



NHRC India's intervention rescues six Indians in Thailand

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India's suo motu intervention has resulted in the Union Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) acting swiftly in getting rescued six Indian workers facing torture in captivity by their employer in Thailand since last six months. Four of them were repatriated to India the very next day of the NHRC communication to the MEA on February 20. They reached Kolkata by a flight booked by their employer from Bangkok.

MHA: Statutory bodies cannot seek Look Out Circulars directly

Mahender Singh Manral
New Delhi, March 9

IN A significant modification to its guidelines for Look Out Circulars (LOCs), the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has specified that statutory bodies with no criminal jurisdiction cannot issue direct requests to the Bureau of Immigration to prevent any Indian or foreigner from leaving the country, *The Indian Express* has learnt. The MHA has underlined that all such requests have to be routed

through a law enforcement agency.

"Whenever such an order/request is received, the BoI (Bureau of Immigration) shall immediately return the order/request to such bodies, informing that such bodies are not authorised to open the LOC and that they may forward the order/request to the law enforcement agency concerned... who are authorised to open the LOC," the MHA said in a communication sent to all law enforcement agencies

last month.

It listed the National Commission for Women (NCW), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) "or any other tribunal having no criminal jurisdiction" among such statutory bodies.

The earlier guidelines did not bar these bodies from making such requests to the BoI. They, however, specified that

"such requests along with full necessary facts shall be brought to the notice of law enforcement agencies like the police". "The superintendent of police concerned will then make the request for issuance of an LOC upon an assessment of the situation, and strictly in terms of the procedure outlined for the purpose. The immigration/emigration authorities will strictly go by the communication received from the officers authorised to open LOCs," they said.

The MHA has also updated the LOC proforma to include three standardised options — "detain and inform originator", "prevent departure and inform originator", and "see remarks for action".

"Intelligence agencies such as the IB, R&AW, CBI, NIA, and State ATS units may use the 'see remarks' category only for counter-terrorism purposes," it said.

Under the revised guidelines, in case of a court order

»CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

MHA

regarding deletion/ quashing/ suspension of LOC, the "originator" (agency which sought the LOC) should request the court to convey such orders to it, so that immediate action can be taken.

Also, if immigration authorities receive such court orders directly, either from the person concerned or from the court's

registry or the central government counsel, they must immediately inform the originating agency by email for appropriate action. "The originator is required to respond 'without delay', and no later than seven working days from receipt. Departure of any individual will not be permitted until the BoI's system reflects the updated LOC status in line with the court's order," the MHA said.

Explaining this, an official

said that on many occasions, persons against whom LOCs were issued approached Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) with such court orders. "Since ICPs have no means of verifying if the court order is genuine, in all such cases, orders for deletion/ quashing/ suspension etc of LOC must be communicated to the BoI through the same originator who requested opening of LOC," the official said.

The MHA has also stipu-

lated new timelines for agencies to take custody of individuals facing LOCs. "Upon detection, the BoI must inform the originator instantly through phone, email, or portal. If the originator fails to take custody within three hours, immigration officials will hand over the individual to the local police. The originator must then assume custody within 24 hours, with the BoI monitoring compliance," it said.

MHA: Statutory bodies cannot seek Look Out Circulars directly

Says requests must be routed through law agencies

Mahender Singh Manral
New Delhi, March 9

IN A significant modification to its guidelines for Look Out Circulars (LOCs), the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has specified that statutory bodies with no criminal jurisdiction cannot

issue direct requests to the Bureau of Immigration to prevent any Indian or foreigner from leaving the country, *The Indian Express* has learnt. The MHA has underlined that all such requests have to be routed through a law enforcement agency.

“Whenever such an order/request is received, the BoI (Bureau of Immigration) shall immediately return the order/request to such bodies, informing that such bodies are not authorised to open the LOC and that they may forward the

»CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

MHA

order/request to the law enforcement agency concerned... who are authorised to open the LOC,” the MHA said in a communication sent to all law enforcement agencies last month.

