

# सिकरीगंज के अस्पताल में मोतियाबिंद के ऑपरेशन के बाद मरीजों में फैला था संक्रमण एक और की निकालनी पड़ी आंख मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंचा मामला



**फॉलोअप**

गोरखपुर, वरिष्ठ संवाददाता। सिकरीगंज के न्यू राजेश हाईटेक हॉस्पिटल में एक फरवरी को मोतियाबिंद की सर्जरी के बाद मरीजों की आंखों में फैले संक्रमण का कहर थमने का नाम नहीं ले रहा है।

शुक्रवार को एम्स दिल्ली में इलाज के दौरान एक और मरीज की आंख निकालनी पड़ी। इसके साथ ही अब तक छह मरीजों की आंख निकाली जा चुकी है। जबकि, पांच अन्य मरीजों की आंखों की रेशनी जा चुकी है। उधर, यह मामला अब मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुंच गया है।

बताया जा रहा है कि उसरीखास निवासी जयराम को संक्रमण के बाद एम्स दिल्ली में भर्ती कराया गया था।



**06** मरीजों की आंख निकालनी पड़ी है अब तक

**30** मरीजों की एक फरवरी को हुई थी मोतियाबिंद की सर्जरी

उनका संक्रमण काबू में नहीं आ रहा था। ऐसे में शुक्रवार को डॉक्टरों की टीम ने सर्जरी कर उनकी आंख को निकाल दिया।

बता दें कि न्यू राजेश हाईटेक हॉस्पिटल में एक फरवरी को 30 मरीजों की मोतियाबिंद सर्जरी हुई थी। सर्जरी के अगले ही दिन 11 मरीजों में जबरदस्त

- मजिस्ट्रियल जांच में सीएमओ की टीम भी करेगी सहयोग
- मामले में पांच अन्य मरीजों की आंखों की रेशनी जा चुकी है

## मजिस्ट्रियल जांच टीम को रिपोर्ट सौंपेगा विभाग

संक्रमण मामले की जांच जिलाधिकारी के निर्देश पर बनाई गई मजिस्ट्रियल टीम कर रही है। उधर, स्वास्थ्य विभाग की टीम भी मामले की जांच कर रही थी। लेकिन अब सीएमओ डॉ. एके चौधरी की अगुवाई वाली स्वास्थ्य विभाग की चार सदस्यीय जांच टीम मजिस्ट्रियल टीम से सहयोग करेगी। सीएमओ डॉ. राजेश झा ने बताया कि स्वास्थ्य विभाग की टीम की ओर से अब तक की गई जांच में मिले तथ्यों और साक्ष्यों को मजिस्ट्रियल टीम को सौंपा जाएगा। सीलबंद लिफाफे में मिली रिपोर्ट भी मजिस्ट्रियल टीम को भेज दी जाएगी।

संक्रमण फैल गया। इसके बाद किसी को पीजीआई, वाराणसी और एम्स दिल्ली रेफर करना पड़ा था।

**मानवाधिकार आयोग से उच्चस्तरीय जांच की मांग :** मरीजों की आंखों में फैले संक्रमण का मामला मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुंच गया है। ऊरुवां निवासी प्रदीप कुमार त्रिपाठी

ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग से इस मामले की शिकायत की है। उन्होंने अपने पत्र में आरोप लगाया कि सील होने के बाद राजेश हाईटेक अस्पताल को नए नाम से पंजीकरण दिया गया। उसे आयुष्मान योजना से संबद्ध किया गया। उन्होंने मामले की उच्चस्तरीय जांच कराने की मांग की।

## NHRC seek report from Bharuch SP over tribal youth's suicide



**FPJ News Service**

**BHARUCH**

The death of a young tribal man in Bharuch has snowballed into a serious human rights concern, with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) stepping in and seeking answers from the district police. Acting on a formal complaint, the Co-

**The move follows allegations that the youth was driven to suicide due to repeated harassment, false cases and sustained pressure from officers of the Nabipur police station**

mmission has issued a notice to the Superintendent of Police, demanding an Action Taken Report (ATR) within two weeks over the alleged suicide of Kirtan Amritdal Vasava from Kavitha village.

The move follows allegations that the youth was driven to suicide due to repeated

harassment, false cases and sustained pressure from officers of the Nabipur police station.

The complaint, filed by Gujarat Pradesh Congress Committee General Secretary Sandeep Mangrola, includes what is claimed to be a suicide note written by the deceased, detailing the mental torture he allegedly faced.

Taking cognisance of the seriousness of the charges, the NHRC registered the matter under Case No. 77-5/6/5/2025 and directed authorities to conduct an official inquiry.

"This is not just one family's tragedy. It is a question of dignity and justice for the entire tribal community," Mangrola said. "If police officers are responsible for harassment that pushed a young man to take his life, strict legal action must follow."

He added that the party would not allow the case to be buried. "Other parties may stop at statements, but we are committed to pursuing justice through legal and democratic means. The guilty must be punished," he said.

Local residents and tribal leaders have also demanded transparency, saying the incident has shaken confidence in law enforcement.

# दो और मरीजों की निकाली गई आंखें, आठ की चली गई रोशनी

सिकरीगंज के न्यू राजेश अस्पताल में मोतियाबिंद के ऑपरेशन के बाद मरीजों में संक्रमण का मामला

संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी

कुई बाजार (गोरखपुर)। सिकरीगंज स्थित न्यू राजेश हाईटेक हॉस्पिटल में मोतियाबिंद ऑपरेशन के दौरान फैले संक्रमण की वजह से शुरुआत को दो और मरीजों की आंखें निकालनी पड़ीं। दिल्ली एम्स में इन मरीजों का ऑपरेशन किया गया। गंभीर संक्रमण की वजह से अब तक पांच मरीजों की आंखें निकाली जा चुकी हैं। इसके साथ ही 15 से अधिक मरीजों में संक्रमण फैल चुका है। इसमें आठ मरीजों की रोशनी चली गई है।

जानकारी के अनुसार, न्यू राजेश हाईटेक हॉस्पिटल में एक फरवरी को आयुष्मान योजना के तहत 30 मरीजों का मोतियाबिंद का ऑपरेशन किया गया था। इसके बाद से ही संक्रमण के मामले सामने आने लगे। उसी खास निवासी जयराम और इन्नाडीह के अर्जुन सिंह की आंखें शुरुआत को दिल्ली एम्स में डॉक्टरों ने निकालीं। इससे पहले खरीगांव की देवराजी देवी, बारीपुर के रामदरश और रहदौली की शंकरावती की आंखें भी निकाली जा चुकी हैं।

अर्जुन सिंह के भाई विश्वनाथ सिंह ने बताया कि शुरुआत को सभी जांच रिपोर्टों के आधार पर एम्स दिल्ली के डॉक्टरों ने उनकी आंख निकाली। वहीं, दूसरे भाई राजेंद्र सिंह की आंख का सृजन और संक्रमण समाप्त हो गया है। उनका उपचार पीजीआई, लखनऊ में चल रहा है। डॉक्टरों ने बताया कि सभी जांच रिपोर्ट आने के बाद आगे का फैसला लिया जाएगा। उसी खास निवासी जयराम के बेटे अरविंद ने बताया कि शुरुआत



