

NHRC notice over workers' deaths in coal mine blast

Press Trust of India

NEW DELHI

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Wednesday said it has issued a notice to the Meghalaya government and the State police chief over reports that 18 workers died after a blast in an “illegal coal mine” earlier this month. The commission said the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victims.

Notice to Delhi Police over PIL on missing persons in city

New Delhi: Delhi High Court on Wednesday issued notice to Delhi Police on a PIL concerning cases of missing persons in the national capital.

During the brief hearing, the high court observed that two contrasting narratives are currently prevalent in the media regarding the issue of missing persons in Delhi, and said it would examine the factual position after receiving responses from the authorities.

Apart from Delhi Police, it sought responses from the Union govt, Delhi govt and National Crime Records Bureau.

Posting the PIL for further hearing on Feb 18, the high court also inquired whether a similar matter is presently pending before the Supreme Court.

A day before, the plea was mentioned before Chief Justice Devendra Kumar Upadhyaya for urgent listing, seeking action in the alleged disappearance of nearly 800 people in the national capital during the first two weeks of Jan this year.

The development follows closely after NHRC took suo motu cognisance of the matter and issued notices to the chief secretary of Delhi govt as well as the commissioner of Delhi Police, directing them to submit a detailed report within two weeks.

Meanwhile, Delhi Police has dismissed reports of a sudden surge in missing children cases. IANS

बच्चों के अंदरूनी अंगों पर पेट्रोल डालने के मामले का एनएचआरसी ने लिया संज्ञान

जासं, गुरुग्राम: डीएलएफ फेस तीन थाना क्षेत्र के नाथपुर स्थित एक पीजी में बीते सप्ताह 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाकर रखे गए 11 से 14 वर्ष के पांच बच्चों से हैवानियत के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने बुधवार को गुरुग्राम पुलिस को नोटिस भेजकर पूरे मामले में दो सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट मांगी है। इस केस में गुरुग्राम पुलिस दो आरोपितों को गिरफ्तार कर चुकी है, अन्य आरोपित फरार चल रहे हैं।

डीएलएफ फेस तीन थाने में एक महिला ने चार फरवरी को इस मामले में केस दर्ज कराया था। बताया था कि नाथपुर यू-ब्लाक में निर्माणाधीन बिल्डिंग से सस्त्रिया चोरी के शक में कुछ लोगों ने उसके बच्चे समेत पांच बच्चों को फकड़कर बंधक बनाया। आरोपितों ने पास में

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने गुरुग्राम पुलिस को नोटिस भेजकर दो सप्ताह में मांग जवाब, पुलिस मामले में दो आरोपितों को गिरफ्तार कर चुकी है

ही एक पीजी में सभी बच्चों से न सिर्फ बेरहमी से मारपीट की, बल्कि उनके कपड़े उतारकर उनके अंदरूनी अंगों में पेट्रोल भी डाला। गर्म चम्मच लगा यातनाएं दी गई थी। महिला ने यह भी आरोप लगाया था कि जब वह अपने बेटे को खोजते हुए आरोपितों तक पहुंची, तो उससे भी गाली-गलौज और जान से मारने की धमकी दी गई। काफी मिनटों के बाद बच्चों को छोड़ा गया था।

पांच बच्चों के अंदरूनी अंगों पर पेट्रोल डालने का एनएचआरसी ने लिया संज्ञान

जागरण संवाददाता, गुरुग्राम: डीएलएफ फेस तीन थाना क्षेत्र के नाथूपुर स्थित एक पीजी में बीते सप्ताह 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाकर रखे गए 11 से 14 वर्ष के पांच बच्चों से हैवानियत के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने बुधवार को गुरुग्राम पुलिस को नोटिस भेजकर पूरे मामले में दो सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट मांगी है। इस केस में गुरुग्राम पुलिस दो आरोपितों को गिरफ्तार कर चुकी है।

डीएलएफ फेस तीन थाने में एक महिला ने चार फरवरी को केस दर्ज कराया था। बताया था कि नाथूपुर यू-ब्लॉक में निर्माणाधीन बिल्डिंग से सरिया चोरी के शक में कुछ लोगों ने उसके बच्चे समेत पांच बच्चों को पकड़कर बंधक बनाया। आरोपितों ने एक पीजी में सभी बच्चों से न सिर्फ बेरहमी से मारपीट की, बल्कि उनके कपड़े उतारकर अंदरूनी अंगों में पेट्रोल भी डाला। महिला ने आरोप लगाया था कि जब वह बेटे को खोजते हुए आरोपितों तक पहुंची, तो उससे भी गाली-गलौज और जान से मारने की धमकी दी गई।

नाबालिगों को यातनाएं देने पर जवाब मांगा

नई दिल्ली/गुरुग्राम। पांच नाबालिगों के साथ यौन उत्पीड़न और यातनाएं देने के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने गुरुग्राम पुलिस को नोटिस जारी किया। मामले में जानकारी दो सप्ताह में देनी होगी। आयोग ने कहा कि उसने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है, जिसमें कहा है कि 11-14 वर्ष की आयु के पांच बच्चों को डीएलएफ फेज-3 में एक अधनिर्मित इमारत में 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाया गया। पुलिस चौकी नाथूपुरने मामले में हरेंद्र और फिरोज को दबोच है।

15 दिन में 800 लोग लापता कोर्ट ने मांगा सरकार से जवाब

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में बड़ी संख्या में लोगों के लापता होने के मामले में दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट ने सरकार को नोटिस जारी किया है। हाईकोर्ट ने दिल्ली पुलिस और एन सी आर बी (राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो) को भी नोटिस जारी करते हुए जवाब मांगा है। दायर याचिका में साल 2026 के पहले 15 दिनों में राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में 800 से ज्यादा लोगों के गायब होने पर कार्रवाई की मांग की गई। बुधवार को हाईकोर्ट ने याचिका पर सुनवाई की। हाईकोर्ट ने कहा कि लापता लोगों को लेकर दो तरह के नैरेटिव मीडिया में चल रहे हैं। हालांकि, दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट ने दिल्ली पुलिस, भारत सरकार, दिल्ली सरकार और एन सी आर बी से मामले में जवाब मांगा है। हाईकोर्ट ने यह भी पूछा है कि क्या इसी तरह का कोई मामला



सुप्रीम कोर्ट में लंबित है। मामले की असली सुनवाई 18 फरवरी को होगी। पिछले दिनों एक रिपोर्ट में राजधानी दिल्ली में सिर्फ 15 दिनों में 800 से ज्यादा लोग गायब होने का दावा किया गया था। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, इनमें 191 नाबालिग और 616 वयस्क शामिल थे। आंकड़ों के अनुसार अब तक 235 लोगों का पता लगाया जा चुका है, जबकि 572 लोग अभी भी लापता बताए गए हैं। 9 फरवरी को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने भी इस मुद्दे पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया था। एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि अगर यह रिपोर्ट सही है, तो यह गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन का मामला बनता है। इसी को ध्यान में रखते हुए आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस कमिशनर को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्तों के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी थी।

हाईकोर्ट ने लापता व्यक्तियों की बढ़ती संख्या पर मांगा जवाब केंद्र, दिल्ली सरकार व दिल्ली पुलिस से मांगा जवाब अमर उजाला ब्यूरो



नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट ने बुधवार को राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में लापता व्यक्तियों की संख्या में बढ़ोतरी को लेकर दायर एक जनहित याचिका (पीआईएल) पर केंद्र सरकार, दिल्ली सरकार और दिल्ली पुलिस से अपना रुख स्पष्ट करने को कहा है।

मुख्य न्यायाधीश देवेन्द्र कुमार उपाध्याय और न्यायमूर्ति तेजस कारिया की पीठ ने पूछा कि क्या इस तरह की कोई याचिका सुप्रीम कोर्ट में लंबित है। अदालत ने मामले को 18 फरवरी को सुनवाई के लिए सूचीबद्ध किया।

एनजीओ फ्रीडम रिक्लेम्ड द्वारा दायर याचिका में दिल्ली में संकट की बात कही गई है। याचिका में दावा है कि 2026 के पहले 15 दिनों (1 से 15 जनवरी) में 800 से अधिक लोग लापता हुए हैं। याचिकाकर्ता के वकील ने तर्क दिया कि यह औसतन प्रतिदिन 54 लोगों के लापता होने की दर है।

याचिका में दिल्ली पुलिस की वेबसाइट पर प्रकाशित आंकड़ों का हवाला दिया गया है, जिसमें 2016 से 15 जनवरी 2026 तक दिल्ली में कुल 2,32,737 लापता व्यक्तियों की रिपोर्ट दर्ज हुई, जिनमें से 52,326 अभी भी अनट्रेसड हैं।

याचिकाकर्ता ने आरोप लगाया कि सरकारी पक्षों द्वारा समयबद्ध, तकनीकी रूप से संचालित जांच प्रोटोकॉल लागू न करने से ऐसे अपराध घटित रहे हैं। अदालत ने इससे पहले याचिका को तत्काल सूचीबद्ध करने की मांग खारिज कर दी और कहा, इसे दाखिल कीजिए, यह स्वतः सूचीबद्ध (ऑटो-लिस्टेड) हो जाएगा।

मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने भी स्वतः संज्ञान लिया था और दिल्ली सरकार तथा दिल्ली पुलिस से दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी थी।

बच्चों के साथ हुई बर्बरता के मामले में मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लिया संज्ञान

आयोग ने गुरुग्राम पुलिस को दो सप्ताह के अंदर रिपोर्ट देने के निर्देश दिए

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

गुरुग्राम। डीएलएफ फेज-3 में दो फरवरी को निर्माणाधीन भवन से सरिया चोरी के शक में पांच बच्चों के साथ की बर्बरता में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने गुरुग्राम पुलिस को दो सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट देने के निर्देश दिए हैं।

बता दें कि डीएलएफ फेज-3 थाना क्षेत्र में एक निर्माणाधीन इमारत में 11 से 14 वर्ष की आयु के पांच बच्चों से 18 घंटे तक बंधक

**पुलिस दो आरोपियों को
गिरफ्तार कर चुकी है, अन्य
की तलाश जारी**

बनाकर बर्बरता की गई। ठेकेदार व उसके चार मजदूरों ने निर्माण सामग्री चुराने के संदेह में इनको बंधक बनाया था। पीड़ित बच्चों को निर्वस्त्र किया गया और बेरहमी से पीटा गया। आरोपियों ने उनके प्राइवेट पार्ट में पेट्रोल डाला और चम्मच को गर्म करके उनके शरीर पर लगाया।

एक बच्चे की मां बेटे को ढूंढते

हुए मौके तक पहुंची। उनकी मिन्नतों पर आरोपियों ने बच्चों को छोड़ दिया। मां की शिकायत पर डीएलएफ फेज-3 थाना पुलिस ने पाँक्सो की धाराओं समेत अन्य धाराओं में मामला दर्ज करते हुए दो आरोपियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया है। आरोपियों की पहचान नाथूपुर निवासी हरेंद्र और उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला मेरठ निवासी फिरोज के रूप में हुई थी।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने जानकारी मिलने के बाद मामले में संज्ञान लिया है। गुरुग्राम पुलिस से

मामले में की गई कार्रवाई के बारे जानकारी ली जा रही है। आयोग ने दो सप्ताह के अंदर रिपोर्ट देने के निर्देश दिए हैं।

पुलिस प्रवक्ता संदीप कुमार ने बताया कि बच्चों के साथ हुई बर्बरता के मामले में दो आरोपियों को गिरफ्तार किया जा चुका है। मामले में संलिप्त अन्य आरोपियों को गिरफ्तार करके आगामी कार्रवाई की जाएगी। इस बारे में पुलिस उपायुक्त (मुख्यालय) डॉ. अर्पित जैन से संपर्क किया गया लेकिन उनकी ओर से कोई जवाब नहीं मिला।

गुरुग्राम : नाबालिगों से कथित यौन उत्पीड़न में सीपी को नोटिस

भास्कर न्यूज़ | नई दिल्ली

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने हरियाणा के गुरुग्राम में पांच नाबालिग बच्चों को 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाए जाने और उनके साथ कथित यौन उत्पीड़न व प्रताड़ना के मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इस संबंध में गुरुग्राम के पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

आयोग के अनुसार, मीडिया रिपोर्ट में दावा किया गया है कि 11 से 14 वर्ष आयु के पांच बच्चों को डीएलएफ फेज-3 क्षेत्र में एक निर्माणाधीन इमारत में बंधक बनाकर रखा गया। आरोप है

कि बच्चों को कपड़े उतरवाकर उनके साथ मारपीट और यौन उत्पीड़न किया गया तथा उन पर पेट्रोल भी डाला गया। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि ठेकेदार और उसके चार कर्मचारियों ने बच्चों पर निर्माण सामग्री चोरी करने की आशंका जताते हुए उन्हें हिरासत में रखा। मौके पर पहुंची बच्चों की माताओं को भी उनके साथ बैठकर अपमानित किए जाने का आरोप है। यह मामला तब सामने आया जब एक पीड़ित बच्चे की मां ने 3 फरवरी को पुलिस में शिकायत दर्ज कराई। एनएचआरसी ने कहा है कि यदि रिपोर्ट में वर्णित तथ्य सही हैं तो यह बच्चों के मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन है।

दिल्ली में लोगों के लापता होने का मामला

केंद्र, दिल्ली सरकार और दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी (नवोदय टाइम्स): दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट ने वर्ष 2026 के पहले 15 दिनों में 800 से ज्यादा लोगों के लापता होने पर कार्रवाई की मांग करने वाली याचिका पर सुनवाई करते हुए दिल्ली सरकार, दिल्ली पुलिस और नेशनल क्राइम रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो को नोटिस जारी किया है। मामले की अगली सुनवाई 18 फरवरी को होगी। बुधवार को सुनवाई के दौरान अदालत ने पूछा कि क्या गुमशुदगी के मामले पर ऐसी ही कोई याचिका उच्चतम न्यायालय में लंबित है।

याचिका में इस साल के पहले 15 दिनों में 800 से ज्यादा लोगों के लापता होने पर कार्रवाई की मांग की गई है। सुनवाई के दौरान याचिकाकर्ता के वकील ने कहा कि राइट टू बी फाउंड (मिलने का अधिकार) संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21 के तहत जीने के अधिकार का अहम हिस्सा है। याचिका में कहा गया



**राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग
ने भी सभी विभागों से दो हफ्ते
में किया विस्तृत जवाब तलब**
**मामले की अगली सुनवाई 18
फरवरी को होगी**

है कि गुमशुदा लोगों को तलाशने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल का पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है। गुमशुदाओं को खोजने के लिए मानकों तो जारी किए गए हैं लेकिन इन मानकों को कड़ाई से लागू नहीं किए जाते हैं।

खबर के अनुसार 1 जनवरी से 15 जनवरी के बीच 807 लोग दिल्ली से गायब हो गए हैं। इस खबर पर व्यापक प्रतिक्रिया सामने आई है। फरवरी को दिल्ली पुलिस ने इस संबंध में एक्स पर एक पोस्ट किया और कहा कि गायब होने में बढ़ोतरी की खबरों को पैसे लेकर प्रमोट किया जा रहा है।

इस मामले पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए दिल्ली सरकार और दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्ते में विस्तृत जवाब तलब किया है। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि अगर ये सही है तो ये काफी गंभीर मामला है।

NHRC takes note of child abuse in Gurgaon

GK News Service

New Delhi, Feb 11

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 5 children, aged between 11 to 14 years, were held captive for 18 hours at an under-construction building in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana. Reportedly, the children were detained by the contractor and his four workers on the suspicion that they were attempting to steal some construction material. The victims were reportedly stripped, sexually assaulted and tortured.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victim children. Therefore, it has issued a notice to the Commissioner of Police, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to the media report, carried on 5th February 2026, on reaching the spot, the children's mothers were also made to sit along with them and subjected to humiliation by the perpetrators. Police has register a complaint on 3rd February 2026.

NHRC notice to Odisha, AP over Machhkund rehab woes

POST NEWS NETWORK

Nandapur, Feb 11: Taking cognizance of a petition alleging inordinate delay in proper rehabilitation of people belonging to 14 panchayats displaced due to Machhkund Hydroelectric Project in Koraput district and Alluri Sitharama Raju (ASR) district of Andhra Pradesh, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has served notices on the governments of both the states.

Petitioner Anup Kumar Patra, a social activist and lawyer, alleged that even though 70 years have elapsed to the completion of the project, issues faced by families who had given up land for the project remain unresolved.

The apex rights body registered a case (3104/IN/2026, dated Feb 10, 2026) and issued notices to the Chief Secretaries of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. Notices were also served on the Collectors of Koraput and Alluri Sitharama Raju (ASR) district of Andhra Pradesh, as well as authorities of Odisha Hydro Power Corporation (OHPC) and Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation (APGENCO), which are associated with management of the project.

The NHRC has directed that a special committee be constituted to examine the grievances and ensure proper rehabilita-



tion of displaced residents from all the 14 affected panchayats.

Residents of over 200 villages under 10 displaced panchayats of Nandapur block and four in Lamtaput block expressed their happiness over the NHRC intervention. Reports said that residents from as many as 156 villages from Bilaput, Atanda, Panthlung, Kularsingh, Parajabadapada, Golur, Padua, Kulabir, Balda and Badel panchayats under Nandapur block were displaced after surrendering 18,200 hectares of land for construction of Jolaput reservoir under Machhkund Hydroelectric Project.

Similarly, residents of Chikenput, Ankadeli, Badigada and Godihanjar panchayats in Lamtaput block were displaced for establishment of the project site. The villagers alleged that they do not have access to electricity and have not been provided employment in the project. No significant development activities have been

undertaken in the 14 affected panchayats, they claimed.

The Budi Anchal Bisthapita Parishad had earlier alleged that the two public sector power companies — OHPC and APGENCO — along with the Collectors of Koraput and ASR districts, have neglected the displaced families. The issue had earlier hit the headlines and it was subsequently brought to the attention of NHRC, as well as the President and the Prime Minister.

Earlier, the Prime Minister's Office had directed the state government to review the complaint. Welcoming the move, Nandapur Budi Anchal Bisthapita Parishad president Akash Khil, vice president Hari Hantal, secretary Jayaram Paria and joint secretary Nanda Pujari expressed hope that both the governments would hold discussions and resolve the long-pending issues of the displaced families.

They Are Excluded From The Definition Of Industry In The IR Code, Which Came Into Effect In 2025

NEW LABOUR LAWS, BUT DOMESTIC WORKERS REMAIN AT LOSS

K Chandru

In 2007, Tamil Nadu became one of the first states to constitute a welfare board for domestic workers under a 1982 enactment aimed at regulating the employment and working conditions of manual workers in the state. Maharashtra followed suit with a similar law in 2008. Recognizing this effort, the Supreme Court observed in 2025 that "despite the absence of comprehensive protections for domestic workers through a central law, several states have taken initiatives to safeguard their rights and welfare". The Court observed: "Tamil Nadu domestic workers welfare board administers social security benefits including education assistance, marriage assistance, delivery assistance, accidental death compensation and pensions. These benefits are provided through monetary compensation at fixed rates."

TN has 18 lakh domestic workers today yet only a fraction is registered with the welfare board, due to lack of awareness and motivation. Lawmakers dealing with labour issues never considered domestic workers to be part of any labour legislation, focusing only on industrial workers.

Section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act included agricultural employment in its schedule and empowered state govts to set minimum wages, but this provision was never extended to domestic workers. While the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, enables govts to fix minimum wages for scheduled employments, it was never extended to domestic workers, leaving their wages to the whims of their employers.

Article 1 of the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No 189 defined domestic work as that performed in or for household or households. 'Domestic worker' is defined as any person engaged in domestic work within an employment rela-

tionship. Thus, domestic work involves an exchange of services for remuneration and qualifies as productive employment.

In 1978, a seven-judge bench headed by Justice V R Krishna Iyer broadened the definition of the term 'industry' mentioned in the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 to include any systematic activity carried on by co-operation between employer and workmen for production, supply or distribution of goods or services with a view to satisfy human wants. There was hope that domestic workers might fall under this expanded umbrella.

In addition to that, the new Code on Social Security 2020 empowered the Union govt to constitute a National Social Security Board for the unorganized workers.