It listed the National Commission for Women (NCW), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) “or any other tribunal having no criminal jurisdiction” among such statutory bodies.

The earlier guidelines did not bar these bodies from making such requests to the BoI. They, however, specified that “such requests along with full necessary facts shall be brought to the no-

tice of law enforcement agencies like the police”. “The superintendent of police concerned will then make the request for issuance of an LOC upon an assessment of the situation, and strictly in terms of the procedure outlined for the purpose. The immigration/emigration authorities will strictly go by the communication received from the officers authorised to open LOCs,” they said.

The MHA has also updated the LOC proforma to include three standardised options — “detain and inform originator”, “prevent departure and inform originator”, and “see remarks for action”. “Intelligence agencies such as the IB, R&AW, CBI, NIA, and State ATS units may use the ‘see remarks’ category only for counter-terrorism purposes,” it said.

Under the revised guide-

lines, in case of a court order regarding deletion/quashing/suspension of LOC, the “originator” (agency which sought the LOC) should request the court to convey such orders to it, so that immediate action can be taken.

Also, if immigration authorities receive such court orders directly, either from the person concerned or from the court’s registry or the central government counsel, they must immediately inform the originating agency by email for appropriate action. “The originator is required to respond without delay, and no later than seven working days from receipt. Departure of any individual will not be permitted until the BoI’s system reflects the updated LOC status in line with the court’s order,” the MHA said.

Explaining this, an official said that on many occasions,

persons against whom LOCs were issued approached Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) with such court orders. “Since ICPs have no means of verifying if the court order is genuine, in all such cases, orders for deletion/quashing/suspension etc of LOC must be communicated to the BoI through the same originator who requested opening of LOC,” the official said.

The MHA has also stipulated new timelines for agencies to take custody of individuals facing LOCs. “Upon detection, the BoI must inform the originator instantly through phone, email, or portal. If the originator fails to take custody within three hours, immigration officials will hand over the individual to the local police. The originator must then assume custody within 24 hours, with the BoI monitoring compliance,” it said.

हर वर्ग के मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा सुनिश्चित करना आयोग का उद्देश्य : प्रियांक कानूनगो

जालंधर, 9 मार्च (चोपड़ा): राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के सदस्य प्रियांक कानूनगो ने जिला प्रशासनिक परिसर में विभिन्न विभागों के अधिकारियों के साथ बैठक कर मानवाधिकारों और जनकल्याण से जुड़ी योजनाओं की प्रगति की समीक्षा की। इस दौरान उन्होंने अधिकारियों को मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता देने के निर्देश दिए।

प्रियांक कानूनगो ने कहा कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग का मुख्य उद्देश्य समाज के हर वर्ग के मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा सुनिश्चित करना है। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रशासन को यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि सरकारी योजनाओं का लाभ जरूरतमंद लोगों तक पारदर्शिता के साथ पहुंचे।

इस अवसर पर एडिशनल डिप्टी कमिश्नर (ग्रामीण विकास) दिव्या पी.वी. और नगर निगम कमिश्नर संदीप ऋषि भी उपस्थित थे। बैठक में अधिकारियों ने जिले में चल रही विभिन्न योजनाओं और कार्यक्रमों के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी।

बैठक के दौरान पीओसीएसओ अधिनियम के तहत दर्ज मामलों की विशेष रूप से समीक्षा की गई। प्रियांक कानूनगो ने बच्चों की सुरक्षा, उनके अधिकारों के संरक्षण और उन्हें सुरक्षित वातावरण प्रदान करने पर विशेष जोर दिया। उन्होंने बाल सुरक्षा समिति को नशे की चपेट में आए बच्चों की पहचान कर उनके पुनर्वास

■ राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के सदस्य ने जिला प्रशासन के साथ बैठक कर विभिन्न योजनाओं और पी.ओ.सी.एस.ओ. मामलों की समीक्षा की



प्रियांक कानूनगो जानकारी देते हुए, साथ हैं ए.डी.सी. दिव्या, संदीप ऋषि व अन्य। (चोपड़ा)



