



NHRC notes physical assault on a journalist

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India took suo moto cognisance of a media report that a woman journalist was subjected to physical and sexual assault by a mob while she was on a professional assignment to cover a students' protest against the UGC regulations in the North Campus of Delhi University on February 13, 2026.

Reportedly, the protesters, after identifying the journalist's caste, began assaulting her and some also threatened to parade her naked before she lost consciousness.

थाईलैंड में बंधक ओडिशा के छह श्रमिकों पर एनएचआरसी ने विदेश मंत्रालय से मांगी रिपोर्ट राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने पूरे मामले का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

भुवनेश्वर। राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने थाईलैंड में बंधक बनाए गए ओडिशा के छह श्रमिकों के मामले में एमईए से रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए यह महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाया है।

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, केंद्रपाड़ा और भद्रक जिलों के ये श्रमिक पिछले छह महीनों से बैंकाक के पास एक फैक्ट्री में अपने नियोक्ता द्वारा प्रताड़ित किए जा रहे थे। 17 फरवरी को पीड़ितों ने एक वीडियो जारी कर अपनी आपबीती बताई, जिसमें शारीरिक और मानसिक उत्पीड़न तथा पासपोर्ट जब्त करने का आरोप लगाया गया। जानकारी के मुताबिक,

केंद्रपाड़ा, भद्रक जिलों के ये श्रमिक छह माह से बैंकाक के पास फैक्ट्री में नियोक्ता द्वारा किए जा रहे थे प्रताड़ित

वे अगस्त 2025 में एक ठेकेदार के माध्यम से थाईलैंड गए थे, जहां उन्हें 12 घंटे काम कराने के बावजूद वेतन और उचित भोजन नहीं दिया गया। एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि यदि आरोप सही हैं, तो यह गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन का मामला है। आयोग ने एक सप्ताह के भीतर विदेश मंत्रालय से जवाब मांगा है। राज्य सरकार के प्रयासों से चार श्रमिक स्वदेश लौट चुके हैं, जबकि दो वीजा संबंधी कारणों से अब भी थाईलैंड में हैं। एजेसी

ODIA WORKERS HELD 'CAPTIVE' IN THAILAND

NHRC takes cognisance, seeks response from MEA

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Bhubaneswar, Feb 23: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) regarding six workers from Odisha who were held captive by their employer in Thailand, according to a statement released here Monday.

The NHRC took suo motu cognisance of a media report that six people from Kendrapara and Bhadrak districts were harassed by the employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand, the statement said.

The incident came to light February 17 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight. According to the



allegation, they were confined inside a factory and subjected to physical, as well as, mental torture by their employer.

“The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violations of the victims. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the Ministry of External Affairs on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week,” the statement said.

According to the report, the victims had gone to Thailand in August 2025 through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a decent salary. However, they were forced to work 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without a salary or proper food. Apart from this, the employer has also allegedly confiscated their passports.

The state government’s Odia Language, Literature & Culture department said that four of the six workers had returned to their homes late last week due to coordinated efforts of the state government, the MEA and others.

Two others were still in Thailand due to some visa-related issues, an official said.

NHRC takes cognisance of Indians held 'captive' in Thailand, seeks MEA response

NEW DELHI, FEB 23

THE NHRC on Monday said it has taken cognisance of reports that at least six Indian workers were allegedly held captive by their employer near Bangkok for the last six months, and sought comments from the MEA.

The NHRC said it has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs within a week on "whether it could render any assistance to the families of the victims".

In a statement, the rights panel said



it has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that "at least six persons from Kendrapara district of Odisha have been held captive by their employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand".

The incident came to light on

February 17 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight, it said.

"They are being confined inside the factory and being subjected to physical as well as mental torture by their employer," the rights panel said, quoting the reports.

The Commission has observed that the content of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violation of the workers. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the MEA on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims.

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया थाईलैंड में बंधक बने ओडिशा के श्रमिकों पर एनएचआरसी सख्त विदेश मंत्रालय से मांगी रिपोर्ट

एजेंसी » गुवनेरवर

ओडिशा के केंद्रीपाड़ा जिले के छह श्रमिकों को थाईलैंड में उनके नियोक्ता द्वारा पिछले छह महीनों से बंधक बनाकर रखने के आरोपों पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। मीडिया रिपोर्टों के आधार पर आयोग ने मामले को गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन बताते हुए केंद्र सरकार से तत्काल हस्तक्षेप की अपेक्षा की है। बताया जा रहा है कि 17 फरवरी को इन श्रमिकों का एक वीडियो संदेश सामने आया, जिसमें उन्होंने अपनी आपबीती सुनाई। वीडियो में श्रमिकों ने दावा किया कि उन्हें एक फैक्ट्री परिसर के भीतर बंद कर रखा गया है, शारीरिक और मानसिक प्रताड़ना दी जा रही है तथा न तो वेतन दिया जा रहा है और न ही पर्याप्त भोजन। मामले की गंभीरता को देखते हुए आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय से इस संबंध में विस्तृत टिप्पणी मांगी है। मंत्रालय को निर्देश दिया गया है कि वह एक सप्ताह के भीतर अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करे और यह स्पष्ट करे कि पीड़ित श्रमिकों तथा उनके परिजनों को तत्काल सहायता उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं। जानकारी के अनुसार, ये सभी श्रमिक अगस्त 2025 में एक श्रम ठेकेदार के माध्यम से थाईलैंड गए थे। ठेकेदार ने उन्हें अच्छी तनखाह और बेहतर रोजगार का झांसा दिया था। लेकिन वहां पहुंचने के बाद उन्हें कथित तौर पर फ्लाइवुड निर्माण इकाई में प्रतिदिन करीब 12 घंटे काम करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया।

» 17 फरवरी को इन श्रमिकों का एक वीडियो संदेश सामने आया



एआई उमेज

**न वेतन न भोजन
पासपोर्ट भी जब्त किया**

श्रमिकों का आरोप है कि उन्हें न तो वेतन दिया गया और न ही पर्याप्त भोजन। इतना ही नहीं, नियोक्ता ने उनके पासपोर्ट भी जब्त कर लिए, जिससे वे वापस लौटने में असमर्थ हो गए। संदेश में श्रमिकों ने भारत सरकार से हस्तक्षेप कर सुरक्षित स्वदेश वापसी सुनिश्चित कराने की गुहार लगाई है। उल्लेखनीय है कि 1993 के मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम के तहत गठित राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग एक स्वायत्त वैधानिक संस्था है, जिसे देश में मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा और संवर्धन की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है। आयोग मीडिया रिपोर्ट या अन्य विश्वसनीय स्रोतों के आधार पर बिना औपचारिक शिकायत के भी स्वतः संज्ञान लेने का अधिकार रखता है। आयोग की इस पहल से पीड़ित श्रमिकों और उनके परिचारों में उम्मीद जगी है कि कूटनीतिक स्तर पर शीघ्र कार्रवाई कर उनको सुरक्षा और स्वदेश वापसी का मार्ग प्रशस्त किया जाएगा।

थाईलैंड में बंधक ओडिशा के छह श्रमिकों पर एनएचआरसी ने विदेश मंत्रालय से मांगी रिपोर्ट राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने पूरे मामले का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

भुवनेश्वर। राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने थाईलैंड में बंधक बनाए गए ओडिशा के छह श्रमिकों के मामले में एमईए से रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने थोडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए यह महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाया है।

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, केंद्रपाड़ा और भद्रक जिलों के ये श्रमिक पिछले छह महीनों से बैंकाक के पास एक फैक्टरी में अपने नियोजता द्वारा प्रताड़ित किए जा रहे थे। 17 फरवरी को पीड़ितों ने एक वीडियो जारी कर अपनी आपबीती बताई, जिसमें शारीरिक और मानसिक उत्पीड़न तथा पासपोर्ट जब्त करने का आरोप लगाया गया। जानकारी के मुताबिक,

केंद्रपाड़ा, भद्रक जिलों के ये श्रमिक छह माह से बैंकाक के पास फैक्टरी में नियोजता द्वारा किए जा रहे थे प्रताड़ित

वे अगस्त 2025 में एक ठेकेदार के माध्यम से थाईलैंड गए थे, जहां उन्हें 12 घंटे काम कराने के बावजूद वेतन और उचित भोजन नहीं दिया गया। एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि यदि आरोप सही हैं, तो यह गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन का मामला है। आयोग ने एक सप्ताह के भीतर विदेश मंत्रालय से जवाब मांगा है। राज्य सरकार के प्रयासों से चार श्रमिक स्वदेश लौट चुके हैं, जबकि दो बीजा संबंधी कारणों से अब भी थाईलैंड में हैं। एजेसी

किसान पंचायत में पुलिस अत्याचार की राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में शिकायत

पिंडरा। पिंडरा में काशी द्वार को लेकर छह फरवरी को होने वाली पंचायत के पूर्व रात्रि में पुलिस द्वारा किसानों के लिए बने मिटाई में जहर व गन्दगी मिलाने की घटना को लेकर नट समुदाय संघर्ष समिति बेलवा ने मानवाधिकार आयोग में शिकायत दर्ज कराई है। जिसमे पांच फरवरी २०२६ को पिंडरा क्षेत्र चनौली में किसान पंचायत से पूर्व ही प्रशासन द्वारा नौ थानों की फोर्स, पीएसी और आरएएफ की भारी तैनाती की गई और कृषक नेता राम सिंह पटेल, जी, लक्ष्मण मौर्य, राहुल कुमार, भाकपा नेता श्यामलाल पटेल, दिनेश पटेल, रामजग सहित दर्जनों किसान नेताओं को बिना किसी कानूनी आधार के अवैध रूप से नजरबंद किया गया और नाशते में जहर में डालने के साथ ग्रामीण महिलाओं को घरों से निकलने से रोका गया। गांव में दिनभर अघोषित कफ्यू जैसी स्थिति बनायी गयी। इस पूरी घटना में एडीएम पिंडरा प्रतिभा मिश्रा, एडीसीपी गोमती जोन वैभव बांगर, एडीसीपी वरुण जोन नीतू कादयान, एसपी प्रतीक कुमार सहित नौ थानों के थाना प्रभारी उपस्थित रहे। जिसमे सभी के खिलाफ शिकायत दर्ज कराई गई है।



Source: <https://nhrc.nic.in/media/press-release/nhrc,-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-indian-workers-held-in-captivity-by-their-employer-without-salary-and-proper-food-in-an-area-near-bangkok,-thailand-for-the-last-six-months>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported Indian workers held in captivity by their employer without salary and proper food in an area near Bangkok, Thailand for the last six months

Press release

National Human Rights Commission

New Delhi: 23rd February 2026

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported Indian workers held in captivity by their employer without salary and proper food in an area near Bangkok, Thailand for the last six months

Workers from the Kendrapara district of Odisha in a reported video message alleged physical and mental torture, passport seizure and unpaid wages

The Commission has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs within a week on whether it could render any assistance to the families of the victims

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that at least six persons from Kendrapara district of Odisha have been held captive by their employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand. Reportedly, the incident came to light on 17th February 2026 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight. They are being confined inside the factory and being subjected to physical as well as mental torture by their employer.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violation of the victims. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the Ministry of External Affairs on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week.

According to the media report, carried on 19th February 2026, the victims had gone to Thailand in the month of August last year through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a handsome salary.

However, they were forced to work for 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without any salary and proper food.

Reportedly, their employer has also confiscated their passports. They have appealed to the government agencies in India to facilitate their return.



Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bhubaneswar/nhrc-suo-moto-takes-up-6-migrant-workers-case/articleshow/128722562.cms>

NHRC suo moto takes up 6 migrant workers case

TNN | Feb 23, 2026, 10.13 PM IST

Bhubaneswar: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday took suo motu cognisance of the plight of 6 migrant workers from Odisha who were stranded in Thailand after allegedly being cheated by a plywood firm and sought a report from the ministry of external affairs on the assistance extended to the victims and their families. Four of the 6 have since returned to Odisha.

The 6 men, 5 from Kendrapada and 1 from Bhadrak district, were allegedly held captive by their employer for the past 6 months in the Chon Buri area near Bangkok. The matter came to light on Feb 17 after the victims recorded a video describing their situation. They alleged that they were subjected to physical and mental torture inside a factory.

The commission said the incident raised a serious issue of human rights violations and sought the ministry of external affairs' comments on the assistance provided to the victims and whether support could be extended to their families. The response was sought within a week.

Official sources said the workers travelled to Thailand in Aug last year through a labour contractor who promised them well-paid jobs. Instead, they were allegedly forced to work 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without salary, proper food, or basic facilities. The workers also alleged their employer confiscated their passports. They appealed to the Odisha govt and the Centre to facilitate their return. Chief minister Mohan Charan Majhi intervened to help the youths, aged between 28 and 40 years.

Four of the 6, Jayanta Kumar Mallick, Hemanta Kumar Behera and Bijay Kumar Swain of Kendrapada district, and Manaranjan Sahu of Bhadrak district, reached home on Saturday. The remaining 2, Prasant Rout and Yeswant Sahoo, both from Kendrapada district, are awaiting repatriation.

The youths said they travelled on tourist visas. The factory owner, they alleged, is an Indian from Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh. "Though the owner promised to provide a working visa after 2 months, it did not happen. We went there with the help of his 2 agents," Jayanta said.



Source: <https://odishabytes.com/nhrc-seeks-meas-comment-on-odisha-workers-held-captive-in-thailand/>

NHRC Seeks MEA's Comment On Odisha Workers Held Captive In Thailand

by OB Bureau | February 23, 2026 in Odisha

New Delhi/Bhubaneswar: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) regarding six workers from Odisha who were held captive by their employer in Thailand.

The NHRC took suo motu cognisance of a media report that six people from Kendrapada and Bhadrak districts were harassed by the employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand, an official statement said on Monday.

The incident came to light on February 17 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight. The workers alleged that they were confined inside a factory and subjected to physical, as well as, mental torture by their employer.

“The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violations of the victims. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the Ministry of External Affairs on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week,” the statement said.

As per information, the workers had gone to Thailand in August 2025 through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a decent salary. However, they were forced to work 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without a salary or proper food. Apart from this, the employer has also allegedly confiscated their passports.

The Odisha government's Odia Language, Literature & Culture department said that four of the six workers had returned to their homes late last week due to coordinated efforts of the state government, the MEA and others. Two others were still in Thailand due to some visa-related issues, official sources said.



