence under POCSO Act

The complaint alleges violations of Sections 19 and 21 of the POCSO Act, which mandate immediate reporting of child sexual abuse. It states that the school headmaster failed to promptly inform the police and instead handled the matter internally, while the District Educational Officer (DEO), despite being aware of the allegations, allegedly did not notify the District Collector or the police. These omissions are described as a serious dereliction of duty that may attract criminal liability under the POCSO Act for failure to report sexual offenses against minors.

The complaint further alleges that certain political actors attempted to shield the accused and discouraged victim

families from pursuing legal action. Such interference, the complainant argues, undermines the rule of law and weakens child protection mechanisms.

The Legal Rights Protection Forum has urged the National Human Rights Commission to take immediate suo motu cognizance of the case and intervene to protect the minor victims and their families, who are reportedly living under fear and intimidation. The organization has called for close monitoring of the investigation to ensure the swift arrest of the accused, Islamist Zakir Basha Shaik, and timely filing of the charge sheet, while also demanding strict action against school authorities and government officials who allegedly failed in their legal duty to report the offenses under the POCSO Act.

The complaint further seeks a comprehensive probe into allegations of political interference and obstruction of justice, along with directions for compensation, psychological counseling, and long-term rehabilitation of the victims. Stressing the urgency of the situation, the forum has urged the Commission to recommend systemic reforms in the education and child protection framework to prevent such incidents from recurring and to restore public confidence in the justice system's ability to safeguard children.

The consistent intervention and vigilance of LRPF in cases involving educational institutions highlight the importance of accountability and child safety. By actively responding to sexual harassment and other unlawful activities and urging strict action from authorities, LRPF continues to play a crucial role in ensuring that justice is pursued and protective systems are strengthened.

Source: <https://www.scconline.com/blog/post/2026/02/09/community-service-india-penal-framework-reimagining-punishment/#:~:text=With%20the%20enactment%20of%20BNS,of%20punishment%20for%20certain%20offences.&text=This%>

Community Service in India's Penal Framework

By Editor February 9, 2026

"Despite periodic calls for reform, Indian prisons remain chronically overcrowded, disproportionately housing individuals from marginalised and socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds."

Introduction

The Indian criminal justice system, particularly its prison infrastructure, has increasingly come under the spotlight for its deficiencies and rights-based failures. Across various reports, prisons have been portrayed not merely as sites of confinement but as spaces where constitutional safeguards are routinely undermined. From overcrowding and violence amongst inmates to inadequate healthcare and sanitation, the conditions prevailing in many Indian jails reflect a deeper crisis of governance.

Among the most disturbing aspects of this crisis is the prevalence of violence inflicted upon inmates by prison authorities as well as fellow prisoners. Such abuse is not incidental but alarmingly routine, reflecting a culture of impunity and institutional neglect. Despite periodic calls for reform, Indian prisons remain chronically overcrowded, disproportionately housing individuals from marginalised and socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds. Many of these undertrial prisoners endure prolonged incarceration, often languishing for years behind bars.

The Standing Committee on Home Affairs, in its report titled "Prison Conditions, Infrastructure and Reforms" dated 21 September 2023 underscored a range of structural and operational concerns. These included overcrowding, the treatment of young offenders and women prisoners, shortage of prison staff, inadequate food quality, insufficient budgetary allocations, and the neglect of transgender inmates.

While the authors fully acknowledge the systemic issues plaguing India's prison infrastructure, the central emphasis here is on advocating community service as a possible alternative form of punishment for minor offences. The authors argue that introducing community service in lieu of incarceration for petty crimes could significantly mitigate many of these entrenched problems by reducing prison populations, curbing custodial abuse, and promoting rehabilitative justice. Although there is currently no formal framework or set of guidelines governing community service as a penal sanction, the authors propose a series of suggestions that could inform the development of such a framework.

Systemic failure and the need for alternatives

The persistence of these systemic failures within the prison framework signals the impending breakdown of an already fragile institution. In light of this, there is an urgent need to re-evaluate the continued reliance on custodial sentencing and to explore the viability of non-custodial alternatives that can alleviate the burden on the prison system.

Community sentencing, or community service, forms part of a broader spectrum of non-custodial measures. It refers to a structured form of punishment wherein offenders are required to perform unpaid work for a fixed number of hours, contributing to socially beneficial tasks such as cleaning, gardening, painting or teaching. These assignments are typically tailored to the offender's skills and are intended for first-time convicts found guilty of minor offences, serving as a substitute for short-term imprisonment.

Grounded in restorative and rehabilitative justice principles, community sentencing offers a constructive alternative by holding offenders directly accountable for the harm caused to society, while simultaneously engaging them in socially beneficial work. By diverting first-time and low-risk offenders from custodial settings, it helps decongest overcrowded prisons and shields them from exposure to hardened criminals.

Community sentencing has been successfully implemented across many jurisdictions as a means to address long-standing issues within prison systems. These models have demonstrated the potential of non-custodial sanctions to reduce incarceration rates, promote rehabilitation, and alleviate systemic burdens.

Previous attempts on community service

The Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 1978 (the Bill) marked an early legislative attempt to introduce community service as a form of punishment within India's penal framework. Under the Bill, a new form of punishment was sought to be introduced in the form of community sentence. It provided that any offender above the age of 18 could be directed to perform unpaid work for a specified number of hours, subject to certain conditions. Importantly, the convict's consent was required, and the court had to be satisfied that the individual was suited to undertake the assigned work. Community service was proposed as a sentencing option for offences punishable with imprisonment of less than three years, with the prescribed range of work hours spanning from 40 to 1000.6

However, while analysing community service as a proposed form of punishment, the Law Commission did not endorse it, citing practical difficulties in implementation and opining that the open-air prison system is better suited for correctional purposes than community service. It is pertinent to underscore here that the Law Commission's dismissal of community service due to "practical difficulties" is unconvincing. The Law Commission fails to articulate any cogent reasons that would render community service unworkable. This omission is particularly stark given the chronic and well-documented problems plaguing Indian prisons, severe overcrowding, underfunding, violence amongst inmates, and limited rehabilitative infrastructure. By ignoring these systemic issues, the Law Commission overlooks the need for non-custodial alternatives that can alleviate pressure on the prison system while promoting reintegration. Community service, when properly structured and supervised, offers a low-cost, socially constructive sentencing option that directly addresses these concerns.