मीटिंग में मौजूद विभिन्न विभागों के अधिकारी व अन्य। (चोपड़ा)

के लिए जागरूकता कार्यक्रम चलाने के निर्देश दिए। उन्होंने कहा कि ऐसे बच्चों को मुख्यधारा से जोड़कर उनका समुचित विकास सुनिश्चित किया जाना चाहिए।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के सदस्य ने कचरा संग्रहण और पृथक्करण के कार्य में लगी महिलाओं

को स्वयं सहायता समूहों के रूप में संगठित करने का सुझाव दिया, ताकि वे आर्थिक रूप से सशक्त बन सकें।

बैठक में प्रधानमंत्री विश्वकर्म योजना, नमस्ते योजना, मानसिक स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम, आरबीएसके, प्री और पोस्ट मैट्रिक छात्रवृत्ति योजना तथा आयुष्मान भारत योजना की

प्रगति की भी समीक्षा की गई।

इस अवसर पर अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त दिव्या पी.वी. ने बताया कि जिले में चल रही कल्याणकारी योजनाओं को प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किया जा रहा है। बैठक में सिविल सर्जन डॉ. राजेश गर्ग सहित विभिन्न विभागों के अधिकारी उपस्थित थे।

आयोग का उद्देश्य मानवाधिकारों की सुरक्षा करना : प्रियांक

जलंधर | राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग सदस्य प्रियांक कानूनगो ने सोमवार को जिला प्रशासन के अधिकारियों के साथ बैठक की, जिसमें उन्होंने मानवाधिकारों और कल्याण संबंधी विभिन्न योजनाओं की प्रगति का जायजा लिया और अधिकारियों को आवश्यक दिशा-निर्देश दिए। प्रियांक कानूनगो ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार



आयोग द्वारा प्रत्येक वर्ग के मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा की प्रतिबद्धता को दोहराया। उन्होंने बताया कि आयोग का उद्देश्य प्रत्येक वर्ग के नागरिकों के मानवाधिकारों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करना है। इस मौके पर उनके साथ कमिश्नर नगर निगम जलंधर संदीप पोस्को और अतिरिक्त डिप्टी कमिश्नर (ग्रामीण विकास) दिव्या पीथी मौजूद थे। जिले में पोस्को एक्ट के तहत दर्ज मामलों का जायजा लिया और बच्चों की सुरक्षा, संभाल तथा उनके अधिकारों की रक्षा सुनिश्चित करने पर जोर दिया।



Source: <https://nhrc.nic.in/media/press-release/nhrc,-india-begins-its-online-short-term-internship-programme-for-march-2026>

NHRC, India begins its Online Short Term Internship Programme for March 2026

Press Release

National Human Rights Commission

New Delhi: 9th March 2026

NHRC, India begins its Online Short Term Internship Programme for March 2026

80 university-level students from diverse academic backgrounds shortlisted out of 1,147 applicants

Inaugurating the internship, NHRC Chairperson, Justice V. Ramasubramanian says, amid rising global conflicts, understanding human rights is more crucial

NHRC Secretary General, Shri Bharat Lal says, upholding every individual's dignity is citizens' collective duty

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India today began its Online Short Term Internship Programme (OSTI) for March 2026. Chairperson, Justice V. Ramasubramanian inaugurated it in the presence of Secretary General, Shri Bharat Lal and senior officers. 80 university-level students from diverse academic backgrounds shortlisted out of 1,147 applicants from 17 States and Union Territories across the nation are attending it. The two-week programme will conclude on 20th March 2026.

Justice Ramasubramanian expressed happiness over the increasing participation of girls in the NHRC internship programme. He said that greater education and awareness among women is essential for any society's prosperity, promoting equity, fairness, justice and social consciousness. He expressed the hope that the interns will make use of the knowledge about human rights not just to advance their careers but to enrich their character and outlook towards society.