Source: <https://indiaeducationdiary.in/nhrc-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-indian-workers-held-in-captivity-by-their-employer-without-salary-and-proper-food-in-an-area-near-bangkok-thailand-for-the-last-six-months/>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported Indian workers held in captivity by their employer without salary and proper food in an area near Bangkok, Thailand for the last six months

By iednewsdesk | February 23, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that at least six persons from Kendrapara district of Odisha have been held captive by their employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand. Reportedly, the incident came to light on 17th February 2026 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight. They are being confined inside the factory and being subjected to physical as well as mental torture by their employer.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violation of the victims. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the Ministry of External Affairs on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week.

According to the media report, carried on 19th February 2026, the victims had gone to Thailand in the month of August last year through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a handsome salary. However, they were forced to work for 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without any salary and proper food. Reportedly, their employer has also confiscated their passports. They have appealed to the government agencies in India to facilitate their return.



Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/chandigarh-news/ludhiana-human-rights-panel-seeks-report-on-sanyas-nagar-spurious-liquor-deaths-101771874903201-amp.html>

Ludhiana: Human rights panel seeks report on Sanyas Nagar 'spurious' liquor deaths

DC, police commissioner asked to submit detailed report in four weeks, police await viscera findings.

Published on: Feb 24, 2026 06:04 am IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought an action-taken report from the deputy commissioner and the police commissioner, Ludhiana, in connection with the death of three men who allegedly consumed spurious liquor in Sanyas Nagar on Noorwala Road.

NHRC has sought an action-taken report from the police officials, Ludhiana, in connection with the death of three men who allegedly consumed spurious liquor in Sanyas Nagar on Noorwala Road. (HT)

The panel has directed both officials to submit a detailed report within four weeks, outlining the action taken so far in the case. The NHRC took cognisance of a complaint filed by city-based social activist Keemti Rawal, who expressed apprehension that the accused might be shielded due to alleged political patronage. He further demanded that the matter be investigated by central agencies to ensure an impartial probe.

The incident dates back to May 22, 2025, when three men — Rinku, Debi and Mangat Rai — died after allegedly consuming spurious liquor in Sanyas Nagar. Following complaints lodged by the victims' family members, the police registered a case of culpable homicide against unidentified persons. Liquor samples were collected from the concerned vendor and doctors preserved the viscera of the deceased for forensic examination.

However, the investigation is yet to reach a conclusive stage.

According to the police, the viscera report of the victims is still awaited. Inspector Jasvir Singh, SHO of Basti Jodhewal police station, stated that further action would be taken based on the findings of the forensic report.

Police officials maintained that the probe is ongoing and that subsequent legal steps will depend on the confirmation of the exact cause of death.



Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hyderabad/telangana-bc-panel-orders-inquiry-into-infants-death-at-kummera-mallanna-jatara/articleshow/128727073.cms>

Telangana BC panel orders inquiry into infant's death at Kummera Mallanna Jatara

Feb 24, 2026, 04.21 AM IST

Hyderabad: Telangana Backward Classes Commission has ordered an inquiry into the death of a two-month-old infant during the Kummera Mallanna Jatara and allegations that some devotees were denied entry to the temple, seeking detailed reports from the authorities concerned.

Taking serious note of the incident, the commission directed the Nagarkurnool district collector to submit a comprehensive account of the events that led to the infant's death at the jatara venue. The report must detail crowd management arrangements, availability of medical facilities, response time of officials, and any administrative lapses, it said.

The National Human Rights Commission has already registered a case over the death of the infant. Chakali Chandrakala, her son Ganesh, and other members of her family visited the temple for darshan during the jatara when the incident occurred on Feb 18. The family, belonging to an OBC community, alleged that they were stopped at the entrance and denied entry.

During the ensuing scuffle, the infant was allegedly assaulted, sustaining critical injuries. The child was rushed to a hospital but succumbed to the injuries on Feb 21.

The BC commission also asked the commissioner of the endowments department to file a separate report on allegations of denial of temple entry. The department has been instructed to clarify the management practices followed during the festival, including entry regulations, crowd control measures, and whether any discriminatory restrictions were imposed on devotees.

Both authorities have been given three days to submit their reports. The commission said the findings will be scrutinised to fix accountability and determine whether the incident involved negligence or violations of established norms.

The probe aims to ensure transparency in the organisation of large religious gatherings and to safeguard the safety and rights of devotees attending such events across the state.



Source: <https://www.newindianexpress.com/editorial/quick-take/2026/Feb/23/quick-take-safety-of-indians-abroad>

Quick Take | Safety of Indians abroad

The largest exporter of workers across the world must take up the task of setting up 24-hour communication cells
Updated on: 24 Feb 2026, 2:42 am

The safety of Indians in three countries came into focus on Monday. After the Mexican military killed cartel boss Nemesio 'El Mencho' Cervantes, Latin America's second largest economy erupted in violence, with schools, offices and airports shut and security personnel killed. The Indian mission opened a helpline for its distraught citizens. The same day, the Indian mission in Tehran asked its citizens to leave, given the heightening tensions there. Also on Monday, the National Human Rights Commission took suo motu cognisance of workers from Odisha stuck in Thailand, alleging months of unpaid wages and torture. Given the duty of care that comes with being one of the largest exporters of workers, India would do well to set up a round-the-clock information cell catering to the families of this increasingly vulnerable diaspora.



Source: <https://lawbeat.in/top-stories/supreme-court-orders-quarterly-meetings-of-panel-monitoring-racial-discrimination-against-northeast-community-1567399>

Supreme Court Orders Quarterly Meetings Of Panel Monitoring Racial Discrimination Against Northeast Community

By Sukriti Mishra 23 February 2026

Supreme Court of India, North East India

By - Sukriti Mishra | 23 Feb 2026 2:04 PM IST

The Supreme Court directed the MHA Monitoring Committee to meet every three months, take cognisance of newspaper reports on racial incidents, and submit a status report on steps taken to address grievances of the Northeast community

The Supreme Court has directed the Monitoring Committee constituted to address racial discrimination and related grievances faced by members of the Northeast community to convene at least once every three months and proactively take cognisance of incidents reported in newspapers.

The bench of Justices Sanjay Kumar and K. Vinod Chandran passed the order on February 17 while hearing a 2015 writ petition seeking the Union Government's intervention to ensure the safety and security of persons from the Northeast residing in different parts of the country.

The petition had highlighted instances of racial attacks, insults and discrimination, and sought guidelines for their protection.

The court observed that the Monitoring Committee must take note of any newspaper report relating to issues of racial discrimination. It further directed that if any member brings such an issue to the notice of the Chairperson, a meeting should be immediately convened to address the matter and take corrective measures, if required.

The Bench has specifically directed the Monitoring Committee to meet on March 15 and place a status report before the Court detailing the issues raised, discussed and addressed at the meeting.

The Monitoring Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs to monitor and address grievances concerning racial discrimination faced by persons from the Northeast. It is headed by Niraj Kumar Bansod, Joint Secretary, MHA, and comprises eleven other members.

The Committee was tasked with reviewing the implementation of the recommendations made by the M.P. Bezbaruah Committee, which was constituted pursuant to proceedings in *Karma Dorjee & Ors v. Union of India*. The Bezbaruah Committee, chaired by retired IAS officer M.P. Bezbaruah, a member of the North Eastern Council, had examined concerns of persons from Northeast States living in various parts of the country, particularly metropolitan cities. It had itself recommended the creation of a Monitoring Committee to ensure follow-up action. As per its mandate, the Monitoring Committee is required to monitor, oversee and review the implementation of the Bezbaruah Committee Report dated July 11, 2014. It must also track initiatives taken by the Government to curb and address incidents of racial discrimination, racial violence and racial atrocities.

Further, the Committee is empowered to monitor action taken in specific incidents, suggest measures and ensure strict enforcement. It may receive complaints from individuals or groups claiming to be victims of racial abuse or violence and forward them to the National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commissions or the concerned police authorities for enquiry and appropriate action.

It also has the authority to call for reports from State Governments and Union Territories regarding incidents of racial discrimination and to issue necessary directions in that regard. The Union Government may additionally decide whether other recommendations of the Bezbaruah Committee should be accepted and implemented.

Recently, the court had expressed concern over racial discrimination faced by people from the Northeast across the country. The issue has resurfaced recently, with another Bench led by the Chief Justice of India requesting the Attorney General to examine a separate plea relating to racial violence against members of the Northeast community, filed in the aftermath of the Anjel Chakma murder.

Case Title: Alana Golmei v. Union of India & Ors.

Bench: Justices Sanjay Kumar and K. Vinod Chandran

Order Date: February 17, 2026



Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/nhrc-takes-cognisance-of-indian-workers-held-captive-in-thailand-seeks-comments-from-mea-101771852869585.html>

NHRC takes cognisance of Indian workers held 'captive' in Thailand, seeks comments from MEA

Published on: Feb 23, 2026 6:51 PM IST

PTI

New Delhi, The NHRC on Monday said it has taken cognisance of reports that at least six Indian workers were allegedly held captive by their employer near Bangkok for the last six months, and sought comments from the MEA.

NHRC takes cognisance of Indian workers held 'captive' in Thailand, seeks comments from MEA

The National Human Rights Commission said it has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs within a week on "whether it could render any assistance to the families of the victims".

In a statement, the rights panel said it has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that "at least six persons from Kendrapara district of Odisha have been held captive by their employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand".

The incident came to light on February 17 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight, it said.

"They are being confined inside the factory and being subjected to physical as well as mental torture by their employer," the rights panel said, quoting the reports.

The Commission has observed that the content of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violation of the workers.

Therefore, it has sought the comments of the MEA on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week, the statement said.

According to the media report, carried on February 19, the workers had gone to Thailand in August last year through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a handsome salary. However, they were forced to work for 12 hours a day in a plywood factory "without any salary and proper food," it said.

Reportedly, their employer has also "confiscated their passports". They have appealed to the government agencies in India to facilitate their return, it said.

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Source: <https://ukhrultimes.com/ipfm-alleges-harassment-by-security-forces/>

IPFM Alleges Harassment by Security Forces

Published on February 23, 2026

By Mochoyia S Phimu

New Delhi: The Indigenous People's Forum, Manipur (IPFM) on Monday addressed a press conference in the national capital, alleging harassment of indigenous communities by Central Security Forces and the Assam Rifles amid the ongoing crisis in Manipur.

Speaking at the YMCA Tourist Hostel in Connaught Place, IPFM said they have submitted memoranda to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), the Governor of Manipur and Union Home Minister Amit Shah, seeking immediate intervention and action.

Chief Advisor of IPFM, Ashang Kasar, alleged that indigenous communities, particularly Nagas and Meiteis, are facing "multiple problems" and living in fear. "Today, our indigenous people are suffering. The forces meant to protect us are the ones our people are afraid of," he said.

Referring to the incidents of February 8 and 9 in Litan, Ukhrul district, Kasar claimed that houses were burnt during curfew hours in the presence of security forces. "Twenty-five Tangkhul houses were set on fire in broad daylight. So tell me, where is the safety? If the Central Security Forces fail to protect us, how is our future safe?" he questioned.

The forum alleged that armed Kuki militants were openly moving with sophisticated weapons despite the Suspension of Operations (SoO) agreement, which, according to IPFM, restricts armed movement outside designated camps. "What is the agenda of the SoO? What is its aim and objective? We believed it was to bring peace and stability, but today kidnappings and threats are happening. We believe the SoO has become the root cause of the problem," Kasar said, adding that a memorandum regarding the SoO was submitted to Amit Shah on February 18.

In its petition to the NHRC, IPFM alleged severe human rights violations against Tangkhul Nagas in Litan Sareikhong village since February 7, when a youth was allegedly assaulted, triggering ethnic clashes the following day. The memorandum claimed that Central forces acted in a partisan manner, guarding houses of one community while leaving others unprotected. The forum also alleged harassment and intimidation of women and submitted photographic evidence along with the complaint.

IPFM leaders further stated that representations were submitted to the Governor of Manipur on February 2 regarding the presence of illegal villages and to the National Commission for Women concerning alleged harassment of women.

Another speaker at the press conference said, "Everyone deserves to live in peace. We do not want formalities; we want the reality to be checked. If the Prime Minister does not intervene, who will take responsibility? If we don't clean the system, the system will clear us. This is the time for justice. Please intervene and take necessary action."

Concluding the briefing, Kasar said, "We came to Delhi with hope. We are shocked at the way the security forces have acted. We request the Government of India to respond and ensure justice for our people."

Source: <https://www.etvbharat.com/en/state/manipur-violence-indigenous-forum-submits-memorandum-to-nhrc-in-delhi-over-ukhrul-clashes-enn26022305058>

Manipur Violence: Indigenous Forum Submits Memorandum To NHRC In Delhi Over Ukhrul Clashes

Forum claims Kuki militants attacked Tangkhul Nagas, burned homes and intimidated women; memorandum submitted to NHRC.

By ETV Bharat English Team

Published : February 23, 2026 at 5:42 PM IST

2 Min Read

New Delhi: Following the formation of a new Manipur government, renewed violence between the Naga and Kuki tribal communities in Ukhrul district has drawn Delhi's attention. On February 7, over 20 houses were allegedly set on fire during clashes.

In connection with the incident, the Indigenous People Forum, which is active in Manipur, submitted a memorandum to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on February 23. In the memorandum, the forum primarily held the Kuki tribal community, the central security forces and the Assam Rifles responsible for the violence.

The Indigenous People Forum organised a press conference on Tuesday, February 23, at the YMCA Tourist Hostel in Connaught Place, where Ashang Kasar, Chief Advisor of the Indigenous People Forum, shared details of the memorandum and reiterated the forum's demands.

Memorandum Submitted To NHRC

Ashang Kasar told ETV Bharat that Manipur has been engulfed in violence for the past three years, and tensions have escalated again after the new government came to power.

He alleged that since February 7, Kuki militants have been targeting innocent Tangkhul Nagas in Litan Sarei Khong in Ukhrul district, leading to serious violations of human rights. He said the memorandum was submitted to the NHRC seeking intervention.

He said the violence began after an alleged attack on a Tangkhul Naga youth by Kuki assailants on February 7, resulting in further protests between the two communities.

Allegations Against Assam Rifles and Central Forces

On February 8, violent clashes reportedly broke out between the Tangkhul Naga and Kuki communities in Litan Sarei Khong village of Ukhrul district.

Kasar alleged that the Assam Rifles were chiefly responsible for the escalation, claiming their support allowed Kuki militants to burn down houses belonging to the Tangkhul community in daylight.

He further alleged that the central security forces' actions reflected bias, protecting Kuki houses while Tangkhul Nagas' homes were left vulnerable.

Claims of Harassment And Collusion

Kasar accused Kuki militants, allegedly with central security forces, of intimidating Tangkhul women, worsening the situation.