With the recent enactment of the Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS), it has now formally recognised community service as a form of punishment under Chapter II, Section 4(f). Furthermore, under the Explanation to Section 23, Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS), it defines community service shall mean the work which the court may order a convict to perform as a form of punishment that benefits the community, for which he shall not be entitled to any remuneration. However, this statutory inclusion remains largely symbolic, as the Act provides no guidelines for its implementation. Against this backdrop, the present article examines how community service has been structured and implemented across various jurisdictions and proposes a model for its effective adoption within the Indian criminal justice system.

Towards a viable community service framework for India

Community service typically involves first-time petty offenders performing unpaid, supervised work. While international models offer valuable insights, they cannot be directly transplanted into the Indian context due to differing legal, social, and administrative realities. Designing an effective framework for India requires a tailored approach that considers offender eligibility based on the gravity of the offence and its prescribed punishment, clearly defines the nature and duration of the work, establishes robust supervision mechanisms such as probation officers or local authorities, and sets out consequences for non-performance. Community service has helped other countries reduce prison overcrowding and promote offender reintegration through supervised engagement. Given these proven benefits, India should consider expanding and institutionalising community service within its penal framework, adapting it to local realities to ensure fairness and effectiveness.

Nature and duration of the work

With the enactment of BNS, India has taken a significant step by formally recognising community service as a form of punishment for certain offences. This marks a progressive shift in penal philosophy, moving away from custodial norms towards restorative and non-custodial alternatives. However, despite this statutory recognition, the BNS currently does not provide a structured framework or guidelines for implementing community service as a sentencing option. There is no clarity on the duration, nature of work, supervisory mechanisms, or safeguards to ensure fairness and effectiveness. Moreover, community service should be extended to a wider range of non-violent offences where no bodily harm is caused, thereby broadening its rehabilitative reach and reducing unnecessary incarceration.

To address this gap, India may consider developing a structured method for assessing the duration and content of community service orders. Additionally, to incentivise compliance and performance, a provision for sentence reduction could be introduced for offenders who demonstrate diligence and sincerity in completing their assigned work.

Supervision

Effective supervision is essential to ensure compliance with community service orders and prevent misuse. Each offender should be assigned a community service supervisor/probation officer, preferably a law enforcement officer, responsible for tracking progress and submitting a final compliance report to the sentencing court. Further, electronic tagging systems, as used in New Zealand and UK, may be employed to monitor attendance and location.

Non-performance of the community sentence

To uphold the integrity of community service orders, breaches must be addressed firmly. New Zealand's model requiring offenders to repeat their service hours in cases of unsatisfactory performance offers a practical deterrent against casual compliance and may be adopted in India. Minor infractions could be managed through warnings or fines, while more serious or repeated violations may warrant curfew restrictions or an extension of service hours, as practised in the United Kingdom. These layered responses would reinforce accountability and ensure that community sentencing is taken seriously.

Judiciary backs community service

Recently, Justice Madan B. Lokur emphasised the need to explore alternatives to incarceration as a means of addressing systemic issues in India's penal system. While speaking on the subject, he cited the open prison facility in Sanganer, Rajasthan, as a compelling example of successful reintegration. Notably, the prison includes a school for the children of inmates, reflecting a rehabilitative approach that prioritises dignity and social inclusion.

In the course of hearing Inhuman Conditions in 1382 Prisons, *In re*, the Bench comprising Justices Madan B. Lokur and Deepak Gupta suggested that individuals sentenced to short-terms of imprisonment specifically six months to one year could be assigned social service duties instead of being confined in overcrowded jails. This observation was prompted by alarming data presented by Amicus Curiae Gaurav Agrawal, which revealed that several prisons were operating at 150 per cent capacity, with severe shortages in staff and infrastructure.

Furthering this reform-oriented trajectory, the Bench comprising Justices Hrishikesh Roy and S.V.N. Bhatti, in its order dated 19 November 2024 in the same writ petition, invoked Section 479 BNSS. The Court directed jail authorities to proactively identify undertrial prisoners who may be eligible for release under this provision, which limits the maximum period of detention for undertrial.

Adding to this discourse, former Chief Justice of India, Justice U.U. Lalit recently raised concerns regarding the lack of legislative clarity in prescribing community service as an alternative to imprisonment or fine. He highlighted the absence of statutory guidelines on the duration, nature, supervision, and consequences of non-performance of community service sentences. In light of BNSS formally recognising community service as a form of punishment, Justice Lalit underscored the urgent need for a structured framework to ensure its consistent and effective application.

Taken together, these judicial interventions reflect a clear inclination toward reducing overcrowding and promoting humane alternatives to incarceration. Whether through community service, the operationalisation of Section 479 BNSS, or the expansion of open prison models, the judiciary is actively shaping a more rehabilitative and rights-based approach to criminal justice in India.

Conclusion

The statutory recognition of community service under BNSS signals a pivotal shift toward rehabilitative justice. Yet, without a clear set of guidelines, its potential remains unrealised. Drawing from international models and judicial endorsements, India must now institutionalise community service through structured guidelines that define eligibility, supervision, duration, and consequences of non-compliance. Doing so will not only ease the burden on overcrowded prisons but also foster a more humane and restorative criminal justice system.

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Source: <https://www.jagran.com/delhi/new-delhi-city-nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-807-missing-in-delhi-40136949.html>

NHRC ने दिल्ली में 807 लापता व्यक्तियों के मामलों पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया, सरकार और पुलिस से मांगी रिपोर्ट

By Agency Edited By: Sonu Suman

Updated: Tue, 10 Feb 2026 06:53 AM (IST)

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने दिल्ली में लापता व्यक्तियों की बढ़ती संख्या पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। दिल्ली पुलिस के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, जनवरी 2026 के पहले दो हफ्तों में 807 लोग लापता हुए, जिनमें 191 नाबालिग थे। आयोग ने दिल्ली के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस आयुक्त से दो हफ्तों में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है, इसे मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन बताया है। पिछले साल 2025 में भी हजारों लोग लापता हुए थे, जिनमें किशोरियों की संख्या चिंताजनक है।

HighLights

NHRC ने दिल्ली में लापता व्यक्तियों पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया।