सिकरीगंज में स्थित न्यू राजेश हाईटेक अस्पताल। संवाद



शंकरावती।

रमावती के बेटे रमेश।

**मोतियाबिंद ऑपरेशन : संक्रमण मामले की होगी मजिस्ट्रेट्स जांच**  
अन्य संक्रमण मरीजों की आंखें निकालनी पड़ीं। डॉक्टरों ने बताया कि शुरुआत को सभी जांच रिपोर्टों के आधार पर एम्स दिल्ली के डॉक्टरों ने उनकी आंख निकाली। वहीं, दूसरे भाई राजेंद्र सिंह की आंख का सृजन और संक्रमण समाप्त हो गया है। उनका उपचार पीजीआई, लखनऊ में चल रहा है। डॉक्टरों ने बताया कि सभी जांच रिपोर्ट आने के बाद आगे का फैसला लिया जाएगा। उसी खास निवासी जयराम के बेटे अरविंद ने बताया कि शुरुआत

13 फरवरी को प्रकाशित खबर।

को उनके पिता की आंख एम्स दिल्ली के डॉक्टरों ने निकाल दी। उरुवा क्षेत्र के रहदौली निवासी शंकरावती के पति धनराज ने बताया कि उनकी पत्नी का इलाज वाराणसी में चल रहा है। वह सात फरवरी को उन्हें घर लेकर आए हैं। यहां के डॉक्टरों ने 14 फरवरी को दोसरा बुलाया है, जिसके बाद ऑपरेशन के संबंध में निर्णय लिया जाएगा। रहदौली की रमावती के बेटे रमेश ने बताया कि उनकी मां

**राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग से की शिकायत**

गोरखपुर। उरुवा क्षेत्र के परस गिहरी निवासी सबाजसेवी प्रदीप बिहारी ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को पत्र लिखकर न्यू राजेश हाईटेक हॉस्पिटल को सील करने और विमेयरों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की मांग की है। पत्र में उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि वह हॉस्पिटल पीएचबी उरुवा के अंतर्गत आता है। दो बार सील किए जाने के बावजूद भी नियम विरुद्ध तरीके से इसका पंजीकरण कर दिया गया। उच्च स्तरीय जांच कराकर मामले में निष्पक्ष कार्रवाई करने की मांग की है। संवाद

## कर्मचारियों के दर्ज किए गए बयान सभी ने दिए अलग-अलग जवाब

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

गोरखपुर। सिकरीगंज के न्यू राजेश हाईटेक हॉस्पिटल में ऑपरेशन के बाद मरीजों की आंखों में फैले संक्रमण के बाद सीएमओ डॉ. राजेश झा ने चार सदस्यीय जांच कमेटी गठित की थी। शुरुआत को कमेटी ने अस्पताल के संचालक और कर्मचारियों के बयान दर्ज किए। बताया जा रहा है कि सभी ने अलग-अलग जवाब दिए हैं। इससे कमेटी संतुष्ट नहीं हुई। मामले में अस्पताल प्रबंधन की लापरवाही भी सामने आ रही है।

सीएमओ डॉ. एके चौधरी ने बताया कि शुरुआत को संचालक राजेश राय के साथ ओटी टेक्नीशियन और ऑप्टोमेट्रिस्ट को बयान दर्ज करने के लिए बुलाया

का इलाज एम्स दिल्ली में कराया जा रहा है। इस समय वह गांव के

**सीएमओ की ओर से गठित जांच कमेटी ने दर्ज किए संचालक और कर्मचारियों के बयान**

गया था। सभी से प्रकरण के बारे में जानकारी ली गई। किसी के भी जवाब एक तरह के नापे मिले। इससे लापरवाही का शक और गहरा गया है। सभी लोग मामले को घुमाते नजर आए। इसके पहले ऑपरेशन करने वाले डॉ. पराग अग्रवाल का भी बयान दर्ज किया जा चुका है।

उन्होंने बताया कि ऑपरेशन थियेटर से सैफ्ट लेकर बीआरडी मेडिकल कॉलेज में भेजा गया है। रिपोर्ट का इंतजार है। इसके आने के बाद जल्द ही कमेटी अपनी फाइनल रिपोर्ट सीएमओ को सौंपेगी। इसके बाद नियमानुसार आगे की कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

मुकेश कर्नीजिया के यहां रहकर उपचार करा रही हैं।



**Source:** <https://maktoobmedia.com/india/nhrc-registers-case-against-armed-forces-in-2025-killing-of-kashmiri-truck-driver/>

NHRC registers case against armed forces in 2025 killing of Kashmiri truck driver

Maktoob Staff | February 13, 2026

Modified : February 13, 2026

More than a year after a Kashmiri truck driver was shot dead in North Kashmir's Baramulla, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has registered a case into the incident, marking what lawyers say is the first such action involving the armed forces in the Valley since the abrogation of Article 370.

The Commission has registered the case under No. 49/9/3/2026-AF, following a complaint filed by Delhi-based advocate Tamanna Pankaj over the killing of Waseem Ahmad Mir, a resident of Goripora Bomai in Sopore, Baramulla district.

The complaint was earlier diarised as 2750/IN/2025 in the category of "fake encounter".

Mir, a truck driver and the sole breadwinner of his family, was killed in February 2025 after security forces allegedly opened fire on his vehicle on the Srinagar-Baramulla highway while he was carrying apple boxes. Confirming the development, Pankaj told Maktoob that she received an email from the NHRC on Tuesday stating, "NHRC has registered a case no. 49/9/3/2026-AF on the complaint regarding WASEEM AHMAD MIR."

In her complaint submitted in February 2025, Pankaj said Mir was driving a truck carrying apple boxes when he was signalled to stop at a naka set up by security forces in North Kashmir.

Citing the Army's statement, she noted that the vehicle was chased for nearly 23 kilometres before being stopped near Sangrama Chowk.

According to the official version, security forces fired at the truck's tyres after it allegedly failed to heed repeated warnings. The Army later stated that the firing was aimed at halting the vehicle safely.

However, Mir's family has strongly contested the official account. "The official version is disputed by the victim's family, who assert that Waseem was an innocent civilian with no involvement in any unlawful activities," the complaint states.

It further notes that medical sources at Government Medical College (GMC) Baramulla reportedly indicated that the nature of the gunshot injury suggested close-range firing, contradicting the claim that only the tyres were targeted.

"This incident raises serious concerns about the excessive use of force by security personnel and violation of human rights," the complaint reads.

Police sources had earlier said the truck, bearing registration number JK 03 G2567, did not comply with the stop signal.

Mir was identified as the son of Abdul Majeed Mir of Goripora Bomai and was declared dead upon arrival at GMC Baramulla.

The killing had triggered outrage in Sopore and other parts of Baramulla, with local leaders and residents calling it a targeted killing of a civilian.

Civilian killed by Indian Army after allegedly ignoring checkpoint; "Are Kashmiri lives so cheap?" asked leaders. Tamanna Pankaj said, "The NHRC's decision to formally register the case is significant, particularly in the post-Article 370 landscape, where accountability mechanisms in cases involving security forces have been widely questioned."