Referring to a Global Peace Index by Sydney-based international think tank - the Institute for Economics and Peace, he said that today 78 countries in the world are engaged in armed conflicts outside their borders in the name of peace and liberty. But the irony is that those who were talking about peace are now talking about war. Such conflicts have severe consequences for human civilisation and the global economy, displacing nearly 122 million people as refugees or internally displaced persons and causing an estimated loss of about 20 trillion dollars to the global economy. He emphasised that it is in this context that the true meaning and importance of human rights must be understood.

Before this, in his address, NHRC Secretary General, Shri Bharat Lal said that the country belongs to its citizens and it is their collective responsibility to uphold the dignity of every individual and make it a better and more beautiful place. He emphasised that the idea of a "Developed India" should be reflected in the everyday experiences people have at home, in schools, colleges, hostels, workplaces and public spaces.

He said that interactions with eminent speakers will provide the interns a unique learning opportunity, enabling them to engage directly with experienced practitioners in the field of human rights. He noted that the programme aims to nurture the interns as ambassadors of human rights. He also urged participants to use the two weeks to sensitise themselves so that they could recognise injustice wherever it occurs and identify discrimination, whether systemic or otherwise.

NHRC, India Joint Secretary, Smt. Saindingpuii Chhakchuak presented a detailed overview of the internship's carefully designed curriculum. It includes lectures, team and individual competitions such as group research project presentation, book review and declamation competition and virtual tours of institutions such as Tihar

Shelter Home and Police Station to offer insights into their functioning. Shri Samir Kumar, Joint Secretary, NHRC was also present.



Source: <https://www.verdictum.in/job-updates/national-human-rights-commission-nhrc-1609531>

Registrar (Law) Vacancy At National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

By Suchita Shukla | 9 Mar 2026 9:30 PM

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) invites applications for the recruitment of Registrar (Law).

Location: New Delhi

No. Of Posts: Anticipated

Remuneration: (₹1,18,200 - ₹2,24,100)

Educational Qualification: LLB

Experience: Officers holding the post of Registrar (Judicial) of Supreme Court or High Courts or Tribunals or Members of Higher Judicial Service of the Central Government or State Governments or autonomous bodies or statutory organisations or public sector undertakings or recognised Universities or recognised research institutions.

Age Limit: 58 years

Last Date To Apply: March 31, 2026.

How To Apply: Eligible Interested candidates must apply offline and send the completed application form via Speed Post or Registered Post to the address mentioned in the official notification.



Source: <https://hr.economicstimes.indiatimes.com/news/industry/nhrc-rescues-six-indian-workers-from-torturous-captivity-in-thailand/129344571>

NHRC says 6 Indian workers who faced 'torture in captivity' in Thailand rescued

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had recently sought a response from the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) in this case. The suo motu intervention by the NHRC resulted in the MEA "acting swiftly to rescue the six Indian workers" from Odisha's Kendrapara district, who were facing "torture in captivity" by their employer in Thailand for the past six months, the rights panel said in a statement.

PTI Published On Mar 9, 2026 at 09:57 PM IST

New Delhi, The NHRC on Saturday said its intervention in a case related to six Indian workers facing "torture in captivity" by their employer in Thailand for the last several months has resulted in their rescue.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had recently sought a response from the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) in this case.

The suo motu intervention by the NHRC resulted in the MEA "acting swiftly to rescue the six Indian workers" from Odisha's Kendrapara district, who were facing "torture in captivity" by their employer in Thailand for the past six months, the rights panel said in a statement.

Four of those rescued were repatriated to the country the very next day of the NHRC's communication to the MEA on February 20, it said, adding that the employer paid for their return journey to India.

They reached Kolkata by a flight booked by their employer from Bangkok, the statement said.

The MEA's Southern Division informed that it is pursuing the matter of repatriation of the remaining two rescued workers with the Thai immigration authorities, as they had overstayed their visa, the statement said.

On February 20, the Commission had sought the MEA's comments on whether it could render any assistance to the families of the six captive workers after taking cognisance of a media report.

"Moving promptly on receiving the NHRC communication, the MEA's Southern Division sent a request to the Thai authorities to rescue them and also contacted the owner of the company, in which the six workers were reportedly working," the NHRC said in the statement.