But Parliament amended the Industrial Disputes Act in 1982 to explicitly exclude 'domestic service' from its purview, though this amendment was never enforced. The matter was referred to a larger nine-judge bench, where it remains pending.

In the interim, Parliament hurriedly enacted the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, which subsumed the Industrial Disputes Act. Under Section 2(p) of the new Code, domestic service is specifically excluded from the definition of 'industry'. After a five-year delay, and following the Bihar elections, the Union govt brought the Code into force on Nov 21, 2025. At the same time, while defining the term 'worker' under the IR Code, it also included the Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008, stating that provisions relating to trade unions will apply to unorganized workers, a category that includes domestic workers. The Code on Social Security, 2020, empowers the Centre to form a National Social Security Board for unorganized workers.

There have been attempts to enact specific legal protections for domestic workers. Private initiatives and bodies such as the National Commission for

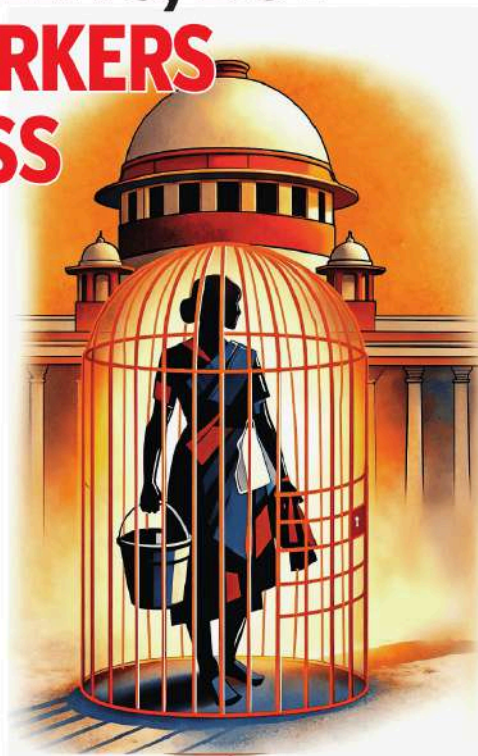


Illustration: Shirod Akharaaambal

Women pushed for legislation through bills proposed in 1959, 1989, 2004, 2008, 2015, 2016, and 2017, none of which passed. While the Juvenile Justice Acts of 1986, 2000 and 2015 prohibited employment of children and the Vishaka judgment of 1997 focused on sexual harassment at workplaces, neither had a remote reference to the plight of domestic workers.

In 2019, the National Human Rights Commission held a regional conference and recommended that the Union govt adopt national legislation for domestic workers in line with International Labour Organization Convention No. 189 on domestic work.

The Shramjeevi Mahila Samiti (an NGO working for underprivileged women and children) petitioned the Supreme Court, which directed the Ministry of Labour and Employment to finalize a registration module for unorganized workers. The Court noted that, following a security audit, the module would be rolled out to

states and Union Territories for registration and issuance of identity cards by the end of 2018. It instructed chief secretaries of all states and administrators of Union Territories to register at least 10% of the estimated number of workers each month starting from Jan 2019 and to submit reports.

Domestic workers also got a shot in the arm when the Supreme Court, in a criminal case involving allegations of wrongful confinement and trafficking of a female domestic worker, addressed their broader welfare.

A bench headed by Justice Surya Kant observed that in the absence of specific protections covering domestic workers, it becomes the SC's duty to intervene and exercise the doctrine of 'parens patriae' to forge the path to their proper welfare. He said that the Court has, in several cases, laid down interim guidelines to protect vulnerable groups left unprotected due to legal gaps. "We do not presently deem it appropriate to lay down an interim

legal code which would govern the working conditions of domestic workers. We say so, being cognizant of the factum that ordinarily, the judiciary should not stray too far out of bounds, and expressly interfere in the legislative domain."

He likened India's democratic setup to a tripartite machine, "fueled by the doctrine of separation of powers, without which it's functioning shall surely come to a grinding halt".

Seeing no progress, and with the Industrial Relations Code's notification excluding domestic services except for trade union rights, a group of women workers from Tamil Nadu (Penn Thozhilalargal Sangam) approached the Supreme Court again with a petition to declare that domestic workers be entitled to minimum wages and protection under Articles 21 and 23 of the Constitution. They also sought minimum wages to be fixed. Their hope was that Justice Surya Kant, who had authored the earlier order, was now Chief Justice of India. But to everyone's shock, Chief Justice Surya Kant took a side against the entire trade union movement and said many industries were closed because of it. He also observed that fixing a minimum wage under law for domestic workers would lead to friction and litigation. When he was saying all these in the open court, he was reminded of his 2025 order.

Taking note of all these, he whitewashed the role of the Union govt and noting the efforts taken by several state govts, he expressed hope that a "suitable mechanism will be developed by the competent authority in each state to improve conditions of domestic workers and prevent the exploitation of unorganized workers, especially for the purpose of paying minimum wages". The writ petition was disposed in Jan with directions to states to address grievances raised by workers' associations.

Thus, domestic workers are back to their domestic forums and left to stay content with state govt initiatives shorn of any protection under a central law. Though the code on social security covers unorganized workers, gig workers and platform workers excluded from the IR Code, creating new welfare boards for them by making appropriate regulations, the fate of the existing welfare boards constituted by various state govts is uncertain.

On the day the four new labour codes were notified, media reports quoted Prime Minister Narendra Modi expressing pride in the nation's workforce and invoking the slogan "Shram-e-Jayate". The reforms were touted as a step towards Atmanirbhar Bharat, leaving only domestic workers to bear the brunt of no legal safeguards.

(The writer is a retired judge of Madras high court)

Email your feedback with name and address to southpole. toi@timesofindia.com

A group of women workers from Tamil Nadu approached the SC with a petition to declare that domestic workers be entitled to minimum wages. The writ petition was disposed in January

NHRC notice over workers' deaths in coal mine blast

Press Trust of India
NEW DELHI

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Wednesday said it has issued a notice to the Meghalaya government and the State police chief over reports that 18 workers died after a blast in an "illegal coal mine" earlier this month. The commission said the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victims.

From Grainy Pics To Forensics: Inside Police Unit That Finds Missing People

LOST & FOUND: Over 15k Sweet Reunions In 2025 Because Of Delhi's Anti-Human Trafficking Unit's Efforts

Rajshekhar Jha
@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: Head constables Amit and Upender sit before a flickering computer monitor at the nodal headquarters of the Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) in Rohini, their eyes scanning a grainy photograph of a teenager who vanished from a bus terminal in Delhi three years ago. For them, this isn't just another file in a mountain of paperwork; it is a puzzle that spans the breadth of the country.

Over their two-year-long tenure at the unit, they have developed a sixth sense for the digital breadcrumbs left behind by the missing. They move seamlessly between the ZIPNet portal and the Vatsalya database, cross-referencing blurred CCTV stills with records from child care institutions (CCIs) in West Bengal and Odisha.

Both are part of the AHTU under Delhi Police crime branch, a force that has turned the desperate search for the lost into a data-driven science of reunion. The genesis of this specialised unit dates back to 2014, following a directive from the Union home ministry to create a bulwark against human exploitation. What began as a focused response to human trafficking has evolved into a sophisticated 18-unit network that blankets the NCT of Delhi.

From the bustling corridors of Indira Gandhi International airport to the sprawling railway terminuses, the AHTU operates with a mandate that covers the darkest corners of urban life: kidnapping, abduction, child labour, sexual abuse, and the rescue of those forced into begging. Stationed at Sector 16, Rohini, the AHTU acts as the central nervous system for these operations, coordinating with district units and non-governmental organisations to ensure no child falls through the cracks of a fragmented bureaucracy.

For police commissioner Satish Golcha and special CP (crime) Devesh Srivastava Police, the AHTU is a high-priori-

SEAMLESS WORK TO TRACE THE MISSING

ALL YOU WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT AHTU

ESTABLISHED in 2014 under ministry of home affairs, Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) of Delhi Police crime branch acts as the nodal agency for 18 district units

AHTU specialises in tracing missing persons, rescuing child labourers and dismantling trafficking gangs

THE UNIT utilises sophisticated digital tools, including ZIPNet (Zonal Integrated Police Network) and Vatsalya Portal, to upload details of missing children within 24 hours and sync records with child care institutions nationwide

WHAT SETS IT APART

Campaigns like Operation Muskan and Operation Milap involve month-long intensive drives to identify 'unclaimed' children in shelters and reunite them with their families through forensic and investigative matching

Between 2020 and mid-2025, the unit traced over 1,100 minor children. In a single month-long drive in Dec 2025 alone, the team successfully located 795 missing persons

Beyond law enforcement, the unit provides counseling and medical care to rescued victims and conducts extensive awareness drives in schools and slum areas to prevent trafficking at its source



The unit maintains a dedicated 24x7 public helpline at 1094 to facilitate the immediate reporting of missing persons

On Jan 24, 2025, the AHTU crime branch was awarded the IS/ISO 9001:2015 certification by Bureau of Indian Standards, recognising its transparency and high-quality operational framework



SOME WHO MADE THEIR MARK

Head constable SUKANYA: A 12-year veteran who has traced 1,100 people across India, receiving FICCI Smart Policing Award

Assistant sub-inspector GOPAL KRISHAN: Has recovered over 750 individuals over seven years, earning six Asadharan Karya Puraskar (AKP) awards

Head constable SEEMA TYAGI: Traced 78 people in just one year (2025) across multiple northern states

DATA REVEALS SUCCESS STORY...

Delhi Police has traced 77% of the reported missing persons from 2016 to 2025

Missing in Jan 2025: 1,786
Missing in Jan 2026: 1,777

...BUT CHALLENGES REMAIN

Digital Maze: Navigating a sea of fragmented data across multiple portals while dealing with grainy, outdated CCTV footage that often hits a dead end

Jurisdictional Hurdles: Pursuing leads across state lines into remote hinterlands where local cooperation varies and bureaucratic red tape can slow down a time-sensitive rescue

Identity Erasure: Traffickers frequently change a victim's appearance or provide them with forged identities, making it nearly impossible to match them against missing person databases

Trauma Wall: Rescued

minors are often too traumatised, brainwashed, or young to provide accurate details about their origins, requiring officers to act as patient counselors rather than just investigators

Vanishing Leads: The 'golden hour' for recovery is often lost because families may delay reporting disappearances due to social stigma or fear, giving syndicates a massive head start

Resource Strain: Managing an overwhelming volume of cases—sometimes hundreds a month—where every file represents a 'ticking clock' that demands intense physical and mental endurance

ty unit that functions with a lean but elite force of inspectors, sub-inspectors and subordinate staff who treat every missing person report not as a statistic, but as a ticking clock.

The AHTU's methodology is a blend of rigorous legal enforcement and empathetic social intervention. When a minor goes missing in Delhi, the machinery of the AHTU begins to grind within minutes. The law dictates the immediate registration of an FIR, but the unit's internal protocols go further:

Within 24 hours, the details of the missing child are broadcast across ZIPNet and the Vatsalya portal, making the information instantly accessible to every police station in the city. This digital net is cast wide, involving the State Crime Records Bureau, the National Crime Records Bureau and the CBI, when necessary.

The most effective work often happens on the ground though. Officers like assistant sub-inspector Gopal Krishan, who has spent seven years in

the unit, know that the digital trail is only half the battle. Krishan has personally traced more than 750 missing or kidnapped persons, often traveling to remote villages in Bihar or Rajasthan to follow a lead. His work has earned him six Asadharan Karya Puraskar (AKP) awards. His colleagues like head constables Sukanya and Seema Tyagi are also celebrated cops in this domain.

The legal framework under which these officers operate has recently transitioned to the provisions of Bharatiya

Nyaya Sanhita, specifically sections addressing kidnapping and trafficking, alongside Juvenile Justice Act and PoCSO Act. This legal arsenal allows the AHTU to not only find the missing, but also to dismantle the syndicates that profit from their absence.

The unit's investigations are often monitored by high-level bodies like National Human Rights Commission and Delhi Commission for Women, ensuring that a victim-centric approach remains the priority. "This is particularly cru-

cial in habeas corpus petitions assigned by Delhi High Court, where the AHTU is tasked by the judiciary to produce a missing individual who may have been held against their will for years," explained an officer. The success rate in such cases is a point of pride for the unit and reflects inter-agency coordination.

One of the most effective strategies in the AHTU's toolkit is the implementation of focused campaigns like Operation Muskan and Operation Milap.

गुरुग्राम में 5 नबालिगों को 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनने का मामला मानवाधिकार आयोग ने गुरुग्राम पुलिस आयुक्त को 2 सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट पेश करने के लिए निर्देश दिए

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी (वार्ता) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एन.एच.आर.सी.) गुरुग्राम के डी.एल.एफ. फेज-3 इलाके में एक निर्माणाधीन इमारत में 11 से 14 वर्ष की आयु के 5 नाबालिग बच्चों को 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाकर रखने और उत्पीड़न संबंधी मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इस सिलसिले में बुधवार को गुरुग्राम पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर 2 सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट पेश करने के निर्देश दिए।

समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित खबरों अनुसार, ठेकेदार और उसके 4 मजदूरों ने निर्माण सामग्री चुराने के संदेह में इन बच्चों को बंधक बनाया गया था। जिसके बाद पीड़ितों को

निःवस्त्र किया गया, उनका यौन उत्पीड़न करने के साथ उन्हें प्रताड़ित किया गया। इतना ही नहीं आरोपियों ने उन पर पैट्रोल भी डाला।

आयोग ने कहा कि समाचार रिपोर्ट्स के तथ्य यदि सत्य हैं तो यह पीड़ित बच्चों के मानवाधिकार का गंभीर उल्लंघन है।

आयोग अनुसार 5 फरवरी 2026 को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स अनुसार घटनास्थल पर पहुंचने पर बच्चों की माताओं को भी उनके साथ बैठाया गया और आरोपियों ने उन लोगों को भी अपमानित किया। इन पीड़ितों में से एक की मां द्वारा 3 फरवरी 2026 को पुलिस में शिकायत दर्ज करवाने पर यह घटना सामने आई।



Source: <https://nhrc.nic.in/media/press-release/nhrc,-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-death-of-18-workers-after-blast-at-an-illegal-coal-mine-in-east-jaintia-hills,-meghalaya>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported death of 18 workers after blast at an illegal coal mine in East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya

Press release

National Human Rights Commission

New Delhi: 11th February 2026

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported death of 18 workers after blast at an illegal coal mine in East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya

The Commission issues notices to the Chief Secretary and Director General of Police, Meghalaya, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks

The report is expected to include status of rescue operation, compensation to the aggrieved families and police investigation as well as the steps to stop recurrence of such incidents

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 18 workers died after a blast at an illegal coal mine in Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya on 5th February 2026. Reportedly, the incident has left several others trapped at unspecified depths.

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

The report is expected to include the status of rescue operation, compensation to the aggrieved families and police investigation as well as steps taken/ proposed by the authorities to ensure that such incidents do not recur.

Source: <https://nhrc.nic.in/media/press-release/nhrc,-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-sexual-assault-and-torture-of-5-minors-in-captivity-for-18-hours-on-suspicion-of-theft-in-dlf-phase-3-area-of-gurugram-in-haryana>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported sexual assault and torture of 5 minors in captivity for 18 hours on suspicion of theft in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana

Press release

National Human Rights Commission

New Delhi: 11th February 2026

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported sexual assault and torture of 5 minors in captivity for 18 hours on suspicion of theft in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana

Notice issued to the Gurugram 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 5 children, aged between 11 to 14 years, were held captive for 18 hours at an under-construction building in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana. Reportedly, the children were detained by the contractor and his four workers on the suspicion that they were attempting to steal some construction material. The victims were reportedly stripped, sexually assaulted and tortured. The perpetrators also allegedly poured petrol over them. The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victim children. Therefore, it has issued a notice to the Commissioner of Police, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to the media report, carried on 5th February 2026, on reaching the spot, the children's mothers were also made to sit along with them and subjected to humiliation by the perpetrators. The incident came to light when the mother of one of the victims approached the police to register a complaint on 3rd February 2026.

Source: <https://newsable.asianetnews.com/india/meghalaya-coal-mine-blast-nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-deaths-articleshow-94ocozk>

Meghalaya coal mine blast: NHRC takes suo motu cognizance of deaths

2 Min read

Author : Asianet News Central | ANI

Published : Feb 11 2026, 05:00 PM IST

The NHRC has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 18 workers died in an illegal coal mine blast in Meghalaya's East Jaintia Hills. It has issued notices to the state's Chief Secretary and DGP, seeking a detailed report in two weeks.

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognizance

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 18 workers died after a blast at an illegal coal mine in Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya on February 5, the commission said in an official statement. Reportedly, the incident has left several others trapped at unspecified depths.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victims. Therefore, it has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, Meghalaya, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks, it added. The report is expected to include the status of rescue operation, compensation to the aggrieved families and police investigation as well as steps taken/ proposed by the authorities to ensure that such incidents do not recur, the statement said.

Several labourers were trapped inside an illegal coal mine at Mysyngat of the Thangsko area following an explosion.

NGT Registers Case

Earlier, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report regarding a deadly explosion at an illegally operated rat-hole coal mine in Meghalaya's East Jaintia Hills district that claimed 18 lives. The Tribunal registered an original application based on a news item published on February 6, 2026, which highlighted the incident and potential environmental law violations.

Police Update on Investigation and Rescue

On February 9, Vikash Kumar, Superintendent of Police of East Jaintia Hills district, told reporters, "In connection with the illegal coal mining blast that happened on the 5th of February and the High Court had taken cognisance and the DC and the SP of East Jaintia Hills were called for personal appearance. In that connection, we had come to the High Court... The search-and-rescue operation is still ongoing. The investigation is ongoing. We have made an arrest, and it is going in the right direction..." (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.deccanherald.com/india/meghalaya/nhrc-notice-to-meghalaya-govt-state-police-chief-over-18-workers-death-after-blast-at-coal-mine-3895240>

NHRC notice to Meghalaya govt, state police chief over 18 workers' death after blast at coal mine

Reportedly, the incident has left several others trapped at unspecified depths, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said in a statement.

PTI Last Updated: 11 February 2026, 21:58 IST

New Delhi: The NHRC on Wednesday said it has issued a notice to the the Meghalaya government and the state's police chief over reports that 18 workers died after a blast at an "illegal coal mine" in the Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills earlier this month.

Reportedly, the incident has left several others trapped at unspecified depths, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said in a statement. The commission has "taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that 18 workers died after a blast at an illegal coal mine in Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, on February 5," it said.

The commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victims. Therefore, it has issued notices to the chief secretary and director general of police of Meghalaya, seeking a detailed report in two weeks, the statement said.

"The report is expected to include the status of rescue operation, compensation to the aggrieved families and police investigation as well as steps taken or proposed by the authorities to ensure that such incidents do not recur," the rights panel said.

Source: <https://theprint.in/india/nhrc-notice-to-gurugram-police-chief-on-sexual-assault-and-torture-of-5-minors-in-captivity/2852297/>

NHRC notice to Gurugram police chief on 'sexual assault and torture' of 5 minors in captivity

PTI | 11 February, 2026 09:52 pm IST

New Delhi, Feb 11 (PTI) The NHRC on Wednesday said it has taken cognisance of a media report that five minors were allegedly held captive for 18 hours at an under-construction building in Haryana's Gurugram and issued a notice to the city police commissioner.

"The victims were reportedly stripped, sexually assaulted and tortured. The perpetrators also allegedly poured petrol over them," the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said in a statement and added that a detailed report on the matter has been sought within two weeks.

The rights panel has observed that the content of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the children.

The commission has taken "suo motu cognisance of a media report that five children, aged between 11 and 14 years, were held captive for 18 hours at an under-construction building in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana", it said.

Reportedly, the children were "detained" by the contractor and four of his workers on the suspicion that they were "attempting to steal some construction material", the statement said.

Therefore, it has issued a notice to the commissioner of police, seeking a detailed report within two weeks, the NHRC said.

According to the media report, published on February 5, on reaching the spot, the children's mothers were also made to sit along with them and subjected to humiliation by the perpetrators. The incident came to light when the mother of one of the victims approached police to register a complaint on February 3, the statement said. PTI
KND RC

This report is auto-generated from PTI news service. ThePrint holds no responsibility for its content.