He also claimed that central security personnel and Kuki militants had harassed women and lived together in Mongkot Chepu, Shangkei, and Litan Sarei Khong over the years. Kasar stated that members of the Indigenous People Forum are demanding the removal of the Assam Rifles and central paramilitary forces from Manipur.

They have also sought appropriate punishment for Assam Rifles personnel allegedly involved in the burning of Tangkhul community homes.



Source: <https://www.thehansindia.com/news/national/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-odisha-workers-held-captive-in-thailand-1051138>

NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of Odisha workers held 'captive' in Thailand

Created On: 23 Feb 2026 3:54 PM IST

New Delhi: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that at least six Indian workers from Odisha's Kendrapara district have been held captive by their employer without salary and proper food for the last six months in Thailand.

The incident reportedly came to light on February 17, after the victims recorded a video message describing their plight.

In the video, they alleged that they were being confined inside a factory, subjected to physical and mental torture, and denied wages and adequate food.

Observing that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of violation of human rights of the victims, the apex human rights body has sought comments from the Union Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) on whether assistance could be extended to the families of the affected workers.

The NHRC has asked the MEA to submit its response within a week.

According to the media report published last week, the workers had travelled to Thailand in August last year through a labour contractor who had promised them employment with a good salary. However, upon reaching the country, they were allegedly forced to work for nearly 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without payment of wages or adequate food.

In their video appeal, the workers further alleged that their employer had confiscated their passports and appealed to Indian authorities to facilitate their safe return to the country.

Established under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the NHRC, an autonomous statutory body, is an embodiment of India's concern for the promotion and protection of human rights. Its primary role is to protect and promote human rights, defined as the rights relating to life, liberty, equality, privacy and dignity of individuals guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in international covenants and enforceable by courts in India.

The apex human rights body has the power to take suo motu (on its own motion) action based on media reports, public knowledge or other sources, without receiving a formal complaint of human rights violations.



Source: <https://theprint.in/india/nhrc-seeks-meas-comment-on-6-odisha-workers-held-captive-in-thailand/2861618/>

NHRC seeks MEA's comment on 6 Odisha workers held captive in Thailand

PTI | 23 February, 2026 04:49 pm IST

Bhubaneswar, Feb 23 (PTI) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs regarding six workers from Odisha who were held captive by their employer in Thailand, according to a statement released here on Monday.

The NHRC took suo motu cognisance of a media report that six people from Kendrapara and Bhadrak districts were harassed by the employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand, the statement said. The incident came to light on February 17 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight. According to the allegation, they were confined inside a factory and subjected to physical, as well as, mental torture by their employer.

“The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violations of the victims. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the Ministry of External Affairs on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week,” the statement said.

According to the report, the victims had gone to Thailand in August 2025 through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a decent salary. However, they were forced to work 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without a salary or proper food. Apart from this, the employer has also allegedly confiscated their passports.

The Odisha government's Odia Language, Literature & Culture department said that four of the six workers had returned to their homes late last week due to coordinated efforts of the state government, the MEA and others. Two others were still in Thailand due to some visa-related issues, an official said. PTI AAM AAM NN

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Source: <https://ommcomnews.com/odisha-news/nhrc-seeks-mea-report-on-alleged-exploitation-of-odisha-workers-in-thailand/>

NHRC Seeks MEA Report On Alleged Exploitation Of Odisha Workers In Thailand

by OMMCOM NEWS February 23, 2026 in Odisha

Bhubaneswar: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of reports alleging that six workers from Odisha's Kendrapara district have been held captive by their employer in Thailand for the past six months without pay and adequate food.

The matter reportedly surfaced on February 17 after the workers released a video message detailing their ordeal. In the footage, the men claimed they were confined within a factory premises, subjected to physical and mental harassment, and deprived of wages and proper meals.

Taking note of the media coverage, the apex human rights body observed that if the allegations are found to be true, they point to a grave violation of the victims' fundamental human rights. The Commission has sought comments from the Union Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) to ascertain whether immediate assistance can be extended to the affected workers and their families. The MEA has been directed to submit its response within a week.

According to the report, the workers had travelled to Thailand in August last year through a labour contractor who had promised them well-paying jobs. However, upon arrival, they were allegedly forced to work nearly 12 hours a day in a plywood manufacturing unit without receiving any wages or sufficient food. The workers also alleged that their passports were confiscated by their employer, effectively preventing them from leaving.

In their appeal, the workers urged Indian authorities to intervene and facilitate their safe return home.

The NHRC, constituted under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, is an autonomous statutory body entrusted with safeguarding and promoting human rights in the country. It is empowered to take suo motu action based on media reports, public information, or other credible sources, even in the absence of a formal complaint.

The Commission's intervention has raised hopes that swift diplomatic efforts may be initiated to ensure the safety and repatriation of the affected workers.



Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/nri/latest-updates/nhrc-seeks-meas-comment-on-6-odisha-workers-held-captive-in-thailand/articleshow/128711062.cms>

NHRC seeks MEA's comment on 6 Odisha workers held captive in Thailand

PTI | Last Updated: Feb 23, 2026, 04:37:34 PM IST

Synopsis

The National Human Rights Commission has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs regarding six Odia workers held captive and tortured by their employer in Thailand for six months. The workers were allegedly forced to work long hours without pay or proper food, with their passports confiscated. Four have returned, while two remain due to visa issues.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs regarding six workers from Odisha who were held captive by their employer in Thailand, according to a statement released here on Monday.

The NHRC took suo motu cognisance of a media report that six people from Kendrapara and Bhadrak districts were harassed by the employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand, the statement said. The incident came to light on February 17 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight. According to the allegation, they were confined inside a factory and subjected to physical, as well as, mental torture by their employer.

"The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violations of the victims. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the Ministry of External Affairs on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week," the statement said.

According to the report, the victims had gone to Thailand in August 2025 through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a decent salary. However, they were forced to work 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without a salary or proper food. Apart from this, the employer has also allegedly confiscated their passports.

The Odisha government's Odia Language, Literature & Culture department said that four of the six workers had returned to their homes late last week due to coordinated efforts of the state government, the MEA and others. Two others were still in Thailand due to some visa-related issues, an official said.



Source: <https://thevoiceofchandigarh.com/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-indian-workers-allegedly-held-captive-in-thailand-seeks-mea-intervention-for-rescue/>

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognizance of Indian Workers Allegedly Held Captive in Thailand; Seeks MEA Intervention for Rescue

3 hours ago by admin-tvc

The Voice of Chandigarh

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that at least six persons from Kendrapara district of Odisha have been held captive by their employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand. Reportedly, the incident came to light on 17th February 2026 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight. They are being confined inside the factory and being subjected to physical as well as mental torture by their employer.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violation of the victims. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the Ministry of External Affairs on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week.

According to the media report, carried on 19th February 2026, the victims had gone to Thailand in the month of August last year through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a handsome salary.

However, they were forced to work for 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without any salary and proper food. Reportedly, their employer has also confiscated their passports. They have appealed to the government agencies in India to facilitate their return.



Source: <https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/law-order/3814502-nhrc-intervenues-odisha-workers-rescued-from-thai-captivity>

NHRC Intervenues: Odisha Workers Rescued from Thai Captivity

The NHRC has requested comments from India's Ministry of External Affairs regarding six workers from Odisha held captive in Thailand. Following media reports, the Commission noted violations of human rights. Four workers have returned home due to efforts from the Odisha government and the Ministry of External Affairs.

Devdiscourse News Desk | Bhubaneswar | Updated: 23-02-2026 16:25 IST | Created: 23-02-2026 16:25 IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has stepped in to address the plight of six workers from Odisha, India, who were reportedly held captive by their employer in Thailand. The NHRC has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs regarding their current status, according to a statement issued on Monday.

The workers, who hail from Kendrapara and Bhadrak districts in Odisha, were allegedly harassed and confined inside a factory near Bangkok for months. Their ordeal came to light on February 17 when they released a video detailing the inhumane conditions they faced. The NHRC has expressed concern over these potential human rights violations.

In collaboration with the Odisha government, the Ministry of External Affairs has successfully repatriated four of the six workers. However, two remain in Thailand due to unresolved visa issues. The NHRC's intervention highlights ongoing efforts to secure their return and address any assistance needed by their families.

(With inputs from agencies.)



Source: <https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/law-order/3814751-trapped-in-thailand-workers-human-rights-crisis?amp>

Trapped in Thailand: Workers' Human Rights Crisis

The NHRC has highlighted a serious human rights concern involving six Indian workers reportedly held captive by their employer near Bangkok. The commission has requested insights from India's Ministry of External Affairs on aiding the workers' families. The workers' ordeal, involving hard labor and passport confiscation, was revealed via video.

Devdiscourse News Desk | New Delhi | Updated: 23-02-2026 18:51 IST | Created: 23-02-2026 18:51 IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is addressing reports of human rights violations involving six Indian workers allegedly detained by their employer near Bangkok, Thailand. The workers have reportedly been held for six months, enduring physical and mental abuse without proper compensation, and had their passports confiscated.

The victims, from Odisha's Kendrapara district, traveled to Thailand under promises of high-paying jobs via a labor contractor. Instead, they faced grueling 12-hour workdays in a plywood factory without pay or adequate food. They appealed to Indian authorities in a video, expressing their dire circumstances.

The NHRC has requested a response from India's Ministry of External Affairs within a week, seeking information on potential aid to the victims' families. This incident, emerging on February 17, underscores critical issues of forced labor and exploitation globally.

(With inputs from agencies.)



Source: <https://www.prameyanews.com/nhrc-seeks-meas-response-over-odia-workers-held-captive-in-thailand>

NHRC seeks MEA's response over Odia workers held captive in Thailand

Published By : Chinmaya Dehury | February 23, 2026 6:05 PM

Bhubaneswar, Feb 23: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought response from the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) regarding six workers from Odisha who were held captive by their employer in Thailand. According to a statement, the NHRC has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that six people from Kendrapara and Bhadrak districts were harassed by the employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand.

The victims recorded a video describing their plight. They alleged that they were confined inside a factory and subjected to physical, as well as, mental torture by their employer.

"The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violations of the victims. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the Ministry of External Affairs on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week," the statement said.

According to the report, the victims had gone to Thailand in August 2025 through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a decent salary. However, they were forced to work 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without a salary or proper food. Apart from this, the employer has also allegedly confiscated their passports.

The Odisha government informed that four of the six workers had returned to their homes late last week due to coordinated efforts of the state government, the MEA and others. Two others were still in Thailand due to some visa-related issues.



Source: <https://www.outlookindia.com/international/nhrc-seeks-mea-report-on-indians-held-in-thailand>

NHRC Seeks MEA Report On Indians Held In Thailand

Six Odisha workers allegedly held captive near Bangkok

Curated by: Snehal Srivastava

Updated on: 23 February 2026 7:48 pm

Summary of this article

The National Human Rights Commission took suo motu cognisance of reports that six workers from Odisha were held captive near Bangkok.

The panel sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs within a week on assistance to victims' families. The workers allegedly faced 12-hour shifts without pay, torture, and confiscation of passports after being lured with job promises.

The NHRC requested comments from the MEA on Monday after stating that it had taken notice of reports that at least six Indian workers had been held captive by their employer for the past six months close to Bangkok.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said it has sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs within a week on "whether it could render any assistance to the families of the victims".

The media claim that "at least six persons from Kendrapara district of Odisha have been held captive by their employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand" prompted the rights panel to issue a statement stating that it has taken suo motu cognisance of the matter.

The incident came to light on February 17 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight, it said.

"They are being confined inside the factory and being subjected to physical as well as mental torture by their employer," the rights panel said, quoting the reports.

The Commission has noted that, if accurate, the news report raises serious concerns about human rights violations against workers.

Therefore, it has sought the MEA's comments on whether it could render any assistance to the families of the victims. According to the statement, a response is anticipated within a week.

The workers travelled to Thailand in August of last year after being promised a decent job and a good salary by a labour contractor, according to a February 19 media report. They were made to labour twelve hours a day in a plywood industry, however, "without any salary and proper food," according to the report.

Reportedly, their employer has also "confiscated their passports". They have appealed to the government agencies in India to facilitate their return, it said.



Source: <https://orissadiary.com/nhrc-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-indian-workers-held-in-captivity-by-their-employer-without-salary-and-proper-food-in-an-area-near-bangkok-thailand-for-the-last-six-months/>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported Indian workers held in captivity by their employer without salary and proper food in an area near Bangkok, Thailand for the last six months

By: Odisha Diary Bureau

Date: February 23, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that at least six persons from Kendrapara district of Odisha have been held captive by their employer for the last six months in an area near Bangkok in Thailand. Reportedly, the incident came to light on 17th February 2026 when the victims recorded a video describing their plight. They are being confined inside the factory and being subjected to physical as well as mental torture by their employer.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of human rights violation of the victims. Therefore, it has sought the comments of the Ministry of External Affairs on whether they could render any assistance to the families of the victims. The response is expected within a week.

According to the media report, carried on 19th February 2026, the victims had gone to Thailand in the month of August last year through a labour contractor, who had promised them a good job with a handsome salary.

However, they were forced to work for 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without any salary and proper food. Reportedly, their employer has also confiscated their passports. They have appealed to the government agencies in India to facilitate their return.



Source: <https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/india/nhrc-seeks-meas-report-on-plight-of-indian-workers-held-in-thailand/amp/?utm=relatedarticles>

NHRC seeks MEA's report on plight of Indian workers held in Thailand

According to reports, six workers from Odisha have been confined inside a plywood factory in Chon Buri, near Bangkok, since August last year

Tribune News Service | New Delhi, Updated At : 07:46 PM Feb 23, 2026 IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday sought comments from the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) within a week on whether assistance can be extended to Indian workers allegedly held captive by their employer near Bangkok, Thailand, for the past six months.

Taking suo motu cognisance of media reports, the Commission said the matter, if true, raises serious concerns of human rights violations. It has asked the MEA to indicate what steps can be taken to support the victims and provide relief to their families.

According to reports, at least six workers from Kendrapara district of Odisha have been confined inside a plywood factory in Chon Buri, near Bangkok, since August last year. The issue surfaced on February 17 when the workers released a video message detailing their alleged ordeal.

In the video, the workers claimed they were subjected to physical and mental torture, forced to work for over 12 hours a day without salary, and provided inadequate food. They further alleged that their passports were confiscated by the employer, effectively restricting their movement.

The workers said they had travelled to Thailand on three-month tourist visas arranged by a labour contractor who promised them jobs with a monthly salary of Rs 50,000. Each worker reportedly paid around Rs 2 lakh to the agent for facilitating the trip.