जनवरी 2026 में 807 लोग लापता, 191 नाबालिग शामिल।

आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार और पुलिस से रिपोर्ट मांगी।

एएनआई, नई दिल्ली। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने दिल्ली में लापता व्यक्तियों की बढ़ती संख्या पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। दिल्ली पुलिस के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, जनवरी 2026 के पहले दो हफ्तों में ही 807 लोग लापता हुए, जिनमें 191 नाबालिग और 616 वयस्क शामिल हैं। अब तक 235 लोगों को ढूँढ लिया गया है, जबकि 572 अभी भी लापता हैं।

NHRC ने इस मामले में दिल्ली के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्तों के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने कहा कि यदि ये आंकड़े सही हैं तो यह मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का संकेत देते हैं। यह कार्रवाई 5 फरवरी 2026 को प्रकाशित एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट के आधार पर की गई है।

पिछले साल 2025 में दिल्ली में कुल 24,508 लोग लापता हुए थे, जिनमें लगभग 60 प्रतिशत महिलाएं थीं। पुलिस ने 15,421 लोगों को ट्रेस किया, लेकिन 9,087 मामले अभी भी अनसुलझे हैं। खासकर किशोरों, विशेषकर लड़कियों के लापता होने की संख्या चिंताजनक है, जो सालाना 5,000 से अधिक है।



Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/haryana/bhiwani/dhani-mahu-is-getting-drinking-water-once-a-week-bhiwani-news-c-125-1-shsr1009-146585-2026-02-10>

Bhiwani News: ढाणी माहू को सप्ताह में एक दिन मिल रहा पीने का पानी

संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी, भिवानी Updated Tue, 10 Feb 2026 02:04 AM IST

भिवानी। डार्क जोन (जल संकट से त्रस्त) गांव ढाणी माहू के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने संज्ञान लेते हुए उपायुक्त (डीसी) भिवानी को दो सप्ताह के भीतर एक्शन टेक्न रिपोर्ट (एटीआर) प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए हैं। यह संज्ञान गांव ढाणी माहू निवासी एवं हरियाणा राज्य बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग के पूर्व सदस्य सुशील वर्मा की शिकायत पर लिया है।

शिकायत में सुनील वर्मा ने बताया है कि तोशाम खंड का गांव ढाणीमाहू, गुढ़ा और ताल क्षेत्र पिछले कई वर्षों से घरेलू पेयजल और सिंचाई जल की भीषण कमी से जूझ रहा है। इस क्षेत्र की आबादी लगभग 9,000 है तथा करीब 7,000 एकड़ कृषि भूमि जलाभाव के कारण प्रभावित हो रही है। ग्रामीणों को सप्ताह में केवल एक बार पीने का पानी मिलता है, जबकि भूमिगत जल अत्यधिक खारा और अनुपयोगी हो चुका है। खेती पूरी तरह अनिश्चित वर्षा पर निर्भर है।

डार्क जोन घोषित तोशाम खंड : भारत सरकार ने लोकसभा में पूछे गए प्रश्न के उत्तर (दिनांक छह फरवरी 2025) में स्पष्ट रूप से बताया है कि तोशाम खंड को “ओवर-एक्सप्लॉइटेड / डार्क जोन” घोषित किया गया है। केंद्रीय भूजल बोर्ड (सीजीडब्ल्यूबी) के अनुसार इस क्षेत्र में भूजल दोहन पुनर्भरण से कहीं अधिक है, जिससे भूजल अब पेयजल या सिंचाई का भरोसेमंद स्रोत नहीं रह गया है। इसके बावजूद सतही जल की वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था अब तक नहीं की गई।

2019 से चल रहा पानी को लेकर संघर्ष : सुशील वर्मा और ढाणी माहू के ग्रामीण 2019 से लगातार जल संकट के खिलाफ संघर्ष कर रहे हैं। इसी क्रम में वर्ष 2019 में सुशील वर्मा ने छह दिन तक भूख हड़ताल की थी। इसके अतिरिक्त ग्रामीणों ने पांच सौ ट्रैक्टरों के साथ भिवानी मार्च भी निकाला था।



Source: <https://ndtv.in/cities/delhi-missing-807-people-nhrc-seeks-report-from-delhi-government-10978140/amp/1>

दिल्ली से 807 लोगों के लापता होने पर NHRC सख्त, 2 हफ्ते में मांगी जांच रिपोर्ट

दिल्ली से जनवरी 2026 के पहले दो हफ्तों में 807 लोगों के लापता होने के मामले पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। NHRC ने दिल्ली सरकार और पुलिस आयुक्त से दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

Reported by: हिमांशु शेखर मिश्रा

Edited by: पीयूष जयजान

शहर

फ्रवरी 10, 2026 02:15 am IST

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राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने 2026 के पहले दो हफ्तों में दिल्ली से 807 लोगों के लापता होने पर संज्ञान लिया

807 लापता लोगों में 191 नाबालिंग और 616 वयस्क शामिल हैं, जिनमें से अब तक 235 का पता चला है।

आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार को दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के लिए नोटिस जारी किया है।

नई दिल्ली:

दिल्ली से लगातार लोगों के लापता होने के मामलों को लेकर बढ़ती चिंता के बीच राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने इस गंभीर मुद्दे पर संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार से इस पूरे मामले पर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। सोमवार को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने जारी एक प्रेस विज्ञप्ति में कहा, “आयोग ने जनवरी 2026 के पहले दो हफ्तों में दिल्ली से 807 व्यक्तियों के लापता होने की घटना का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। दिल्ली पुलिस के अंकड़ों के अनुसार अब तक सिर्फ 235 लापता व्यक्तियों का पता लगाया जा सका है। इस मामले में दिल्ली के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी गई है।”

807 में 191 नाबालिंग शामिल

आयोग के अनुसार, जनवरी 2026 के पहले दो हफ्तों में दिल्ली से लापता हुए 807 व्यक्तियों में 191 नाबालिंग और 616 वयस्क नागरिक शामिल हैं। के डेटा के मुताबिक, अब तक केवल 235 लोगों का पता चल पाया है, जबकि 572 लोग अब भी लापता हैं।

मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन की आशंका

NHRC ने कहा है कि यदि मीडिया में प्रकाशित रिपोर्ट सही हैं, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला हो सकता है। आयोग ने इस स्थिति को चिंताजनक बताते हुए मामले की गहन जांच की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया है।

2025 के आंकड़े भी चिंता बढ़ाने वाले

आयोग ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट का हवाला देते हुए बताया कि वर्ष 2025 में दिल्ली से कुल 24,508 लोग लापता हुए थे, जिनमें 60 प्रतिशत महिलाएं थीं। इन मामलों में से दिल्ली पुलिस 15,421 लापता लोगों का पता लगाने में सफल रही, जबकि 9,087 मामले अब भी अनसुलझे हैं।

हर साल हजारों किशोर लापता

सरकारी आंकड़ों के अनुसार, 2016 से हर साल 5,000 से अधिक किशोर दिल्ली से लापता हो रहे हैं, जिनमें लगभग 3,500 लड़कियां शामिल हैं। यह स्थिति राजधानी में बच्चों और महिलाओं की सुरक्षा को लेकर गंभीर सवाल खड़े करती है।



Source: <https://www.bhaskarhindi.com/other/hindi-nhrc-issues-notices-to-delhi-govt-police-on-missing-persons-20260209163042-1250326>

एनएचआरसी ने लापता लोगों के मामले में दिल्ली सरकार और पुलिस को नोटिस जारी किया

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नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन (एनएचआरसी) ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर खुद ही संज्ञान लिया है और दिल्ली पुलिस के डेटा का हवाला दिया गया है। इस डेटा से पता चला है कि इस साल जनवरी के पहले दो सप्ताह में देश की राजधानी में 807 लोग लापता हो गए।

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी (आईएएनएस)। नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन (एनएचआरसी) ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर खुद ही संज्ञान लिया है और दिल्ली पुलिस के डेटा का हवाला दिया गया है। इस डेटा से पता चला है कि इस साल जनवरी के पहले दो सप्ताह में देश की राजधानी में 807 लोग लापता हो गए।

डेटा के अनुसार, लापता लोगों में 191 नाबालिग और 616 वयस्क शामिल हैं। अब तक 235 लोगों का पता लगाया जा चुका है, जबकि 572 लोग अभी भी लापता हैं। यह देखते हुए कि न्यूज रिपोर्ट की बातें, अगर सच हैं, तो 'मानवाधिकारों के उलंगन के गंभीर मुद्दे उठाती हैं,' शीर्ष मानवाधिकार संस्था ने दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस कमिश्नर को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के अंदर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

5 फरवरी, 2026 को मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 2025 के दौरान दिल्ली में कुल 24,508 लोगों के लापता होने की सूचना मिली थी। इनमें से लगभग 60 प्रतिशत महिलाएं थीं। जबकि पुलिस 15,421 लापता लोगों का पता लगाने में कामयाब रही, वहीं 9,087 मामले अभी भी अनसुलझे हैं।

रिपोर्ट में किशोरों द्वारा सामना किए जाने वाले बढ़े हुए जोखिम पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया, जिसमें कहा गया कि 2016 से हर साल 5,000 से अधिक किशोर, जिनमें से लगभग 3,500 लड़कियां थीं, लापता हो गए हैं।

इस बीच, दिल्ली पुलिस ने लापता बच्चों के मामलों में अचानक वृद्धि की रिपोर्टों को खारिज कर दिया है और अफवाह फैलाने वालों को 'डेटा को गलत तरीके से पेश करके अनावश्यक डर फैलाने' के लिए कड़ी कानूनी कार्रवाई की चेतावनी दी है।

पुलिस ने लापता व्यक्तियों के मामलों में किसी भी वृद्धि के दावों को खारिज कर दिया, यह कहते हुए कि आधिकारिक डेटा में कोई असामान्य वृद्धि नहीं दिखती है और आंकड़े लगभग एक दशक से मोटे तौर पर स्थिर बने हुए हैं। पुलिस डेटा से यह भी पता चला कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में तेजी से जनसंख्या वृद्धि के बावजूद, 2016 से वार्षिक लापता-व्यक्ति के आंकड़े 23,000 और 24,000 के बीच रहे हैं।

6 फरवरी को सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म 'एक्स' पर, दिल्ली पुलिस ने कहा, "हम नागरिकों से अपील करते हैं कि वे लापता बच्चों के मामलों में अचानक वृद्धि के बारे में अफवाहों का शिकार न हों। ऐसे दावों का खंडन करते हुए, हम अफवाह फैलाने वालों को डेटा को गलत तरीके से पेश करके अनावश्यक डर फैलाने के लिए कड़ी कानूनी कार्रवाई की चेतावनी भी देते हैं।"

दिल्ली पुलिस ने आगे कहा, "हर बच्चे की सुरक्षा दिल्ली पुलिस के लिए सर्वोपरि है। दिल्ली पुलिस 24x7 सेवा प्रदान करने और लापता/अपहृत बच्चों का पता लगाने और उन्हें जल्द से जल्द उनके परिवारों से मिलाने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है।"



Source: <https://voaltv.in/national/nhrc-notice-delhi-govtphp/cid18223782.htm>

लापता लोगों के बढ़ते आंकड़ों पर मानवाधिकार आयोग का दिल्ली सरकार को नोटिस

By VocalTV Desk | Feb 9, 2026, 18:45 IST

नई दिल्ली, 09 फरवरी (हि.स.)। राजधानी दिल्ली में लोगों के लापता होने के डराने वाले आंकड़ों पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने कड़ा रुख अपनाया है। आयोग ने 807 लोगों के लापता होने की मीडिया रिपोर्टों का स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए दिल्ली के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

मानवाधिकार आयोग के अनुसार प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट में दिल्ली पुलिस के आंकड़ों पर जानकारी दी गयी है कि जनवरी 2026 के पहले दो सप्ताह में राजधानी में 807 लोगों के लापता होने की बात कही गई है। इनमें 191 नाबालिग और 616 वयस्क शामिल हैं। पुलिस ने 235 लोगों का पता लगा लिया है, जबकि 572 लोग अभी भी लापता हैं।

आयोग का मानना है कि यदि ये आंकड़े सत्य हैं, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का एक अत्यंत गंभीर मामला है। नागरिकों की सुरक्षा, विशेषकर महिलाओं और बच्चों की सुरक्षा पर बड़े सवाल खड़े होते हैं।