The media had reported about a video on February 17, in which the workers from Kendrapara had shared their plight, the NHRC said.

"They were held captive and subjected to physical and mental torture by their employer inside a plywood factory near Bangkok. They were forced to work for 12 hours a day without any salary or proper food. Reportedly, their employer also confiscated their passports," the statement said.

Source: <https://indianexpress.com/article/india/statutory-bodies-cannot-look-out-circulars-directly-mha-10573700/>

Statutory bodies cannot seek Look Out Circulars directly: MHA

Mahender Singh Manral March 10, 2026

The MHA has also updated the LOC proforma to include three standardised options — “detain and inform originator”, “prevent departure and inform originator”, and “see remarks for action”.

4 min read New Delhi Mar 10, 2026 05:35 AM IST

In a significant modification to its guidelines for Look Out Circulars (LOCs), the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has specified that statutory bodies with no criminal jurisdiction cannot issue direct requests to the Bureau of Immigration to prevent any Indian or foreigner from leaving the country, The Indian Express has learnt. The MHA has underlined that all such requests have to be routed through a law enforcement agency.

“Whenever such an order/ request is received, the BoI (Bureau of Immigration) shall immediately return the order/ request to such bodies, informing that such bodies are not authorised to open the LOC and that they may forward the order/ request to the law enforcement agency concerned... who are authorised to open the LOC,” the MHA said in a communication sent to all law enforcement agencies last month.

It listed the National Commission for Women (NCW), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) “or any other tribunal having no criminal jurisdiction” among such statutory bodies.

The earlier guidelines did not bar these bodies from making such requests to the BoI. They, however, specified that “such requests along with full necessary facts shall be brought to the notice of law enforcement agencies like the police”. “The superintendent of police concerned will then make the request for issuance of an LOC upon an assessment of the situation, and strictly in terms of the procedure outlined for the purpose. The immigration/ emigration authorities will strictly go by the communication received from the officers authorised to open LOCs,” they said.

The MHA has also updated the LOC proforma to include three standardised options — “detain and inform originator”, “prevent departure and inform originator”, and “see remarks for action”.

“Intelligence agencies such as the IB, R&AW, CBI, NIA, and State ATS units may use the ‘see remarks’ category only for counter-terrorism purposes,” it said.

Under the revised guidelines, in case of a court order regarding deletion/ quashing/ suspension of LOC, the “originator” (agency which sought the LOC) should request the court to convey such orders to it, so that immediate action can be taken.

Also, if immigration authorities receive such court orders directly, either from the person concerned or from the court’s registry or the central government counsel, they must immediately inform the originating agency by email for appropriate action. “The originator is required to respond ‘without delay’, and no later than seven working days from receipt. Departure of any individual will not be permitted until the BoI’s system reflects the updated LOC status in line with the court’s order,” the MHA said.

Explaining this, an official said that on many occasions, persons against whom LOCs were issued approached Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) with such court orders. “Since ICPs have no means of verifying if the court order is genuine, in all such cases, orders for deletion/ quashing/ suspension etc of LOC must be communicated to the BoI through the same originator who requested opening of LOC,” the official said.

The MHA has also stipulated new timelines for agencies to take custody of individuals facing LOCs. “Upon detection, the BoI must inform the originator instantly through phone, email, or portal. If the originator fails to

take custody within three hours, immigration officials will hand over the individual to the local police. The originator must then assume custody within 24 hours, with the BoI monitoring compliance," it said.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/mobilisation-for-a-column-on-denotifiedtribesin-census-forms-picks-up-pace/article70723119.ece>

Mobilisation for a column on denotified tribes in Census forms picks up pace

Associations of denotified, nomadic, and semi-nomadic tribes in north India form a central action committee; community leaders demand meeting with Census officers

Updated - March 10, 2026 02:44 am IST - New Delhi

Abhinay Lakshman

Denotified, nomadic, and semi-nomadic tribes (DNTs), classified as “criminal” tribes under the colonial administration, are now picking up pace on mobilising their demand to have a separate column for DNTs in the upcoming 2027 Census.