**Source:** <https://www.deccanherald.com/opinion/ending-encounter-justice-3898129>

## Ending encounter justice

The killings subvert rules without consequence. Reform is a constitutional choice

Akhil Yadav Last Updated : 14 February 2026, 02:57 IST

Recently, the Allahabad High Court issued mandatory guidelines regarding the aftermath of police encounters in Uttar Pradesh, which include no instant promotions and gallantry awards for police officers and mandatory separate FIRs. The judgment exposes a constitutional crisis of broader national significance. The observation of Justice Arun Kumar Singh Deshwal that police encounters have 'seemingly become a routine feature' reveals the institutional loop.

The data from UP since 2017 are alarming – 266 deaths and close to 11,000 injuries in over 16,000 police operations. Between 2000 and 2017, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) reported 1,782 cases of alleged fake encounters in India. UP leads the list, with Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Manipur, and Telangana following closely. In each case, the political economy is the same. Politicians earn points for being 'tough on crime,' police officers get promotions, the public gets immediate relief, and constitutional rights get pushed into the background.

Article 21 of the Constitution safeguards life and personal liberty, mandating that any deprivation be in accordance with a procedure laid down by law. In the case of *Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India* (1978), the Supreme Court held that this procedure must be just, fair, and reasonable, not arbitrary, fanciful, or oppressive. Encounter killings completely disregard this provision. Lives are taken without trial and without recourse. The violation of the Constitution is absolute.

In the case of *PUCL vs. State of Maharashtra* (2014), the Supreme Court of India made its stand clear – "It is not the duty of the police to kill the accused merely because he is a dreaded criminal." The Court laid down 16 guidelines to regulate encounter killings, requiring FIR, independent probes, magisterial inquiries, and a moratorium on promotions until inquiries are completed. However, this is the exception rather than the rule. The police also regularly cite the right of private defence as a justification for encounter killings. However, the right of private defence fails constitutional muster. Encounter operations are carefully planned. The risk involved is foreseeable and self-inflicted. The casualty ratios bear out this fact. In UP, 16,284 operations resulted in nearly 11,000 accused getting injured, compared to about 1,800 police personnel.

A total of 266 accused were killed, while 18 police officers died. If these encounters were indeed real battles involving equal threats, this imbalance would be inexplicable. The most disturbing failure is institutional. Between 2017 and 2024, the NHRC received 161 reports about 157 encounter deaths in UP. It found suspicious circumstances in none of these. It held only 10 spot inquiries and recommended zero prosecutions. This is the case across the country.

The NHRC regularly accepts the police account, prefers the executive magistrate inquiry that rarely contradicts it, and responds with compensation in a few cases. The consequence is perverse; the State pays compensation out of the public exchequer, while the police officers are not held criminally liable, and are often given promotions or gallantry awards.

## Rule of law weakened

Extrajudicial killings do not enhance the police force; they undermine it. When the police operate with impunity, there is no incentive to conduct proper investigations. Criminology literature makes clear that encounters indicate the State's inability to prosecute according to law and provide a rich soil for corruption, where the ability to

conduct encounters becomes an instrument of extortion and control.

This argument has been vindicated by the emergence of 'bulldozer justice.' The UP government's destruction of the property of the accused has been replicated in Madhya Pradesh and Assam. The assumption underlying these actions is anti-constitutional, that procedure is an impediment to justice rather than justice itself.

The data of victims of encounter killings indicate a structural bias. The people killed are largely from the marginalised and economically disadvantaged sections of society, sections that are least likely to challenge State violence. The Allahabad High Court's intervention brings hope, but judicial concern alone cannot be enough.

The Supreme Court must use its contempt power to ensure compliance with PUCL guidelines nationwide. The legislature should incorporate these protections in criminal procedure laws, impose penalties, hold promotions pending independent investigations, mandate body cameras, and give the NHRC the power to prosecute more aggressively.

As Justice Deshwal said, 'The power to punish is vested solely in the courts and not in the police.' This applies nationwide. It must apply everywhere, or the Constitution doesn't apply anywhere. Until India adopts the former line, the Encounter Raj will continue.

(The writer is a Millennium fellow and a law student at the Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar)

**Source: <https://nagalandpost.com/meghalaya-police-constitutes-sit-to-probe-coal-mine-explosion/>**

Meghalaya police constitutes SIT to probe coal mine explosion

Correspondent Shillong, Feb 13

February 14, 2026

Meghalaya police has constituted a Special Investigation Team (SIT) to probe the illegal coal mine explosion which led to the death of 30 mine workers in East Jaintia Hills district, officials said on Friday. The tragic mining accident occurred on February 5 morning at Mynsngat-Thangsko area. "In view of the recent coal mine accident that occurred at Thangsko, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat and in order to ensure a fair, impartial and expeditious investigation into the circumstances leading to the incident, State Director General of Police Idashisha Nongrang stated in her order.

The nine-member SIT will be headed by Deputy Inspector General of Police (Eastern Range) Vivekanand Singh Rathore.

Nongrang directed the SIT to ascertain the cause and circumstances leading to the mining blast, to conduct a comprehensive investigation into the mining accident at Thangsko and to identify violations of Court's order/NGT directions relating to illegal mining activities.

"The SIT will also ensure that the investigation is carried out in a time-bound manner so as to bring the case to its logical conclusion and ensure delivery of justice in accordance with law," Nongrang stated in her order. On February 9, Chief Minister Conrad Sangma announced to constitute a judicial inquiry commission to probe the illegal coal mining tragedy at Mynsngat-Thangsko area. Moreover, the division bench of the Meghalaya High Court had on February 9 directed the state government to submit a detail report within ten days related to the illegal coal mining and arrest persons involved in connection with the Mynsngat-Thangsko blast. The bench comprising Justice Hamarsan Singh Thangkhiew and Justice Wanlura Diengdoh warned that accountability would be fixed, if necessary further orders would be passed for institution of a proper investigation and inquiry, by an independent or central agency.

The National Green Tribunal (NGT) has initiated suo motu of the dynamite explosion at an illegal coal mine, while 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.

**Source:** <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/finally-asha-ki-kiran-for-inmates-hit-by-crowding/articleshow/128318660.cms>

Finally, 'Asha Ki Kiran' For Inmates Hit By Crowding

Feb 14, 2026, 02.24 AM IST

New Delhi: For years, Rohini's Asha Kiran, one of Delhi's largest shelter homes for people with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, was grossly overcrowded. Wards routinely exceeded their capacities and residents were forced to share mattresses. Frequent deaths were not unheard of — many due to illnesses linked to poor living conditions.

Following years of public scrutiny and judicial intervention, a bit of relief, although limited in nature and scope, is finally discernible, aided in part by the opening of a new facility.

The push to improve the condition of Asha Kiran follows a series of unsavoury incidents in the past. In 2010, a ministerial committee, set up in the wake of 57 deaths at the complex in 2009 and 2010, recommended its immediate decongestion. At the time, it used to house around 970 residents, far exceeding its designated capacity of 570.

In 2015, a Comptroller and Auditor General audit flagged severe overcrowding, noting that earlier recommendations had still not been implemented. While Delhi govt acknowledged the issue, work to free it up was gradual until mid-2024, when the situation escalated dramatically. Between Jan and July of that year, more than 20 residents died; at least 14 of the deaths were reported in July.