उल्लेखनीय है कि 5 फरवरी 2026 को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 2025 में दिल्ली में कुल 24,508 लोग लापता हुए थे। इनमें से 60 प्रतिशत महिलाएं थीं। पुलिस 15,421 लापता लोगों का पता लगाने में सफल रही, जबकि 9,087 मामले अभी भी अनसुलझे हैं। आंकड़ों से किशोरों के सामने आने वाले खतरे का भी पता चलता है, क्योंकि 2016 से हर साल 5,000 से अधिक किशोर, जिनमें लगभग 3500 युवती शामिल हैं, लापता हो रहे हैं।



Source: <https://smartkhabari.com/threads/6701/>

दिल्ली में सैकड़ों लोगों के लापता होने पर NHRC गंभीर, मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन पर सरकार-पुलिस से मांगी विस्तृत रिपोर्ट

Thread starter | IANS

Start date आज 5:31 PM बजे

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी। नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन (एनएचआरसी) ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर खुद ही संज्ञान लिया है और दिल्ली पुलिस के डेटा का हवाला दिया गया है। इस डेटा से पता चला है कि इस साल जनवरी के पहले दो सप्ताह में देश की राजधानी में 807 लोग लापता हो गए।

डेटा के अनुसार, लापता लोगों में 191 नाबालिंग और 616 वयस्क शामिल हैं। अब तक 235 लोगों का पता लगाया जा चुका है, जबकि 572 लोग अभी भी लापता हैं। यह देखते हुए कि न्यूज रिपोर्ट की बातें, अगर सच हैं, तो 'मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन के गंभीर मुद्दे उठाती हैं,' शीर्ष मानवाधिकार संस्था ने दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस कमिश्नर को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के अंदर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

5 फरवरी, 2026 को मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 2025 के दौरान दिल्ली में कुल 24,508 लोगों के लापता होने की सूचना मिली थी। इनमें से लगभग 60 प्रतिशत महिलाएं थीं। जबकि पुलिस 15,421 लापता लोगों का पता लगाने में कामयाब रही, वहीं 9,087 मामले अभी भी अनसुलझे हैं।

रिपोर्ट में किशोरों द्वारा सामना किए जाने वाले बढ़े हुए जोखिम पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया, जिसमें कहा गया कि 2016 से हर साल 5,000 से अधिक किशोर, जिनमें से लगभग 3,500 लड़कियां थीं, लापता हो गए हैं।

इस बीच, दिल्ली पुलिस ने लापता बच्चों के मामलों में अचानक वृद्धि की रिपोर्टों को खारिज कर दिया है और अफवाह फैलाने वालों को 'डेटा को गलत तरीके से पेश करके अनावश्यक डर फैलाने' के लिए कड़ी कानूनी कार्रवाई की चेतावनी दी है।

पुलिस ने लापता व्यक्तियों के मामलों में किसी भी वृद्धि के दावों को खारिज कर दिया, यह कहते हुए कि आधिकारिक डेटा में कोई असामान्य वृद्धि नहीं दिखती है और आंकड़े लगभग एक दशक से मोटे तौर पर स्थिर बने हुए हैं। पुलिस डेटा से यह भी पता चला कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में तेजी से जनसंख्या वृद्धि के बावजूद, 2016 से वार्षिक लापता-व्यक्ति के आंकड़े 23,000 और 24,000 के बीच रहे हैं।

6 फरवरी को सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म 'एक्स' पर, दिल्ली पुलिस ने कहा, "हम नागरिकों से अपील करते हैं कि वे लापता बच्चों के मामलों में अचानक वृद्धि के बारे में अफवाहों का शिकार न हों। ऐसे दावों का खंडन करते हुए, हम अफवाह फैलाने वालों को डेटा को गलत तरीके से पेश करके अनावश्यक डर फैलाने के लिए कड़ी कानूनी कार्रवाई की चेतावनी भी देते हैं।"

दिल्ली पुलिस ने आगे कहा, "हर बच्चे की सुरक्षा दिल्ली पुलिस के लिए सर्वोपरि है। दिल्ली पुलिस 24x7 सेवा प्रदान करने और लापता/अपहृत बच्चों का पता लगाने और उन्हें जल्द से जल्द उनके परिवारों से मिलाने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है।"



Source: <https://www.tv9hindi.com/india/indian-migrant-workers-appeal-stranded-in-dubai-nhrc-report-jharkhand-government-3680866.html/amp>

दुबई में फंसे भारतीय मजदूरों की अपील का दिखा असर, NHRC ने झारखण्ड सरकार से मांगी रिपोर्ट

दुबई में पिछले करीब तीन महीने से फंसे झारखण्ड के 14 मजदूरों को लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने राज्य सरकार से रिपोर्ट तलब की है। NHRC ने कहा है कि यदि ये आरोप सही पाए जाते हैं, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मामला बनता है।

शिवांग माथुर Updated on: Feb 09, 2026 5:09 PM IST

दुबई में पिछले करीब तीन महीने से फंसे झारखण्ड के 14 मजदूरों को लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने राज्य सरकार से रिपोर्ट तलब की है। पिछले दिनों 14 मजदूरों ने सोशल मीडिया पर वीडियो वायरल कर भारत सरकार से मदद मांगी थी। खबर मीडिया में आने के बाद NHRC ने इसे स्वतः संज्ञान में लिया है।

झारखण्ड के बोकारो, गिरिडीह और हजारीबाग के रहने वाले 14 मजदूर करीब तीन महीने पहले काम के सिलसिले में दुबई गए थे। मजदूरों का आरोप है कि कंपनी ईएमसी ने उन्हें ट्रांसमिशन लाइन में काम तो दिलवाया, लेकिन पिछले करीब तीन महीनों से मजदूरी नहीं दी। साथ ही उनका पासपोर्ट भी छीन लिया। मजदूरों का आरोप है कि ऊपर से जबरन ओवरटाइम कराया जा रहा है, जिससे रहने-खाने की बुनियादी जरूरतें भी पूरी नहीं हो पा रही हैं। इसके बाद मजदूरों ने वीडियो बनाकर उसे सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल करते हुए केंद्र और राज्य सरकार से मदद की गुहार लगाई।

मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मामला

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) के मुताबिक, दुबई में ट्रांसमिशन लाइन से जुड़े काम में लगी ईएमसी कंपनी ने इन मजदूरों को रोजगार पर रखा था और उनके पासपोर्ट जब्त कर लिए, ताकि वे भारत वापस न लौट सकें। साथ ही, आरोप है कि मजदूरी का भुगतान भी नहीं किया जा रहा। NHRC ने कहा है कि यदि ये आरोप सही पाए जाते हैं, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मामला बनता है। आयोग ने इस पूरे मामले को झारखण्ड सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और स्टेट माइग्रेंट वर्कर्स कंट्रोल रूम (MWCR) के प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी किया है। आयोग ने दोनों अधिकारियों से दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट सौंपने के निर्देश दिए हैं।

मजदूरों के गंभीर आरोप

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, एक फंसे हुए मजदूर ने फोन पर बताया कि कंपनी ने भारत से दुबई लाने के लिए खरीदे गए हवाई टिकट का खर्च वसूलने के नाम पर वेतन से भारी कटौती की। रहने का खर्च भी मजदूरों से ही लिया जा रहा है। हालात इतने खराब हैं कि खाने के लिए भी उनके पास पैसे नहीं बचे हैं। मजदूरों ने झारखण्ड सरकार से सुरक्षित भारत वापसी की अपील की है।

यह मामला क्यों अहम है?

यह मामला ऐसे समय सामने आया है जब खाड़ी देशों में काम कर रहे भारतीय प्रवासी मजदूरों की स्थिति और पासपोर्ट जब्ती, वेतन न मिलना, बंधुआनुमा हालात को लेकर पहले भी कई बार सवाल उठते रहे हैं। इससे पहले भी खाड़ी देशों में काम दिलाने के नाम पर भर्ती एजेंसियों और कंपनियों द्वारा शोषण करने के मामले सामने आ चुके हैं। सरकार ऐसे में मामलों कई बार मजदूरों को खाड़ी देशों से वापस भी ला चुकी है।

झारखण्ड संवेदनशील राज्य

झारखण्ड उन राज्यों में शामिल है जहां से बड़ी संख्या में कम-कुशल और अर्ध-कुशल मजदूर हैं। जो रोजगार के लिए विदेश जाते हैं, इसी वजह से राज्य सरकार ने Migrant Workers Control Room भी बनाया है, जिसे अब इस मामले में सीधे जवाब देना होगा।



Source: <https://voaltv.in/national/nhrc-notice-jharkhand-govtphp/cid18224021.htm>

दुबई में फंसे भारतीय प्रवासी श्रमिक- मानवाधिकार आयोग का झारखंड सरकार को नोटिस

By VocalTV Desk | Feb 9, 2026, 19:18 IST

नई दिल्ली, 09 फरवरी (हि.स.)। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने दुबई में फंसे झारखंड के प्रवासी श्रमिकों की दयनीय स्थिति पर कड़ा रुख अपनाया है। आयोग ने मीडिया में जारी समाचारों का स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए राज्य के मुख्य सचिव और राज्य प्रवासी श्रमिक नियंत्रण कक्ष के प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

मानवाधिकार आयोग के अनुसार 3 फरवरी 2026 को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट में जानकारी दी गयी है कि झारखंड के तीन जिलों गिरिडीह, हजारीबाग और बोकारो के करीब 14 मजदूर वर्तमान में दुबई में फंसे हुए हैं। इन श्रमिकों को एक ट्रांसमिशन लाइन निर्माण कंपनी ने काम पर रखा था। इनमें से एक मजदूर ने सूचना दी कि कंपनी ने उनका अधिकांश वेतन काट लिया गया है ताकि भारत से दुबई के हवाई टिकट खरीदने में हुए शुरुआती खर्च की भरपाई की जा सके। इसके अलावा कंपनी उनके रहने का खर्च भी ले रही है और मजदूरों के पास खाने-पीने का सामान तक खरीदने के लिए भी पैसे नहीं हैं। इन श्रमिकों ने कंपनी पर पासपोर्ट जब्त किए जाने, वेतन का भुगतान न किए जाने और भारत लौटने से इनकार किए जाने का भी आरोप लगाया है।

मीडिया में प्रकाशित इस प्रकार के समाचारों पर स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने झारखंड के मुख्य सचिव व राज्य प्रवासी श्रमिक नियंत्रण कक्ष के प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी किया है।

हिन्दुस्थान समाचार / श्रद्धा द्विवेदी



Source: <https://www.mpbreakingnews.in/jharkhand/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-on-viral-video-of-14-jharkhand-labourers-stuck-in-dubai-seeks-report-4556-862337>

दुबई में फंसे झारखंड के 14 मजदूरों के वायरल वीडियो पर NHRC का कड़ा रुख, राज्य सरकार से दो हप्ते में मांगी विस्तृत रिपोर्ट

Written by: Shyam Dwivedi

Published: 9 February 2026 at 17:36 IST

दुबई में करीब तीन महीने से फंसे झारखंड के 14 मजदूरों द्वारा सोशल मीडिया पर मदद की गुहार लगाने के बाद राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इसे मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन मानते हुए झारखंड सरकार को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तलब की है।

नई दिल्ली: दुबई में नौकरी के नाम पर शोषण का शिकार हुए झारखंड के 14 मजदूरों के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने कड़ा रुख अपनाया है। मजदूरों के सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हुए एक वीडियो का स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए आयोग ने इसे मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन करार दिया है। इस संबंध में NHRC ने झारखंड के मुख्य सचिव और स्टेट माइग्रेंट वर्कर्स कंट्रोल रूम (MWCR) के प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी किया है।

आयोग ने दोनों अधिकारियों को दो सप्ताह के भीतर इस पूरे मामले पर एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट सौंपने का निर्देश दिया है। यह कार्रवाई उन खबरों के बाद हुई है, जिनमें बताया गया था कि झारखंड के बोकारो, गिरिडीह और हजारीबाग जिलों के 14 मजदूर दुबई में फंसे हुए हैं।

क्या हैं मजदूरों के गंभीर आरोप?

रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, इन मजदूरों को करीब तीन महीने पहले दुबई की एक कंपनी 'ईएमसी' ने ट्रांसमिशन लाइन में काम करने के लिए भेजा था। मजदूरों का आरोप है कि कंपनी ने न केवल पिछले तीन महीनों से उनका वेतन नहीं दिया, बल्कि भारत वापसी को रोकने के लिए उनके पासपोर्ट भी जब्त कर लिए हैं। फंसे हुए एक मजदूर ने फोन पर बताया कि हालात इतने खराब हैं कि उनके पास खाने तक के पैसे नहीं हैं। कंपनी उन पर जबरन ओवरटाइम करने का दबाव बना रही है। यही नहीं, भारत से दुबई लाने के हवाई टिकट और रहने का खर्च भी उनकी मजदूरी से काटा जा रहा है, जिससे उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति और भी दयनीय हो गई है। इसी मजबूरी के चलते उन्होंने एक वीडियो बनाकर सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल किया और भारत सरकार से मदद की गुहार लगाई।

मानवाधिकारों का उल्लंघन मान रहा आयोग

NHRC ने अपनी टिप्पणी में कहा है कि अगर मजदूरों द्वारा लगाए गए आरोप सही पाए जाते हैं, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का स्पष्ट मामला है। किसी भी कर्मचारी का पासपोर्ट जब्त करना और उसे वेतन से वंचित रखना गैर-कानूनी है। आयोग ने कहा कि यह सुनिश्चित करना राज्य सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि उसके नागरिक दूसरे देशों में सुरक्षित कामकाजी माहौल में रहें।

यह मामला खाड़ी देशों में भारतीय प्रवासी मजदूरों के शोषण की पुरानी समस्या को एक बार फिर उजागर करता है। पहले भी भर्ती एजेंसियों द्वारा पासपोर्ट जब्त करने, वेतन न देने और बंधुआ जैसे हालातों में काम कराने के कई मामले सामने आ चुके हैं। झारखंड उन राज्यों में से है, जहां से बड़ी संख्या में मजदूर रोजगार के लिए विदेश जाते हैं, इसीलिए राज्य सरकार ने प्रवासी मजदूरों की मदद के लिए एक कंट्रोल रूम भी स्थापित किया है, जिसे अब इस मामले में जबाब देना होगा।



Source: <https://lokshakti.in/india/jharkhand/nhrc-seeks-jharkhand-report-on-dubai-stranded-workers/>

दुबई में फंसे झारखण्डी मजदूरों पर NHRC का एक्शन, सरकार से मांगी रिपोर्ट

By Lok Shakti February 9, 20262 Mins Read

झारखण्ड के 14 मजदूरों की दुबई में फंसी हालत पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कड़ा रुख अपनाया है। आयोग ने राज्य सरकार से दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। ये मजदूर बोकारो, गिरिडीह और हजारीबाग के हैं, जो तीन माह पूर्व ईएमसी कंपनी के बहाने ट्रांसमिशन लाइन का काम करने दुबई गए थे। मजदूरों का दावा है कि कंपनी ने उनकी मजदूरी रोकी, पासपोर्ट जब्त कर लिया और जबरन ओवरटाइम कराया। खाने-रहने की सुविधाएं भी न के बराबर हैं। सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल वीडियो के जरिए उन्होंने केंद्र व राज्य सरकार से गुहार लगाई, जिसके बाद मीडिया में मामला सुर्खियों में आ गया। एनएचआरसी ने इसे गंभीर मानवाधिकार हनन का मामला मानते हुए मुख्य सचिव और स्टेट माइग्रेंट वर्कर्स कंट्रोल रूम प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी किया। आयोग का कहना है कि आरोप सत्य पाए जाने पर कड़े कदम उठाए जाएंगे।

एक मजदूर ने फोन पर बताया कि टिकट व रहने का खर्च वसूलने के नाम पर सैलरी से भारी कटौती की गई। अब हालात इतने बिगड़ चुके हैं कि भूखे पेट रहना पड़ रहा है। सभी की मांग है सुरक्षित वापसी की।

खाड़ी देशों में भारतीय मजदूरों की दुर्दशा कोई नई बात नहीं। पासपोर्ट कब्जा, वेतन न देना जैसे मामले बार-बार सामने आते रहे हैं। झारखण्ड जैसे प्रवासी मजदूरों वाले राज्य में माइग्रेंट कंट्रोल रूम की भूमिका अब परखी जाएगी। यह केस अन्य मजदूरों के लिए मिसाल बन सकता है।



Source: <https://lagatar.in/high-court-issues-ultimatum-to-appoint-lokayukta-and-nhrc-chairperson-soon-otherwise-court-will-pass-orders>

हाईकोर्ट का अल्टीमेटम, लोकायुक्त व NHRC अध्यक्ष की नियुक्ति जल्द करें, वरना कोर्ट देगा आदेश

<https://lagatar.in/author/rana-pratap-singh> 9 फ़रवरी 2026

Ranchi : झारखण्ड हाई कोर्ट में लोकायुक्त व मानवाधिकार आयोग में चेयरमैन, राज्य सूचना आयोग में मुख्य सूचना आयुक्त व सूचना आयुक्त सहित अन्य संवैधानिक पदों पर नियुक्ति के संबंध में दायर जनहित याचिका पर सुनवाई हुई.

सुनवाई के दौरान महाधिवक्ता राजीव रंजन ने कहा कि राज्य सूचना आयोग में मुख्य सूचना आयुक्त और सूचना आयुक्त नियुक्ति का मामला अभी सुप्रीम कोर्ट में सुनवाई लंबित है.

वहीं लोकायुक्त और मानवाधिकार आयोग में चेयरमैन के पद पर जल्द नियुक्ति कर ली जाएगी. उन्होंने कोर्ट से समय का आग्रह किया.

प्रार्थी की ओर से वरीय अधिवक्ता वीषी सिंह ने कोर्ट को बताया कि इन पदों पर नियुक्तियों पर राज्य सरकार टालमटोल का रवैया अपना रही है. पिछले 4 साल से सरकार की ओर से केवल समय मांगा जा रहा है. इन पदों पर नियुक्ति नहीं की जा रही है.

हाई कोर्ट के चीफ जस्टिस एमएस सोनक एवं जस्टिस राजेश शंकर की कोर्ट ने मौखिक रूप से कहा कि राज्य सरकार बताए कि कब तक लोकायुक्त और मानवाधिकार आयोग में चेयरमैन पद पर नियुक्ति की जाएगी.