The NHRC observed that the reported confinement, non-payment of wages and alleged ill-treatment point to grave violations of basic human rights and labour protections.



Source: <https://organiser.org/2026/02/23/341336/bharat/telangana-lrpf-moves-nhrc-seeking-probe-into-nit-warangal-officials-over-curbs-on-hanuman-chalisa-recitation/amp/>

Telangana: LRPF moves NHRC seeking probe into NIT Warangal officials over curbs on Hanuman Chalisa recitation

Legal Rights Protection Forum has approached the National Human Rights Commission alleging violation of fundamental rights and inconsistent regulation of religious activities at NIT Warangal, and has sought an independent inquiry and safeguards for students

Surender Kumar Feb 23, 2026, 06:00 pm IST in Bharat, Telangana

Hyderabad: Legal Rights Protection Forum (LRPF), a legal advocacy organisation, has submitted a complaint to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in New Delhi alleging violation of fundamental rights and discriminatory treatment of religious activities at the National Institute of Technology (NIT) Warangal in Telangana.

According to the complaint, NIT students residing in the 1.8K Hostel had been voluntarily assembling every Tuesday evening for about 15 minutes to recite the Hanuman Chalisa, described as a peaceful, student-initiated activity without political or organisational backing.

LRPF stated that the recitation had reportedly continued for nearly a year without complaints and was viewed by participants as spiritually meaningful.

The forum alleged that following circulation of a video of the recitation on social media, institute officials intervened on February 17, 2026, directing students to stop the activity and warning of disciplinary consequences, including possible rustication, if gatherings continued. LRPF claims students were told that religious gatherings were not permitted.

In its representation, LRPF has named NIT Warangal Director Prof. Bidhyadhar Subudhi, Chief Warden and Physics Professor P. Abdul Azeem, and Dean of Students Welfare Prof. Kiran Kumar, alleging that actions taken by the institute's administration amount to suppression of Hindu students' rights under Article 25 of the Constitution, which guarantees freedom of religion.

The complaint further raises concerns about what it describes as differential treatment of religious practices on campus.

LRPF has alleged that Muslim students are provided space for offering namaz in a hostel common hall, while Christian activities and Christmas celebrations under the banner "NITMAS" have been conducted with institutional support and participation of senior officials in previous years. The forum argues that if these claims are accurate, they indicate inconsistent application of policy.

LRPF contended that as a centrally funded institution under the Ministry of Education, NIT Warangal falls within the definition of "State" under Article 12 and is therefore bound to uphold fundamental rights, including equality before law and non-discrimination.

Seeking intervention, the organisation has requested the NHRC to order an independent inquiry into the conduct of the officials concerned, ensure that peaceful religious expression is not curtailed arbitrarily, and direct that any rules governing campus activities be applied uniformly. It has also asked for protection of students who participated in the recitation from any alleged retaliation pending inquiry.



Source: <https://www.dynamiteneews.com/videos/the-candid-talk-are-laws-different-for-rich-and-poor-supreme-court-senior-advocate-jyotika-kalra-on-gender-bias-and-justice-delays/amp>

The Candid Talk: Are laws different for rich and poor? SC Senior Adv Jyotika Kalra on gender bias, justice delays

Why does justice feel different for the rich and the poor? Why do court cases drag on for years? In The Candid Talk, former NHRC member Jyotika Kalra answers tough questions on law, delays, gender bias, and the reality behind India's justice system.

Post Published By: Ayushi Bisht

Updated: 23 February 2026, 1:56 PM IST

New Delhi: In the latest episode of The Candid Talk podcast by Dynamite News, senior legal expert and former member of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), Jyotika Kalra, addressed some of the most pressing and uncomfortable questions about India's legal system.

In a candid conversation with Editor-in-Chief Manoj Tibrewal Aakash, she spoke about access to justice, delays in courts, gender bias in the legal profession, and whether the law truly treats everyone equally.

Can You Succeed as a Lawyer Without a Godfather?

Kalra dismissed the notion that success in litigation depends on having a powerful mentor or "godfather."

According to her, consistent practice, in-depth study, and strong courtroom skills are far more important. While guidance can help, she emphasized that hard work and preparation ultimately determine a lawyer's growth.

The Candid Talk: How Should IAS Officers Deal With Political Pressure? Reveals Senior IAS And Former CSC MD Dinesh Tyagi

Law School vs Courtroom Reality

Highlighting the gap between academics and practice, Kalra said legal education largely remains theoretical. Understanding sections of the Indian Penal Code or procedural laws is not enough. Real learning begins inside the courtroom. She advised aspiring lawyers to pursue internships and hands-on training early, given the intense competition in the profession.

Are Law and Justice the Same?

Kalra made a clear distinction between law and justice. Courts function on evidence and procedure, not emotions. Even in serious criminal cases, the outcome depends on whether the investigation, trial, and evidence meet legal standards. "Law is blind," she noted, stressing that judicial decisions are based strictly on proof.

Is Justice Expensive and Delayed?

With millions of cases pending across courts, delays are inevitable. Kalra pointed to vacant judicial posts and infrastructure shortages as major reasons behind the familiar "date after date" phenomenon. While legal aid services exist in every court, high-profile or complex cases often require private lawyers whose fees reflect the time, research, and team support involved.

Do Rich and Poor Face Different Laws?

Addressing a widely debated concern, Kalra said the law itself does not change based on wealth. However, access to better resources, legal teams, and prolonged litigation strategies may differ. Ultimately, she stressed, courage and persistence matter more than financial status. There have been cases where ordinary citizens have prevailed against powerful opponents.

Challenges for Women Lawyers

Kalra acknowledged that women lawyers often face skepticism from clients. However, she said performance in court ultimately overrides gender bias. Once competence is demonstrated, professional credibility takes

precedence.

Social Media Trials and Judicial Pressure

Kalra warned that social media trials pose a serious risk to the justice system. She emphasized that courts must remain guided by law and evidence rather than public opinion.

Filing Complaints with NHRC

Explaining the complaint process, she said human rights violations can be reported online or via written applications to the National Human Rights Commission. Accurate details, including correct postal codes, are essential to ensure notices are served properly.

The Candid Talk: AI Pandits to Digital Pujas; Is technology changing devotion?

IPC vs BNS: What Has Changed?

Referring to the transition from the Indian Penal Code to the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), Kalra said reforms have been introduced, but systemic transformation will take time.

The Road Ahead

On corruption and systemic reform, Kalra concluded that building a corruption-free India requires collective will and institutional strengthening. Legal awareness, judicial reforms, and increased infrastructure are critical to restoring public confidence in the system.

The episode underscores a hard truth: while the law may be equal on paper, access to timely justice remains one of India's biggest challenges.

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Source: <https://www.livelaw.in/amp/top-stories/supreme-court-asks-mha-committee-to-meet-once-in-3-months-to-address-issues-faced-by-people-from-north-east-524158>

Supreme Court Asks MHA Committee To Meet Once In 3 Months To Address Issues Faced By People From North East

By - Gursimran Kaur Bakshi | Update: 2026-02-23 05:19 GMT

The Supreme Court recently asked the Monitoring Committee, set up to address the issues of racial discrimination and other grievances faced by the North-Eastern community, to meet at least once in three months. It has also asked the committee to take cognisance of all issues, including those reported in any newspaper.

A bench comprising Justice Sanjay Kumar and Justice K Vinod Chandran passed the order on February 17, in a 2015 writ petition seeking intervention of the Union Government for the protection of persons from the Northeast residing in various parts of the country, who have been subjected to racial attacks and insults. It sought the framing of guidelines for the safety and security of the Northeast community.

"In that regard, the Committee must take note of any newspaper report(s) relating to any issue or if a member of the Committee brings it to the notice of the Chairman of the Committee, and a meeting should immediately be called for to address the issue and take corrective measures, if necessary."

The bench has also directed the committee to meet on March 15, and a status report of the issues raised, discussed and addressed in the meeting shall be placed before the Court.

It may be recalled that the Ministry of Home Affairs constituted a Monitoring Committee to monitor issues and address grievances related to racial discrimination faced by Northeastern people. The committee is headed by Niraj Kumar Bansod, Joint Secretary, MHA and has eleven other members.

The committee was charged to review the implementation of another committee constituted in terms of the 2014 writ petition in Karma Dorjee & Ors v UOI, under the chairmanship of M.P. Bezbaruah, IAS(retd), member of the North Eastern Council, to look into the various concerns of the people from Northeast States who live in different parts of the country, particularly in metropolitan cities. In Karma Dorjee petition, similar issues were raised and the Bezbaruah committee itself suggested for a Monitoring Committee.

The mandate of the committee is as follows:

1. to monitor, oversee, pursue and review the implementation of the MP Bezbaruah Committee Report dated 11-7-2014;
2. to monitor the initiatives taken by the Government to curb and deal with the incidents of racial discrimination/racial atrocities/racial violence;
3. to monitor action in respect of incidents of racial discrimination/racial atrocities/racial violence, suggest measures and ensure strict action;
4. to receive, consider and entertain complaints from individuals and groups of individuals who claim to be victims of racial abuse/racial violence/racial atrocities/racial discrimination and forward the same to the National Human Rights Commission and/or the State Human Rights Commissions and/or to the jurisdictional Police Station as the case may be for enquiry and necessary action;
5. to issue necessary directions including calling for reports on incidents of racial discrimination/racial atrocities/racial violence from the State Governments/Union Territories.
6. A decision may also be taken by the Union Government on whether any of the other recommendations should be accepted.

It may be noted that recently, a bench led by the Chief Justice of India requested the Attorney General to examine

another plea related to racial violence against people from North East, which was filed in the wake of the Anjel Chakma murder.

Case Details: ALANA GOLMEI v. UNION OF INDIA & ORS. | Writ Petition (Civil) No. 53/2015



Source: <https://sabrangindia.in/ensure-transparency-and-inclusion-in-the-2027-census-ccg/amp/>

Ensure transparency and inclusion in the 2027 Census: CCG

In a letter to the Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India, over 90 members of the Constitutional Conduct Group (CCG), a collective of former civil servants from the All India and Central Services have urged that the Census process be transparent and inclusive; that OBCs be specifically enumerated, DNTs be enumerated as also the 1369 mother tongues in India be also separately classified (through supervision of the Anthropological Survey of India

Post author By irfan khan

Post date February 23, 2026

Over 90 members of the Constitutional Conduct Group (CCG), a collective of former civil servants from the All India and Central Services have urged that the Census process be transparent and inclusive; that OBCs be specifically enumerated, DNTs be enumerated as also the 1369 mother tongues in India be also separately classified (through supervision of the Anthropological Survey of India.

In an open communication to Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, New Delhi the collective has recorded its objections to “why the Census could not have been carried out by 2023, as was done in 143 other countries. The reasons for delaying the Census by six years instead of two to three years have not been made public. This lack of transparency gives rise to unnecessary apprehensions in the public mind that the Census is being conducted at this juncture to enable the completion of the exercise of delimitation of constituencies in 2027-28, in time for the 2029 Lok Sabha elections.” The collective has expressed the hope that no such extraneous considerations have influenced the timing of the 2027 Census.

Besides, the open communication has stated that “We sincerely expect that the Census exercise will be unexceptionable and in conformity with the United Nations guidelines laid down in the Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses (Revision 4 March 2025), to which India is a signatory. We understand that the main reasons for the delay in the processing and release of the data of past Censuses were: (a) the need for coding of descriptive answers to several questions; and (b) the lack of sufficient expertise within the Census Commissioner’s office to check the quality of data. Providing mobile phones to code everything at field level, where the enumerator is required to select the correct option from a dropdown menu, does not allow for correction of errors in the recorded code. Past experience, especially in the 2001 and 2011 Censuses, has shown that mere technological advance in computing facilities does not necessarily speed up release of data. There is need to be open to the possibilities of errors, with effective measures being put in place to ensure data quality.”

“Dropping questions on data items that are not required cannot be collected or where alternate sources of data are available would help in streamlining the data collection process, reducing respondent fatigue and resulting in better quality data. For example, the questions on children born/surviving are better collected in the National Family Health Surveys.

“Other Backward Classes (OBC) have not been specifically classified in the Census. The methodology for caste enumeration is yet to be announced. While one option could be to compile a list of castes for people to select from (as was done in the Bihar caste survey), we feel the better option is to leave the field open in the Census form, as was done in the 2011 Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC). The methodology of surveying and enumerating languages could be used for condensing the Census data. However, this would require the government to keep the data open for scrutiny by scholars and involve institutions like the Anthropological Survey

of India. The process can begin with collecting information on the 1369 mother tongue languages listed in the 2011 Census. An institution like the ASI could then certify the caste based on markers of common language, ancestry, lifestyle, relatives, marriages and kinship bonds.

"Data on tribes were being collected in past Censuses only from the Scheduled Tribe (ST) population. If all tribes, other than those in the ST list, are classified and recorded, a long existing injustice to the Denotified Tribe communities, which account for more than 100 million people, would be rectified.

"The issue of religion is, and has been in the past, a sensitive area for the Census. At a time when political leaders openly express their opposition to the inclusion of so-called "Bangladeshi Muslims" in the electoral rolls, care must be taken to ensure that the Census fully records the population of various minority groups in the country, covering religion, caste and tribe.

"As former civil servants, many of us have been, during our careers, involved in the Census exercises at district, state and national levels. We are sure that you will exercise the highest level of professional competence in ensuring that the upcoming Census meets the threefold goals of accuracy, transparency and accessibility.

The entire letter may be read here:

CCG LETTER TO THE REGISTRAR GENERAL AND CENSUS COMMISSIONER OF INDIA

23 February 2026

To

Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan

Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India

New Delhi

Dear Shri Narayan,

We are members of the Constitutional Conduct Group, a collective of former civil servants belonging to the All-India Services and the Central Services. Our group, which has no political affiliation, is committed to the promotion of the foundational values of our Republic and the observance of norms of Constitutional conduct. We wish to bring to your attention some aspects of the 2027 Census currently under way. The Decennial Census exercise was carried out in independent India every ten years from 1951 to 2011. While we can understand that the Census could not be carried out in 2021 because of the COVID pandemic, we fail to comprehend why the Census could not have been carried out by 2023, as was done in 143 other countries. The reasons for delaying the Census by six years instead of two to three years have not been made public. This lack of transparency gives rise to unnecessary apprehensions in the public mind that the Census is being conducted at this juncture to enable the completion of the exercise of delimitation of constituencies in 2027-28, in time for the 2029 Lok Sabha elections. We would certainly hope that no such extraneous considerations have influenced the timing of the 2027 Census.