Source: <https://tmv.in/article/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-assault-torture-of-five-minors-in-haryana-date=2026-02-12>

NHRC takes suo motu cognizance of assault, torture of five minors in Haryana

Yekkiral Akshitha

February 12, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 5 children, aged between 11 to 14 years, were held captive for 18 hours at an under-construction building in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana. Reportedly, the children were detained by the contractor and his four workers on the suspicion that they were attempting to steal some construction material. The victims were reportedly stripped, sexually assaulted and tortured. The perpetrators also allegedly poured petrol over them. The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victim children. Therefore, it has issued a notice to the Commissioner of Police, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to the media report, carried on 5th February 2026, on reaching the spot, the children's mothers were also made to sit along with them and subjected to humiliation by the perpetrators. The incident came to light when the mother of one of the victims approached the police to register a complaint on 3rd February 2026.



Source: <https://www.indiatodayne.in/amp/meghalaya/story/nhrc-seeks-report-from-meghalaya-over-illegal-coal-mine-blast-deaths-1344934-2026-02-11>

NHRC seeks report from Meghalaya over illegal coal mine blast deaths

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Meghalaya government and the state's Director General of Police over reports that 18 workers were killed in a blast at an alleged illegal coal mine in East Jaintia Hills earlier this month.

India TodayNE

Feb 11, 2026,

Updated Feb 11, 2026, 11:40 PM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Meghalaya government and the state's Director General of Police over reports that 18 workers were killed in a blast at an alleged illegal coal mine in East Jaintia Hills earlier this month.

The incident reportedly occurred on February 5 in the Thangskai area of the district. Media reports stated that several other workers remain trapped underground at unspecified depths following the explosion.

The commission said it has taken suo motu cognisance of the matter based on news reports. It observed that, if the contents of the reports are accurate, they raise serious concerns about the violation of the victims' human rights.

Notices have been sent to the Chief Secretary of Meghalaya and the Director General of Police, directing them to submit a detailed report within two weeks.

According to the NHRC, the report must include the status of the ongoing rescue operations, details of compensation provided to the affected families, progress of the police investigation, and measures taken or proposed to prevent similar incidents in the future.

The commission emphasised the need for accountability and effective enforcement to ensure such accidents do not recur.

Source: <https://www.latestly.com/agency-news/india-news-meghalayas-illegal-coal-mine-blast-nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-death-of-18-workers-7310411.html>

India News | Meghalaya's Illegal Coal Mine Blast: NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognisance of Death of 18 Workers

Get latest articles and stories on India at LatestLY. Several labourers were trapped inside an illegal coal mine at Mysyngat of the Thangsko area following an explosion.

Agency News ANI | Feb 11, 2026 04:32 PM IST

New Delhi [India], February 11 (ANI): The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that 18 workers died after a blast at an illegal coal mine in Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya on February 5, the commission said in an official statement.

Reportedly, the incident has left several others trapped at unspecified depths.

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

The report is expected to include the status of rescue operation, compensation to the aggrieved families and police investigation as well as steps taken/ proposed by the authorities to ensure that such incidents do not recur, the statement said.

Several labourers were trapped inside an illegal coal mine at Mysyngat of the Thangsko area following an explosion.

Earlier, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report regarding a deadly explosion at an illegally operated rat-hole coal mine in Meghalaya's East Jaintia Hills district that claimed 18 lives. The Tribunal registered an original application based on a news item published on February 6, 2026, which highlighted the incident and potential environmental law violations.

On February 9, Vikash Kumar, Superintendent of Police of East Jaintia Hills district, told reporters, "In connection with the illegal coal mining blast that happened on the 5th of February and the High Court had taken cognisance and the DC and the SP of East Jaintia Hills were called for personal appearance. In that connection, we had come to the High Court... The search-and-rescue operation is still ongoing. The investigation is ongoing. We have made an arrest, and it is going in the right direction..." (ANI)

(The above story is verified and authored by ANI staff, ANI is South Asia's leading multimedia news agency with over 100 bureaus in India, South Asia and across the globe. ANI brings the latest news on Politics and Current Affairs in India & around the World, Sports, Health, Fitness, Entertainment, & News. The views appearing in the above post do not reflect the opinions of LatestLY)

Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/are-domestic-workers-in-india-truly-protected-a-look-at-legal-loopholes/articleshow/128218020.cms>

Are Domestic Workers in India Truly Protected? A Look at Legal Loopholes

Feb 11, 2026, 11.00 PM IST

K Chandru

In 2007, Tamil Nadu became one of the first states to constitute a welfare board for domestic workers under a 1982 enactment aimed at regulating the employment and working conditions of manual workers in the state. Maharashtra followed suit with a similar law in 2008. Recognizing this effort, the Supreme Court observed in 2025 that “despite the absence of comprehensive protections for domestic workers through a central law, several states have taken initiatives to safeguard their rights and welfare”.

The Court observed: “Tamil Nadu domestic workers welfare board administers social security benefits including education assistance, marriage assistance, delivery assistance, accidental death compensation and pensions. These benefits are provided through monetary compensation at fixed rates.”

TN has 18 lakh domestic workers today, yet only a fraction is registered with the welfare board, due to lack of awareness and motivation. Lawmakers dealing with labour issues never considered domestic workers to be part of any labour legislation, focusing only on industrial workers.

Section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act included agricultural employment in its schedule and empowered state govts to set minimum wages, but this provision was never extended to domestic workers. While the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, enables govts to fix minimum wages for scheduled employments, it was never extended to domestic workers, leaving their wages to the whims of their employers.

Article 1 of the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No 189 defined domestic work as that performed in or for household or households. ‘Domestic worker’ is defined as any person engaged in domestic work within an employment relationship. Thus, domestic work involves an exchange of services for remuneration and qualifies as productive employment.

In 1978, a seven-judge bench headed by Justice V R Krishna Iyer broadened the definition of the term ‘industry’ mentioned in the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 to include any systematic activity carried on by co-operation between employer and workmen for production, supply or distribution of goods or services with a view to satisfy human wants. There was hope that domestic workers might fall under this expanded umbrella.

In addition to that, the new Code on Social Security 2020 empowered the Union govt to constitute a National Social Security Board for the unorganized workers.

But Parliament amended the Industrial Disputes Act in 1982 to explicitly exclude ‘domestic service’ from its purview, though this amendment was never enforced. The matter was referred to a larger nine-judge bench, where it remains pending.

In the interim, Parliament hurriedly enacted the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, which subsumed the Industrial Disputes Act. Under Section 2(p) of the new Code, domestic service is specifically excluded from the definition of industry. After a five-year delay, and following the Bihar elections, the Union govt brought the Code into force on Nov 21, 2025. At the same time, while defining the term ‘worker’ under the IR Code, it also included the Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008, stating that provisions relating to trade unions will apply to

unorganized workers, a category that includes domestic workers. The Code on Social Security, 2020, empowers the Centre to form a National Social Security Board for unorganized workers.

There have been attempts to enact specific legal protections for domestic workers. Private initiatives and bodies such as the National Commission for Women pushed for legislation through bills proposed in 1959, 1989, 2004, 2008, 2015, 2016, and 2017, none of which passed. While the Juvenile Justice Acts of 1986, 2000 and 2015 prohibited employment of children and the Vishaka judgment of 1997 focused on sexual harassment at workplaces, neither had a remote reference to the plight of domestic workers.

In 2019, the National Human Rights Commission held a regional conference and recommended that the Union govt adopt national legislation for domestic workers in line with International Labour Organization Convention No. 189 on domestic work.

The Shramjeevi Mahila Samiti (an NGO working for underprivileged women and children) petitioned the Supreme Court, which directed the Ministry of Labour and Employment to finalize a registration module for unorganized workers. The Court noted that, following a security audit, the module would be rolled out to states and Union Territories for registration and issuance of identity cards by the end of 2018. It instructed chief secretaries of all states and administrators of Union Territories to register at least 10% of the estimated number of workers each month starting from Jan 2019 and to submit reports.

Domestic workers also got a shot in the arm when the Supreme Court, in a criminal case involving allegations of wrongful confinement and trafficking of a female domestic worker, addressed their broader welfare.

A bench headed by Justice Surya Kant observed that in the absence of specific protections covering domestic workers, it becomes the SC's duty to intervene and exercise the doctrine of "parens patriae to forge the path to their proper welfare". He said that the Court has, in several cases, laid down interim guidelines to protect vulnerable groups left unprotected due to legal gaps. "We do not presently deem it appropriate to lay down an interim legal code which would govern the working conditions of domestic workers. We say so, being cognizant of the factum that ordinarily, the judiciary should not stray too far out of bounds, and expressly interfere in the legislative domain."

He likened India's democratic setup to a tripartite machine, "fueled by the doctrine of separation of powers, without which it's functioning shall surely come to a grinding halt".

Seeing no progress, and with the Industrial Relations Code's notification excluding domestic services except for trade union rights, a group of women workers from Tamil Nadu (Penn Thozhilalargal Sangam) approached the Supreme Court again with a petition to declare that domestic workers be entitled to minimum wages and protection under Articles 21 and 23 of the Constitution.

They also sought minimum wages to be fixed. Their hope was that Justice Surya Kant, who had authored the earlier order, was now Chief Justice of India. But to everyone's shock, Chief Justice Surya Kant took a side against the entire trade union movement and said many industries were closed because of it. He also observed that fixing a minimum wage under law for domestic workers would lead to friction and litigation. When he was saying all these in the open court, he was reminded of his 2025 order.

Taking note of all these, he whitewashed the role of the Union govt and noting the efforts taken by several state govts, he expressed hope that a "suitable mechanism will be developed by the competent authority in each state to improve conditions of domestic workers and prevent the exploitation of unorganized workers, especially for the purpose of paying minimum wages". The writ petition was disposed in Jan with directions to states to address grievances raised by workers' associations.

Thus, domestic workers are back to their domestic forums and left to stay content with state govt initiatives shorn of any protection under a central law. Though the code on social security covers unorganized workers, gig workers and platform workers excluded from the IR Code, creating new welfare boards for them by making appropriate regulations, the fate of the existing welfare boards constituted by various state govts is uncertain. On the day the four new labour codes were notified, media reports quoted Prime Minister Narendra Modi expressing pride in the nation's workforce and invoking the slogan "Shramev Jayate". The reforms were touted as a step towards Atmanirbhar Bharat, leaving only domestic workers to bear the brunt of no legal safeguards. (The writer is a retired judge of Madras high court)

Source: <https://www.newsonair.gov.in/nhrc-issues-notices-to-meghalaya-on-mine-blast-and-haryana-on-capativity-of-5-children/>

NHRC issues notices to Meghalaya on mine blast and Haryana on capativity of 5 children

News On AIR | February 11, 2026 5:05 PM

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognizance of a reported blast at an illegal coal mine that killed 18 workers in the Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya. The Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, Meghalaya, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks. Reportedly, the incident has left several others trapped at unspecified depths. The Commission has observed that if the contents of the news report are true, it raises serious issues of violation of the human rights of the victims. The report is expected to include the status of the rescue operation, compensation to the aggrieved families and police investigation as well as steps taken by the authorities to ensure that such incidents do not recur.

The NHRC) has also taken suo motu cognizance of the report case of the captivity of 5 children at Gurugram, Haryana. The Commission has issued a notice to Haryana's Police Commissioner calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks. According to the media report, the children were detained for an under-construction building of Gurugram by a contractor and his four workers for an under-construction building in Gurugram on suspicion that they were attempting to steal some construction material. The commission said that if the contents of the news report are true, they raise serious issues of violation of the human rights of the victim children.

Source: <https://pragativadi.com/nhrc-issues-notice-to-odisha-andhra-over-machkund-project/>

NHRC Issues Notice to Odisha, Andhra Over Machkund Project

by Itishree Sethy | February 11, 2026 in Odisha, Trending Now

Reading Time: 1 min read

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the governments of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh regarding the unresolved rehabilitation of families displaced by the Machkund Hydro Power Project. The Commission directed the Chief Secretaries of both states, the Koraput District Collector, and the authorities of OHPC and APGENCO to respond. The case reached NHRC after social worker and lawyer Anup Kumar Patra filed a petition highlighting the plight of displaced residents.

According to records, villagers from 14 panchayats in Nandapur and Lamptaput blocks surrendered nearly 18,200 hectares of land for the Jolaput reservoir and the Machkund project site. As a result, 156 villages were displaced. Although the project has generated electricity for more than 70 years, families continue to struggle without rehabilitation, employment, or access to power.

NHRC registered the case under diary number 3104/IN/2026 on 10 February 2026. Furthermore, the Commission instructed the formation of an independent committee to arrange proper rehabilitation for affected families.

Local organisations, including the Nandapur Budi Area Development Council, welcomed NHRC's intervention. Council leaders Akash Khil, Hari Hantal, Jayaram Paria, and Nanda Pujari praised the Commission's step, noting that no meaningful development work or investment had been carried out in the project's surrounding areas. Residents allege that promises of peripheral development and employment opportunities remain unfulfilled. Consequently, they demand immediate government action to resolve grievances that have persisted for decades.

Source: <https://thewire.in/rights/nhrc-files-case-a-year-after-army-killed-truck-driver-in-baramulla>

NHRC Files Case a Year After Army Killed Truck Driver in Baramulla

Jehangir Ali | 14 hours ago

5 min read

The family sources said that the condition of the downtrodden family went “from bad to worse” after the demise of their main bread-earner.

Srinagar: More than a year after a Kashmiri civilian was killed in firing allegedly by the army in north Kashmir’s Baramulla district, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has filed a case in connection with the incident.

The commission has filed a case under 49/9/3/2026-AF following a complaint into the death of Waseem Ahmad Mir, a truck driver from Goripora village of Sopore and the lone bread-earner of his family in north Kashmir’s Baramulla district.

Mir died in a firing incident in Sangrama locality along the Srinagar-Baramulla highway on February 6 last year when a group of army soldiers opened fire at a “speeding suspicious” truck which had allegedly jumped a security checkpoint.

In a statement at the time, the army said the checkpoint was set up “on a very specific intelligence input about movement of terrorists” in the area and a team of soldiers chased the truck for 23 kilometres before opening fire. The “shots were fired ... at (the) tyres” of the truck, the army statement said.

Mir, who was driving the truck, suffered grievous gunshot injuries and he was taken to the government medical college in Baramulla where doctors declared him dead. The Army hasn’t clarified how Mir suffered those injuries. Laden with some 800 boxes of apples, the truck was on the way to a fruit market in Kolkata when the incident happened.

The killing of Mir prompted uproar in Kashmir with the opposition political parties, local residents of Goripora and his family demanding an impartial probe. Security forces had thrown a tight cordon around Mir’s village and some journalists were allegedly stopped from reporting the story on the day of his demise.

Before leaving his home on February 5, a day before his killing, Mir told his ailing mother Nisara Begum that he was planning to take her to a good doctor for a health check-up.

Mir’s family includes his father Abdul Majeed Mir who works as a seasonal mason, mother who is a housewife, two younger brothers Shafqat Majeed and Irfan Majeed who work as salesman at a garments store in Sopore and housekeeping supervisor in a hotel respectively, and a younger sister who is jobless.

The family sources said that the condition of the downtrodden family went “from bad to worse” after the demise of their main bread-earner.

“They have been fighting for justice including compensation under SRO-43 but nothing has materialised so far. Over the last one year, they have only been going from one government office to another with the hope of some relief,” Mir’s relative said.

The SRO-43 governs the compassionate appointment or monetary compensation to the families of deceased government employees or victims of militancy-related actions. It has also been extended to families who have lost their loved ones in action by security forces.

Tamanna Pankaj, a Delhi-based lawyer who filed the complaint with the NHRC into Mir’s tragic death said that the case has been filed in the ‘incident category’ of ‘fake encounter’ under diary number 2750/IN/2025.

In her complaint in February 2025, Pankaj told the commission that Mir was driving a truck carrying apple boxes

when he was signalled to stop at a checkpoint in north Kashmir.

Citing the army statement, Pankaj said that after being fired at by the army soldiers, the vehicle halted near Sangrama chowk on the Srinagar-Baramulla highway. When the truck was checked, Mir had sustained gunshot injuries.

"The official version is contested by the victim's family, who assert that Waseem was an innocent civilian with no involvement in any unlawful activities. Medical sources at GMC Baramulla have reportedly indicated that the nature of Waseem's gunshot wound suggests that he was shot from close range, contradicting the Army's claim that the firing was only directed at the tyres," the complaint notes.

It adds: "This incident raises serious concerns about the excessive use of force by security personnel and violation of human rights."

Pankaj said that she received a mail from the NHRC on Tuesday informing that a case has been registered in connection with her complaint.

The mail read: "NHRC has registered a case no. 49/9/3/2026-AF on the complaint regarding WASEEM AHMAD MIR. You may use this registration number for future reference. – NHRC, New Delhi Please do not reply or send any email at nhrc.india@nic.in."

Following the reading down of Article 370 in 2019, it is perhaps for the first time that the commission has filed a case in connection with the killing of a Kashmiri civilian involving the armed forces.

In 2021, the commission issued notices to the chief secretary and director general of police of Jammu and Kashmir following a spate of targeted killings of the Hindu minorities.

This article went live on February eleventh, two thousand twenty six, at fifty-nine minutes past four in the afternoon.



Source: <https://highlandpost.com/nhrc-seeks-report-from-meghalaya-into-death-of-mine-workers/>

NHRC seeks report from Meghalaya into death of mine workers

By HP News Service | February 11, 2026 | in Meghalaya

Shillong, Feb 11: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Meghalaya Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, seeking a detailed report on the death of mine workers after a blast at an illegal coal mine in Thangsko, East Jaintia Hill district.

Taking suo motu cognizance of the incident, the NHRC said the report has to be filed within two weeks.

The report is expected to include status of rescue operation, compensation to the aggrieved families and police investigation as well as the steps to stop recurrence of such incidents, the human rights panel said.

Source: <https://theshillongtimes.com/2026/02/11/nhrc-takes-suo-moto-cognisance-of-meghalaya-coal-mine-tragedy/>

NHRC takes suo moto cognisance of Meghalaya coal mine tragedy

By: Agencies

Date: February 11, 2026

New Delhi, Feb 11: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report stating that 18 workers died following a blast at an illegal coal mine in the Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills district in Meghalaya.

The incident reportedly occurred on February 5, and several other workers are feared trapped at unspecified depths inside the mine. Observing that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victims, the NHRC has issued notices to the Meghalaya's Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, seeking a detailed report within two weeks.

The NHRC has said that the report is expected to include the status of the ongoing rescue operation, compensation provided to the aggrieved families, progress of the police investigation, and the steps taken or proposed by the authorities to ensure that such incidents do not recur.

Meanwhile, taking a stern view of the continued operation of illegal coal mines in the state, the Meghalaya High Court has ordered immediate arrests in connection with the deadly explosion. A division bench of Justices H.S. Thangkhiew and W. Diengdoh took suo motu cognisance of media reports relating to the blast and expressed serious concern that illegal mining activities were still being carried out despite an earlier fatal incident reported on January 14 this year.

Observing that repeated tragedies point to grave administrative lapses, the Meghalaya High Court directed the district administration and police to act without delay. It ordered the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police of East Jaintia Hills to identify and arrest the mine owners, operators and all those involved in the alleged illegal mining operations.

It also directed authorities to seize all equipment, documents and other incriminating materials connected with the mining activity. Stressing the need for urgent relief measures, the Meghalaya High Court directed the district administration to ensure that all affected persons, including the injured, are provided immediate medical assistance and necessary support.

It also sought an explanation on how such prohibited activities were allowed to persist despite previous incidents and existing legal restrictions, cautioning that stringent directions would follow if the authorities failed to demonstrate concrete and effective action.

Earlier, the Chief Minister said the Meghalaya government has ordered a thorough inquiry into the incident and made it clear that accountability would be enforced. "The Government of Meghalaya has ordered a comprehensive inquiry into the incident. Accountability will be fixed, and those responsible will face strict legal action," Chief Minister Conrad K. Sangma said.

IANIS

Source: <https://www.aninews.in/news/national/general-news/meghalayas-illegal-coal-mine-blast-nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-death-of-18-workers20260211162403/?amp=1>

Meghalaya illegal coal mine blast: NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of death of 18 workers

ANI | Updated: Feb 11, 2026 16:24 IST

New Delhi [India], February 11 (ANI): The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that 18 workers died after a blast at an illegal coal mine in Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya on February 5, the commission said in an official statement.