The spike in fatalities triggered suo motu action by National Human Rights Commission and sustained intervention by Delhi High Court. The latter ordered audits of the health of the Asha Kiran residents and the quality of water supplied. It also directed authorities to urgently decongest the shelter by shifting its residents to alternative facilities.

Since late 2024, the matter has remained under judicial monitoring, with govt told to identify new premises, upgrade existing shelters in the city and submit regular compliance reports.

It is in this backdrop that Atal Asha Home in Narela, a Rs 41-crore facility with a capacity of 220 residents, was inaugurated last year.

Simultaneously, male residents of Asha Kiran started being gradually relocated in smaller batches: 30 to Asha Deep, another home, and 34 to a Delhi Development Authority community centre.

This triggered a domino. Asha Deep, till then a male-only shelter with 120 residents, saw its strength rise to 150. Soon, all 150 men were relocated to Atal Asha Home. This move emptied Asha Deep, allowing it to be repurposed. Fifty women were shifted from Asha Kiran to Asha Jyoti and 150 to Asha Deep, cutting the occupancy of Asha Kiran's women wing by nearly 40%.

Currently, Asha Jyoti houses 170 residents, Asha Deep 150, Atal Asha 150 and the community centre 34. This redistribution exercise has resulted in Asha Kiran's occupancy reducing by nearly 27% — from 984 to 720.

While the shelter in Rohini, long synonymous with neglect and overcrowding, still continues to house more people than it's sanctioned to, spreading the load across multiple facilities marks govt's first sustained effort towards providing its residents with what they need the most: personalised care and a helping hand on their path to social inclusion.



**Source:** <https://indiacsr.in/jalagam-3-policy-leaders-innovators-communities-unite-collective-action-indias-water-security/>

Jalagam- 3: Policy Leaders, Innovators, and Communities Unite for Collective Action on India's Water Security

by India CSR | February 13, 2026 in Corporate Social Responsibility

Reading Time: 4 mins read

NEW DELHI (India CSR): Jalagam-3 organised by S M Sehgal Foundation (SMSF), a national water workshop designed to deepen awareness through capacity-building and experience-sharing. The initiative focuses on strengthening community resilience mechanisms that sustain grassroots water conservation and water management efforts.

This Jalagam workshop, organised with our knowledge partners National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR) and Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) –Delhi. The event brought together policy leaders, practitioners, innovators, and community voices to reflect on one urgent question: how to take India from water scarcity to water security?

The day began with a welcome address by Anjali Makhija, Trustee and CEO of S M Sehgal Foundation. She shared that the Jalagam series, launched in 2022, has since been hosted in Delhi, Jhansi, Aurangabad, Hyderabad, Bikaner, and Indore. These workshops have brought together government agencies, NGOs, corporates, academia, and community water champions, transforming grassroots experiences into policy conversations. With increasing participation and national engagement, Jalagam is evolving into a credible intellectual platform that amplifies community voices, shares best practices, influences policy thinking, and contributes to shaping a water-secure India.

Bharat Lal, Secretary General & CEO of the National Human Rights Commission of India delivered the keynote address. He emphasized that water security becomes sustainable only when communities step forward and convert initiatives into people's movements. Drawing from his experience as Founder Mission Director of Jal Jeevan Mission, he underlined that lasting change requires ownership at the grassroots level.

Gaurav Mehta, Head, Marketing, PR, Corporate Communications & CSR, DCB Bank, and Dr. Alok Kumar Sikka of the International Water Management Institute highlighted the importance of partnerships, corporate responsibility, and scientific research in advancing water conservation efforts.

Salahuddin Saiphy, Principal Lead, Water Management, S M Sehgal Foundation, led the first session on "Pathways to Water Resilience and Sustainability." The discussion, marked by constructive energy and enthusiasm, featured distinguished voices including Aabid Surti of Drop Dead Foundation; Padma Shri awardee Uma Shankar Pandey; Dr. Nupur Bahadur of KPMG India; Raman Kant of Bhartiya Nadi Parishad; and Jagdish Gurjar of Gram Gaurav Sansthan, and reflected a vibrant exchange of insights and people-led solutions for India's water security from the grassroots. Their experiences reminded us that true strength grows from the commitment and care of local communities.

Focusing on innovation and future-ready solutions, "Emerging Technologies for Water Management" was moderated by Prof. Ashok Keshari of the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi. The session examined real-time monitoring and resource management using IoT, artificial intelligence, and data-driven planning. Speakers included Himanshu Joshi from NITI Aayog, Maya Sherman from the Embassy of Israel in India, and Anshuman from The Energy and Resources Institute, who emphasized how technology can enhance transparency, efficiency, and accountability in water governance.

Dr. Ruchira Bhattacharya, Head, Delhi Centre of NIRDPR moderated the session titled "Making Water Conservation Everyone's Business." The discussion centered on participatory approaches and institutional frameworks, with

speakers including S. V. Suresh Babu of WWF-India, Ankit Kumar of HCL Foundation, and Ekansha Khanduja of the Council on Energy, Environment and Water emphasizing collective accountability and cross-sector collaboration. The last session on “Role of Youth and Educational Institutions in Awareness on Burning Water Issues and Making Water Conservation a Mass Movement for Achieving Water Security,” moderated by Dr. Vikas Jha (SMSF), brought together Ranjan Panda from Youth4Water, Vimlendu Jha from Swechha, and Gopal Das Singhal of Shiv Nadar University. The dialogue highlights that youth must be seen not just as future beneficiaries but as present-day leaders capable of shaping public discourse, influencing behavior, and mobilizing communities for sustainable action.

What stood out most was the openness of the floor, youth leaders and community members sharing lived experiences, asking difficult questions, and shaping the dialogue. Moderated by Pooja O. Murada, Principal Lead, Outreach for Development and Salahuddin Saiphy, Principal Lead, Water Management from SMSF, the richness of the conversation extended far beyond the stage. Although the workshop did bring subject experts, yet the audience, comprising voices from academia, youth groups, practitioners, and grassroots communities contributed a wealth of experience and insight, each narrating their journeys and perspectives toward building a water-secure nation.

As Jalagam 3.0 concluded, one message stood clear: water security is not the responsibility of a single institution or sector. It is a shared national commitment, anchored in community action, strengthened by policy support, and accelerated by innovation.

(India CSR)



**Source:** <https://www.scconline.com/blog/post/2026/02/13/dbranlu-national-moot-court-competition-2026-nhrc/>

Call for Participation | 3rd DBRANLU National Moot Court Competition, 2026 in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Law University, Sonapat announces the 3rd National Moot Court Competition, 2026 in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission.

3rd DBRANLU National Moot Court Competition 2026

By Editor February 13, 2026

About University

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

About NHRC

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

About the Competition

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

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

Theme

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

Eligibility

Competition shall be open to students enrolled in three year LL.B. programme or five year integrated LL.B. programme at any bona fide college/institute/university across the country are eligible to participate.

Not more than two teams shall represent an institution.

Registration Fee

The registration fees for Memorial Elimination Round will be Rs. 1,500/- (non-refundable).

The payment has to be made online (NEFT, RTGS, UPI, IMPS, etc.) in the account mentioned below:

Bank Name: HDFC Bank Ltd.