We sincerely expect that the Census exercise will be unexceptionable and in conformity with the United Nations guidelines laid down in the Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses (Revision 4 March 2025), to which India is a signatory. We understand that the main reasons for the delay in the processing and release of the data of past Censuses were: (a) the need for coding of descriptive answers to several questions; and (b) the lack of sufficient expertise within the Census Commissioner's office to check the quality of data.

Providing mobile phones to code everything at field level, where the enumerator is required to select the correct option from a dropdown menu, does not allow for correction of errors in the recorded code. Past experience, especially in the 2001 and 2011 Censuses, has shown that mere technological advance in computing facilities does not necessarily speed up release of data. There is need to be open to the possibilities of errors, with effective measures being put in place to ensure data quality.

Dropping questions on data items that are not required cannot be collected or where alternate sources of data are available would help in streamlining the data collection process, reducing respondent fatigue and resulting in better quality data. For example, the questions on children born/surviving are better collected in the National Family Health Surveys.

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ancestry, lifestyle, relatives, marriages and kinship bonds.

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The issue of religion is, and has been in the past, a sensitive area for the Census. At a time when political leaders openly express their opposition to the inclusion of so-called "Bangladeshi Muslims" in the electoral rolls, care must be taken to ensure that the Census fully records the population of various minority groups in the country, covering religion, caste and tribe.

As former civil servants, many of us have been, during our careers, involved in the Census exercises at district, state and national levels. We are sure that you will exercise the highest level of professional competence in ensuring that the upcoming Census meets the threefold goals of accuracy, transparency and accessibility. We wish the Census exercise all success.

SATYAMEVA JAYATE

Yours sincerely,

Constitutional Conduct Group (90 signatories, as at pages 3-6 below)

Anand Arni RAS (Retd.) Former Special Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat, GoI

Aruna Bagchee IAS (Retd.) Former Joint Secretary, Ministry of Mines, GoI

G. Balachandhran IAS (Retd.) Former Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal

Vappala Balachandran IPS (Retd.) Former Special Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat, GoI

Gopalan Balagopal IAS (Retd.) Former Special Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal

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Aurobindo Behera IAS (Retd.) Former Member, Board of Revenue, Govt. of Odisha

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National Green Tribunal

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Meena Gupta IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, GoI

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Wajahat Habibullah IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary, GoI and former Chief Information Commissioner

Sajjad Hassan IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary, Govt. of Manipur

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Najeeb Jung IAS (Retd.) Former Lieutenant Governor, Delhi
Sudhir Kumar IAS (Retd.) Former Member, Central Administrative Tribunal
Subodh Lal IPoS (Resigned) Former Deputy Director General, Ministry of Communications, GoI
Ashok Lavasa IAS (Retd.) Former Election Commissioner
Dinesh Malhotra IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
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Alok Perti IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary, Ministry of Coal, GoI
G.K. Pillai IAS (Retd.) Former Home Secretary, GoI
Rajesh Prasad IFS (Retd.) Former Ambassador to the Netherlands
T.R. Raghunandan IAS (Retd.) Former Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, GoI
K. Raghunath IFS (Retd.) Former Foreign Secretary, GoI
N.K. Raghupathy IAS (Retd.) Former Chairman, Staff Selection Commission, GoI
V.P. Raja IAS (Retd.) Former Chairman, Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission
V. Ramani
IAS (Retd.) Former Director General, YASHADA, Govt. of Maharashtra
M. Rameshkumar IAS (Retd.) Former Member, Maharashtra Administrative Tribunal
Madhukumar Reddy A. IRTS (Retd.) Former Principal Executive Director, Railway Board, GoI
Satwant Reddy IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary, Chemicals and Petrochemicals, GoI
Vijaya Latha Reddy IFS (Retd.) Former Deputy National Security Adviser, GoI
Julio Ribeiro IPS (Retd.) Former Director General of Police, Govt. of Punjab
Manabendra N. Roy IAS (Retd.) Former Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal
A.K. Samanta IPS (Retd.) Former Director General of Police (Intelligence), Govt. of West Bengal
Deepak Sanan IAS (Retd.) Former Principal Adviser (AR) to Chief Minister, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
N.C. Saxena IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary, Planning Commission, GoI
Abhijit Sengupta IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary, Ministry of Culture, GoI
Aftab Seth IFS (Retd.) Former Ambassador to Japan
Aruna Sharma IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary, Steel, GoI
Ashok Kumar Sharma IFS (Retd.) Former Ambassador to Finland and Estonia
Navrekha Sharma IFS (Retd.) Former Ambassador to Indonesia
Raju Sharma IAS (Retd.) Former Member, Board of Revenue, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
Avay Shukla IAS (Retd.) Former Additional Chief Secretary (Forests & Technical Education), Govt. of

Himachal Pradesh

Mukteshwar Singh IAS (Retd.) Former Member, Madhya Pradesh Public Service Commission
Tara Ajai Singh IAS (Retd.) Former Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of Karnataka
Prakriti Srivastava IFoS (Retd.) Former Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Special Officer, Rebuild

Kerala Development Programme, Govt. of Kerala

Anup Thakur IAS (Retd.) Former Member, National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission

P.S.S. Thomas IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary General, National Human Rights Commission
Geetha Thoopal IRAS (Retd.) Former General Manager, Metro Railway, Kolkata
Ashok Vajpeyi IAS (Retd.) Former Chairman, Lalit Kala Akademi

Source: <https://lawbeat.in/news-updates/allahabad-high-court-orders-10-lakh-compensation-in-custodial-death-case-1567393>

Allahabad High Court Orders ₹10 Lakh Compensation in Custodial Death Case

By - Salil Tiwari | 23 Feb 2026 1:52 PM IST

Citing Articles 14 and 21 and precedents including Nilabati Behera, court holds suicide in custody is an “unnatural death” attracting constitutional liability

The Allahabad High Court has held that a suicide inside a prison cell cannot wash the State’s hands of responsibility, directing the Uttar Pradesh government to pay ₹10 lakh to the family of a minor who died in custody. Court stated that even a self-inflicted death behind bars is an “unnatural death” that squarely attracts constitutional liability.

A bench of Justices Shekhar B. Saraf and Manjive Shukla allowed a writ petition filed by Prema Devi, whose son Sukhvinder died on February 20, 2024, barely two weeks after being arrested in execution of a warrant for non-appearance before the trial court.

The deceased was an accused in a 2016 case registered under Sections 363, 366 and 376 of the IPC [corresponding to Sections 137 (2), 87 and 64 of the BNS, respectively] and Sections 3/4 of the POCSO Act. He had earlier undergone nearly three years and ten months of incarceration before being enlarged on bail in February 2022. However, after failing to appear before the trial court, he was arrested on February 7, 2024 and remanded to custody.

On February 20, 2024, prison authorities informed the petitioner that her son had died. A panchnama conducted on the same day recorded that he had hanged himself using a muffler from a ventilator in the prison toilet. The post-mortem report attributed the cause of death to asphyxia due to ante-mortem hanging and noted the presence of a ligature mark on the neck.

An inquest conducted by a Judicial Magistrate under Section 176 of the CrPC (corresponding to Section 196 of the BNSS) concluded that the death was a case of suicide and found no external injuries suggestive of custodial violence.

The National Human Rights Commission, after considering the reports, directed payment of ₹3 lakh as compensation to the next of kin. Although the state approved the amount, it submitted before the court that disbursement was delayed due to the ongoing process of verifying the rightful legal heir and awaiting budgetary allocation.

The petitioner, however, alleged that her son had been subjected to torture in jail over illegal monetary demands and that she was pressured to perform the last rites immediately. She contended that the state’s inaction in paying compensation violated Articles 14 and 21 of the Constitution.

Framing the primary issue as whether a case of custodial death had been made out, court held that it was undisputed that the deceased was in state custody at the time of his death. Referring to precedents including Nilabati Behera v. State of Orissa (1993) and Re-Inhuman Conditions in 1382 Prisons (2017), the bench observed that an unnatural death in custody, including suicide, attracts constitutional scrutiny and public law liability. Court rejected the state’s submission that suicide would absolve it of responsibility, noting that the Supreme Court has categorised suicide as an “intentional injury” and therefore an unnatural death. The burden, it held, lies squarely on the state to satisfactorily explain the circumstances leading to the death.

While the NHRC had recommended ₹3 lakh, the bench observed that constitutional courts have, in recent years, awarded ₹10 lakh in custodial death cases. Holding that monetary compensation serves as a public law remedy for violation of Article 21, the court directed payment of ₹10 lakh to the legal heirs within three weeks.

The bench further clarified that the compensation would be without prejudice to any civil or criminal proceedings against the officials concerned. It also directed the state government to frame guidelines for determining compensation in custodial death cases, drawing from parameters such as age, income and dependants, akin to the multiplier method under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

With these directions, the writ petition was allowed.

Case Title: Prema Devi vs. State of U.P. Thru. its Prin. Secy. Home Deptt. Lko. and 5 others

Order Date: February 20, 2026

Bench: Justices Shekhar B. Saraf and Manjive Shukla

Source: <https://thelogicalindian.com/over-68000-of-2-74-lakh-missing-madhya-pradesh-women-and-girls-still-untraceable-govt-tells-assembly/>

Over 68,000 of 2.74 Lakh Missing Madhya Pradesh Women and Girls Still Untraceable, Govt Tells Assembly

Government data tabled in the Assembly shows that despite tracing over 2.35 lakh women since 2020, more than 68,000 remain unaccounted for, raising serious concerns about safety, trafficking risks and systemic gaps.

Syed Muskan Shafiq | February 23, 2026

More than 68,000 women and girls remain untraced in Madhya Pradesh out of over 2.74 lakh reported missing between 2020 and January 2026, government figures tabled in the state Assembly reveal, exposing persistent gaps in tracking, law enforcement coordination and long-term protection efforts.

Official data presented by Chief Minister Mohan Yadav in the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly this week paints a stark picture: between 2020 and 28 January 2026, a total of 2,74,311 women and girls were reported missing across the state. Of these, 2,35,977 have been traced, yet 68,334 – including tens of thousands of women and girls – remain unaccounted for.

According to the government numbers, the disappearance rate averages at about 130 women and girls every day – roughly 3,700 per month and around 45,000 per year. This pattern has persisted over several years, with recorded cases rising from more than 30,000 in 2020 to over 40,000 in subsequent years – signalling a deeply entrenched issue rather than an isolated surge.

Senior police officials reiterated in the session that every reported missing case remains open and under active investigation until concrete information about an individual's whereabouts is obtained. They added that rescue efforts, inter-district coordination and intelligence sharing continue, albeit with varying levels of success.

Lawmakers from both government and opposition benches pressed for clarity on the mechanisms used to trace missing persons, the timelines involved, and gaps identified in the system. Questions were particularly sharp around the reasons many individuals are traced only after long delays, or not at all.

Mapping The Crisis: Where And Why

The new figures break down geographical clusters and reveal troubling trends. Major urban centres such as Indore, Bhopal, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Ujjain consistently report high numbers of missing women and girls.

Meanwhile, several tribal and border districts also show significant disparities between reported and traced cases – suggesting vulnerabilities rooted in economic migration, inadequate surveillance, and socio-cultural stresses.

Experts point to a confluence of factors driving the crisis. These include:

Migration pressures: Young women moving for work or education in the absence of robust support systems.

Domestic and family disputes, including runaway cases due to marriage or familial breakdown.

Trafficking and organised exploitation, especially where transport networks and unregulated intermediaries operate unchecked.

Weak early intervention systems, where missing reports may be delayed or improperly documented.

Civil society members attending the Assembly session warned that without stronger grassroots monitoring especially at the community and school level – many cases could slip into invisibility before any effective response is mounted.

Some critics also pointed to technology gaps: inconsistent use of CCTV, lack of rapid police response teams in remote areas, and under-utilisation of integrated databases that could help track movement across districts and state borders.

Notably, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has previously taken suo motu cognisance of alleged police inaction in tracing missing girls – such as a six-year-old in Bhopal who remained unlocated more than two

weeks after her disappearance highlighting concerns about the human rights dimensions of such cases.

Government Responses And Initiatives

The state government has defended its approach and released details of ongoing initiatives aimed at reversing the trend. These include:

Dedicated women's help desks and police stations tasked with missing cases and faster escalation.

Special search operations and periodic reviews at police headquarters.

Awareness and community vigilance programmes designed to educate families on early reporting.

Database improvement efforts to integrate local, state and national records for faster tracing.

Officials also said the cases are not officially closed unless verified evidence of safety or location is obtained, countering criticism that merely "tracing" a person in databases equates to rescue.

Despite these assurances, opposition leaders argued that many of the traced cases were rediscoveries instances where individuals had returned home but data lag meant their status was not promptly updated, signalling administrative inefficiencies that hamper accurate reporting and response. =

Civil society advocates have also called for specialised anti-trafficking cells in every district, stronger inter-state coordination, and the establishment of rapid-response units capable of acting within the first critical days of a disappearance often the most decisive window for safe recovery.

Beyond Statistics: The Human Toll

For families, each number represents an enduring absence. Parents and siblings grapple with endless uncertainty; communities worry about safety, especially where disappearances cluster without clear explanations.

Human rights lawyers warn that missing cases, particularly where young girls are involved, can rapidly escalate into deeper exploitation from forced labour and trafficking to sexual abuse and illegal servitude.

This grim reality underscores the need not just for better police procedures, but for community awareness, educational empowerment of women, economic opportunities, and stronger social security nets that reduce vulnerabilities to coercion or runaways.



Source: <https://telanganatoday.com/nhrc-seeks-mea-report-on-odisha-workers-held-captive-in-thailand>

NHRC seeks MEA report on Odisha workers held captive in Thailand

The National Human Rights Commission has sought a report from the Ministry of External Affairs after media reports claimed that six workers from Odisha were held captive in Thailand without pay or proper food for six months

By IANS | Published Date - 23 February 2026, 08:10 PM

New Delhi: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that at least six Indian workers from Odisha's Kendrapara district have been held captive by their employer without salary and proper food for the last six months in Thailand.

The incident reportedly came to light on February 17, after the victims recorded a video message describing their plight.

In the video, they alleged that they were being confined inside a factory, subjected to physical and mental torture, and denied wages and adequate food.

Observing that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of violation of human rights of the victims, the apex human rights body has sought comments from the Union Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) on whether assistance could be extended to the families of the affected workers.

The NHRC has asked the MEA to submit its response within a week.

According to the media report published last week, the workers had travelled to Thailand in August last year through a labour contractor who had promised them employment with a good salary. However, upon reaching the country, they were allegedly forced to work for nearly 12 hours a day in a plywood factory without payment of wages or adequate food.