Reportedly, the incident has left several others trapped at unspecified depths.

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

The report is expected to include the status of rescue operation, compensation to the aggrieved families and police investigation as well as steps taken/ proposed by the authorities to ensure that such incidents do not recur, the statement said.

Several labourers were trapped inside an illegal coal mine at Mysyngat of the Thangsko area following an explosion.

Earlier, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report regarding a deadly explosion at an illegally operated rat-hole coal mine in Meghalaya's East Jaintia Hills district that claimed 18 lives. The Tribunal registered an original application based on a news item published on February 6, 2026, which highlighted the incident and potential environmental law violations.

On February 9, Vikash Kumar, Superintendent of Police of East Jaintia Hills district, told reporters, "In connection with the illegal coal mining blast that happened on the 5th of February and the High Court had taken cognisance and the DC and the SP of East Jaintia Hills were called for personal appearance. In that connection, we had come to the High Court... The search-and-rescue operation is still ongoing. The investigation is ongoing. We have made an arrest, and it is going in the right direction..." (ANI)



Source: <https://orissadiary.com/nhrc-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-death-of-18-workers-after-blast-at-an-illegal-coal-mine-in-east-jaintia-hills-meghalaya/>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported death of 18 workers after blast at an illegal coal mine in East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya

By: Odisha Diary Bureau

Date: February 11, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 18 workers died after a blast at an illegal coal mine in Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya on 5th February 2026. Reportedly, the incident has left several others trapped at unspecified depths.

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

The report is expected to include the status of rescue operation, compensation to the aggrieved families and police investigation as well as steps taken/ proposed by the authorities to ensure that such incidents do not recur.

Source: <https://organiser.org/2026/02/11/339546/bharat/sexual-harassment-in-gyms-nhrc-seeks-nationwide-data-from-states-flags-safety-and-health-risks-in-fitness-centers/>

Sexual harassment in gyms: NHRC seeks nationwide data from states, flags safety and health risks in fitness centers

WEBDESK February 11, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has initiated a nationwide review of gyms and fitness centres following a series of complaints alleging sexual harassment of women, girls and teenagers across several states. Terming the incidents a grave violation of human rights, the Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretaries of all states and Union Territories, seeking comprehensive reports on the regulation, licensing, and monitoring of such establishments. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Sports Authority of India (SAI) have also been directed to furnish details of existing national guidelines and oversight mechanisms governing the fitness sector.

According to information placed before the Commission, multiple complaints have surfaced in recent months involving alleged misconduct by trainers who are accused of misusing their position of trust and authority. The complaints reportedly involve women and underage girls who frequent gyms and fitness centres. While the NHRC has not specified the exact number of cases in its notice, it acknowledged that several incidents have been reported from different parts of the country. The Commission also observed that many cases may remain unreported due to fear, social stigma and pressure faced by victims, indicating that the actual scale of the problem could be larger than documented.

The Commission has expressed concern that the absence of structured grievance redressal systems in many fitness establishments has further aggravated the issue. In several states, there are no uniform or standardised norms governing the establishment and operation of gyms. This regulatory vacuum, the NHRC noted, has allowed fitness centres to operate without clear accountability. Trainers are often hired without mandatory certification or thorough background verification, increasing the risk of individuals with questionable credentials gaining access to women and minors in vulnerable settings.

Through its notices, the NHRC has sought detailed information from state authorities on the number of licensed gyms operating within their jurisdiction, the rules and procedures for granting licences, mandatory qualifications required for trainers, and whether background checks are conducted prior to employment. The Commission has also asked states to provide data on complaints received against gym operators or trainers, the nature of those complaints, and the action taken in each case. Additionally, it has sought clarity on whether dedicated complaint mechanisms, helplines or monitoring systems are in place to address allegations of harassment or misconduct. Beyond safety concerns, the NHRC has also flagged serious health risks associated with the largely unregulated fitness industry. The Commission observed that several gyms are allegedly selling food supplements and performance-enhancing products without proper approvals or quality checks. Incorrect training techniques and the unsupervised consumption of supplements, particularly among teenagers and young adults, have reportedly resulted in hormonal imbalances and other physical complications. States have been asked to specify the steps being taken to regulate the sale of supplements within fitness centres and the action initiated against violators dealing in illegal or uncertified products.

In its communication to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Sports Authority of India, the NHRC has sought details of any national-level framework that governs the functioning of gyms and training centres. The Commission emphasised that institutions meant to promote physical fitness and well-being must not become

spaces of exploitation or insecurity. It underlined that safeguarding women and children in such environments is a fundamental obligation of authorities.

Based on the responses received from states and central agencies, the Commission may recommend the introduction of uniform national guidelines to regulate gyms and fitness centres. Proposed measures could include mandatory certification and accreditation standards for trainers, compulsory background verification, installation of CCTV cameras in common areas, establishment of dedicated complaint redressal systems, increased representation of female trainers, and periodic inspections by authorities.

Reiterating the need for a zero-tolerance approach towards harassment and misconduct, the NHRC has urged state governments to take immediate corrective steps. The Commission's intervention marks one of the most extensive examinations of the gym and fitness sector in recent years. As state governments compile data on the number of cases reported, the list of complaints received, and enforcement measures taken, the findings could shape future policy decisions aimed at making fitness spaces safer and more accountable across the country.

Source: <https://www.dtnext.in/news/tamilnadu/nhrc-pulls-up-tamil-nadu-govt-over-migrant-worker-assault-asks-police-to-trace-victim>

NHRC pulls up Tamil Nadu govt over migrant worker assault; asks police to trace victim

The Director General of Police has been directed to trace the victim and ensure treatment, including post-trauma counselling and reimbursement of medical expenses

Victim Suraj | DTNEXT Bureau | Updated on: 11 Feb 2026, 10:30 am

NEW DELHI: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued a showcase notice to the Tamil Nadu government over the assault of a “migrant worker” in Tiruvallur district and failure to ensure proper treatment, care and directed the State police to trace the victim at the earliest.

The Commission has also asked the Chief Secretary to explain within seven days why a compensation of Rs 2 lakh should not be recommended for the victim.

Taking cognisance under Section 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the NHRC said it received information about “grave violence” against Suraj, identified as a migrant worker from Madhya Pradesh, near the Tiruttani railway quarters on December 27.

According to the notice dated February

9, Suraj was referred from Tiruvallur Government Hospital to Rajiv Gandhi Government General Hospital, Chennai, on December

28 for advanced treatment. However, hospital records indicate that he left against medical advice the same day, and his whereabouts remain unknown.

The Commission termed this a “serious lapse” and “gross negligence” on the part of the State machinery, stating that the authorities failed to ensure adequate safeguards, monitoring, or support for the victim, thereby attracting human rights scrutiny. “Evidently, the state has failed to provide medical care and security to the victim, thereby violating his fundamental rights,” it said. While the alleged assault was committed by private individuals, the NHRC held that the matter falls within the ambit of human rights violations due to the State’s subsequent failure to provide medical care, protection and rehabilitation.

The victim’s disappearance from a state-run medical facility raised “serious concerns” warranting strict investigation, it said, pointing out lapses.

The Director General of Police has been directed to trace the victim and ensure treatment, including post-trauma counselling and reimbursement of medical expenses. A copy of the proceedings has also been sent to the Union Home Ministry.

There was no immediate reaction from the Tamil Nadu government about the NHRC notice.

Four teenagers, all aged about 17, were apprehended on December 28 and produced before the Juvenile Justice Board. Three were sent to a juvenile home, and the fourth was handed over to their parents.

Source: <https://orissadiary.com/nhrc-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-sexual-assault-and-torture-of-5-minors-in-captivity-for-18-hours-on-suspicion-of-theft-in-dlf-phase-3-area-of-gurugram-in-haryana/>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported sexual assault and torture of 5 minors in captivity for 18 hours on suspicion of theft in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana

By: Odisha Diary Bureau

Date: February 11, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 5 children, aged between 11 to 14 years, were held captive for 18 hours at an under-construction building in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana. Reportedly, the children were detained by the contractor and his four workers on the suspicion that they were attempting to steal some construction material. The victims were reportedly stripped, sexually assaulted and tortured. The perpetrators also allegedly poured petrol over them. The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victim children. Therefore, it has issued a notice to the Commissioner of Police, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to the media report, carried on 5th February 2026, on reaching the spot, the children's mothers were also made to sit along with them and subjected to humiliation by the perpetrators. The incident came to light when the mother of one of the victims approached the police to register a complaint on 3rd February 2026.

Source: <https://thenewsmill.com/2026/02/nrhc-orders-report-on-illegal-coal-mine-blast-killing-18-in-meghalaya/>

NRHC orders report on illegal coal mine blast killing 18 in Meghalaya

Written By: TNM (With ANI Inputs) | Published on: Feb 11, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report stating that 18 workers died in a blast at an illegal coal mine in the Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, on February 5. Several other workers remain trapped at unspecified depths.

The commission noted that if the report is true, it raises serious concerns regarding the violation of the victims' human rights. Consequently, the NHRC has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police of Meghalaya, requesting a detailed report within two weeks.

The NHRC specified that the report should cover the status of rescue operations, compensation for the affected families, the police investigation, and measures taken or proposed to prevent similar incidents in the future. The explosion occurred in an illegal coal mine at Mysyngat in the Thangskai area, trapping several labourers inside.

Separately, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has also taken suo motu cognisance of media reports on the fatal explosion at the illegally operated rat-hole coal mine, which resulted in 18 deaths. The tribunal registered an original application on February 6, 2026, highlighting the incident and potential violations of environmental law. On February 9, Vikash Kumar, Superintendent of Police of East Jaintia Hills district, told reporters, "In connection with the illegal coal mining blast that happened on the 5th of February and the High Court had taken cognisance and the DC and the SP of East Jaintia Hills were called for personal appearance. In that connection, we had come to the High Court... The search-and-rescue operation is still ongoing. The investigation is ongoing. We have made an arrest, and it is going in the right direction..."

Source: <https://english.gujaratsamachar.com/news/national/delhi-hc-issues-notice-over-pil-on-missing-persons-in-national-capital-40603536248.html>

Delhi HC issues notice over PIL on missing persons in national capital

Updated: Feb 11th, 2026

During the brief hearing, the Delhi HC observed that two contrasting narratives are currently prevalent in the media regarding the issue of missing persons in Delhi, and said it would examine the factual position after receiving responses from the authorities.

Apart from the Delhi Police, it sought responses from the Union government, the city government, and the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) in the matter.

Posting the PIL for further hearing on February 18, the Delhi High Court also inquired whether a similar matter is presently pending before the Supreme Court.

A day before, the plea was mentioned before Chief Justice Devendra Kumar Upadhyaya for urgent listing, seeking action in the alleged disappearance of nearly 800 people in the national capital during the first two weeks of January this year.

The development follows closely after the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) took suo motu cognisance of the matter and issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Delhi government as well as the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, directing them to submit a detailed report within two weeks.

Meanwhile, the Delhi Police have 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."

(This story was taken from syndicated feed and was only edited for style by Gujarat Samachar Digital team)

Source: <https://www.deccanchronicle.com/nation/meghalaya-coal-mine-explosion-death-toll-rises-to-30-ngt-issues-notices-1936507>

30 Dead in Meghalaya Mine Explosion; NGT Issues Notice

DC Correspondent 11 February 2026 6:15 PM

The Deputy Commissioner said the district administration is processing ex-gratia payments for the next of kin. The death toll in the blast incident at an illegal coal mining site in the Thangskoo area of East Jaintia Hills district has risen to 30. Deputy Commissioner of East Jaintia Hills, Manish Kumar, informed the media that the explosion occurred on the morning of February 5. The district administration received information in the afternoon and immediately rushed to the site. In coordination with the state government, the National Disaster Response Force, State Disaster Response Force, and Search and Rescue Teams were mobilised and rescue operations began the same day and continued till February 9.

Initially, 28 deaths were confirmed, while two more victims succumbed to injuries at Silchar Medical College in Assam, taking the total number of fatalities to 30. The Deputy Commissioner said the district administration is processing ex-gratia payments for the next of kin. Meanwhile, the district administration has launched a strict enforcement drive against illegal coal mining.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), has aken suo motu cognizance of a media report and observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victims. It has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, Meghalaya, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

Reports state that the National Green Tribunal has also taken suo motu cognisance of a February 6 media report about the blast and issued notices to the Central Pollution Control Board, the regional office of the environment ministry in Shillong, the state's chief secretary, and the East Jaintia Hills deputy commissioner, seeking affidavits to clarify whether its earlier mining-related orders and norms were violated.

(Source : Deccan Chronicle with agency inputs)

Source: <https://www.globalgovernancenews.com/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-meghalaya-mine-blast/>

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognizance of Meghalaya Mine Blast

18 workers killed in illegal coal mine explosion in East Jaintia Hills

GOVERNANCE NEWS Central Governance INDIA

By Global Governance News On Feb 11, 2026

NHRC takes suo motu cognizance of blast at illegal coal mine in Meghalaya

18 workers died in explosion at Thangskai area on February 5, 2026

Notices issued to Meghalaya Chief Secretary and DGP for detailed report

Report must include rescue status, compensation, investigation and preventive measures

GG News Bureau

New Delhi, 11th Feb: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of the death of 18 workers following a blast at an illegal coal mine in East Jaintia Hills district of Meghalaya, calling it a serious violation of human rights.

The incident occurred on February 5, 2026, at an illegal coal mine in the Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills.

According to media reports, several other workers remain trapped at unspecified depths following the explosion.

Based on media reports, the Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and Director General of Police, Meghalaya, seeking a comprehensive report on the incident within two weeks. The NHRC observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victims.

The detailed report sought by the Commission is expected to include several key aspects of the tragedy and its aftermath. These include the current status of rescue operations to locate and extract trapped workers, details of compensation provided or proposed for the families of deceased workers, progress in police investigation into the illegal mining operation, and concrete steps taken or proposed by authorities to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

The incident highlights ongoing concerns about illegal coal mining operations in Meghalaya, particularly in the East Jaintia Hills region, which has witnessed similar tragedies in the past. The lack of safety measures and regulatory oversight in such illegal operations continues to put workers' lives at risk.

The Commission will review the responses from Meghalaya authorities before deciding on further action in the matter.

Source: <https://sabrangindia.in/turning-the-constitution-into-action-cjps-year-against-a-rising-tide-of-hate/amp/>

Turning the Constitution into Action: CJP's year against a rising tide of hate

CJP turned constitutional ideals into action—defending dignity, curbing organised hate, and pressing for institutional neutrality

Post author By irfan khan

Post date February 11, 2026

The year 2025 was marked by a sustained rise in hate speech, religious targeting, and organised campaigns of hostility across multiple regions, in response, Citizens for Justice and Peace (CJP) consistently engaged constitutional commissions and police authorities, seeking accountability, timely preventive measures, and strict adherence to the rule of law. This report documents a year of persistent advocacy, tracing CJP's interventions from early-stage preventive warnings to end-of-year demands for corrective and disciplinary action in cases of evident institutional bias.

The 2025 Intervention Tracker:

NCSC: 2 Complaints

NCM: 6 Complaints

NHRC: 2 urgent memorandums

Police/Administration: 6 Complaints

Preventive Actions: 2 pre-emptive Complaints

National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC): Battling caste-based atrocities

In early January 2025 (January 8), CJP approached the NCSC to highlight a troubling spike in atrocities against Dalit communities across Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh. These complaints, detailing incidents from late 2024, emphasised that such violence is rooted in a deeply ingrained discriminatory mind-set. CJP's intervention sought to move the Commission beyond mere observation toward active enforcement of the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

CJP is dedicated to finding and bringing to light instances of Hate Speech, so that the bigots propagating these venomous ideas can be unmasked and brought to justice. To learn more about our campaign against hate speech, please become a member. To support our initiatives, please donate now!

"Dignity for All": a national mapping of 30 critical atrocities across 9 states

On June 24, CJP further filed a major formal complaint documenting 30 distinct incidents of violence across nine states, ranging from horrific sexual assaults on minors to the murder of a 10-year-old boy in Etah (Uttar Pradesh). Invoking Article 338 (5) of the Constitution, CJP sought an urgent probe into these crimes, which included social boycotts and the denial of cremation rights.

Widespread crimes against SCs violating the PoA Act and Civil Rights

CJP Stated in its complaint that, these incidents directly contravene the spirit and letter of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, and more critically, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (SC/ST PoA Act), which specifically aims to prevent atrocities against Scheduled Castes and to provide for special courts for the trial of such offenses and for relief and rehabilitation of the victims. The recurring nature of these incidents, especially the multiple instances of sexual violence and physical attacks, reveals a severe lapse in the implementation and enforcement of these crucial legislations.

Targeted crimes against SCs, a pattern of abuse

Through this complaint, CJP highlights that systemic, widespread incidents of caste-driven oppression that are

prevalent countrywide, across states governed by different political dispensations pointing to a deep-rooted societal malaise that has not only acquired a frightening level of ‘normalised violence and oppression’ but also is ‘allowed because of structured levels of immunity’.

CJP also stated in its complaint that as per the NCRB report, there are a total of 70,818 cases of atrocities against SCs and 12,159 against STs that remained pending for investigation at the end of the year 2021. A total of 2,63,512 cases of SCs and 42,512 cases of STs were placed for trial in the courts. At the end of the year, more than 96 percent of the total cases were still pending for trial. Though the charge-sheeting percentage was more than 80%, but the conviction rate remained below 40%.

Why did CJP intervene?

CJP stepped in because these atrocities were no longer isolated crimes but had become the “new normal” of daily humiliation and violence revealing spiralling trends. When local police failed to register FIRs or provided “structured immunity” to dominant-caste perpetrators, it became clear that only a high-level constitutional push could break the deadlock. CJP’s intervention was necessary to force the NCSC to address the systemic collapse of the PoA Act and protect the basic human dignity of the marginalised communities.

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC): CJP’s Memorandum

On May 31, 2025, CJP submitted a memorandum to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) regarding a major human rights crisis in Assam. In memorandum CJP reported that between May 23 and May 31, the Assam Border Police conducted secretive night raids across 33 districts, detaining at least 300 individuals, primarily Bengali-speaking Muslims, without warrants or legal paperwork. While some were eventually released, approximately 145 people remained untraceable, leading to fears of illegal “pushbacks” across the Indo-Bangladesh border.

The memorandum highlighted that many detainees were already involved in ongoing legal cases or had lived in India for generations. CJP argued that these actions bypassed the rule of law and violated constitutional rights under Articles 21 and 22. CJP has asked the NHRC to demand a full report from the government, set up a fact-finding committee, and ensure the immediate safety and return of those unlawfully detained or expelled.

On June 4, 2025, CJP submitted a supplementary memorandum to the NHRC providing harrowing first-person testimonies of illegal night detentions and forced expulsions in Assam. This submission followed the initial May 31 memo and documented a systematic campaign where the Assam Border Police allegedly bypassed all judicial sanctions to deport Bengali-speaking Muslims, including the elderly, the chronically ill, and individuals protected by court stay orders.

The memorandum included testimonies from survivors like Hajera Khatun and Sona Bhanu, who described being blindfolded, fingerprinted without consent, and abandoned in “no-man’s land” swamps under the cover of darkness. Families reported finding their missing loved ones only through viral social media videos filmed in Bangladesh. Notably, CJP revealed that individuals previously released from detention centres through legal efforts—such as Doyjan Bibi and Abdul Sheikh—were re-detained and forcibly removed despite complying with all bail conditions. CJP has urged the NHRC to launch an independent inquiry, summon top officials, and ensure the safe return of all those subjected to these extra-legal deportations.

Rationale of CJP’s Intervention

This crisis demanded CJP’s intervention because the state was operating entirely outside the law, conducting what looked more like abductions than legal detentions. By disappearing people in the dead of night and “pushing” them across borders, the administration bypassed the entire judicial system, including the Supreme Court’s own stay orders. CJP acted to stop this “stealth purge” and ensure that no person is rendered stateless through secretive, extra-legal executive actions.

III. National Commission for Minorities (NCM: Stemming Organised Hate

Throughout 2025, CJP acted as a constitutional vanguard, filing six major complaints with the National Commission for Minorities (NCM).