Account Holder Name: Registrar DBRANLU

Account Number: 50100156483861

IFSC Code: HDFC0003433

The receipt/screenshot of the online transfer has to be uploaded along with the registration form itself.

The teams qualifying after the Memorial Elimination Round will have to make an additional payment of Rs. 5,000/-

(non-refundable) for availing accommodation, and Rs. 1,500/- (nonrefundable) without accommodation.

#### Prizes

Winner – ₹51,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate

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

Second Runner-Up – ₹21,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate

Best Researcher – ₹11,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate

Best Memorial – ₹11,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate

Best Speaker – ₹11,000/- along with a Trophy and Certificate

#### Important Dates

Last date of Final Registration and Submission of Fees for Memorial Rounds: February 25th, 2026

Last Date to Seek Clarifications: February 26th, 2026

Release of Clarifications: February 28th, 2026

Last Date for Submission of Soft Copy of Memorials: March 4th, 2026

Announcement of Teams Qualified for Oral Rounds: March 6th, 2026

Inauguration, Registration and Draw of Lots: March 13th, 2026

Preliminary Rounds and Quarter Final Rounds: March 14th, 2026

Semi Final Rounds, Final Rounds and Valedictory Ceremony: March 15th, 2026

#### Registration Process

The registration form can be accessed – <https://forms.gle/2FLjX95uvQF4rxyz8>

The registration shall be deemed complete only after the successful submission of the registration fees along with a duly filled final registration form latest by 23:59:59 Hrs IST on February 25th, 2026.

A scanned copy of the registration form, Annexed in Rulebook (Annexure 1), duly signed by the Head of Department of the college/institution/university, along with the fees receipt of the payment for the moot court competition, has to be attached during the online registration process. Registrations without the aforementioned requisites shall not be considered valid.

#### Contact

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

Ms. Jasmine Sethi (President): +91 8700280097

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

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



**Source:** <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/governance/each-winter-the-truth-of-delhi-is-very-simple-survival-is-a-policy-option>

Each winter, the truth of Delhi is very simple: survival is a policy option

Cold is merely what kills when systems that should have kept people warm turn weak, discriminatory, and non-beneficial to the poor and those in multidimensional poverty of the homeless

Gojesh Konsam, Aditi Agrawal, Jui Gusani

Published on: 13 Feb 2026, 2:46 pm

Every winter, Delhi buzzes with a packed social calendar full of cultural festivals, concerts, open-air food fairs, theatre, art exhibitions, literary events, and high-profile sports events which attract massive attendance across the city. Nevertheless, as these happenings inundate the parks, stadiums, and open grounds, Delhi wakes each dawn to a far grimmer scoreboard - the air pollution charts. Throughout the winter, the Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) has ranked Delhi and several National Capital Region (NCR) towns squarely in the "Very Poor" category with the Air Quality Index range of 301-400. Such a range is considered harmful even for healthy individuals and capable of triggering respiratory illness, eye irritation, and long-term health risks. Yet this serious reality is often reduced to mere images, appearing in newspapers year after year as festive crowds share space with masked commuters and smog-shrouded monuments. What rarely appears, however, are the poor who sell those very papers at traffic lights or use yesterday's headlines to wrap flowers and the small goods that keep them going each day. The homeless which are defined by the Census of India as, individuals or families who do not live in census houses, but rather stay on pavements, roadsides, railway platforms, staircases, temples, streets, in pipes or other open spaces. These are the people that breathe the worst of the air and remain largely invisible, despite being the closest to the crisis. This invisibility masks a lethal 'poverty loop', a vicious cycle where the city's marginalised and homeless are not only the primary victims of toxic air but out of a desperate need for warmth from the cold winter nights of Delhi, often become the involuntary contributors to it.

A vicious cycle

The poor population of Delhi, especially the homeless poor, are compelled to breathe in the most poisonous air of the city making pollution an aspect that is felt in a deadlier way by the poor. In India, it is dramatic: the State of Global Air 2025 reports that in 2023 more than 2 million deaths could be linked to air pollution: a figure that continues to rise year after year. Delhi sits at the epicentre of this emergency, as indicated in the Delhi Statistical Handbook, that the respiratory deaths have increased to 9,211 in 2024 from 8,801 in 2023. The gravity of the crisis is supported by the fact that the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air has noted Delhi to be the most polluted city in India during winter 2024-25, with an average PM 2.5 concentration of 159  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (microgram per cubic metre) throughout the season which is more than 10 times the World Health Organization's 24-hour safe limit of 15  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The crisis deepened in November 2024 when the average surged to 249  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , the worst in eight years.

While polluted air affects all residents, it is the homeless who face its harshest effects. The NCR, home to nearly 58 million people, includes a large population with no physical protection from toxic smog, rising winter temperatures, cold winds, and other seasonal weather extremes. Although the 2011 Census indicated that there are merely 46,724 individuals living in the streets, recently, independent civil society counts have shown a far worse picture of over 3,00,000 people on the streets. These are the city's homeless workers, construction labourers, waste pickers, street vendors whose livelihoods keep the city functioning, even as the city fails to protect them. The panic-stricken searching for warmth is the best way to describe the desperation of these winter nights. According to the field reports conducted by India Development Review (IDR), chronic shortage of blankets

and heating facilities in shelters make the homeless have no choice. With an obligation of sustaining themselves by their own efforts, a lot of them light so-called comfort fires on the asphalt made of wood scraps, cardboard, rags and mixed trash. In October and November 2022, the Delhi Pollution Control Committee listed 824 open-burning incidents in itself, which serves as a grim reminder of the hundreds of survival fires which the homeless also involuntarily add to. Due to the inability to offer basic shelter, coupled with inaccurate government data, Delhi faces a humanitarian crisis as homelessness surges. The loss of 474 lives of homeless people because of the exposure to freezing winter nights between November 15, 2024, and January 10, 2025, is a tragedy that made the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) suo motu cognize the absence of the required protective measures.

**Source:** <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/dehradun/dalit-journalist-alleges-custodial-torture-illegal-demolition-police-deny-charges/articleshow/128316215.cms>

Dalit journalist alleges custodial torture, illegal demolition; police deny charges  
Feb 13, 2026, 10.20 PM IST

Rudrapur: A Dalit journalist from Bazpur area in Udham Singh Nagar district has accused the police of custodial torture, caste-based abuse, illegal demolition and misuse of legal provisions, allegations officials have strongly denied.

Vimal Bharti alias Goldy Nirbhik, a resident of Keshowala village, claims he has worked as an independent journalist for 13-14 years and has reported on alleged administrative irregularities. He said the dispute began after he published a report on Nov 11 questioning repeated postings of certain police officials at Bazpur police station.

Bharti said he wrote to the President of India, the Union home ministry, the Uttarakhand CM, the governor and the DGP on Nov 12, expressing apprehension that a false case could be lodged against him. He alleged that the next day, a police team accompanied by PWD assistant engineer Neha Sharma and a JCB machine reached his house and demolished a structure citing encroachment.

Bharti claimed he had sought time to remove the structure himself but was denied the opportunity. He alleged that while recording the demolition, his phone was snatched by police and that he was taken into custody "like a terrorist."

Police registered a case against him under Sections 132, 221, and 351(2) of the BNS, 2023, based on a complaint by the PWD official. Bharti alleged he was detained without notice under Section 41A and later shifted to the Bannakhera outpost lock-up.