अन्यथा कोट 6 सप्ताह में इन दोनों पदों पर नियुक्ति करने का आदेश पारित करेगा. कोर्ट ने मामले की अगली सुनवाई मंगलवार को निर्धारित की है.

दरअसल पूर्व में सुनवाई के दौरान प्रार्थियों की ओर से कहा गया था कि लोकायुक्त, मानवाधिकार आयोग, राज्य सूचना आयोग सहित कई संवैधानिक संस्थाओं के पद 3 से 5 साल से खाली पड़े हैं. लेकिन अब तक इसे नहीं भरा जा सका है, इसे जल्द भर जाए.

जिस पर राज्य सरकार की ओर से कहा गया था कि सभी पदों पर नियुक्ति की प्रक्रिया जारी है.

बता दें कि हाईकोर्ट में राज्य में सूचना आयुक्तों की नियुक्ति को लेकर राजकुमार ने अवमानना याचिका दायर की है. वहीं राज्य के 12 संवैधानिक संस्थाओं में अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्यों के पद रिक्त रहने को लेकर जनहित याचिका दायर की गई है.

Source:

<https://voiceofmp.com/user/description/Description control/news description/339018>

BIG NEWS : केन्द्रीय जेल उज्जैन में निरुद्ध दंडित बंदी की उपचार के दौरान मौत, भैरवगढ़ थाने में मर्ग दर्ज, जारी हुआ न्यायिक जांच का आदेश, पढ़ें खबर

February 9, 2026, 5:41 pm

उज्जैन। केन्द्रीय जेल उज्जैन में निरुद्ध दंडित बंदी की जिला चिकित्सालय में उपचार के दौरान मृत्यु हो गई। केन्द्रीय जेल अधीक्षक ने जानकारी देते हुए बताया कि बंदी झांगा उर्फ़ झांगू पिता बाबू, उम्र 37 वर्ष, निवासी बलड़ीपाड़ा बदनावर, की 8 फरवरी को अचानक तबीयत बिगड़ गई थी। जेल चिकित्सक की सलाह पर उसे जेल वार्ड एवं जेल वाहन से सुबह 10.27 बजे जिला चिकित्सालय उज्जैन भर्ती कराया गया।

उपचार के दौरान बंदी की मृत्यु हो गई, जिसकी सूचना प्रहरी अमित शर्मा द्वारा दूरभाष पर गेट कीपर भोजराज रावत को दी गई। इसके पश्चात बंदी की मृत्यु की सूचना जिला दंडाधिकारी, पुलिस अधीक्षक, मुख्य न्यायिक दंडाधिकारी, जेल मुख्यालय भोपाल, राज्य मानव अधिकार आयोग भोपाल, राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग नई दिल्ली तथा मृतक के परिजनों को अवगत करा दी गई।

मृत्यु के संबंध में भैरवगढ़ थाना उज्जैन में मर्ग कायम कर लिया गया है। साथ ही जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश उज्जैन से बंदी की मृत्यु के संबंध में न्यायिक जांच कराए जाने हेतु निवेदन किया गया है। आवश्यक कानूनी प्रक्रिया एवं शव परीक्षण के पश्चात शव मृतक के परिजनों को सौंपा जाएगा।



Source: <https://www.jagran.com/jharkhand/ranchi-nhrc-takes-cognizance-of-jharkhand-laborers-held-in-dubai-40136661.html?>

दुबई में फंसे झारखण्ड के मजदूरों पर NHRC ने लिया संज्ञान, मुख्य सचिव से मांगी रिपोर्ट

By Dilip Kumar Edited By: Piyush Pandey

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राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने दुबई में बंधक बने झारखण्ड के 14 श्रमिकों के मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने झारखण्ड के मुख्य सचिव और राज्य प्रवासी श्रमिक नियंत्रण कक्ष को दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट देने का नोटिस जारी किया है। इन श्रमिकों के पासपोर्ट जब्त कर लिए गए हैं और उन्हें वेतन नहीं मिल रहा है, जिससे उनके मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन हो रहा है।

HighLights

NHRC ने दुबई में बंधक श्रमिकों पर संज्ञान लिया।

झारखण्ड मुख्य सचिव से दो सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट मांगी।

श्रमिकों के पासपोर्ट जब्त, वेतन नहीं मिल रहा।

राज्य ब्यूरो, रांची। दुबई में बंधक बने झारखण्ड के श्रमिकों के मामले में प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है।

आयोग ने सोमवार को झारखण्ड के मुख्य सचिव व राज्य प्रवासी श्रमिक नियंत्रण कक्ष के प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर इसपर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। पूरा मामला झारखण्ड के गिरिडीह, हजारीबाग व बोकारो जिले के कम से कम 14 प्रवासी श्रमिकों के दुबई में बंधक बनने से संबंधित है।

आयोग को सूचना मिली है कि इन जिलों के ये मजदूर दुबई के एक ट्रांसमिशन लाइन निर्माण कंपनी में काम पर रखे गए थे। कंपनी ने उनके पासपोर्ट को जब्त कर लिया था, ताकि वे वापस अपने घर नहीं लौट सकें। उन्हें वेतन भी नहीं दिया जा रहा है।

श्रमिकों ने झारखण्ड सरकार से भारत में अपनी सुरक्षित वापसी सुनिश्चित करने का आग्रह किया है। आयोग को जानकारी मिली है कि फंसे हुए मजदूरों में एक ने फोन पर बताया है कि कंपनी ने उनकी अधिकांश तनख्वाह काट ली है, ताकि भारत से दुबई के हवाई टिकट खरीदने में हुए शुरुआती खर्च की भरपाई की जा सके।

कंपनी उनके रहने का खर्च भी ले रही है। मजदूरों के पास खाने-पीने के सामान खरीदने के पैसे भी नहीं हैं। आयोग ने पाया है कि यदि समाचार रिपोर्ट में कही गई बातें समय हैं तो यह मानवाधिकार का गंभीर उल्लंघन है।

मुख्य सचिव व राज्य प्रवासी श्रमिक नियंत्रण कक्ष की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर आयोग आगे कोई निर्णय लेगा।