“Dharma Sansads” and 2. “Trishul Deekshas”

The beginning of the year 2025 was marred by high-decibel events like “Dharma Sansads” and “Trishul Deekshas” in regions like Delhi, Rajasthan, and Himachal Pradesh. These gatherings were marked by explicit calls for economic boycotts and physical violence against Muslims and Christians. CJP’s complaints to the NCM detailed how speakers propagated baseless conspiracies such as “love jihad” and “land jihad” and these events created an atmosphere of deep fear and uncertainty. Consequently, we urged the Commission to hold those responsible accountable by ensuring FIRs are filed under the new Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) 2023

Complaint over hate speech at Trishul Deeksha events

On January 29, CJP had filed a formal complaint with the NCM, raising alarm over a series of Trishul Deeksha

events held in December 2024 across Punjab, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, and Rajasthan. Organised by far-right groups such as the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP), Bajrang Dal, and Antarrashtriya Hindu Parishad (AHP), these gatherings featured openly inflammatory rhetoric, hate speech, and mobilisation against minority communities, particularly Muslims and Christians.

Complaint against hate speeches at 'Dharma Sansad' events

On January 22, CJP filed a complaint with the NCM regarding a series of hate speeches delivered at 'Dharma Sansad' events on December 20, 2024, led by Yati Narsinghanand and other right-wing figures. Despite being denied permission to hold the event in Haridwar, the gathering proceeded at another location, where inflammatory and violent rhetoric was once again espoused, targeting Muslims and calling for a Hindu-only nation. The speeches at the event included derogatory language and explicit calls for physical violence against Muslims, promoting a vision of a society devoid of religious diversity.

The Hindu Sanatan Ekta Padyatra: a ten-day mapping of fear

On December 2, 2025, Citizens for Justice and Peace (CJP) submitted an exhaustive complaint to the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) regarding the Hindu Sanatan Ekta Padyatra, a massive 10-day mobilisation led by Dharendra Krishna Shastri. Traversing 422 village panchayats across Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh, the march was documented by CJP as a systematic campaign of "othering" that weaponised religious identity. CJP's detailed mapping of speeches categorised the rhetoric into direct hate speech and high-intensity fearmongering, notably demographic conspiracy theories claiming Hindus were on the "brink of becoming minorities."

The yatra featured exclusionary slogans such as "Jo Ram ka nahi wo kisi kaam ka nahi" and explicit calls for the economic boycott of Muslims and Christians. CJP highlighted how speakers used their spiritual authority to normalise "bulldozer justice" and incite historical resentment, such as invoking the Babri Masjid demolition to demand the reclamation of other religious sites. Warning that such organised campaigns, involving an estimated 3,00,000 participants, could trigger real-world violence, CJP urged the NCM to launch a fact-finding mission. Crucially, the organisation prayed for the appointment of nodal officers as per the Tehseen Poonawalla guidelines to protect vulnerable communities from the volatile atmosphere generated by the padyatra's rhetoric.

Targeting Bengali-origin Muslims

In late September (September 30, 2025), submitted a comprehensive complaint to the National Commission for Minorities (NCM), highlighting what it described as an "alarming and coordinated escalation of hate speech" across India. The complaint documents how Bengali-origin Muslims, many of whom are lawful Indian citizens, are being systematically vilified as "Bangladeshis" and "ghuspaithiye" (infiltrators) in election rallies, public protests, and online campaigns. CJP's submission to the NCM Chairperson requested a full inquiry and preventive directions to curb vigilante activity, emphasising that such rhetoric directly contravenes Supreme Court directions on hate crimes.

CJP's key demands to the NCM

The complaint called upon the Commission to:

Take legal cognisance under the NCM Act and initiate an inquiry.

Direct registration of FIRs against individuals and organisations spreading hate.

Curb vigilante activity by outfits like Bir Lachit Sen and All Tai Ahom Students' Union.

Ensure police compliance with Supreme Court orders on suo motu action.

Enforce preventive measures, such as videographing rallies and banning repeat hate offenders.

Urge social media platforms to remove hateful content.

Launch a fact-finding mission on the profiling, harassment, and eviction of Bengali-origin Muslims nationwide.

CJP's key intervention in systemic targeted harassment and hate-motivated violence against Christians in Rajasthan (September, 2025)

On October 8, 2025, CJP filed a formal complaint with the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) regarding a surge in targeted harassment and hate-motivated attacks against the Christian community in Rajasthan throughout September 2025. The complaint highlights a series of disturbing incidents following the introduction of the Rajasthan Prohibition of Unlawful Conversion of Religion Bill, 2025. Key flashpoints included a police raid on a children's hostel in Alwar on September 3, the coercive interrogation of believers in Kotputli-Behror on September 9, and the forceful closure of St. Paul's Hostel School in Dungarpur on September 11. Most notably, on September 21 in Jaipur, a mob of 40–50 activists assaulted a private prayer meeting, injuring eight people. CJP urged the Commission to take immediate cognizance of these events, which they describe as a "coordinated campaign" involving vigilante violence and administrative bias. CJP requested a time-bound investigation into police misconduct and the registration of FIRs under BNS Sections 196 and 299. They further called for the

implementation of Supreme Court guidelines from the Tehseen Poonawalla case to ensure accountability and the protection of constitutional rights under Articles 14, 21, and 25.

Action Taken by NCM: Following the formal complaint lodged by CJP, the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) initiated official proceedings on October 14, 2025, by issuing a directive to the Chief Secretary of the Government of Rajasthan. In its formal communication, the Commission stated that “The complainant should be apprised of the action taken in the matter and the Commission should also be informed.”

The rise of extra-legal vigilantism and “Identity Policing”

On December 18, 2025, CJP formally approached the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) to report a surge in vigilante violence and state-led targeted evictions. The comprehensive complaint documents a disturbing pattern of incidents occurring between September and November 2025, primarily targeting Muslim and Christian communities across multiple states. CJP highlighted five critical areas of concern as physical vigilantism involving cow protection and moral policing; economic intimidation through informal boycotts of minority-owned businesses; disruption of Christian prayer meetings under the guise of preventing conversions; coercive identity policing; and large-scale demolitions that disproportionately affect vulnerable populations without adequate rehabilitation.

The central theme of the CJP’s complaint is the emergence of “self-appointed enforcers” who act with a perceived sense of impunity. CJP argued before the NCM that these are not isolated events but a recurring pattern that erodes constitutional guarantees of equality and religious freedom. The organisation expressed grave concern over selective law enforcement, noting that police often act upon vigilante complaints while ignoring the initial unlawful acts of the perpetrators. CJP has urged the NCM to demand action-taken reports from state governments, ensure the impartial application of criminal law, and safeguard the livelihoods and dignity of minority groups against normalisation of such violence.

Action Taken by NCM: On January 23, 2026, the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) has officially taken cognizance of the representation submitted by CJP on December 18, and has registered the case. Acting on complaint, the Commission formally forwarded a copy of the complete representation to the Home Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi, for urgent consideration and appropriate intervention.

III. Police Authorities: Demanding Neutrality & Accountability

In 2025, CJP filed 5 major collective complaints with police and administration, across several states, to demand accountability, immediate preventive action, and a strict adherence to the rule of law.

“In the line of Crossfire”: when CJP demanded authorities to Act

Throughout February and March, CJP filed multiple state-wide complaints against BJP MLA and Minister Nitesh Rane for inflammatory speeches delivered in Pune, Sindhudurg, and Ratnagiri. CJP contended that as an elected representative in a position of significant influence, Rane bore a heightened legal and ethical responsibility to maintain communal harmony. Invoking the Supreme Court’s landmark *Amish Devgan* judgment, which distinguishes between free speech and harmful incitement, the organisation filed a series of formal complaints to demand that law enforcement act decisively against rhetoric that threatened the state’s social fabric.

Nanijdham, Ratnagiri – On March 28, 2025, CJP approached the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate of Ratnagiri regarding a speech delivered by Rane during a public felicitation. The complaint documented how Rane propagated baseless conspiracy theories like “love jihad” and “land jihad,” utilising Islamophobic slurs and specifically targeting religious sites such as Mazars and Dargahs. CJP argued that this inflammatory language was a direct attempt to stir fear and mistrust toward the Muslim community, citing the *Amish Devgan* standard that such speech serves no legitimate purpose other than to sow division and provoke social discord.

Wagholi, Pune – On March 18, 2025, CJP approached the Additional Director General (Law & Order) and the Pune Police regarding a contentious speech delivered at a temple in Wagholi. In this instance, Rane openly advocated for housing discrimination, urging Hindus to rent properties exclusively to fellow Hindus and warning that renting to even one “Aslam” would lead to a demographic takeover. CJP asserted that this rhetoric incited segregation and violated Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution. Furthermore, Rane’s fabrication of a coordinated plot to turn India into an Islamic nation by 2047 was flagged as a dangerous exploitation of public anxiety designed to dehumanise an entire community.

Sindhudurg District – On March 7, 2025, CJP filed a joint complaint with the SP and Collector of Sindhudurg addressing speeches delivered in Kundal and Sawantwadi. These events, organised by right-wing outfits, featured Rane warning locals about “Islamisation” and issuing explicit threats. In Sawantwadi, Rane reportedly told the audience to contact him directly to “settle” matters if anyone “kept an evil eye” on his religion, pointedly remarking that he would ensure such individuals would not return to their place of worship on Fridays. CJP highlighted this

as a clear incitement to communal violence and a violation of Supreme Court mandates that require police to take suo moto action against hate speech regardless of the speaker's political standing.

Nagpur City – On April 24, 2025, Citizens for Justice and Peace (CJP) filed a formal complaint with the Additional Director General of Police (Law & Order), Maharashtra, and the Nagpur Police Commissioner regarding a divisive speech delivered by right-wing influencer Kajal Hindustani (Kajal Singhala). The speech, delivered during a public “Shivjanmotsav” event in Nagpur on February 19, 2025, targeted the Christian and Muslim communities through inflammatory narratives and baseless conspiracy theories.

CJP's submitted that Hindustani's rhetoric—which characterised conversions as being traded for “a sack of rice” and utilised the “Love Jihad” trope—meets the definition of hate speech as established in the Supreme Court's *Amish Devgan vs. Union of India* (2021) 1 SCC 1 ruling. The complaint argues that such statements serve no purpose other than to sow mistrust, demean minority religious practices, and dehumanise marginalised sections.

Partisan conduct by Jagaon Police: CJP's intervention

CJP intervened in October 2025 following a distressing breach of professional conduct by the police in Jalgaon. CJP filed a comprehensive complaint with the Director General of Police (DGP) of Maharashtra and the Superintendent of Police in Jalgaon, calling for immediate disciplinary action against officials from the Jamner Police Station. This demand for accountability arose after police personnel were observed publicly participating in a communal procession organised by Shiv Pratisthan Hindustan—the very organisation whose members are accused in the brutal August 2025 lynching of 20-year-old Suleman Pathan.

The complaint, which was also marked to the Maharashtra Home Department and the National Human Rights Commission, contends that such conduct is a blatant violation of the police oath of office and the Maharashtra Police Conduct Rules. CJP argued that the participation of investigating officers in a rally organised by a far right group linked to the accused is not just an ethical failure, but a total collapse of the constitutional principle of neutrality. Such actions severely compromise the integrity of criminal investigations and shatter the public's—particularly the victim's family's—faith in the fairness of the legal process.

In its pursuit of justice for the Pathan family, CJP has demanded the immediate suspension of the concerned officers and the transfer of the Suleman Pathan investigation to an independent agency. Furthermore, the organisation has pressed for a state-wide directive to reaffirm the necessity of police impartiality in all communal and hate-crime cases.

Curbing market vigilantism: the Malabar Hill incident

In late November (November 25, 2025), CJP moved against a former political leader who conducted unauthorised “Aadhaar checks” of Muslim vendors at Mumbai's Malabar Hill. CJP identified this as an unlawful assumption of policing functions and religious profiling intended to disrupt the livelihoods of minority communities. By demanding identity documents and instructing Hindu vendors to display saffron flags, these actors attempted to enforce a system of visible segregation. CJP's complaint urged the police to protect the vendors' right to trade and to register FIRs against the vigilante actors.

Action Taken by NCM: Pursuant to the CJP's complaint submitted on November 25, 2025 against Raj Saraf, the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) has taken cognisance of the matter and forwarded the complaint to the concerned authorities for appropriate inquiry and action. The complaint was received from the office of the National Commission for Minorities, Malabar Hill, Thane, and was thereafter transmitted to V. P. Marg Police Station for further investigation. The police authorities have acknowledged receipt of the complaint and have initiated the process of inquiry in accordance with law.

Preventive Action against Hate-filled Gatherings

CJP's proactive stand against the proposed communal mobilisation in Pune and Goa

In January, CJP proactively filed two complaints with the Pune and Goa Police to halt “Hindu Rashtra Jagruti” events. Highlighting the track record of the organising outfits in promoting Islamophobia and economic boycotts, CJP urged authorities to invoke Sections 130 and 132 of the BNSS, 2023 to prevent cognisable offences. CJP emphasised in its complaints that allowing such gatherings would violate fundamental rights and contravene Indian criminal law, particularly by inciting communal tensions in otherwise peaceful regions.

When CJP asks Pune Police to halt right-wing's 'Hindu Rashtra Jagruti Andolan' event

On January 4, 2025, CJP filed a formal complaint with the Pune Police seeking immediate preventive action against the “Hindu Rashtra Jagruti Andolan” scheduled for the following day. Organised by the Hindu Janajagruti Samiti (HJS), the event raised alarms due to the group's history of inflammatory rhetoric regarding “Love Jihad,” economic boycotts, and religious conversions. CJP argued that such gatherings stoke communal tensions and violate constitutional rights, citing a Mumbai precedent where a similar rally was denied permission to preserve social harmony.

CJP seeks preventive action against HJS's Goa event

On January 22, 2025, CJP further filed a formal complaint with the Goa Police, seeking immediate preventive action against the "Hindu Rashtra Jagruti Sabha" event scheduled for January 25 in Sanguem. Forwarded to the Inspector General and Superintendent of Police, the complaint highlighted the potential threat posed by the organiser, Hindu Janajagruti Samiti (HJS), a group with a documented history of hate speech and divisive rhetoric. CJP raised a sharp alarm, noting that the HJS frequently propagates baseless conspiracies like "Love Jihad" and calls for economic boycotts against minorities, which could ignite communal tensions in a diverse region.

Rebuilding faith in the Rule of Law

CJP's 2025 interventions were not just about reporting crimes; they were about providing a blueprint for administrative action. Through the distribution of our handbook, "Towards a Hate-Free Nation," CJP equipped police and district administrations with the latest jurisprudence from the Supreme Court. We maintain that combating hate is a collective responsibility, and our relentless intervention with the NCM, NCSC, NHRC & other constitutional bodies/authorities and state police/administration remains the frontier of this effort to reclaim the secular and democratic fabric of India.

Source: <https://www.outlookindia.com/amp/story/art-entertainment/ghooskhor-pandat-row-the-curious-case-of-cbfc-and-caste>

Ghooskhor Pandat Row: The Curious Case Of CBFC And Caste

The story focuses on an individual's actions and choices and does not comment on or represent any caste, religion, or community, say the filmmakers.

Agnideb Bandyopadhyay

Updated on: 11 February 2026 7:23 am

Summary

Uttar Pradesh CM Yogi Adityanath ordered an FIR be filed against the film's team

The police said the FIR was filed since the title was deliberately aimed at insulting a particular community and 'disturbing social harmony.

On Tuesday, Netflix announced that it would change the name of the film

Following Netflix India's 2026 slate announcement on February 3, Neeraj Pandey's *Ghooskhor Pandat*, starring Manoj Bajpayee found itself in a quagmire as the title triggered immense backlash on social media. Going by the literal - a character with a weakness for bribes - the title is being read as a thunderous insult on a community. To allay the concerns or weaponise it effectively, Uttar Pradesh CM Yogi Adityanath ordered an FIR be filed against the film's team at the Hazratganj police station in Lucknow. The state had recently witnessed widespread protests from numerous Brahmin organisations following the UGC's equity regulations which were aimed at tackling discrimination against minorities in campuses.

The police stated that the FIR was filed as the title was deliberately aimed at insulting a particular community and 'disturbing social harmony. Noting the widespread anger among the Brahmin community over the film's name and content and the threat of numerous protests by associated organisations, the police said that they have increased the possibility of disruption to public peace and law and order. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) also issued a notice to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting following a complaint that the film "vilifies a recognised social group." On Tuesday, Netflix announced that it would change the name of the film when the Delhi High Court was hearing a plea which claimed that the OTT platform was promoting the name and associating the term "Pandat" with corruption and bribery.

Following the initial backlash and controversy, the Centre had asked Netflix to remove the teaser and other promotional content of *Ghooskhor Pandat*. Speaking on the action, BJP national Spokesperson, Gaurav Bhatia, said "We wholeheartedly commend the Centre's swift and decisive action! Offensive content, such as the derogatory film *Ghooskhor Pandat*, has not only been removed from the platform, but an FIR has also been registered in the case. This sends a clear message that insults to Sanatan Dharma will no longer be tolerated." The producers took down the teaser and other promotional content following the notice, as director Neeraj Pandey clarified, "Our film is a fictional cop drama, and the term 'Pandat' is used simply as a colloquial name for a fictional character. The story focuses on an individual's actions and choices and does not comment on or represent any caste, religion, or community."

Bajpayee, known for versatility and ability to get into the skin of emotionally complex characters across the spectrum, also took to social media to clarify his part, "As an actor, I come to a film through the character and the story I am playing. For me, this was about portraying a flawed individual and his journey of self-realisation. This was not meant to be a statement about any community."

Adityanath's orders have found unexpected support from Bahujan Samaj Party Supremo Mayawati, a prominent

face of Dalit politics in India. "It is a matter of great sorrow and concern that not only in Uttar Pradesh alone but now even in films, the word 'Pandit' is being portrayed as an infiltrator, thereby insulting and disrespecting the entire community across the country. This has caused tremendous anger among the whole Brahmin society at present, and our party strongly condemns this in the harshest terms. The Central Government should immediately impose a ban on such a casteist film. This is the demand of the BSP," she shared on social media. Mayawati trying to court Brahmins was not surprising considering her attempt to pitch herself as the custodian of their concerns in UP, but her vocal support of Adityanath's move was surprising for many.

The Caste Discomfort

Last year, India's official submission to the 2026 Oscars, *Homebound* (2025), directed by National Award-winning filmmaker Neeraj Ghaywan and produced by Karan Johar's Dharma Production, was released in the theatres after facing 11 cuts where according to reports, multiple caste references and scenes were demanded to be modified or removed.

In May, another Dharma Productions venture, *Dhadak 2*, directed by Shazia Iqbal and addressing major caste issues, raised the hackles and triggered the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) to impose 16 cuts and a U/A 16+ certificate. Singling out references to caste and its realities, the CBFC asked the makers to modify the dialogue: "3,000 years of backlog will not be cleared in just 70 years" to "backlog of age-old discrimination...", to do away with a historical and numerical association to caste-based discrimination in India. Casteist slurs like *bhangi* and *chamar* were removed, and replaced with *junglee*, despite the slurs being crude daily realities of caste-based discrimination and humiliation in India. The word 'savarna' was also asked to be modified while a shot of someone urinating on the Dalit protagonist played by Siddhant Chaturvedi was censored. Dalit poet Om Prakash Valmiki's poem *Thakur ka Kuan*, which speaks of upper-caste monopoly and control of resources, was also ordered to be taken down.

Phule (2025), a biopic starring Pratik Gandhi and Patralekhaa, which chronicles the story of Jyotiba and Savitribai Phule and their fight against Brahmanical patriarchy, also faced the CBFC's scissors following numerous protests by organisations like the Brahmin Federation. References to *Manusmriti* and *Manuvaad*, central to understanding the history of the caste system and discrimination, were ordered to be removed, while the usage of names of castes like *Mang*, *Mahar* and *Peshwa* were dropped. Like *Dhadak 2*, the words '3000-saal puraani ghulaami' were replaced with 'kai-saal' to do away with the numerical and historical association of the reality of a 3000-year-old system on screen.

Numerous questions were raised following the latest episode surrounding Neeraj Pandey's *Ghooskhor Pandat*, where the stifling of creative expression is again in focus. Experts and artistes have attributed a creative decline to CBFC's unchecked reach as the culture of bans and censors ensues. On top of it, caste continues to be a prickly subject for the CBFC, where mere references to daily caste realities and nomenclature prevalent through history are also being subject to cuts and deletions.