Alleging custodial torture, Bharti said he was beaten, stripped, abused with casteist slurs, forced to drink water from a shoe, and compelled to disclose his mobile and email passwords, after which his professional digital accounts were accessed and deleted.

Bharti said he filed complaints with the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, the National Human Rights Commission, and senior state authorities on Dec 15 and later moved the High Court on Dec 25. He claimed notices were issued in Jan 2026, but no action has followed so far.

Denying the allegations, Bazpur circle officer Vibhav Saini said the claims were an attempt to exert pressure on the police. He said the FIR was lodged on the basis of a written complaint by the PWD assistant engineer and that police were present only to maintain law and order during an official demolition drive. "At no point did the police exceed their legal authority. All procedures were followed," he said, adding that the investigation has been transferred to officers of another district to ensure transparency.

**Source:** <https://www.medianama.com/2026/02/223-no-release-new-name-sc-netflix-ghooskhor-pandat/>

**'No Release Without New Name': SC Tells Netflix to Rename 'Ghooskhor Pandat'**

Azdhan on February 13, 2026 3 minute read

"If you don't give us the new name, we will not permit the film to be released," said the Supreme Court of India while asking Netflix to change the title "Ghooskhor Pandat" of its upcoming film. According to Bar and Bench's reports, advocates representing Netflix said they haven't decided on the new title, but they assured, "There will not be any conflict."

While Netflix India removed the promotional first look from its YouTube channel, at the time of writing this report, the film's producer's YouTube channel, Friday Storytellers, still streams the first look as an unlisted video, meaning it does not appear in search results.

Don't make too much of it: SC

While acknowledging the right to freedom of speech and expression of the creators, the Supreme Court also reminded them that the freedom is not absolute, Justices BV Nagarathna and Ujjal Bhuyan said:

"Why can't there be a restraint when you try to make this kind of division when there are already fissures in the society? Why should you denigrate anybody? Why should you denigrate a section of society by this kind of title? Being woke is one thing. But denigrating the public and creating this kind of unrest. You are adding to the unrest."  
– SC

Advocates representing the Brahman Samaj said that renaming the film is not enough and that the film's narrative itself portrayed religious practices in a "negative light" by referring to a bribe as "dakshina", a traditional offering or donation given to priests. However, the court didn't endorse this argument, noting that there is "no pandit or pujari in that film", and asked counsel to stop making "too much of it".

The Supreme Court will resume the hearing in this case on February 19.

A short timeline of events:

February 3: Netflix India releases the trailer of "Ghooskhor Pandat" on its YouTube Channel and promotes it on its social media handles. Several people on social media highlight the alleged defamatory references.

February 4: The National Human Rights Commission issued a notice accepting the complaint against Netflix for approving such a title that reflects "gross insensitivity and disregard for India's social fabric".

February 6: Uttar Pradesh CM Yogi Adityanath ordered a First Information Report (FIR) against Neeraj Pandey and asked Netflix to take down its teaser.

Neeraj Pandey issued a statement on Instagram acknowledging that the title had hurt some viewers:

"We understand that the title of the film has caused hurt to some viewers, and we genuinely acknowledge those feelings. In light of these concerns, we have decided to take down all promotional materials for the time being, as we believe the film should be experienced in its entirety and understood in the context of the story we intended to tell, rather than judged on partial glimpses." – Neeraj Pandey

February 10: After Mahender Chaturvedi filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court (HC), Netflix said it would rename the title. The court also ordered the removal of all promotional content from social media.

February 12: While hearing another plea, by Atul Mishra, National Organisation Secretary of Brahman Samaj of India, the Supreme Court of India also ordered the renaming of the title of the Netflix release.

The 'Tandav' Case of Hurting Sentiments:

Netflix is not the only Over-the-top (OTT) streaming platform to land in the religion-related political controversy.



Earlier, in 2021, the infamous Amazon Prime India 'Tandav' controversy also involved alterations to OTT content following the Allahabad High Court's intervention and social media outrage.

When the Allahabad High Court rejected an anticipatory bail plea filed by Amazon Prime Video's India content head, Aparna Purohit, Amazon Prime Video issued an apology, saying that it "deeply regrets" that the viewers considered certain scenes objectionable.

While rejecting the bail, the Allahabad HC said, "Western filmmakers have refrained from ridiculing Lord Jesus or the Prophet, but Hindi filmmakers have done this repeatedly and are still doing this most unabashedly with the Hindu Gods and Goddesses."

**Source: <https://odishabytes.com/pitabas-panda-murder-in-odisha-lawyer-raises-alarm-over-accused-bikrams-hospital-food>**

Pitabas Panda Murder In Odisha: Lawyer Raises Alarm Over Accused Bikram's Hospital Food

By Sunil Patnaik | February 13, 2026 in Berhampur, City

Reading Time: 2 mins read

Berhampur: Former Odisha MLA Bikram Panda, the prime accused in the sensational Pitabas Panda murder case, has once again found himself at the centre of a fresh controversy — this time over food served to him at MKCG Medical College and Hospital.

Admitted to the hospital while suffering from severe intestinal pain and piles, Bikram Panda's health condition has triggered sharp allegations from his defence counsel, Advocate Dipak Patnaik, who has accused authorities of providing "spice-laden jail food" to the ailing accused even during his hospitalisation.

According to Advocate Patnaik, the food supplied to Panda in the hospital is reportedly sourced from jail authorities and allegedly contains spices that may aggravate his medical condition.

"A piles patient must be provided with proper medical care and a regulated diet," Dipak said after meeting his client at around 10.30 am on Friday during hospital visiting hours. He further maintained that the food should strictly comply with the jail diet manual and, more importantly, with the dietary advice prescribed by attending doctors.

Bikram Panda, as per his counsel, has complained of severe intestinal pain, raising concerns that inappropriate food could further deteriorate his condition. During hospital rounds, a doctor reportedly confirmed that the food being served to Panda was supplied by jail authorities.

In a significant legal move, the defence has also invoked guidelines of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), stating that at least one family member should be permitted to accompany an undertrial during hospitalisation.

The lawyer Patnaik informed that a modified petition has been filed before the court seeking permission for a family member to stay with Bikram Panda at MKCG Medical College and Hospital. As the legal battle intensifies, the case now stands at a curious crossroads — where questions of medical care, human rights intersect in a courtroom drama that continues to grip Berhampur.