In their video appeal, the workers further alleged that their employer had confiscated their passports and appealed to Indian authorities to facilitate their safe return to the country.

Established under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the NHRC, an autonomous statutory body, is an embodiment of India's concern for the promotion and protection of human rights. Its primary role is to protect and promote human rights, defined as the rights relating to life, liberty, equality, privacy and dignity of individuals guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in international covenants and enforceable by courts in India.

The apex human rights body has the power to take suo motu (on its own motion) action based on media reports, public knowledge or other sources, without receiving a formal complaint of human rights violations.

Source: <https://www.verdictum.in/amp/court-updates/high-courts/allahabad-high-court/prema-devi-v-state-of-up2026ahc-lko13651-db-custodial-death-prison-jail-suicide-article-21-state-responsibility-1608376>

State Absolutely Liable For Prison Suicide As Custodial Death: Allahabad High Court Awards ₹10 Lakh As Compensation

Writ Court can award compensation under Article 226; right to life under Article 21 does not end at prison gates
By - Agatha Shukla

Update: 2026-02-23 07:30 GMT

The Allahabad High Court has held that the State is absolutely liable for a suicide committed by a prisoner while in custody, terming such a death as “unnatural” and squarely falling within the ambit of custodial death. The Bench emphasised that custodial death represents one of the gravest violations of Article 21 of the Constitution of India and that the Constitution casts an “amplified duty” upon the State to ensure the safety and dignity of persons in custody.

Noting that the Constitution is silent on an express provision for compensation in cases of custodial death, the Court said that the situation is “flabbergasting”. Nevertheless, it reaffirmed that constitutional courts can award monetary compensation in exercise of their writ jurisdiction to remedy violations of Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

The Bench awarded ₹10 lakh compensation to the kin of the deceased, emphasising that the right to life and human dignity does not end at the prison gates, and once a person is in custody, an enhanced and non-delegable duty is cast upon the State to ensure his safety.

Justice Shekhar B. Saraf and Justice Manjive Shukla while dealing with a writ petition filed by a mother seeking compensation for the death of her minor son, who allegedly died by suicide inside District Jail, Pilibhit, observed, “It is flabbergasting to note that there is no express mandate in our Indian Constitution for the grant of compensation for unlawful detention or custodial death. India has ratified to the International Covenant in Civil and Political Rights, 1966 wherein Article 9(5) states that “Anyone who has been the victim of unlawful arrest or detention shall have an enforceable right to compensation”. In consistence with the above ratification, India owes its obligation to the international community. Furthermore, the Law Commission of India, in its 273rd report on implementation of United Nations Convention Against Torture, has observed custodial violence marked by weak accountability, lack of transparency and institutional protection of errant officials”.

“...If the death in custody occurs naturally then State cannot be faulted with, but if the death is caused unnaturally then State is absolutely liable for its act/omission which resulted in death of an individual. The International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) has also issued guidelines on investigating deaths in custody, wherein a clear distinction between natural and unnatural death has been carved. According to ICRC, death is the irreversible cessation of all vital functions including brain activity. It is natural when it is caused solely by disease and/or aging process. It is unnatural when the causes are external such as intentional injury, negligence or unintentional injury (death by accident)”, the bench further observed.

Advocate Rama Kant Dixit appeared for the petitioner.

In the matter, the petitioner’s son had been arrested in connection with a criminal case under Sections 363, 366, 376 IPC and provisions of the POCSO Act. After being enlarged on bail on 12-02-2022, he was re-arrested on 07-02-2024 for non-appearance before the trial court. On 20-02-2024, he was found hanging in the jail premises.

Pursuant to which, a panchnama and post-mortem report concluded that the cause of death was “asphyxia due to ante-mortem hanging”. The inquest report under Section 176 CrPC (now Section 196 BNSS) also recorded that it

was a case of suicide and found no signs of custodial violence.

The National Human Rights Commission had directed payment of ₹3 lakh as compensation to the next of kin.

However, the petitioner approached the High Court alleging inaction and claiming that her son had been subjected to harassment and illegal monetary demands inside jail.

Therefore, the core issue now before the Court was whether a suicide committed inside prison would amount to custodial death and whether compensation could be granted in writ jurisdiction.

The Court laid an extensive reference to constitutional jurisprudence on custodial deaths, referring to landmark Supreme Court judgments in Nilabati Behera v. State of Orissa (1993) 2 SCC 746, D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal (1997) 1 SCC 416, Rudul Sah v. State of Bihar (1983) 4 SCC 141, Re-Inhuman Conditions in 1382 Prisons (2017) 10 SCC 658, In Suo Motu Custodial Violence and Other Matters Relating to Prison Conditions v. State of Meghalaya reported in (2023) 5 GLT 19.

The Court observed that a suicide in custody is still an “unnatural death,” and the State cannot shirk responsibility merely because there was no direct evidence of torture.

“...the State is absolutely liable for the unnatural death of the deceased, as an amplified duty is cast upon the State for the death of a prisoner in custody of police without any exception. No State can shirk its duties and responsibilities for providing better facilities to prisoners. Accordingly the case of custodial death is made out in the present case”, the judgment read.

On the issue of whether compensation can be granted in writ jurisdiction, the Court reaffirmed the public law remedy evolved by constitutional courts. Relying on Rudul Sah and Nilabati Behera, it held that compensation in custodial death cases is a constitutional remedy, where the defence of sovereign immunity is not available.

Furthermore, it observed that the purpose of compensation is compensatory in nature and not punitive, where the State may recover the amount from erring officials in accordance with law.

Referring to the judgment in Re-Inhuman Conditions in 1382 Prisons, the Bench noted that prison suicides constitute a disproportionately high percentage of unnatural deaths in custody. It highlighted the need for systemic prison reforms and preventive mechanisms, including psychological support and humane prison conditions.

Cause Title: Prema Devi v. State of U.P. Thru. its Prin. Secy. Home Deptt. Lko. and 5 others [Neutral Citation: 2026:AHC-LKO:13651-DB]

Appearances:

Petitioner: Rama Kant Dixit, Uday Kumar, Advocates.

Respondent: C.S.C.



Source: <https://www.hindusthanpost.com/special/indian-workers-stranded-in-thailand-human-rights-commission-sends-notice-to-ministry-of-external-affairs/>

Thailand में फंसे भारतीय श्रमिक, मानवाधिकार आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय को भेजा नोटिस

Preetam Singh February 23, 2026

Thailand में फंसे भारतीय श्रमिक, मानवाधिकार आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय को भेजा नोटिस

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने थाईलैंड में काम करने वाले ओडिशा के केंद्रपाड़ा जिले के उन छह पीड़ित श्रमिकों का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिन्होंने एक वीडियो संदेश में बैंकाक स्थित एक कारखाने के नियोक्ता पर पिछले छह महीने से बंधक बनाए जाने का आरोप लगाया है। इस मामले को लेकर आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय को नोटिस जारी कर एक सप्ताह के भीतर रिपोर्ट सौंपने का निर्देश दिया है। (Thailand)

ठेकेदार के झांसे में आए ओडिशा के छह लोग

आयोग ने सोमवार (23 फरवरी, 2026) को बताया कि 19 फरवरी को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार ओडिशा के केंद्रपाड़ा जिले के छह लोग पिछले साल अगस्त में एक श्रम ठेकेदार के माध्यम से थाईलैंड गए थे। उसने उन्हें अच्छी तनखाह वाली नौकरी का वादा किया था। बाद में उन्हें प्लाईवुड कारखाने में बिना वेतन और उचित भोजन के प्रतिदिन 12 घंटे काम करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया। (Thailand)

6 महीने से थाईलैंड में बंधक और शोषित

यह घटना 17 फरवरी 2026 को तब सामने आई जब पीड़ितों ने अपनी आपबीती सुनाते हुए एक वीडियो रिकॉर्ड किया। उन्हें पिछले 6 महीने से बैंकाक स्थित एक इलाके में कारखाने के अंदर कैद करके उनके नियोक्ता की ओर से शारीरिक और मानसिक यातनाएं दी जा रही हैं। उनके नियोक्ता ने उनके पासपोर्ट भी जब्त कर लिए हैं। उन्होंने भारत की सरकारी एजेंसियों से उनकी वापसी में सहायता करने की अपील की है। (Thailand)

Source: <https://www.etvbharat.com/hi/bharat/manipur-violence-indigenous-forum-submits-memorandum-to-nhrc-in-delhi-over-ukhrul-clashes-hindi-news-hin26022400562>

मणिपुर हिंसा: इंडिजिनस फोरम ने उखरुल झड़पों को लेकर NHRC को ज्ञापन सौंपा

फोरम का दावा है कि कुकी उग्रवादियों ने तांगखुल नागाओं पर हमला किया, घर जलाए और महिलाओं को डराया-धमकाया, एनएचआरसी को ज्ञापन सौंपा गया.

इंडिजिनस पीपल फोरम के सदस्यों ने मणिपुर हिंसा के आरोपों पर दिल्ली में एक प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस को संबोधित किया. (ETV Bharat)

By ETV Bharat Hindi Team

Published : February 24, 2026 at 7:53 AM IST

4 Min Read

नई दिल्ली: मणिपुर में नई सरकार बनने के बाद उखरुल जिले में नागा और कुकी आदिवासी समुदायों के बीच फिर से हुई हिंसा ने दिल्ली का ध्यान खींचा है. 7 फरवरी को झड़प के दौरान कथित तौर पर 20 से यादा घरों में आग लगा दी गई.

इस घटना के संबंध में मणिपुर में सक्रिय इंडिजिनस पीपल फोरम ने 23 फरवरी को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) को एक ज्ञापन सौंपा. ज्ञापन में फोरम ने मुख्य रूप से कुकी आदिवासी समुदाय, केंद्रीय सुरक्षा बलों और असम राइफल्स को हिंसा के लिए जिम्मेदार ठहराया.

इंडिजिनस पीपल फोरम मणिपुर (IPFM) ने 23 फरवरी को कनाट प्लेस के वाईएमसीए (YMCA) ट्रस्ट हॉस्टल में एक प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस की, जहाँ इंडिजिनस पीपल फोरम के चीफ एडवाइजर अशांग कसार ने मेमोरेण्डम की डिटेल्स शेयर की और फोरम की मांगों को दोहराया.

NHRC को ज्ञापन सौंपा गया

अशांग कसार ने ईटीवी भारत को बताया कि मणिपुर पिछले तीन सालों से हिंसा में घिरा हुआ है, और नई सरकार के सत्ता में आने के बाद तनाव फिर से बढ़ गया है. उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि 7 फरवरी से कुकी उग्रवादी उखरुल जिले के लिटन सारेई खोंग में बेकसूर तंगखुल नागा लोगों को निशाना बना रहे हैं, जिससे मानव अधिकार का गंभीर उल्लंघन हो रहा है. उन्होंने कहा कि दखल देने की मांग करते हुए राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को मेमोरेण्डम दिया गया है. उन्होंने कहा कि हिंसा 7 फरवरी को कुकी हमलावरों द्वारा तांगखुल नागा युवक पर कथित हमले के बाद शुरू हुई, जिसके कारण दोनों समुदायों के बीच और विरोध प्रदर्शन हुए.

असम राइफल्स और सेंट्रल फोर्स पर आरोप

इंडिजिनस पीपल फोरम मणिपुर ने असम राइफल्स (AR) पर मणिपुर में अभी सर्पेंशन ऑफ ऑपरेशन (SoO) में चल रहे कुकी उग्रवादियों के साथ मिलकर काम करने का आरोप लगाते हुए राज्य से फोर्स को तुरंत वापस बुलाने की मांग की.

8 फरवरी की घटना का जिक्र करते हुए जिसमें मणिपुर के उखरुल जिले के लिटन गांव में संदिग्ध कुकी उग्रवादी ने कई घर जला दिए थे, इंडिजिनस पीपल फोरम मणिपुर ने दावा किया कि यह हिंसक हमला असम राइफल्स के जवानों की मौजूदगी में हुआ था.

इंडिजिनस पीपल फोरम मणिपुर के चीफ एडवाइजर अशांग कसार ने कहा, 'हम सेंट्रल सिक्वोरिटी फोर्स की तरफदारी की कड़ी निंदा करते हैं. हमारे पास सबूत हैं कि असम राइफल्स कुकी उग्रवादियों की मदद कर रही है. अगर असम राइफल्स हमें सिक्वोरिटी नहीं दे सकती तो उन्हें तुरंत राज्य से वापस बुला लेना चाहिए.'

लिटन गांव की यह घटना मणिपुर में एक पॉपुलर राज्य सरकार बनने के कुछ दिनों बाद हुई. दिलचस्प बात यह है कि मीतेई-कुकी जातीय टकराव के दौरान, मीतेई समुदाय के कई संगठनों ने भी असम राइफल्स को वापस बुलाने की मांग की थी. उन्होंने सेंट्रल सिक्वोरिटी फोर्स पर लड़ाई के दौरान भेदभाव करने का भी आरोप लगाया है.

कासर ने कहा कि मणिपुर में पॉपुलर सरकार बनने के बाद भी राज्य में अभी भी बफर जोन हैं. कासर ने कहा, 'राज्य में अभी भी बफर जोन हैं. न तो कुकी लोग मीतेई की तरफ जा सकते हैं और न ही मीतेई लोग कुकी की तरफ जा सकते हैं.' कासर ने कहा कि इंडिजिनस पीपल फोरम मणिपुर ने पहले ही सेंट्रल होम मिनिस्ट्री से राज्य में शांति पक्का करने के लिए कड़े कदम उठाने की अपील की है.

परेशान करने और मिलीभगत के दावे

कासर ने कुकी उग्रवादियों पर कथित तौर पर सेंट्रल सिक्वोरिटी फोर्स के साथ मिलकर, तांगखुल की महिलाओं को डराने-धमकाने और हालात खराब करने का आरोप लगाया. उन्होंने यह भी दावा किया कि सेंट्रल सिक्वोरिटी वालों और कुकी उग्रवादियों ने सालों से मोंगकोट चेपू, शांगकेई और लिटन सारेई खोंग में

महिलाओं को परेशान किया और साथ रहते थे. कासर ने कहा कि इंडिजिनस पीपल फोरम मणिपुर के सदस्यों ने तांगखुल कम्युनिटी के घरों को जलाने में कथित तौर पर शामिल असम राइफल्स के जवानों के लिए भी सही सजा की मांग की है.