As pointed out by many on social media, 'ghooskhor pandat', roughly translating to a bribe-taking pandit, speaks of an individual and does not come close to insulting a historically advantaged community or caste. Experts note - the consistent outrage against mention of caste realities and even mere names of communities not only laminates a historical insecurity of the upper caste, but also speaks loudly of the silver-screen's constant discomfort surrounding anything caste. Snip-snap. Poof! As it was never there.

Source: <https://indiaeducationdiary.in/nhrc-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-sexual-assault-and-torture-of-5-minors-in-captivity-for-18-hours-on-suspicion-of-theft-in-dlf-phase-3-area-of-gurugram-in-haryana/>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported sexual assault and torture of 5 minors in captivity for 18 hours on suspicion of theft in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana

By iednewsdesk

February 11, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that 5 children, aged between 11 to 14 years, were held captive for 18 hours at an under-construction building in DLF Phase 3 area of Gurugram in Haryana. Reportedly, the children were detained by the contractor and his four workers on the suspicion that they were attempting to steal some construction material. The victims were reportedly stripped, sexually assaulted and tortured. The perpetrators also allegedly poured petrol over them. The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victim children. Therefore, it has issued a notice to the Commissioner of Police, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to the media report, carried on 5th February 2026, on reaching the spot, the children's mothers were also made to sit along with them and subjected to humiliation by the perpetrators. The incident came to light when the mother of one of the victims approached the police to register a complaint on 3rd February 2026.

Source: <https://www.newsonair.gov.in/delhi-hc-issues-notice-to-delhi-police-over-pil-on-cases-of-missing-persons-in-national-capital/>

Delhi High Court issues notice to Delhi Police on PIL on missing persons in national capital

News On AIR | February 11, 2026 2:54 PM

Delhi High Court issues notice to Delhi Police on PIL on missing persons in national capital

The Delhi High Court today issued a notice to Delhi Police on a public interest litigation (PIL) concerning cases of missing persons in the national capital. During the brief hearing, the Delhi Court observed that two contrasting narratives are currently prevalent in the media regarding the issue of missing persons in Delhi, and said it would examine the factual position after receiving responses from the authorities. The Delhi High Court has posted the PIL for further hearing on February 18.

The development follows closely after the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) took suo motu cognisance of the matter and issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Delhi government as well as the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, directing them to submit a detailed report within two weeks.

Meanwhile, the Delhi Police have 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.

Source: <https://www.socialnews.xyz/2026/02/11/nhrc-takes-suo-moto-cognisance-of-meghalaya-coal-mine-tragedy/>

NHRC takes suo moto cognisance of Meghalaya coal mine tragedy

Posted By: Gopi February 11, 2026

New Delhi, Feb 11 (SocialNews.XYZ) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report stating that 18 workers died following a blast at an illegal coal mine in the Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills district in Meghalaya.

The incident reportedly occurred on February 5, and several other workers are feared trapped at unspecified depths inside the mine.

Observing that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights of the victims, the NHRC has issued notices to the Meghalaya's Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, seeking a detailed report within two weeks.

The NHRC has said that the report is expected to include the status of the ongoing rescue operation, compensation provided to the aggrieved families, progress of the police investigation, and the steps taken or proposed by the authorities to ensure that such incidents do not recur.

Meanwhile, taking a stern view of the continued operation of illegal coal mines in the state, the Meghalaya High Court has ordered immediate arrests in connection with the deadly explosion.

A division bench of Justices H.S. Thangkhiew and W. Diengdoh took suo motu cognisance of media reports relating to the blast and expressed serious concern that illegal mining activities were still being carried out despite an earlier fatal incident reported on January 14 this year.

Observing that repeated tragedies point to grave administrative lapses, the Meghalaya High Court directed the district administration and police to act without delay.

It ordered the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police of East Jaintia Hills to identify and arrest the mine owners, operators and all those involved in the alleged illegal mining operations.

It also directed authorities to seize all equipment, documents and other incriminating materials connected with the mining activity.

Stressing the need for urgent relief measures, the Meghalaya High Court directed the district administration to ensure that all affected persons, including the injured, are provided immediate medical assistance and necessary support.

It also sought an explanation on how such prohibited activities were allowed to persist despite previous incidents and existing legal restrictions, cautioning that stringent directions would follow if the authorities failed to demonstrate concrete and effective action.

Earlier, the Chief Minister said the Meghalaya government has ordered a thorough inquiry into the incident and made it clear that accountability would be enforced.

"The Government of Meghalaya has ordered a comprehensive inquiry into the incident. Accountability will be fixed, and those responsible will face strict legal action," Chief Minister Conrad K. Sangma said.

Source: IANS

Source: <https://nenews.in/meghalaya/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-meghalaya-coal-mine-blast/41641/>

NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of Meghalaya coal mine blast

By Northeast News, February 11, 2026 in Meghalaya

Shillong: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of the tragic explosion at an illegal coal mine in the Thangskai area of East Jaintia Hills district, in which 18 workers were killed.

The incident, reported to have occurred on February 5, has also raised fears that several workers may still be trapped at unknown depths inside the mine.

Calling the incident a serious human rights concern, the NHRC issued notices to the Meghalaya Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, seeking a comprehensive report within two weeks.

The commission has asked for details on the status of rescue operations, compensation to victims' families, progress of the police investigation and the measures taken or proposed to prevent similar incidents in the future.

Even as the NHRC initiated action, the Meghalaya High Court took a stern view of the continued operation of illegal coal mines in the state and ordered immediate arrests in connection with the deadly explosion.

A division bench comprising Justices H.S. Thangkhiew and W. Diengdoh took suo motu cognisance of media reports and expressed serious concern that illegal mining activities were still continuing despite earlier fatal incidents, including one reported on January 14 this year.

Describing the repeated tragedies as a reflection of grave administrative failure, the High Court directed the district administration and police to act without delay.

It ordered the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police of East Jaintia Hills to identify and arrest the mine owners, operators and all others involved in the illegal mining operations.

The court also directed the seizure of all equipment, documents and incriminating materials linked to the mining activity.

Stressing the need for immediate relief, the court instructed the district administration to ensure prompt medical assistance and necessary support to all affected persons, including the injured.

It further sought an explanation on how such prohibited activities were allowed to continue despite legal restrictions and earlier incidents, warning that stringent directions would follow if authorities failed to demonstrate concrete and effective action.

Earlier, Chief Minister Conrad K. Sangma said the Meghalaya government had ordered a thorough inquiry into the incident and made it clear that accountability would be enforced.

"The Government of Meghalaya has ordered a comprehensive inquiry into the incident. Accountability will be fixed, and those responsible will face strict legal action," the chief minister said.

Source: <https://www.thehansindia.com/amp/news/national/delhi-hc-issues-notice-over-pil-on-missing-persons-in-national-capital-1047565>

Delhi HC issues notice over PIL on missing persons in national capital

The Hans India | Update: 2026-02-11 12:15 IST

Delhi HC

New Delhi: The Delhi High Court on Wednesday issued notice to Delhi Police on a public interest litigation (PIL) concerning cases of missing persons in the national capital.

During the brief hearing, the Delhi HC observed that two contrasting narratives are currently prevalent in the media regarding the issue of missing persons in Delhi, and said it would examine the factual position after receiving responses from the authorities.

Apart from the Delhi Police, it sought responses from the Union government, the city government, and the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) in the matter.

Posting the PIL for further hearing on February 18, the Delhi High Court also inquired whether a similar matter is presently pending before the Supreme Court.

A day before, the plea was mentioned before Chief Justice Devendra Kumar Upadhyaya for urgent listing, seeking action in the alleged disappearance of nearly 800 people in the national capital during the first two weeks of January this year.

The development follows closely after the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) took suo motu cognisance of the matter and issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Delhi government as well as the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, directing them to submit a detailed report within two weeks.

Meanwhile, the Delhi Police have 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.amarujala.com/delhi/nhrc-expresses-serious-concern-over-harassment-of-minors-issues-notice-to-police-commissioner-seeking-respons-2026-02-11>

Gurugram: नाबालिगों के यौन उत्पीड़न पर NHRC की गंभीर चिंता, पुलिस कमिश्नर को नोटिस जारी कर मांगा जवाब

पीटीआई, दिल्ली Published by: Digvijay Singh Updated Wed, 11 Feb 2026 11:16 PM IST

सार

दिल्ली-एनसीआर

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने हरियाणा के गुरुग्राम में एक निर्माणाधीन भवन में पांच नाबालिगों को कथित तौर पर 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाकर उनके साथ यौन उत्पीड़न और बर्बरता की मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है।

विस्तार

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने हरियाणा के गुरुग्राम में एक निर्माणाधीन भवन में पांच नाबालिगों को कथित तौर पर 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाकर उनके साथ यौन उत्पीड़न और बर्बरता की मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इस गंभीर मामले में शहर के पुलिस कमिश्नर को नोटिस जारी कर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

एनएचआरसी ने एक बयान में कहा कि यदि समाचार रिपोर्ट में बताई गई बातें सच हैं, तो यह बच्चों के मानवाधिकारों का एक गंभीर उल्लंघन है। आयोग ने कहा कि गुरुग्राम के डीएलएफ फेज 3 इलाके में एक निर्माणाधीन इमारत में 11 से 14 वर्ष की आयु के पांच बच्चों को कथित तौर पर 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाया गया था। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, बच्चों को कॉन्ट्रैक्टर और उसके चार कर्मचारियों ने निर्माण सामग्री चुराने के संदेह में हिरासत में लिया था।

यौन उत्पीड़न और बर्बर यातना का आरोप

मीडिया रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, बंधक बनाए गए बच्चों के कपड़े उतरवाए गए, उनका यौन उत्पीड़न किया गया और उन्हें क्रूर यातनाएं दी गईं। आरोप है कि अपराधियों ने उन पर पेट्रोल भी डाला। यह घटना मानवाधिकारों के हनन का एक गंभीर मामला दर्शाती है, जिस पर आयोग ने तत्काल कार्रवाई की है।

विस्तृत रिपोर्ट के लिए दो सप्ताह का समय

आयोग ने इस मामले की गंभीरता को देखते हुए गुरुग्राम के पुलिस कमिश्नर से दो सप्ताह के भीतर एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का निर्देश दिया है।

एनएचआरसी इस बात पर जोर दे रहा है कि यदि आरोप सही पाए जाते हैं, तो यह बच्चों के सुरक्षित और गरिमापूर्ण जीवन के अधिकार का घोर उल्लंघन होगा। आयोग इस मामले में निष्पक्ष जांच और दोषियों के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्रवाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रयासरत है।

Source: <https://www.univarta.com/%E0%A4%AE-%E0%A4%A8%E0%A4%B5-%E0%A4%A7-%E0%A4%95-%E0%A4%B0-%E0%A4%86%E0%A4%AF-%E0%A4%97-%E0%A4%A8-%E0%A4%AE-%E0%A4%98-%E0%A4%B2%E0%A4%AF-%E0%A4%95-%E0%A4%95-%E0%A4%AF%E0%A4%B2-%E0%A4%96%E0%A4%A6-%E0%A4%A8-%E0%A4%AE-%E0%A4%B5-%E0%A4%B8-%E0%A4%AB-%E0%A4%9F-%E0%A4%B8-18-%E0%A4%B6-%E0%A4%B0%E0%A4%AE-%E0%A4%95-%E0%A4%95-%E0%A4%AE-%E0%A4%A4-%E0%A4%95-%E0%A4%AE-%E0%A4%AE%E0%A4%B2-%E0%A4%95-%E0%A4%B2-%E0%A4%AF-%E0%A4%B8-%E0%A4%9C-%E0%A4%9E-%E0%A4%A8/india/news/3737873.html>

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने मेघालय के कोयला खदान में विस्फोट से 18 श्रमिकों की मौत के मामले का लिया संज्ञान

Uniindia News Service

भारत Posted at: Feb 11 2026 8:25PM नयी दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी (वार्ता) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने बुधवार को मेघालय के पूर्वी जयंतिया हिल्स के थांगस्काई क्षेत्र में पांच फरवरी को एक अवैध कोयला खदान में हुए विस्फोट में 18 श्रमिकों की मौत के मामले में मीडिया रिपोर्ट का स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुये प्रदेश सरकार से इस मामले पर दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने को कहा है। नवीनतम सूचना के अनुसार, इस घटना में कई अन्य लोग खदान में अभी फंसे हुए हैं और मरने वालों की तादाद बढ़कर 30 हो गयी है। विस्तृत समाचार के लिए हमारी सेवाएं लें।

Source: <https://hindi.theprint.in/india/meghalaya-illegal-coal-mine-blast-nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-death-of-18-labourers/931989/>

मेघालय अवैध कोयला खदान विस्फोट: 18 मजदूरों की मौत पर NHRC ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

विस्फोट के बाद थांगस्को क्षेत्र के मिसिंगाट इलाके की अवैध कोयला खदान में कई मजदूर फंस गए थे.

एनएनआई | 11 February, 2026

नई दिल्ली: राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने मेघालय के ईस्ट जयंतिया हिल्स जिले के थांगस्को इलाके में 5 फरवरी को हुई अवैध कोयला खदान विस्फोट की घटना में 18 मजदूरों की मौत की खबर पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है. आयोग ने एक आधिकारिक बयान में यह जानकारी दी.

मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, विस्फोट के बाद कई मजदूर खदान में अलग-अलग गहराई पर फंसे हुए हैं.

आयोग ने कहा कि यदि खबर सही है, तो यह पीड़ितों के मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मामला है. इस पर एनएचआरसी ने मेघालय के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है.

आयोग ने कहा है कि रिपोर्ट में बचाव अभियान की स्थिति, प्रभावित परिवारों को दी गई या प्रस्तावित मुआवजा राशि, पुलिस जांच की प्रगति और भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाएं न हों, इसके लिए उठाए गए या प्रस्तावित कदमों की जानकारी शामिल होनी चाहिए.

विस्फोट के बाद थांगस्को क्षेत्र के मिसिंगाट इलाके की अवैध कोयला खदान में कई मजदूर फंस गए थे.

इससे पहले राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण (एनजीटी) ने भी इस घटना पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया था. 6 फरवरी 2026 को प्रकाशित एक समाचार के आधार पर एनजीटी ने मूल याचिका दर्ज की, जिसमें अवैध रूप से संचालित 'रैट-होल' कोयला खदान में हुए घातक विस्फोट और संभावित पर्यावरण कानून उल्लंघन का उल्लेख था.

9 फरवरी को ईस्ट जयंतिया हिल्स जिले के पुलिस अधीक्षक विकास कुमार ने बताया कि 5 फरवरी को हुई अवैध कोयला खनन विस्फोट की घटना पर हाईकोर्ट ने भी संज्ञान लिया है और जिले के उपायुक्त तथा पुलिस अधीक्षक को व्यक्तिगत रूप से पेश होने के लिए बुलाया था.

उन्होंने कहा, "हम हाईकोर्ट में पेश हुए हैं. खोज और बचाव अभियान अभी भी जारी है. जांच चल रही है. हमने एक गिरफ्तारी की है और जांच सही दिशा में आगे बढ़ रही है."

Source: <https://www.hindi.awazthevoice.in/india-news/meghalaya-s-illegal-coal-mine-blast-nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-death-of-workers-82523.html>

मेघालय की अवैध कोयला खदान में विस्फोट: NHRC ने 18 मज़दूरों की मौत का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

Story by आवाज़ द वॉयस | Published by onikamaheshwari | Date 11-02-2026

नई दिल्ली

नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन (NHRC) ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर खुद से संज्ञान लिया है। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि 5 फरवरी को मेघालय के ईस्ट जैंतिया हिल्स के थांगस्काई इलाके में एक गैर-कानूनी कोयला खदान में हुए धमाके में 18 मज़दूरों की मौत हो गई थी। कमीशन ने एक ऑफिशियल बयान में यह जानकारी दी। खबर है कि इस घटना में कई और लोग भी खदान में फंस गए हैं।

कमीशन ने पाया है कि अगर न्यूज़ रिपोर्ट की बातें सच हैं, तो यह पीड़ितों के ह्यूमन राइट्स के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मुद्दा उठाती हैं। इसलिए, कमीशन ने मेघालय के चीफ सेक्रेटरी और डायरेक्टर जनरल ऑफ़ पुलिस को नोटिस जारी करके दो हफ्ते के अंदर मामले पर डिटेल्ड रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

बयान में कहा गया है कि रिपोर्ट में रेस्क्यू ऑपरेशन का स्टेटस, पीड़ित परिवारों को मुआवज़ा और पुलिस जांच के साथ-साथ अधिकारियों द्वारा उठाए गए/प्रस्तावित कदम शामिल होने की उम्मीद है ताकि यह पक्का हो सके कि ऐसी घटनाएं दोबारा न हों। थांगस्को इलाके के मैसिनगाट में एक गैर-कानूनी कोयला खदान में धमाके के बाद कई मज़दूर फंस गए थे।

इससे पहले, नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल (NGT) ने मेघालय के ईस्ट जैंतिया हिल्स ज़िले में गैर-कानूनी तरीके से चलाई जा रही एक रैट-होल कोयला खदान में हुए जानलेवा धमाके के बारे में एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर खुद से संज्ञान लिया था, जिसमें 18 लोगों की जान चली गई थी। ट्रिब्यूनल ने 6 फरवरी, 2026 को छपी एक खबर के आधार पर एक ओरिजिनल एप्लीकेशन रजिस्टर किया था, जिसमें इस घटना और पर्यावरण कानून के संभावित उल्लंघन पर रोशनी डाली गई थी।

9 फरवरी को, ईस्ट जैंतिया हिल्स ज़िले के पुलिस सुपरिंटेंडेंट विकास कुमार ने रिपोर्टर्स को बताया, "5 फरवरी को हुए गैर-कानूनी कोयला खदान धमाके के सिलसिले में हाई कोर्ट ने संज्ञान लिया था और ईस्ट जैंतिया हिल्स के DC और SP को पर्सनली पेश होने के लिए बुलाया गया था। उसी सिलसिले में, हम हाई कोर्ट आए थे... सर्च-एंड-रेस्क्यू ऑपरेशन अभी भी चल रहा है। जांच चल रही है। हमने एक गिरफ्तारी की है, और यह सही दिशा में जा रही है..."

Source: <https://www.statemirror.com/state/delhi-ncr/807-missing-in-15-days-questions-over-delhi-police-why-was-no-fir-lodged-why-did-nhrc-summon-the-police-160415>

दिल्ली से 15 दिन में 807 का गायब होना सिर्फ फिल्म 'लापता' का 'पेड-प्रमोशन' तो FIR क्यों नहीं की, NHRC ने पुलिस तलब क्यों की?

दिल्ली में 1 से 15 जनवरी 2026 के बीच 807 लोग लापता. महिला-लड़कियों की संख्या अधिक. NHRC ने लिया संज्ञान, दिल्ली पुलिस के दावों पर सवाल.

By: संजीव चौहान Updated On: 11 Feb 2026 7:08 PM

यह है स्कॉटलैंड स्टाइल पर काम करने का दम भरते रहने वाली दिल्ली पुलिस की कहानी के पीछे छिपी राजधानी के गुमशुदा-पीड़ितों-आश्रितों के दर्द की असहनीय हकीकत और दर्द. दिल्ली में रहने वाले उन 807 बदकिस्मत परिवारों का रिसता हुआ ज़ख्म जो अपनों को गुमशुदा यानी लापता कराए बैठे हैं. यह दर्द-चीत्कार है दिल्ली के दुखियारे परिवारों के घरों में बचे हुए उन बदकिस्मत मां-बाप, बड़े-बूढ़ों और बच्चों की चीत्कार करती मानसिक-पीड़ा का कड़वा सच देश की राजधानी दिल्ली में जिनके अपने 807 लोग जाने-अनजाने 1 जनवरी 2026 से 15 जनवरी 2026 यानी महज 15 दिन के भीतर गायब हो चुके हैं. यह उन परिवार के लोगों के ज़ख्मों को कुरेदता सच है जो देश की राजधानी दिल्ली की भीड़ में भी खुद को तन्हा-बेसहारा महसूस कर रहे हैं अपनों के "खो-जाने" यानी गायब-गुमशुदा हो जाने के चलते. यानी दिल्ली में 15 दिन में अलग-अलग घर-परिवारों से 807 लोगों के गुमशुदा मतलब, गायब हो जाने का असहनीय दर्द. सड़े हुए सरकारी सिस्टम की बैसाखियों पर घिसटने वाले सरकारी हुक्मरान या सरकारी बाबूओं का कोई अपना इन 807 में गायब नहीं है न. तो फिर उन्हें किसी अपने के गायब या खो जाने का दर्द महसूस भी कैसे होगा.