**Source: <https://chhapratoday.com/raid-on-orchestra-in-saran-15-minor-girls-freed/>**

सारण में आर्केस्ट्रा पर छापेमारी, 15 नाबालिग लड़कियां मुक्त

Last updated: February 14, 2026 12:12 AM

CTNN Central Desk

2 Min Read

Contents

मई 2024 से अब तक का विशेष अभियान

गिरफ्तार अभियुक्त

छापेमारी टीम में शामिल

Chhapra: वरीय पुलिस अधीक्षक के निर्देश पर विभिन्न आर्केस्ट्रा संचालनों के विरुद्ध चलाए गए विशेष अभियान के तहत 15 नाबालिग लड़कियों को मुक्त कराया गया। पुलिस के अनुसार, इन लड़कियों से जबरन प्रताड़ित कर नृत्य कराया जा रहा था।

दिनांक 12 फरवरी 2026 को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो के पत्र के आलोक में महिला थाना पुलिस टीम ने रिविलगंज एवं कोपा थाना क्षेत्र के विभिन्न आर्केस्ट्रा स्थलों की घेराबंदी कर छापेमारी की। कार्रवाई के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश (01), असम (01), पंजाब (04), पश्चिम बंगाल (04), बिहार (03) एवं ओडिशा (02) की कुल 15 नाबालिग लड़कियों को मुक्त कराया गया।

इस संबंध में महिला थाना कांड संख्या-11/26, दिनांक 12.02.2026 दर्ज कर अग्रतर कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

मई 2024 से अब तक का विशेष अभियान

वरीय पुलिस अधीक्षक के नेतृत्व में मई 2024 से अब तक जिले में चलाए गए विशेष अभियान के तहत कुल 316 लड़कियों को अनैतिक देह व्यापार से मुक्त कराया गया है। इस अवधि में 39 कांड दर्ज करते हुए 105 अभियुक्तों को गिरफ्तार कर न्यायिक हिरासत में भेजा गया है। शेष आरोपितों की गिरफ्तारी हेतु लगातार छापेमारी की जा रही है।

गिरफ्तार अभियुक्त

दीपक कुमार यादव, पे०-चन्द्रमा यादव, सा०-बलडिहा, पो०-खैरवार, थाना-कोपा।

हरिशंकर मांझी, पे०-नामालूम, सा०-सम्हौता, थाना-कोपा।

संजीत कुमार मांझी, पे०-श्याम मांझी, सा०-पोखरभिंडा, थाना-कोपा।

गोविन्द कुमार यादव, पे०-दुधनाथ यादव, सा०-बलूआटोला, थाना-कोपा।

संदीप यादव, पे०-कन्हैया राय, सा०+थाना-रिविलगंज।

विनय ठाकुर, पे०-भरत ठाकुर, सा०-गौरी मठिया, थाना-रिविलगंज।

मोहित कुमार, पे०-मुन्ना प्रसाद, सा०-मेथवलिया, थाना-रिविलगंज।

छापेमारी टीम में शामिल

कार्रवाई में महिला थाना के थानाध्यक्ष एवं अन्य पदाधिकारी/कर्मि, प्रभारी ए.एच.टी.यू. सारण, मिशन मुक्ति फाउन्डेशन, रेस्क्यू फाउन्डेशन, नारायणी सेवा संस्थान तथा रेस्क्यू एण्ड रिलीफ फाउन्डेशन के सदस्य शामिल रहे।

पुलिस प्रशासन ने स्पष्ट किया है कि मानव तस्करी एवं अनैतिक देह व्यापार के विरुद्ध यह अभियान आगे भी जारी रहेगा।

**Source: <https://www.bhaskar.com/local/bihar/muzaffarpur/news/the-case-of-beating-of-the-sarpanch-reached-the-human-rights-commission-137191694.html>**

सरपंच की पिटाई का मामला मानवाधिकार आयोग के पास पहुंचा

मुजफ्फरपुर 15 घंटे पहले

पियर के बड़गांव निवासी सरपंच लालबाबू सहनी की पिटाई का मामला अब मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंच गया है। मानवाधिकार अधिवक्ता एसके झा ने राष्ट्रीय व राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग में दो अलग-अलग याचिका दाखिल की है। याचिकाओं में पियर थाना पुलिस पर कई गंभीर आरोप लगाये गये हैं और कार्रवाई की मांग की गई है। याचिका में पीड़ित ने आरोप लगाया कि गत छह फरवरी को पियर थाना के जवान उनके गांव के चौक पर अवैध वसूली कर रहे थे। जानकारी मिलने पर पहुंचे व मामले की जानकारी लेने की कोशिश की। पुलिसकर्मी उनके साथ मारपीट करने लगे और उन्हें नजरबंद कर दिया गया। उसके बाद पियर थाना के कई पुलिसकर्मियों व पुलिस पदाधिकारियों द्वारा उन्हें बेरहमी से मारा-पीटा गया। पियर थाना के पुलिस पदाधिकारी रजनीकांत ने उन्हें बेरहमी से मारा-पीटा और उनका हाथ-पैर भी तोड़ दिया। साथ-ही उन्हें बचाने आई उनकी भाभी का भी हाथ तोड़ दिया गया। जवान अखिलेश कुमार, कमलेश्वर नाथ मिश्रा, धर्मेन्द्र त्यागी, कुंदन कुमार, प्रिंस कुमार सहित एक दर्जन से अधिक पुलिसकर्मी ने बर्बरता पूर्वक मारपीट की। उन्हें एसकेएमसीएच मुजफ्फरपुर में भर्ती कराया गया। पुलिस ने पीड़ित सरपंच सहित कई निर्दोष ग्रामीणों पर प्राथमिकी भी दर्ज की है।



**Source: <https://shouryagatha.com/state/bhadoria-advocate-associate-filed-a-petition-in-the-national-human-rights-commission-against-the-atrocities-on-hindus-in-bangladesh/>**

बांग्लादेश में हिंदुओं पर हो रहे अत्याचार के विरुद्ध भदोरिया एडवोकेट एसोसिएट ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में की याचिका दायर

Admin February 13, 2026

Haridwar। बांग्लादेश में हिंदू अल्पसंख्यकों पर हो रहे हैं घोर अत्याचारों की रोकथाम को लेकर भदोरिया एडवोकेट एसोसिएट हरिद्वार द्वारा राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग दिल्ली में याचिका दायर की गई है जिसमें सचिव गृह मंत्रालय और सचिव विदेश मंत्रालय को विपक्षी पक्षकार बनाते हुए कई मांगें की गई हैं।