Source: <https://www.jagmarg.com/delhi/nhrc-takes-cognizance-of-indian-workers-held-hostage-in-thailand>

एनएचआरसी ने थाईलैंड में भारतीय कामगारों को बंधक बनाए जाने पर लिया संज्ञान

Feb 23, 2026 9:54 PM

नयी दिल्ली: राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने सोमवार को बताया कि उसने उन खबरों पर संज्ञान लिया है, जिनमें आरोप लगाया गया है कि कम से कम छह भारतीय कामगारों को पिछले छह महीने से बैंकॉक के पास उनके नियोक्ता ने बंधक बनाकर रखा गया है।

एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि उसने विदेश मंत्रालय से एक सप्ताह के भीतर इस मामले में जवाब तलब करते हुए पूछा है कि क्या वह पीड़ितों के परिवारों को किसी प्रकार की सहायता प्रदान कर सकता है।

आयोग ने एक बयान में कहा कि उसने मीडिया में आई एक खबर पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिसमें कहा गया है कि ओडिशा के केंद्रपाड़ा जिले के कम से कम छह लोगों को उनके नियोक्ता ने पिछले छह महीनों से थाईलैंड के बैंकॉक के पास बंधक बनाकर रखा है।

बयान में कहा गया कि यह मामला 17 फरवरी को तब सामने आया, जब पीड़ितों ने अपनी दुर्दशा का वर्णन करते हुए एक वीडियो संदेश प्रसारित किया।

आयोग ने खबर का हवाला देते हुए कहा कि उन्हें कारखाने के अंदर बंद रखा गया और नियोक्ता द्वारा उन्हें शारीरिक और मानसिक यातना दी जा रही है।

एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि यदि खबर सही है, तो यह श्रमिकों के मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का एक गंभीर मुद्दा है।

बयान में कहा गया, इसलिए, विदेश मंत्रालय से इस बारे में राय मांगी है कि क्या वे पीड़ितों के परिवारों को कोई सहायता प्रदान कर सकते हैं। एक सप्ताह के भीतर जवाब मिलने की उम्मीद है।

Content Credit : जगमार्ग डेस्क, भानु प्रताप सिंह

Source: <https://news4nation.com/amp/bihar/patna/delhi-ceremony-nitish-sharda-honoured-with-lord-baden-powell-national-award-363891>

Bihar News: दिल्ली दरबार में बिहार की दस्तक, लॉर्ड बेडेन पॉवेल नेशनल अवार्ड से नवाजे गए नीतीश-शारदा, सम्मान को बिहार की जनता को किया समर्पित

Bihar News: जाने-माने फैशन डिजाइनर व रनवे शो डायरेक्टर नीतीश चंद्रा और नारीनीति फाउंडेशन इंडिया की मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर शारदा चंद्रा को ब्रेस्ट कैंसर अवेयरनेस प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए लॉर्ड बेडेन पॉवेल नेशनल अवार्ड से नवाजा गया।...

Edited By : Hiresk Kumar | Feb 23 2026 12:21 PM

Bihar News: नई दिल्ली के अतिप्रतिष्ठित कांस्टीट्यूशन क्लब ऑफ इंडिया के स्पीकर सभागार में विश्व स्काउट डे के मौके पर सियासी और सामाजिक जगत की गरिमामयी मौजूदगी के बीच एक ऐसा लम्हा दर्ज हुआ, जिसने बिहार की साख को नई बुलंदी दी। जाने-माने फैशन डिजाइनर व रनवे शो डायरेक्टर नीतीश चंद्रा और नारीनीति फाउंडेशन इंडिया की मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर शारदा चंद्रा को ब्रेस्ट कैंसर अवेयरनेस प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए 'लॉर्ड बेडेन पॉवेल नेशनल अवार्ड' से नवाजा गया।

यह सम्मान प्रधानमंत्री के निजी सलाहकार दीपक बोहरा और विशिष्ट अतिथि मेजर जनरल अरुण कुमार गुप्ता के हाथों प्रदान किया गया। उद्घाटन सत्र में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के पूर्व न्यायाधीश व वर्तमान में नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन के अध्यक्ष वी रामा सुब्रमणियन की मौजूदगी ने समारोह की गरिमा को और बढ़ा दिया।

नीतीश चंद्रा इससे पहले भी अपने शोज और आयोजनों के जरिए बिहार की पॉजिटिव ब्रांडिंग करते रहे हैं। उनके डिजाइनर लेबल खादीओलोजी के तहत खादी, जूट और सिल्क जैसे नेचुरल फैब्रिक्स को राष्ट्रीय मंच पर पहचान मिली है। यह अवार्ड महज़ एक ट्रॉफी नहीं, बल्कि उस सोच की तस्दीक है जो फैशन को सामाजिक सरोकार से जोड़ती है।

सम्मान प्राप्ति के बाद चंद्रा दंपति ने इस उपलब्धि को बिहार की जनता और अपनी मिट्टी को समर्पित करते हुए कहा कि यह इज्जत दरअसल उस ज़ुबे की है, जो समाज में जागरूकता और सेवा की मशाल जलाए रखता है।

कार्यक्रम में पद्मश्री से सम्मानित हस्तियों और कला-संस्कृति जगत के गणमान्य लोगों की मौजूदगी ने इसे यादगार बना दिया। बहरहाल यह सम्मान सिर्फ एक दंपति की कामयाबी नहीं, बल्कि बिहार की छवि के हक में गया एक सियासी और सामाजिक पैगाम है कि सूबे की प्रतिभा अब राष्ट्रीय मंच पर अपनी दावेदारी ठोक रही है।



Source: <https://www.prabhatkhabar.com/state/bihar/purnia/nitish-and-sharda-were-honored-with-the-national-award>

दिल्ली में नेशनल अवार्ड से नवाजे गये पूर्णिया के नीतीश व शारदा

AKHILESH CHANDRA | Updated at : 23 Feb 2026 6:28 PM (IST)

कांस्टीट्यूशन क्लब ऑफ इंडिया के स्पीकर सभागार में आयोजन
चंद्रा दंपती ने बिहार को किया समर्पित सम्मान

पूर्णिया. दिल्ली के अतिप्रतिष्ठित कांस्टीट्यूशन क्लब ऑफ इंडिया के स्पीकर सभागार में विश्व स्काउट डे के अवसर पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में पूर्णिया के रहने वाले जाने माने फैशन डिजाइनर सह रनवे शो डायरेक्टर नीतीश चंद्रा और उनकी धर्मपत्नी एवं नारी नीति फाउंडेशन इंडिया की मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर शारदा चंद्रा को ब्रेस्ट कैंसर के अवेयरनेस प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए 'लॉर्ड बेडेन पॉवेल नेशनल अवार्ड' से नवाजा गया. कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के निजी सलाहकार एंबेसेडर दीपक बोहरा और विशिष्ट अतिथि मेजर जेनरल डॉक्टर अरुण कुमार गुप्ता के हाथों यह सम्मान दिया गया. कार्यक्रम के उदघाटन सत्र में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के पूर्व जज जस्टिस वी रामा सुब्रमण्यन मौजूद थे, जो वर्तमान में नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन के अध्यक्ष हैं. विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में नीतीश चंद्रा मौजूद थे. नीतीश चंद्रा पहले भी अपने शो और इवेंट्स के माध्यम से बिहार की पॉजिटिव ब्रांडिंग और अपने डिजाइनर लेबल खादीओलोजी के तहत खादी, जूट, सिल्क आदि नेचुरल फेब्रिक्स के बेहतरीन प्रदर्शन के लिए कई बार नेशनल अवार्ड से नवाजे जा चुके हैं. इस अवार्ड की श्रेणी में पद्म श्री अवार्ड से सम्मानित नलिनी सक्सेना, कमलिनी सक्सेना, फोक सिंगर नीतू कुमारी नूतन, थिएटर डायरेक्टर अजय मनचंदा, पूर्णिया मेडिकल कॉलेज एंड हॉस्पिटल के सुप्रिटेण्डेंट डॉक्टर संजय गुप्ता सहित कई गणमान्य अतिथियों और नेशनल कमिश्नर श्री राज केपी सिन्हा की मौजूदगी में यह सम्मान समारोह एक गौरवपूर्ण क्षण रहा.

Source: <https://www.jagran.com/odisha/bhubaneswar-nhrc-demands-report-on-odisha-workers-held-captive-in-thailand-40151830.html>

थाईलैंड में बंधक ओडिशा के श्रमिकों पर NHRC सख्त, विदेश मंत्रालय से मांगी रिपोर्ट

By Santosh kumar pandey Edited By: Piyush Pandey

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राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने थाईलैंड में बंधक बनाए गए ओडिशा के छह श्रमिकों के मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय से एक सप्ताह के भीतर रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

HighLights

थाईलैंड में छह ओडिशा श्रमिक बंधक बनाए गए।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया।

विदेश मंत्रालय से एक सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट तलब।

जागरण संवाददाता, अनुगुल। ओडिशा के केंदापाड़ा जिले के छह श्रमिकों को थाईलैंड में उनके नियोक्ता द्वारा पिछले छह महीनों से बंधक बनाकर रखने के आरोपों पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है।

मीडिया रिपोर्टों के आधार पर आयोग ने मामले को गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन बताते हुए केंद्र सरकार से तत्काल हस्तक्षेप की अपेक्षा की है।

बताया जा रहा है कि 17 फरवरी को इन श्रमिकों का एक वीडियो संदेश सामने आया, जिसमें उन्होंने अपनी आपबीती सुनाई।

वीडियो में श्रमिकों ने दावा किया कि उन्हें एक फैक्ट्री परिसर के भीतर बंद कर रखा गया है, शारीरिक और मानसिक प्रताड़ना दी जा रही है तथा न तो वेतन दिया जा रहा है और न ही पर्याप्त भोजन।

मामले की गंभीरता को देखते हुए आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय से इस संबंध में विस्तृत टिप्पणी मांगी है। मंत्रालय को निर्देश दिया गया है कि वह एक सप्ताह के भीतर अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करे और यह स्पष्ट करे कि पीड़ित श्रमिकों तथा उनके परिजनों को तत्काल सहायता उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं।

जानकारी के अनुसार, ये सभी श्रमिक अगस्त 2025 में एक श्रम ठेकेदार के माध्यम से थाईलैंड गए थे। ठेकेदार ने उन्हें अच्छी तनखाह और बेहतर रोजगार का झांसा दिया था।

लेकिन वहां पहुंचने के बाद उन्हें कथित तौर पर प्लाईवुड निर्माण इकाई में प्रतिदिन करीब 12 घंटे काम करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया। श्रमिकों का आरोप है कि उन्हें न तो वेतन दिया गया और न ही पर्याप्त भोजन। इतना ही नहीं, नियोक्ता ने उनके पासपोर्ट भी जब्त कर लिए, जिससे वे वापस लौटने में असमर्थ हो गए।

वीडियो संदेश में श्रमिकों ने भारत सरकार से हस्तक्षेप कर सुरक्षित स्वदेश वापसी सुनिश्चित कराने की गुहार लगाई है।

उल्लेखनीय है कि 1993 के मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम के तहत गठित राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग एक स्वायत्त वैधानिक संस्था है, जिसे देश में मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा और संवर्धन की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है।

आयोग मीडिया रिपोर्ट या अन्य विश्वसनीय स्रोतों के आधार पर बिना औपचारिक शिकायत के भी स्वतः संज्ञान लेने का अधिकार रखता है।

आयोग की इस पहल से पीड़ित श्रमिकों और उनके परिवारों में उम्मीद जगी है कि कूटनीतिक स्तर पर शीघ्र कार्रवाई कर उनकी सुरक्षा और स्वदेश वापसी का मार्ग प्रशस्त किया जाएगा।

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/india-news/nhrc-seeks-mea-s-comment-on-6-odisha-workers-held-captive-in-thailand-2026-02-23?src=top-subnav>

NHRC: 'थाईलैंड में फंसे ओडिशा के श्रमिकों की कैसे कर सकते हैं मदद', एनएचआरसी ने MEA की टिप्पणी मांगी

न्यूज डेस्क, अमर उजाला, भुवनेश्वर। Published by: निर्मल कांत Updated Mon, 23 Feb 2026 05:21 PM IST

सार

देश

NHRC: एनएचआरसी ने थाईलैंड में फंसे ओडिशा के छह श्रमिकों को लेकर विदेश मंत्रालय की टिप्पणी मांगी है, ताकि पीड़ितों के परिवारों की मदद की जा सके। इन छह में से चार श्रमिक वतन वापसी कर चुके हैं। पढ़ें रिपोर्ट-

विस्तार

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने थाईलैंड में ओडिशा के छह मजदूरों के कथित उत्पीड़न को लेकर विदेश मंत्रालय की टिप्पणियां मांगी हैं।

आयोग ने सोमवार को एक बयान में यह जानकारी दी।

पूरा मामला सामने कैसे आया ?