साहब के खोये 'कुत्ते' का भी खौफ

दिल्ली से महज 15 दिन के अंदर ही 807 लोगों का गायब हो जाना, स्कॉटलैंड स्टाइल पर काम करने वाली दिल्ली पुलिस को बिलकुल भी असहज नहीं करता है. शायद इसलिए क्योंकि इन गुमशुदा 807 बदकिस्मतों में कोई अपना जो शामिल नहीं है. हालांकि, एक बार दिल्ली पुलिस के किसी अधिकारी के घर का पालतू-कुत्ता जब गायब हो गया था, तो दिल्ली पुलिस एड़ी-चोटी का जोर लगाकर उसे बेहद कम समय में ढूंढ़ लाई थी. क्योंकि वह पुलिस विभाग के ऐसे बड़े अफसर का कुत्ता जो था, जो अफसर मातहत पुलिस कर्मियों की ऐसी की तैसी कर सकता था. इस तमाम बवाल को लेकर दिल्ली पुलिस का दावा है कि जो आंकड़े (807 गुमशुदा के) लीक होकर दिल्ली की खाकी के भीतर कोहराम मचाए हुए हैं, वे हैं तो दिल्ली पुलिस के ही. इसमें झूठ कुछ नहीं है. हां, दिल्ली पुलिस इन आंकड़ों को गलत तरीके से मीडिया में परोसे जाने से बेहद दुखी है. दिल्ली पुलिस को दुख-मलाल इस बात का है कि महज 15 दिन के भीतर गुम 807 लोगों की खबर को मीडिया ने गलत तरीके से उछाल दिया है.

कैसे-कैसे बेतुके बहाने

इस मामले में आ रही कुछ खबरों में यह भी देखने-पढ़ने सुनने को मिल रहा है कि इन आंकड़ों का बेजा इस्तेमाल एक पिटी हुई फिल्म "लापता" के पेड-प्रमोशन के लिए किया गया है. चलिए थोड़ी देर को दिल्ली पुलिस की खुशी के लिए मान भी लिया जाए कि, किसी पिटी हुई फिल्म के पेड प्रमोशन के लिए इन आंकड़ों का इस्तेमाल किया है. तब फिर दिल्ली पुलिस ने जिसका कानून, थाना, इंस्पेक्टर एसएसओ सब अपने हैं अपनी जेब में है, की मदद से इन आंकड़ों का किसी के द्वारा पिटी हुई फिल्म का पेड प्रमोशन करने वालों के खिलाफ मुकदमा दर्ज करके उन्हें गिरफ्तार क्यों नहीं किया गया है?

डैमेज कंट्रोल में डटी पुलिस

मीडिया में इन दिल दहलाते आंकड़ों से होती दुर्गति के 'डैमेज कंट्रोल' के लिए दिल्ली पुलिस प्रवक्ता संजय त्यागी को अधिकृत बयान देने के लिए सामने आने पड़ा. उन्होंने कहा कि यह आंकड़े कोई नई बात या चौंकाने वाले नहीं हैं. गुमशुदा की इस संख्या में वे लोग भी शामिल हो सकते हैं जो गायब होने के बाद कहीं न कहीं बरामद हो चुके होंगे मगर, संबंधित परिवार या परिजनों ने, उनके बरामद हो जाने की सूचना पुलिस को नहीं दी होगी. एक तरीके से देखा जाए तो भले ही दिल्ली पुलिस के लिए इतने लोगों का राजधानी से गायब हो जाना आम-बात हो. अपनों से इस विछोह की असहनीय पीड़ा उन से घर घर जाकर पूछिए जिनके घर में अपनों के गायब हो जाने के गम में चूल्हे नहीं जल रहे होंगे. उन व्याकुल हुए पड़े बदकिस्मत मां-बाप दादा-दादी भाई-बहन से जाकर पूछिए अपनों से अचानक बिछड़ जाने का दर्द जिनके घरों में खाना तो बन रहा है. मगर निवाले मुंह चबाकर गले के नीचे भी नहीं उतारे जा रहे हों.

बेबस बिलखती मां की चित्कार

सोशल मीडिया पर तो एक ऐसी बदकिस्मत हलकान हुई पड़ी बेबस मां का भी वीडियो वायरल हो रहा है, जिसने अपने 16 साल के बेटे को आंखों के सामने अचानक गायब होते देखा है. जिस बच्चे ने दसवीं क्लास में टॉप किया हो. जिस बच्चे का सीसीटीवी फुटेज सोशल मीडिया पर आते-जाते दिखाई दे रहा हो. सोचिए वह मां किस कदर अपने किशोर पुत्र के बिछड़ने के दर्द में तिल-तिल रो-रोकर एक-एक लम्हा एक-एक साल सा अपने सीने पर पत्थर रखकर गुजार रही होगी. दिल्ली पुलिस के लिए भले ही यह कागजी आंकड़े भर हों. मगर दर्द तो उन्हीं को होगा न जिनके अपने लाख तलाशने के बाद भी नहीं मिल रहे हैं.

खून के रिश्तों से पूछो उनका दर्द

गुमशुदा हुए लोग अपने घर वापस आ गए. इसका जिक्र करना कौन सी बड़ी खबर है. खबर तो वही है न जिनके अपने खोए हुए लौटकर आए ही नहीं हैं.

जिनके अपने खो चुके हैं उनके लिए वे अपने खोए हुए खून का रिश्ता हैं। उनके लिए अपना कोई खोकर दूर जा चुका दिल्ली पुलिस का “आंकड़ा” भर नहीं है न। तब फिर जिनका अपना दूर जा चुका है। वे लोग वे परिवार क्यों न बिलबिलाएं और बिलखें। और दिल्ली पुलिस का इन 807 में अपना तो कोई खून का रिश्ता खोया नहीं है न। तो भला दिल्ली पुलिस बिलबिलाए या बिलखे भी क्यों? जख्म और जख्म से रिसते हुए खून की पीड़ा तो घायल को ही होती है न डॉक्टर (दिल्ली पुलिस) अगर मरीज (गुमशुदा लोगों के परिवार) के साथ रोने लगेगा, तब तो फिर हो गया इलाज और चल गई डॉक्टरी।

किसी भी पुलिस को अखरेगा ही

दिल्ली पुलिस ही क्या..देश के किसी भी राज्य की पुलिस होगी, उसे यह खलेगा-शर्मसार करेगा ही कि उसके इलाके से महज 15 दिन में 807 लोग गायब हो गए। इस आंकड़े में भी 500 से ज्यादा तादाद तो सिर्फ और सिर्फ महिला-लड़कियों की ही है। जोकि और भी दिल दहलाने वाली संख्या है। बाकी बचे पुरुष और बालक। और फिर जो भी हो गुमशुदा तो गुमशुदा हैं। इनके बीच महिला पुरुष लड़का और लड़की, उम्र-लिंग का फर्क करने की बेईमानी क्यों की जाए। देखना यह जरूरी है कि 15 दिन में देश की उस राजधानी दिल्ली से 807 लोग गायब हो गए, जिस दिल्ली में बैठी देश की हुकूमत किसी को भी पलक झपकते हिला डालने की कुव्वत रखती है। और ऐसी ताकतवर हुकूमत से अगर कोई नहीं डरता या हिल सकता है तो वह है दिल्ली पुलिस। क्योंकि अगर दिल्ली पुलिस को हुकूमत का जरा भी खौफ हो या दिल में गुमशुदा लोगों के पीड़ित परिवार वालों से झूठी हमदर्दी भी होती तो, खाकी पहने दिल्ली पुलिस अपनी खाल बचाने के लिए कम से कम यह तो कभी न कहती कि... गुमशुदा लोगों के इन सही आंकड़ों का गलत इस्तेमाल किया गया है किसी पिटी हुई फिसड्डी फिल्म “लापता” का पेड प्रमोशन करने के लिए।

आंकड़े दिल्ली पुलिस के हैं.. वरना

सोचिए कि क्या कोई इतना घटिया काम करने की हिमाकत भी कर सकता है कि “लापता” जैसी पिट चुकी फिल्म के पेड-प्रमोशन के लिए, गायब हुए 807 लोगों के चौंकाने वाले आंकड़ों को ही इस्तेमाल कर जाए। वह भी स्कॉटलैंड स्टाइल पर काम करने वाली दिल्ली पुलिस के रहते हुए। जिसके नाम से ही अपराधियों और शरीफों की रुह फनाह होती हो। गनीमत यह रही कि मीडिया में लीक हुए 15 दिन में 807 लोगों के गायब होने का आंकड़ा दिल्ली पुलिस की अधिकृत वेबसाइट पर मौजूद बताया जाता है। और इस तथ्य को दिल्ली पुलिस भी मानती है कि आंकड़े सही हैं। अगर किसी खबरनवीस ने यह आंकड़ा कहीं से पत्रकारिता का धर्म निभाने के फेर में फंसकर लीक करवाया होता तो, अब तक दिल्ली पुलिस उसको न मालूम कैसे कैसे कितने खंडन-रीजवाइंडर भेजकर निपटा या निपटवा चुकी होती।

NHRC से पुलिस कैसे पीछा छुड़ाएगी

चलिए छोड़िए गुमशुदा लोगों के आंकड़े दिल्ली पुलिस के हैं। और इन गुमशुदा लोगों के लिए किसी भी स्तर से सिवाय मुकदमा या सूचना कानूनी पुलिसिया दस्तावेजों में दर्ज करने के दिल्ली पुलिस की और कोई इससे ज्यादा जिम्मेदारी भी नहीं बनती है। यह भी मान लो दिल्ली पुलिस की खुशी के लिए। तब फिर सवाल यह पैदा होना लाजिमी है कि जब दिल्ली पुलिस सही है तो फिर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग यानी एनएचआरसी ने दिल्ली पुलिस को ‘स्वतः संज्ञान’ लेकर क्यों तलब कर लिया है? एनएचआरसी ने दिल्ली पुलिस से एक सप्ताह के अंदर इन चौंकाने वाले आंकड़ों के बाबत जवाब दाखिल करने को कहा है। क्या अब दिल्ली पुलिस एनएचआरसी में भी यही लिखकर अपनी जान छुड़ाने की जुर्रत करेगी कि, इन आंकड़ों को मीडिया में इस्तेमाल गलत तरीके से किया गया है किसी पिटी हुई फिल्म का पेड-प्रमोशन के लिए। उम्मीद है कि एनएचआरसी जैसी राष्ट्रीय स्वायत्त संस्था तो कदापि दिल्ली पुलिस की इस बेतुकी-बे-सिर पैर की दलील को शायद कतई “भाव” ही न दे। एनएचआरसी में तो दिल्ली पुलिस को सीधे-सीधे किसी मजबूत जवाब के साथ ही पहुंचना होगा। क्योंकि एनएचआरसी किसी गुमशुदा पीड़ित परिवार का रिश्तेदार या मीडिया नहीं है। एनएचआरसी वह संस्था है जो दिल्ली पुलिस से भी सवाल करने की संवैधानिक ताकत अपने पास रखती है।

Source: <https://insamachar.com/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-case-of-confinement-sexual-assault-and-torture-of-five-minors-on-suspicion-of-theft-in-dlf-phase-3-gurugram/>

NHRC ने गुरुग्राम के DLF Phase-3 में चोरी के संदेह में पांच नाबालिगों को बंधक बनाकर रखे जाने, यौन उत्पीड़न और यातना के मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

Editor Posted on 11 फ़रवरी 2026

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने हरियाणा के गुरुग्राम के डीएलएफ फेज-तीन इलाके में एक निर्माणाधीन इमारत में 11 से 14 वर्ष की आयु के 5 बच्चों को 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाकर रखने और उत्पीड़न संबंधी मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। खबरों के अनुसार, ठेकेदार और उसके चार मजदूरों ने निर्माण सामग्री चुराने के संदेह में इन बच्चों को बंधक बनाया। पीड़ितों को निर्वस्त्र किया गया, उनका यौन उत्पीड़न किया गया और उन्हें प्रताड़ित किया गया। आरोपियों ने उन पर पेट्रोल भी डाला।

आयोग ने कहा है कि समाचार रिपोर्ट के तथ्य यदि सत्य हैं, तो यह पीड़ित बच्चों के मानवाधिकार का गंभीर उल्लंघन है। आयोग ने इस सिलसिले में गुरुग्राम पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट पेश करने को कहा है।

5 फरवरी 2026 को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, घटनास्थल पर पहुंचने पर बच्चों की माताओं को भी उनके साथ बैठाया गया और आरोपियों ने उन्हें अपमानित किया। इन पीड़ितों में से एक की मां द्वारा 3 फरवरी 2026 को पुलिस में शिकायत दर्ज कराने पर यह घटना सामने आई।

Source: <https://vocaltv.in/national/nhrc-gurugram-minors-assaultphp/cid18231722.htm>

एनएचआरसी ने गुरुग्राम में 5 नाबालिगों के कथित यातना मामले पर लिया स्वतः संज्ञान, पुलिस आयुक्त से दो सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट तलब

By VocalTV Desk | Feb 11, 2026, 16:00 IST

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी (हि.स.)। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने गुरुग्राम के डीएलएफ फेज-3 क्षेत्र में 5 नाबालिग बच्चों के साथ हुई कथित यौन उत्पीड़न और यातना की घटना पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने गुरुग्राम पुलिस को नोटिस जारी कर 15 दिन के भीतर जवाब तलब किया है। आयोग ने बताया कि समाचारों में हरियाणा के गुरुग्राम में 11 से 14 वर्ष आयु के 5 नाबालिग बच्चों को चोरी के शक में एक अधनिर्मित इमारत में 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाकर रखा गया। समाचारों में ठेकेदार और उसके चार मजदूरों द्वारा बच्चों के कपड़े उतरवाकर यौन उत्पीड़न किया और उन्हें पेट्रोल डालकर यातना देने की जानकारी भी दी गई। यह घटना 3 फरवरी 2026 को सामने आई जब एक पीड़ित बच्चे की मां ने पुलिस में शिकायत दर्ज कराई। बताया गया कि मौके पर पहुंची माताओं को भी बच्चों के साथ बैठाकर अपमानित किया गया। आयोग ने कहा कि अगर समाचार रिपोर्टों दिखाई गई खबर सही है तो यह गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन का मामला है। इसलिए एनएचआरसी ने गुरुग्राम पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

हिन्दुस्थान समाचार / प्रशांत शेखर

Source: <https://vocaltv.in/national/nhrc-meghalaya-coal-mine-blastphp/cid18231590.htm>

मेघालय में अवैध कोयला खदान हादसे पर एनएचआरसी ने राज्य सरकार से 15 दिनों में मांगा जवाब

By VocalTV Desk | Feb 11, 2026, 15:48 IST

नई दिल्ली, 11 फ़रवरी (हि.स.)। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने मेघालय के पूर्वी जयंतिया हिल्स के थांगस्काई क्षेत्र में 5 फरवरी को अवैध कोयला खदान में हुए विस्फोट के बाद 18 मजदूरों की मौत की घटना का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इसे गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन बताते हुए मेघालय सरकार को नोटिस जारी कर 15 दिनों में जवाब मांगा है।

एनएचआरसी ने बताया कि आयोग को मीडिया रिपोर्ट में इस हादसे की जानकारी मिली है। जिसमें गंभीर मानवाधिकार हनन प्रतीत होता है। इसलिए राज्य के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक को नोटिस जारी कर 15 दिनों में जवाब मांगा गया है। रिपोर्ट में बचाव अभियान की स्थिति, पीड़ित परिवारों को दी गई या प्रस्तावित क्षतिपूर्ति, पुलिस जांच की प्रगति और भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति रोकने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों पर जानकारी देने को कहा गया है।

हिन्दुस्थान समाचार / प्रशांत शेखर

Source: <https://www.patrika.com/dholpur-news/national-human-rights-commission-took-cognizance-and-sought-atr-20342403>

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लिया प्रसंज्ञान, मांगी एटीआर

शहर के पास चंबल किनारे बसा गांव राजघाट – युवाओं ने शुरू किया था सेव द राजघाट अभियान धौलपुर. मध्यप्रदेश सीमा स्थित चंबल नदी किनारे बसे गांव राजघाट फिर से चर्चाओं में है। राजघाट सेव अभियान पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने प्रसंज्ञान लिया है। इस गांव में स्वास्थ्य, स्वच्छ पेयजल, सड़क और स्वच्छता जैसी [...]

2 min read

धौलपुर, Naresh Kumar Lawaniyan | Feb 11, 2026

- शहर के पास चंबल किनारे बसा गांव राजघाट

- युवाओं ने शुरू किया था सेव द राजघाट अभियान

धौलपुर. मध्यप्रदेश सीमा स्थित चंबल नदी किनारे बसे गांव राजघाट फिर से चर्चाओं में है। राजघाट सेव अभियान पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने प्रसंज्ञान लिया है। इस गांव में स्वास्थ्य, स्वच्छ पेयजल, सड़क और स्वच्छता जैसी बुनियादी सुविधाओं के अभाव को लेकर दायर शिकायत पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने संज्ञान लिया है। गांव राजघाट की कहानी एक संघर्ष की है, जिसमें कुछ युवा आगे आए और फिर धीरे-धीरे तस्वीर बदलती गई। सुविधाओं को लेकर संघर्ष आज भी जारी है।

एनएचआरसी के आधिकारिक पत्र में कहा कि शिकायत में लगाए आरोप पीड़ितों के मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन की श्रेणी में आते हैं। आयोग ने यह टिप्पणी शिकायत के अवलोकन के बाद की है। आयोग ने इस आधार पर जिला मजिस्ट्रेट धौलपुर को निर्देश दिया है कि वे मामले में जांच कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट आयोग को प्रस्तुत करें। शिकायत में आरोप लगाया गया है कि आज़ादी के 75 वर्षों बाद भी चंबल नदी के किनारे बसे राजघाट गांव में स्वास्थ्य केंद्र का अभाव, खराब सड़कें, स्वच्छ पेयजल की कमी व स्वच्छता सुविधाओं का अभाव बना हुआ है। मानसून के दौरान स्कूल और अस्पताल तक पहुंच लगभग असंभव हो जाता है। जिससे विशेष रूप से महिलाओं और बच्चियों की शिक्षा व स्वास्थ्य पर गंभीर प्रभाव पड़ता है।

शिकायत में रहवासियों की बताई गंभीर स्थिति

शिकायत में यह भी उल्लेख है कि आपात परिस्थितियों में ग्रामीणों को खतरनाक चंबल नदी पार करनी पड़ती है, जबकि कुछ मामलों में नदी से शव निकालने और बच्चों के मगरमच्छ प्रभावित पानी में उतरने जैसी घटनाएं भी सामने आई हैं, जिससे जीवन का सीधा खतरा उत्पन्न होता है। एनएचआरएम ने इन तथ्यों को गंभीर मानते हुए प्रशासन से जवाबदेही तय करने की प्रक्रिया शुरू की है।

गांव राजघाट की यूं बदली सूरत

बीहड़ में बसे राजघाट गांव में करीब 10 साल पहले मूलभूत सुविधाओं को लेकर शुरू हुई जंग आज दिल्ली तक पहुंच गई है। साल 2015 में एक युवा चिकित्सक डॉ. अश्विनी ने कुछ साथियों के साथ राजघाट गांव में सुविधाओं की लड़ाई शुरू की और फिर सिलसिला चल निकला। संघर्ष का असर यह रहा कि राजघाट में पहले बिजली, विद्यालय में आरओ वाटर प्लांट, स्मार्ट कक्षा के लिए बोर्ड समेत अन्य सुविधाएं मिली। यह सब युवा टीम की बदौलत हुआ। गांव की दुर्दशा के चलते यहां शादी संबंध नहीं होते थे। लेकिन बाद में युवाओं की मुहिम के चलते करीब 22 साल बाद साल 2018 में पड़ोसी एमपी के गांव कुसैत को युवक पवन की बारात रवाना हुई। इससे पहले साल 1996 में शादी हुई थी।