पड़ोसी देश बांग्लादेश में लगातार हो रही घटनाओं को देखते हुए केवल हिंदुओं पर लगातार हत्या, बलात्कार, जिंदा जलाना रोज, टीवी समाचारों में देखे जाने पर हरिद्वार के अरुण भदोरिया एडवोकेट, कमल भदोरिया एडवोकेट, श्रीमती सुमेधा भदोरिया एडवोकेट पत्नी श्री अनिरुद्धप्रताप सिंह, चेतन भदोरिया LLB अध्ययनरत ने हिंदुस्तान की सबसे सर्वोच्च संस्था राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग नई दिल्ली में एक याचिका दाखिल की है कि बांग्लादेश में हिंदू अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय पर हो रहे संगठित अत्याचार, धार्मिक उत्पीड़न एवं मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के संबंध में सचिव, गृह मंत्रालय और सचिव, विदेश मंत्रालय भारत सरकार नई दिल्ली को विपक्षी पक्षकार बनाते हुए संज्ञान लेने हेतु याचिका दाखिल की है जिसमें याचिका करता द्वारा बताया गया कि यह मामला केवल विदेशी घटना नहीं मानवता का प्रश्न है बांग्लादेश में हिंदू समुदाय एक अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय है पिछले कुछ वर्षों विशेष रूप से हाल के समय में विभिन्न विश्वसनीय स्रोतों, अंतरराष्ट्रीय मीडिया रिपोर्ट, मानवाधिकार संगठनों, सोशल ग्राउंड रिपोर्ट के माध्यम से स्पष्ट सामने आया है कि हिंदू समुदाय को धार्मिक पहचान के कारण निशाना बनाया जा रहा है मंदिरों का विध्वंस किया जा रहा है, मूर्तियों की तोड़फोड़ की जा रही है, हत्याएं, बलात्कार, अपहरण, मारपीट रोज हो रही है जबरन धर्मान्तरण किया जा रहा है हिंदू महिलाओं पर अत्याचार हो रहा है डर एवं सुरक्षा के कारण बड़े पैमाने पर पलायन हो रहा है यह सभी घटनाएं न केवल अमानवीय हैं बल्कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार कानून का खुला उल्लंघन भी है अल्पसंख्यकों के अधिकार यह सभी अधिकार अंतरराष्ट्रीय घोषणाओं एवं संधियों के द्वारा संरक्षित हैं भारत संयुक्त राष्ट्र का सदस्य राष्ट्र है और भारत के नैतिक व अंतरराष्ट्रीय जिम्मेदारी हैं। भारत एक लोकतांत्रिक राष्ट्र होने के साथ-साथ मानव अधिकारों की रक्षा का वैश्विक समर्थक है। बांग्लादेश में हिंदू समुदाय ऐतिहासिक सांस्कृतिक एवं धार्मिक रूप से भारत से जुड़ा हुआ है। इस प्रकार यह केवल एक विदेशी मामला नहीं बल्कि मानवता अल्पसंख्यक संरक्षण और अंतरराष्ट्रीय नैतिकता का प्रश्न है। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग भारत सरकार का संवैधानिक निकाय है जो ऐसे मामलों में संज्ञान लेकर आवश्यक संस्कृति और कार्रवाई कर सकता है घटनाएं विदेशी क्षेत्राधिकार से संबंधित हैं लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी भारत सरकार भी अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रतिबद्धताओं एवं कूटनीतिक दायित्वों के संदर्भ में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग आवश्यक अनुशंसा करने का अधिकार रखता है।

याचिका कर्ताओं द्वारा आयोग से प्रार्थना और मांग की गई है कि विपक्षी गण से इस संबंध में तथ्यात्मक रिपोर्ट तलब की जाए, भारत सरकार एवं विदेश मंत्रालय को इस विषय पर आवश्यक संस्कृतियों दे, इस मामले को संयुक्त राष्ट्र मानवाधिकार परिषद एवं अन्य अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंचों पर उठाने हेतु अनुशंसा करें, बांग्लादेश सरकार पर अल्पसंख्यकों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने हेतु राजनीतिक दबाव बनाने का सुझाव दें, पीड़ित समुदाय को अंतरराष्ट्रीय संरक्षण एवं न्याय दिलाने की दिशा में आवश्यक कदम उठाएं, यह मामला किसी एक व्यक्ति या समूह का नहीं बल्कि एक पूरे समुदाय के अस्तित्व सम्मान और सुरक्षा का प्रश्न है यदि समय रहते इस पर प्रभावी कार्रवाई नहीं की गई तो स्थिति और भयावह हो सकती है इन सब हालात को देखते हुए भदोरिया एडवोकेट एसोसिएट हरिद्वार के द्वारा राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग नई दिल्ली में याचिका दायर की गई है।

**Source:**

<https://www.bhaskar.com/amp/local/bihar/saran/chhapra/news/the-family-deprived-of-basic-rights-for-years-sought-protection-from-the-human-rights-commission-137190212.html>

वर्षों से मूलभूत अधिकारों से वंचित परिवार ने मानवाधिकार आयोग से मांगी सुरक्षा

छपरा 16 घंटे पहले

सिटी रिपोर्टर | छपरा

सारण जिले के पानापुर प्रखंड अंतर्गत सतजोरा गांव निवासी मुकेश कुमार ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को पत्र लिखकर बिहार सरकार के अधिकारियों के खिलाफ गंभीर आरोप लगाए हैं। पीड़ित का कहना है कि पिछले 20 वर्षों से उनका परिवार प्रशासनिक उपेक्षा का शिकार है, जिससे उन्हें लगभग 5 करोड़ रुपये का आर्थिक नुकसान हुआ है। शिकायत के अनुसार, संध्या कुमारी का चयन पानापुर शिक्षा विभाग में हुआ है, लेकिन शिक्षा विभाग उन्हें नियुक्ति पत्र जारी नहीं कर रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त, सतजोरा गांव की पुश्तैनी जमीन (खाता नं. 209, प्लॉट नं. 860, 862, 865) पर न्यायालय का डिक्री होने और हाई कोर्ट व सुप्रीम कोर्ट से जीत के बावजूद पिछले 12 वर्षों से दाखिल-खारिज (म्यूटेशन) लंबित है। पीड़ित ने राजस्व अधिकारियों पर एक अन्य जमीन (खाता नं. 119) के भुगतान रोकने का भी आरोप लगाया है।

सुरक्षा के अभाव में खौफजदा है परिवार

मुकेश कुमार ने बताया कि उनके पिता सेवानिवृत्त पुलिस अधिकारी हैं और कई मामलों में गवाह रहे हैं, जिसके कारण अपराधियों द्वारा पूरे परिवार को लगातार धमकियां मिल रही हैं। सुरक्षा के लिए भाई ने शस्त्र लाइसेंस हेतु जिला पदाधिकारी को आवेदन दिया है, लेकिन अब तक कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई। 80 वर्षीय बुजुर्ग पिता और पूरा परिवार पिछले दो दशकों से न्याय के लिए केंद्र और राज्य सरकार के चक्कर काट रहा है। पीड़ित ने आयोग से अपील की है कि उनके मौलिक अधिकारों की रक्षा की जाए और उन्हें सुरक्षा प्रदान की जाए।

**Source: <https://lalluram.com/national-human-rights-commission-reprimanded-collector-over-liquor-shop-in-front-of-temple/>**

मंदिर के सामने शराब दुकान का मामला: राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कलेक्टर को लगाई फटकार, दी आखिरी चेतावनी

saurabh 13 Feb 2026, 01:24 PM

मध्यप्रदेश

शब्बीर अहमद, भोपाल। राजधानी भोपाल के अरेरा कॉलोनी स्थित अवैध शराब दुकान हटाए जाने पर अब राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने संज्ञान लिया है। भोपाल कलेक्टर को कड़ी फटकार लगाई है। साथ ही अंतिम चेतावनी भी दी है।

एनएचआरसी ने अवैध दुकान के संचालन पर रोक न लगाने पर कड़ी नाराजगी जताई है। आयोग ने कहा कि पीएचआर एक्ट 1993 की धारा 13 के तहत दंडनीय कार्रवाई हो सकती है।

बता दें कि आर्य समाज मंदिर और हॉस्पिटल से 50 मीटर से भी कम दूरी पर शराब दुकान स्थित है। आयोग ने रहवासियों की शिकायतों पर संज्ञान लिया था। जिला प्रशासन को नोटिस जारी कर जांच के आदेश दिए थे।

जांच प्रतिवेदन में असत्य और भ्रामक जानकारी आयोग को भिजवाई गई थी। जिसके बाद आयोग के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने अरेरा कॉलोनी स्थित शराब दुकान का निरीक्षण किया था।