आयोग ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट के आधार पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया।

रिपोर्ट में बताया गया था कि केंद्रपाड़ा और भद्रक जिले के छह लोगों का बैंकॉक के पास एक इलाके में पिछले छह महीनों से नियोक्ता की ओर से उत्पीड़न किया जा रहा था।

यह मामला 17 फरवरी को तब सामने आया, जब पीड़ितों ने अपने हालात बयान करते हुए एक रिकॉर्ड वीडियो साझा किया।

आरोप है कि उन्हें एक फैक्टरी में बंद किया गया और उनके नियोक्ता ने उन्हें शारीरिक और मानसिक रूप से प्रताड़ित किया।

पीड़ितों के मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन: एनएचआरसी

एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि अगर यह खबर सही है, तो यह पीड़ितों के मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन है। आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय से पूछा है कि क्या वह पीड़ितों के परिवारों को किसी प्रकार से मदद कर सकते हैं। आयोग ने कहा, मंत्रालय से एक हफ्ते के भीतर जवाब की उम्मीद है।

12 घंटे काम करने के लिए किया मजबूर

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, पीड़ित अगस्त 2025 में एक ठेकेदार के जरिये थाईलैंड गए थे, जिन्होंने उन्हें अच्छे वेतन वाली नौकरी का वादा किया था। लेकिन उन्हें प्लाईवुड फैक्टरी में प्रतिदिन 12 घंटे काम करने को मजबूर किया गया और वेतन या पर्याप्त भोजन नहीं दिया गया। इसके अलावा, नियोक्ता ने कथित तौर पर उनके पासपोर्ट भी जब्त कर लिए।

घर लौटे छह में से चार मजदूर

ओडिशा सरकार के उड़िया भाषा, साहित्य और संस्कृति विभाग ने बताया कि राज्य सरकार, विदेश मंत्रालय और अन्य के संयुक्त प्रयासों के चलते छह में से चार मजदूर पिछले सप्ताह अपने घर लौट आए। एक अधिकारी ने बताया कि दो अन्य मजदूर अभी भी कुछ वीजा-संबंधी कारणों से थाईलैंड में ही हैं।



Source: <https://www.bhaskar.com/local/uttar-pradesh/meerut/sardhana/news/meerut-dalit-councillor-beating-nhrc-report-ssp-137279117.html>

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने मांगी रिपोर्ट:दलित पार्षद पिटाई मामले में एसएसपी मेरठ से मांगा जवाब

आकाश मलिक | सरधना 16 घंटे पहले

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने दलित पार्षद रविंद्र की पिटाई के मामले में मेरठ के एसएसपी से रिपोर्ट मांगी है। यह कार्रवाई शोषित क्रांति दल के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष रविकांत की याचिका पर संज्ञान लेते हुए की गई है। आयोग ने एसएसपी से दो सप्ताह के भीतर की गई कार्रवाई की आख्या प्रस्तुत करने को कहा है।

यह मामला 10 अप्रैल 2025 का है, जब नगर निगम के सूरजकुंड वाहन डिपो में पार्षद रविंद्र की पिटाई की गई थी। आरोप है कि नगर निगम के कर्मचारियों ने सराय काजी से पार्षद रविंद्र को बुरी तरह पीटा, जिससे वह लहलुहान हो गए थे।

पिटाई के बाद पार्षद रविंद्र को करीब डेढ़ महीने तक अस्पताल में भर्ती रहना पड़ा था। इस घटना में पुलिस पर भी सवाल उठे थे, क्योंकि आरोप है कि पुलिस ने पार्षद की शिकायत दर्ज करने के बजाय उन्हें ही जेल भेज दिया था।

इस मामले को शोषित क्रांति दल ने प्रमुखता से उठाया था। इसी क्रम में, दल के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष रविकांत ने 22 मई 2025 को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में एक याचिका दायर कर पार्षद रविंद्र के मामले में रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराने की मांग की थी।

Source: <https://www.livehindustan.com/ncr/new-delhi/story-nhrc-seeks-report-from-foreign-ministry-on-odisha-workers-held-hostage-in-thailand-201771847235069.html>

ओडिशा के छह मजदूरों पर विदेश मंत्रालय से एनएचआरसी ने रिपोर्ट मांगी

Feb 23, 2026 05:17 pm IST Newswrap हिन्दुस्तान , नई दिल्ली

-थाईलैंड में बंधक बनाए गए थे मजदूर -नवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मामला

भुवनेश्वर, एर्जेसी। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने थाईलैंड में कथित रूप से बंधक बनाए गए ओडिशा के छह मजदूरों के मामले में विदेश मंत्रालय से रिपोर्ट मांगी है। यह जानकारी सोमवार को जारी एक आधिकारिक बयान में दी गई। आयोग ने मीडिया रिपोर्ट का स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए यह कदम उठाया। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, केंद्रापाड़ा और भद्रक जिलों के छह मजदूरों को बैंकॉक के पास एक इलाके में उनके नियोक्ता द्वारा पिछले छह महीनों से प्रताड़ित किया जा रहा था। यह मामला 17 फरवरी को तब सामने आया, जब पीड़ितों ने अपनी स्थिति बताते हुए एक वीडियो रिकॉर्ड किया। आरोप है कि उन्हें एक फैक्ट्री के अंदर बंद रखा गया था और शारीरिक व मानसिक रूप से प्रताड़ित किया जा रहा था।

एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि यदि समाचार में बताई गई बातें सही हैं, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मामला है। आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय से पूछा है कि पीड़ितों के परिवारों की सहायता के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा सकते हैं। मंत्रालय से एक सप्ताह के भीतर जवाब मांगा गया है। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, ये मजदूर अगस्त 2025 में एक ठेकेदार के माध्यम से थाईलैंड गए थे, जिसने उन्हें अच्छी नौकरी और बेहतर वेतन का वादा किया था। लेकिन वहां उनसे प्लाईवुड फैक्ट्री में रोजाना 12 घंटे काम कराया गया, बिना वेतन और पर्याप्त भोजन के। आरोप है कि नियोक्ता ने उनके पासपोर्ट भी जब्त कर लिए थे।

Source: <https://www.jansatta.com/national/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-indian-workers-plight-in-thailand-seeks-report-from-mea/4421528/lite/>

थाईलैंड में फंसे भारतीय मजदूरों की दुर्दशा पर मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लिया स्वतः संज्ञान, विदेश मंत्रालय से तलब की रिपोर्ट

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने बैंकॉक के पास थाईलैंड में कथित रूप से बंधक बनाए गए भारतीय श्रमिकों के मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए विदेश मंत्रालय से एक सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

Written by नैना गुप्ता

February 23, 2026 17:16 IST

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) भारत ने मीडिया में आई उस खबर का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है, जिसमें बताया गया है कि ओडिशा के केंद्रपाड़ा जिले के कम से कम छह लोग थाईलैंड में फंसे हुए हैं। जानकारी के मुताबिक, उनकी कंपनियों ने पिछले छह महीनों से थाईलैंड के बैंकॉक के पास एक इलाके में बंधक बनाकर रखा है।

प्रेस इन्फोर्मेशन ब्यूरो (PIB) ने एक रिलीज जारी कर कहा कि खबरों के अनुसार, यह घटना 17 फरवरी 2026 को तब सामने आई जब पीड़ितों ने अपनी आपबीती सुनाते हुए एक वीडियो रिकॉर्ड किया। उन्हें कारखाने के भीतर कैद करके उनके नियोक्ता (Employer) द्वारा शारीरिक और मानसिक यातनाएं दी जा रही हैं।

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने माना है कि अगर समाचार रिपोर्ट में दी गई जानकारी सही है तो यह पीड़ितों के मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मुद्दा है। आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय से इस संबंध में जानकारी मांगी है कि क्या वे पीड़ितों के परिवारों को किसी तरह की सहायता प्रदान कर सकते हैं। इस पर एक सप्ताह के भीतर जवाब मिलने की उम्मीद है।

19 फरवरी 2026 को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट में बताया गया था कि पीड़ित पिछले साल अगस्त में एक श्रम ठेकेदार के जरिए थाईलैंड गए थे। कॉन्ट्रैक्टर ने उन्हें अच्छी तनखाह वाली नौकरी दिलाने का वादा किया था। हालांकि, उन्हें प्लाईवुड कारखाने में बिना वेतन और उचित भोजन के प्रतिदिन 12 घंटे काम करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया।

रिपोर्ट में पता चला है कि उनकी कंपनी ने उनके पासपोर्ट भी जब्त कर लिए हैं। उन्होंने भारत की सरकारी एजेंसियों से अपनी वापसी में सहायता की अपील की है।

प्रधानमंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि योजना तथा राजस्थान की पेंशन और फसल नुकसान मुआवजा योजनाओं में बड़े घोटाले का भंडाफोड़ हुआ है। इस मामले में 51 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है और करोड़ों रुपये के गबन का खुलासा हुआ है।



Source: <https://www.yugwarta.com/Encyc/2026/2/23/NHRC-NOTICE-MEA-THAILAND.amp.html>

भारतीय श्रमिकों को थाईलैंड में बंधक बनाए जाने के मामले में मानवाधिकार आयोग का विदेश मंत्रालय को नोटिस

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नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी (हि.स.)। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने थाईलैंड में काम करने वाले ओडिशा के केंद्रपाड़ा जिले के उन छह पीड़ित श्रमिकों का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिन्होंने एक वीडियो संदेश में बैंकाक स्थित एक कारखाने के नियोक्ता पर पिछले छह महीने से बंधक बनाए जाने का आरोप लगाया है। इस मामले को लेकर आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय को नोटिस जारी कर एक सप्ताह के भीतर रिपोर्ट सौंपने का निर्देश दिया है। आयोग ने सोमवार को बताया कि 19 फरवरी को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार ओडिशा के केंद्रपाड़ा जिले के छह लोग पिछले साल अगस्त में एक श्रम ठेकेदार के माध्यम से थाईलैंड गए थे। उसने उन्हें अच्छी तनख्वाह वाली नौकरी का वादा किया था। बाद में उन्हें प्लाईवुड कारखाने में बिना वेतन और उचित भोजन के प्रतिदिन 12 घंटे काम करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया। यह घटना 17 फरवरी 2026 को तब सामने आई जब पीड़ितों ने अपनी आपबीती सुनाते हुए एक वीडियो रिकॉर्ड किया। उन्हें पिछले 6 महीने से बैंकाक स्थित एक इलाके में कारखाने के अंदर कैद करके उनके नियोक्ता की ओर से शारीरिक और मानसिक यातनाएं दी जा रही हैं। उनके नियोक्ता ने उनके पासपोर्ट भी जब्त कर लिए हैं। उन्होंने भारत की सरकारी एजेंसियों से उनकी वापसी में सहायता करने की अपील की है।

हिन्दुस्थान समाचार / श्रद्धा द्विवेदी

Source: <https://www.etvbharat.com/amp/hi/state/minor-girls-rescued-in-nalanda-following-nhrc-orders-bihar-news-brs26022300515>

बिहार में डांस की आड़ में मानव तस्करी! नालंदा में ऑर्केस्ट्रा अड्डे का भंडाफोड़.. UP की 9 नाबालिग का रेस्क्यू

नालंदा में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के आदेश पर छापेमारी, ऑर्केस्ट्रा से यूपी की 9 नाबालिग लड़कियों का रेस्क्यू, हिरासत में दो लोग. पढ़ें खबर-
By ETV Bharat Bihar Team

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4 Min Read

नालंदा:बिहार के नालंदा जिले के सरमेरा थाना क्षेत्र में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार संरक्षण आयोग, नई दिल्ली के निर्देश पर रविवार को एक बड़े रेस्क्यू अभियान को अंजाम दिया गया. सरमेरा बाजार में संचालित एक ऑर्केस्ट्रा अड्डे पर संयुक्त टीम ने छापेमारी की. इस कार्रवाई में ऑर्केस्ट्रा की आड़ में फंसी 9 नाबालिग बालिकाओं को सुरक्षित मुक्त कराया गया, जबकि एक महिला और एक पुरुष को हिरासत में लिया गया. यह अभियान मानव तस्करी और नाबालिगों के शोषण के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई का हिस्सा है.

चेरो रोड स्थित मकान में छापेमारी: सरमेरा बाजार के चेरो रोड स्थित मकान में चल रहे ऑर्केस्ट्रा अड्डे पर छापेमारी की गई. टीम ने सूचना के आधार पर अचानक धावा बोलकर जगह की तलाशी ली. जांच में पाया गया कि यहां नाबालिग बालिकाओं को जबरन रखा जा रहा था और उनका शोषण किया जा रहा था. मुक्त कराई गई सभी 9 नाबालिग लड़कियां उत्तर प्रदेश के सोनभद्र जिले के रॉबर्टसगंज क्षेत्र की निवासी बताई गई हैं. ऑर्केस्ट्रा संचालक भी इसी क्षेत्र का निवासी बताया गया है.

9 नाबालिग बालिकाएं रेस्क्यू (ETV Bharat)

दिल्ली से आई टीम और स्थानीय पुलिस की छापेमारी: कार्रवाई में दिल्ली से रेस्क्यू फाउंडेशन के जांच पदाधिकारी अक्षय पांडेय, मिशन मुक्ति फाउंडेशन के निदेशक वीरेंद्र कुमार सिंह तथा पश्चिम बंगाल के रेस्क्यू एंड रिलीफ फाउंडेशन के सिद्धांत घोष शामिल थे. इसके अलावा जिला बाल कल्याण समिति के सदस्य धनंजय कुमार और अन्य ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई. पूरी कार्रवाई का समन्वय पुलिस अधीक्षक नालंदा की टीम द्वारा किया गया, जिसमें महिला थाना, अनैतिक मानव व्यापार निरोधक इकाई (एएचटीयू), पुलिस लाइन बल और सरमेरा थाना पुलिस की संयुक्त टीम शामिल थी.

मानव तस्करी की जांच जारी: इस मामले में सरमेरा थाना में ऑर्केस्ट्रा संचालकों के खिलाफ सुसंगत धाराओं के तहत प्राथमिकी दर्ज कर ली गई है. पुलिस पूरे प्रकरण की गहन जांच कर रही है. विशेष रूप से मानव तस्करी से जुड़े संभावित पहलुओं की पड़ताल की जा रही है, जिसमें बालिकाओं को कैसे लाया गया, कौन-कौन शामिल था और क्या यह बड़ा नेटवर्क है, इसकी जांच हो रही है. पुलिस ने आश्वासन दिया है कि दोषियों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की जाएगी. हिरासत में दो लोग (ETV Bharat)

बालिकाओं की सुरक्षित अभिरक्षा और चिकित्सीय जांच: सरमेरा थाना अध्यक्ष साकेंद्र कुमार ने बताया कि रेस्क्यू के बाद सभी नाबालिग बालिकाओं को महिला सिपाही की सुरक्षित अभिरक्षा में थाना लाया गया. उनकी चिकित्सीय जांच कराई गई, ताकि किसी प्रकार की शारीरिक क्षति या स्वास्थ्य समस्या का पता लगाया जा सके. जांच के बाद उन्हें बाल कल्याण समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा, जहां उनकी सुरक्षा, पुनर्वास और आगे की कानूनी प्रक्रिया सुनिश्चित की जाएगी. पुलिस ने बालिकाओं से प्रारंभिक पूछताछ की है, जिसमें तस्करी के तरीकों और शोषण की जानकारी सामने आई है.

"रेस्क्यू की गई सभी नाबालिग बालिकाओं को महिला सिपाही की सुरक्षित अभिरक्षा में थाना लाया गया. इसके बाद उनका चिकित्सीय परीक्षण कराया गया. आगे की प्रक्रिया के तहत सभी बालिकाओं को बाल कल्याण समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा."-साकेंद्र कुमार, थानाध्यक्ष, सरमेरा नाबालिगों के शोषण के खिलाफ बढ़ती सतर्कता: यह कार्रवाई बिहार में ऑर्केस्ट्रा के नाम पर नाबालिगों के शोषण और मानव तस्करी के खिलाफ चल रही मुहिम का हिस्सा है. ऐसे कई मामलों में पुलिस और एनजीओ की टीमें सक्रिय हैं. राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार संरक्षण आयोग और अन्य संस्थाओं के हस्तक्षेप से ऐसे रैकेट का भंडाफोड़ संभव हो रहा है. प्रशासन का कहना है कि नाबालिगों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए लगातार निगरानी और कार्रवाई जारी रहेगी.