- यह संज्ञान ग्रामीण भारत में बुनियादी अधिकारों की अनदेखी पर एक महत्वपूर्ण संवैधानिक हस्तक्षेप है। एनएचआरएम के एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

उम्मीद है कि राजघाट के लिए कुछ अच्छा होगा। अभियान का भी यही मूल उद्देश्य है।

- डॉ. अश्विनी पाराशर, कार्यकर्ता सेव द राजघाट अभियान

Source: <https://www.bhaskar.com/local/rajasthan/jaipur/news/provide-security-and-resources-at-religious-places-human-rights-commission-137174891.html>

धार्मिक स्थलों पर सुरक्षा व संसाधन मुहैया कराएं: मानवाधिकार आयोग

जयपुर 17 घंटे पहले

जयपुर | राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग, जयपुर ने कहा है कि धार्मिक स्थलों पर लाखों की संख्या में आने वाले श्रद्धालुओं की अनदेखी नहीं कर सकते। पहले ही विभिन्न मंदिरों व दरगाहों में अव्यवस्थाओं के चलते भगदड़ जैसी दुखद घटनाओं में दर्शनार्थियों ने जान गंवाई व कई घायल हुए। इसलिए आयोग देवस्थान विभाग व मुख्य धार्मिक स्थलों के संचालक मंडलों से अपेक्षा करता है कि वे इन जगहों पर उचित संसाधन मुहैया कराएं।

आयोग के अध्यक्ष जस्टिस जीआर मूलचंदानी ने यह आदेश स्वप्रेरित प्रसंज्ञान मामले में दिया। आयोग ने कहा कि धार्मिक स्थलों पर पीने के पानी, छाया, बैठने के लिए स्थान, वृद्ध, बीमार और महिलाओं के लिए अलग पंक्ति के साथ ही सुलभ दर्शन की व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित की जाए। आयोग ने देवस्थान आयुक्त को कहा है कि वे धार्मिक स्थलों में इन सुविधाओं को लेकर आयोग में रिपोर्ट पेश करें। आयोग ने प्रमुख मंदिरों के प्रबंधकों के साथ ही सभी संभागीय आयुक्त, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट और पुलिस अधीक्षक से 12 मार्च तक जवाब मांगा है।

इन मंदिरों में आते हैं लाखों भक्त: रामदेवरा, श्रीनाथजी, सांवरिया सेठ, खाटू श्याम जी, मेहंदीपुर बालाजी, गोविन्ददेवजी, सालासर बालाजी, बेणेश्वर धाम, चौथ माता, मोती डूंगरी, एकेश्वर, गलता, गोवर्धनजी, जोधपुर का रामदेवरा, पाल के बालाजी, संतोषी माता, रातानाडा गणेश मंदिर और अजमेर दरगाह के साथ ही दुर्ग में स्थित माताजी मंदिर में मेले भरते हैं।

Source: <https://insamachar.com/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-alleged-death-of-18-workers-in-an-explosion-at-an-illegal-coal-mine-in-east-jaintia-hills-meghalaya/>

NHRC ने मेघालय के पूर्वी जयंतिया हिल्स में एक अवैध कोयला खदान में हुए विस्फोट में 18 श्रमिकों की कथित मौत के मामले का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

Editor Posted on 11 फ़रवरी 2026

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने मेघालय के पूर्वी जयंतिया हिल्स के थांगस्काई क्षेत्र में 5 फरवरी, 2026 को एक अवैध कोयला खदान में हुए विस्फोट में 18 श्रमिकों की मौत की मीडिया रिपोर्ट का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। खबरों के अनुसार, इस घटना में कई अन्य लोग अज्ञात गहराई में फंसे हुए हैं। आयोग ने पाया है कि यदि समाचार रिपोर्ट में उल्लिखित तथ्य सत्य हैं, तो वे पीड़ितों के मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मुद्दा उठाते हैं। अतः आयोग ने मेघालय के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का अनुरोध किया है। रिपोर्ट में बचाव अभियान की स्थिति, पीड़ित परिवारों को दिए गए मुआवजे और पुलिस जांच के साथ-साथ अधिकारियों द्वारा ऐसी घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए उठाए गए/प्रस्तावित कदमों को शामिल किया जाना अपेक्षित है।

Source: <https://www.univarta.com/news/india/story/3737874.html>

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने पांच नाबालिगों को 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाने मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

Uniindia News Service | भारत Posted at: Feb 11 2026 8:24PM

नयी दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी (वार्ता) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने हरियाणा में गुरुग्राम के डीएलएफ फेज-तीन इलाके में एक निर्माणाधीन इमारत में 11 से 14 वर्ष की आयु के पांच नाबालिग बच्चों को 18 घंटे तक बंधक बनाकर रखने और उत्पीड़न संबंधी मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इस सिलसिले में बुधवार को गुरुग्राम पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट पेश करने के निर्देश दिए। विस्तृत समाचार के लिए हमारी सेवाएं लें।

Source: <https://www.etvbharat.com/amp/hi/state/delhi-high-court-notice-issued-to-central-government-delhi-government-and-delhi-police-on-issue-of-missing-people-in-delhi-delhi-news-dls26021103473>

दिल्ली में लोगों के गायब के मामले पर केंद्र, दिल्ली सरकार और दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस जारी

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने भी दिल्ली सरकार और दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्ते में विस्तृत जवाब तलब किया है.

By ETV Bharat Delhi Team

Published : February 11, 2026 at 2:42 PM IST

3 Min Read

नई दिल्ली: दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट ने साल 2026 के पहले 15 दिनों में आठ सौ से ज्यादा लोगों के गायब होने पर कार्रवाई की मांग करने वाली याचिका पर सुनवाई करते हुए दिल्ली सरकार, दिल्ली पुलिस और नेशनल क्राइम रिकॉर्ड्स ब्यूरो (NCRB) को नोटिस जारी किया. अब इस मामले की अगली सुनवाई 18 फरवरी को होगी.

दरअसल, आज सुनवाई के दौरान कोर्ट ने पूछा कि क्या गुमशुदगी के मामले पर ऐसी ही कोई याचिका सुप्रीम कोर्ट में लंबित है. याचिका में इस साल के पहले 15 दिनों में आठ सौ से ज्यादा लोगों के गायब होने पर कार्रवाई की मांग की गई है. सुनवाई के दौरान याचिकाकर्ता की ओर से पेश वकील ने कहा कि राईट टू बी फाउंड (मिलने का अधिकार) संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21 के तहत जीने के अधिकार का अहम हिस्सा है.

याचिका में कहा गया है कि गुमशुदा व्यक्तियों को ढूंढने के लिए बाध्यकारी प्रोटोकॉल का पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है. गुमशुदा व्यक्तियों को खोजने के लिए स्टैंडर्ड ऑपरेटिंग प्रोसीजर तो जारी किए गए हैं, लेकिन वे कड़ाई से लागू नहीं किए जाते हैं. यही वजह है कि दिल्ली में बड़े पैमाने पर लोग गायब हो रहे हैं लेकिन कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हो रही है.

बता दें कि एक खबर के मुताबिक 1 जनवरी से 15 जनवरी के बीच 807 लोग दिल्ली से गायब हो गए हैं. इस खबर पर दिल्ली में व्यापक प्रतिक्रिया देखने को मिली थी. 6 फरवरी को दिल्ली पुलिस ने इस संबंध में एक ट्वीट किया और कहा कि गायब होने में बढ़ोतरी की खबरों को पैसे लेकर प्रमोट किया जा रहा है. दिल्ली पुलिस ने लोगों में भय पैदा करने वालों पर कार्रवाई करने की चेतावनी भी दी. हालांकि, इस मामले पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए दिल्ली सरकार और दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्ते में विस्तृत जवाब तलब किया है. राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि अगर ये सही है तो ये काफी गंभीर मामला है.

Source: <https://www.univarta.com/news/india/story/3737873.html>

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने मेघालय के कोयला खदान में विस्फोट से 18 श्रमिकों की मौत के मामले का लिया संज्ञान

Uniindia News Service | भारत Posted at: Feb 11 2026 8:25PM

नयी दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी (वार्ता) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने बुधवार को मेघालय के पूर्वी जयंतिया हिल्स के थांगस्काई क्षेत्र में पांच फरवरी को एक अवैध कोयला खदान में हुए विस्फोट में 18 श्रमिकों की मौत के मामले में मीडिया रिपोर्ट का स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुये प्रदेश सरकार से इस मामले पर दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने को कहा है।

नवीनतम सूचना के अनुसार, इस घटना में कई अन्य लोग खदान में अभी फंसे हुए हैं और मरने वालों की तादाद बढ़कर 30 हो गयी है। विस्तृत समाचार के लिए हमारी सेवाएं लें।

Source: <https://smartkhabari.com/threads/7202/>

दिल्ली-एनसीआर में लोगों के लापता होने के मामले में दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट ने सरकार को नोटिस जारी किया

Thread starter IANS

Start date आज 1:03 PM बजे

आज 1:03 PM बजे

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी। राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में बड़ी संख्या में लोगों के लापता होने के मामले में दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट ने सरकार को नोटिस जारी किया है। हाईकोर्ट ने दिल्ली पुलिस और एनसीआरबी (राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो) को भी नोटिस जारी करते हुए जवाब मांगा है।

हाईकोर्ट में एक पीआईएल फाइल की गई, जिसमें 2026 के पहले 15 दिनों में राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में 800 से ज्यादा लोगों के गायब होने पर कार्रवाई की मांग की गई। बुधवार को दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट ने याचिका पर सुनवाई की। हाईकोर्ट ने कहा कि लापता लोगों को लेकर दो तरह के नैरेटिव मीडिया में चल रहे हैं।

हालांकि, दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट ने दिल्ली पुलिस, भारत सरकार, दिल्ली सरकार और एनसीआरबी से मामले में जवाब मांगा है। हाईकोर्ट ने यह भी पूछा है कि क्या इसी तरह का कोई मामला सुप्रीम कोर्ट में लंबित है। मामले की अगली सुनवाई 18 फरवरी को होगी।

पिछले दिनों एक रिपोर्ट में राजधानी दिल्ली में सिर्फ 15 दिनों में 800 से ज्यादा लोग गायब होने का दावा किया गया था। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, इनमें 191 नाबालिग और 616 वयस्क शामिल थे। आंकड़ों के अनुसार अब तक 235 लोगों का पता लगाया जा चुका है, जबकि 572 लोग अभी भी लापता बताए गए हैं।

विपक्षी दल आम आदमी पार्टी ने भी इस दावे का समर्थन किया और सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म 'एक्स' पर एक पोस्ट में लिखा, "देश की राजधानी दिल्ली में पिछले 15 दिनों में 800 से अधिक लोग गायब हो गए हैं, इसमें से ज्यादातर बच्चियां हैं। आपके बच्चों की सुरक्षा करने में सरकार के चारों इंजन फेल हो गए हैं, इसलिए अपना और अपने बच्चों का ध्यान रखें। आपके बच्चों की सुरक्षा करने में सरकार के चारों इंजन फेल हो गए हैं, इसलिए अपना और अपने बच्चों का ध्यान रखें।"

6 फरवरी को दिल्ली पुलिस ने रिपोर्ट को खारिज करते हुए कहा कि आंकड़ों को गलत तरीके से पेश कर लोगों में डर फैलाया जा रहा है। पुलिस ने चेतावनी दी थी कि जो लोग जानबूझकर भ्रामक जानकारी फैलाकर दहशत का माहौल बना रहे हैं, उनके खिलाफ सख्त कानूनी कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

हालांकि, 9 फरवरी को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने इस मुद्दे पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया था। एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि अगर यह रिपोर्ट सही है, तो यह गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन का मामला बनता है। इसी को ध्यान में रखते हुए आयोग ने दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और दिल्ली पुलिस कमिश्नर को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्तों के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी।

Source: <https://www.bhaskarhindi.com/other/hindi-nhrc-takes-suo-moto-cognisance-of-meghalaya-coal-mine-tragedy-20260211155517-1251296>

मेघालय कोयला खदान त्रासदी मामले में एनएचआरसी ने लिया स्वतः संज्ञान, मांगी रिपोर्ट

11 Feb 2026 8:09 PM

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है, जिसमें बताया गया है कि मेघालय के पूर्वी जैंतिया हिल्स जिले के थांगस्काई इलाके में एक अवैध कोयला खदान में हुए धमाके में 18 मजदूरों की मौत हो गई।

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी (आईएनएस)। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है, जिसमें बताया गया है कि मेघालय के पूर्वी जैंतिया हिल्स जिले के थांगस्काई इलाके में एक अवैध कोयला खदान में हुए धमाके में 18 मजदूरों की मौत हो गई।

यह घटना कथित तौर पर 5 फरवरी को हुई थी, और आशंका है कि कई अन्य मजदूर अब भी खदान के भीतर अलग-अलग गहराइयों पर फंसे हुए हैं। समाचार रिपोर्ट को यदि सही मानें तो यह पीड़ितों के मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मामला बनता है। इसे देखते हुए एनएचआरसी ने मेघालय के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि रिपोर्ट में चल रहे बचाव अभियान की स्थिति, पीड़ित परिवारों को दिया गया मुआवजा, पुलिस जांच की प्रगति और भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाएं रोकने के लिए उठाए गए या प्रस्तावित कदमों का विवरण होना चाहिए।

इस बीच, राज्य में अवैध कोयला खदानों के लगातार संचालन पर सख्त रुख अपनाने हुए मेघालय हाईकोर्ट ने इस जानलेवा विस्फोट के मामले में तुरंत गिरफ्तारियां करने का आदेश दिया है।

न्यायमूर्ति एचएस थांगखिएव और डब्ल्यू डिएंगदोह की खंडपीठ ने मीडिया रिपोर्टों पर स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए गंभीर चिंता जताई कि 14 जनवरी को हुई पिछली घातक घटना के बावजूद अवैध खनन गतिविधियां जारी हैं।

बार-बार हो रही त्रासदियों को गंभीर प्रशासनिक लापरवाही बताते हुए हाईकोर्ट ने जिला प्रशासन और पुलिस को बिना देरी कार्रवाई करने का निर्देश दिया। अदालत ने पूर्वी जैंतिया हिल्स के डिप्टी कमिश्नर और पुलिस अधीक्षक को खदान मालिकों, संचालकों और अवैध खनन में शामिल सभी लोगों की पहचान कर उन्हें गिरफ्तार करने का आदेश दिया।

इसके साथ ही खनन से जुड़े सभी उपकरण, दस्तावेज और अन्य आपत्तिजनक सामग्री जब्त करने के भी निर्देश दिए गए हैं।

तत्काल राहत उपायों की आवश्यकता पर जोर देते हुए हाईकोर्ट ने जिला प्रशासन को निर्देश दिया कि सभी प्रभावित लोगों, जिनमें घायल भी शामिल हैं, को तुरंत चिकित्सा सहायता और आवश्यक मदद दी जाए।

अदालत ने यह भी स्पष्टीकरण मांगा कि पहले की घटनाओं और मौजूदा कानूनी प्रतिबंधों के बावजूद ऐसी प्रतिबंधित गतिविधियां कैसे जारी रहीं, और चेतावनी दी कि यदि अधिकारी ठोस और प्रभावी कार्रवाई दिखाने में विफल रहे तो सख्त निर्देश जारी किए जाएंगे।

इससे पहले मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा था कि मेघालय सरकार ने इस घटना की गहन जांच के आदेश दिए हैं और स्पष्ट किया है कि जवाबदेही तय की जाएगी।

मुख्यमंत्री कॉनराड संगमा ने कहा, "मेघालय सरकार ने इस घटना की व्यापक जांच के आदेश दिए हैं। जिम्मेदारी तय की जाएगी और दोषियों के खिलाफ सख्त कानूनी कार्रवाई की जाएगी।"

Source: <https://insamachar.com/delhi-high-court-issues-notice-to-delhi-police-on-pil-related-to-missing-persons-in-the-national-capital/>

दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट ने राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में लापता व्यक्तियों से संबंधित जनहित याचिका पर दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस जारी किया

Editor Posted on 11 फ़रवरी 2026

दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय ने आज राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में लापता लोगों के मामलों से संबंधित एक जनहित याचिका पर दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस जारी किया। संक्षिप्त सुनवाई के दौरान न्यायालय ने पाया कि दिल्ली में लापता लोगों के मुद्दे पर वर्तमान में मीडिया में दो विरोधाभासी बातें चल रही हैं। न्यायालय ने कहा कि वह अधिकारियों से जवाब मिलने के बाद तथ्यात्मक स्थिति की जांच करेगा। याचिका की अगली सुनवाई 18 फरवरी को होगी। न्यायालय ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग द्वारा मामले का स्वतः संज्ञान लेने और दिल्ली सरकार के मुख्य सचिव तथा दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट देने का निर्देश देने के तुरंत बाद ये आदेश दिए हैं। इस बीच दिल्ली पुलिस ने लापता बच्चों के मामले अचानक बढ़ने की खबरों को खारिज कर दिया है। पुलिस ने अफवाह फैलाने वालों पर कड़ी कानूनी कार्रवाई की चेतावनी दी है। लापता लोगों के मामलों को खारिज करते हुए पुलिस ने कहा कि आधिकारिक आंकड़े एक दशक से लगभग स्थिर बने हुए हैं।

Source: <https://www.haribhoomi.com/state-local/delhi/news/delhi-high-court-issued-notices-to-centre-state-government-and-delhi-police-regarding-missing-persons-82729/amp>

Delhi Missing People Case: दिल्ली में 800 से ज्यादा लोग लापता, HC ने सरकार और पुलिस से मांगी रिपोर्ट

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Written by: Amit Kumar

देश की राजधानी दिल्ली से जनवरी 2026 के दौरान 800 से ज्यादा लोगों के लापता होने की खबर के बाद से हड़कंप मचा है। विशेषकर लापता लोगों में बच्चों की संख्या ज्यादा है, जिस कारण अभिभावक उनकी सुरक्षा को लेकर विशेष एह्तयात बरत रहे हैं। इसी कड़ी में यह मामला दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट भी पहुंच चुका है। हाईकोर्ट ने केंद्र सरकार, दिल्ली सरकार और दिल्ली पुलिस के साथ ही राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो को नोटिस जारी किया है।

दिल्ली से लापता व्यक्तियों की संख्या बढ़ाने पर चिंता जताते हुए याचिका दायर की गई थी। चीफ जस्टिस देवेन्द्र कुमार उपाध्याय की अध्यक्षता वाली खंडपीठ ने इस याचिका पर सुनवाई करते हुए केंद्र और दिल्ली सरकार के साथ-साथ दिल्ली पुलिस और राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो को नोटिस जारी कर संबंधित अधिकारियों से एक सप्ताह के भीतर हलफनामा दाखिल कर जवाब देने को कहा है। मामले की अगली सुनवाई 18 फरवरी को होगी।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग न भी मांगी थी रिपोर्ट

बता दें कि दिल्ली में बीते महीने 800 से अधिक लोगों की गुमशुदगी के मामले पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए दिल्ली पुलिस और पुलिस आयुक्त को दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट सब्मिट करने के आदेश दिए थे।

गुमशुदगी मामले से सियासत तेज

दिल्ली से बच्चों, महिलाओं और युवाओं की गुमशुदगी के चलते सियासत उफान पर है। आम आदमी पार्टी, दिल्ली के अध्यक्ष सौरभ भारद्वाज ने आरोप लगाया था कि एक तरफ जहां राजधानी से लोग लापता हो रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी तरफ दिल्ली की बीजेपी सरकार झूठ बोलकर लोगों को गुमराह कर रही है। यही नहीं, सीएम रेखा गुप्ता के विधानसभा क्षेत्र यानी शालीमार बाग में भी लापता लोगों की फोटो एक पोस्टर पर चस्पा कर दिल्ली सरकार और दिल्ली पुलिस को घेरा था। उधर, मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स के हवाले से बताया गया था कि दिल्ली पुलिस ने लोगों के लापता होने के पीछे ह्यूमन ट्रेफिकिंग की आशंका से इनकार किया था।