Associations of these communities in north India have now constituted a Central Joint Action Committee of Denotified, Nomadic, and Semi-nomadic Tribes (CJAC-DNT), even as associations and community leaders across the country are writing letters to the President, Prime Minister, Registrar General, and Census Commissioner of India, voicing this demand.

Last week, U.P.-based community organiser Mohit Tomar constituted the CJAC-DNT as a “single platform where community association come together to raise their demands and write letters to government authorities”, he told The Hindu.

Mr. Tomar, the convener/coordinator of the CJAC-DNT, on Sunday (March 9, 2026) wrote to President Droupadi Murmu, Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the Office of the Registrar General of India, Chief Justice of India Surya Kant, Leaders of the Opposition in Parliament, the National Human Rights Commission, and the Secretaries of the Ministries of Social Justice, and Labour and Employment, with a list of the communities’ demands.

In addition to the demand for a separate column in the Census 2027 forms, and Constitutional recognition of their communities, the CJAC-DNT has demanded a Gazette notification specifying the communities that are DNTs, the creation of a permanent national commission for these communities, and 10% horizontal reservation for the communities in Central jobs and education.

Weeks before this, another set of community leaders from DNT communities across the country sent a similar letter seeking a separate column in the Census forms to the Census Commissioner of India, Mrityunjay Kumar Narayan, in which they asked for a meeting to be scheduled to address this demand specifically.

In this letter, drafted and signed by over 150 community leaders from Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Delhi, and many more, the communities have asked why they had been “ignored” despite the government having close to six years to prepare for the Census.

“Our claim is that we are over 15 crore in population. If carrying out a Census is found not necessary by the Census Commission, we shall have reason to assume that our claim is endorsed by you,” the community leaders said in the letter sent in mid-February.

“More and more leaders are signing this letter as we speak. The idea was to keep the letter open to signatories so that we can have as many people voice this demand as possible,” Dakxin Bajrange, a Gujarat-based DNT community leader, among the signatories to this letter, told The Hindu. They were yet to receive a response from the Census office on their request for a meeting, Mr. Bajrange added.

Mr. Tomar said that the purpose of CJAC-DNT is similar. “The idea behind setting up this committee was to bring all DNT associations together. We have prepared formats of the letter to be sent to the highest Government offices in the country and have made it open for DNT associations across the country to use this format to send their own

representations," he said.

Earlier this year, officials from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Development and Welfare Board for Denotified, Nomadic, and Semi-Nomadic Communities met with some sections of community leaders. At this meeting in January, government officials assured that DNTs will be counted in this Census but did not specify if there would be a separate column for them.

In the questions notified by the Union government for the first phase of the Census that will be conducted in the next few months, there is a question to identify whether the head of the household belongs to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe community, as has been practice. Some leaders like Mr. Bajrange have argued that even this phase should have a column to identify denotified, nomadic, and semi-nomadic communities.



Source: <https://www.deccanchronicle.com/nation/kashmiri-pandit-youth-body-slams-jkchrs-unhrc-statement-as-distortion-of-genocide-1942598>

Kashmiri Pandit Youth Body Slams JKCHR's UNHRC Statement As 'Distortion of Genocide'

Yusuf Jameel | 9 March 2026

Srinagar: Youth 4 Panun Kashmir (Y4PK), a prominent youth organisation representing displaced Kashmiri Pandits, has issued a strong condemnation of the written statement submitted by the Jammu and Kashmir Council for Human Rights (JKCHR) at the 61st Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council, calling it a 'distortion of genocide'.

In its written submission, the JKCHR underscored the continuing hardships faced by Kashmiri Pandits, noting that their forced displacement constitutes a violation of the fundamental rights of minorities as articulated in Article 1 of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, 1992. This provision affirms that persons belonging to minorities have the right to enjoy their culture, practice their religion, and use their language without discrimination.

At the same time, the JKCHR voiced serious concern over government proposals for "exclusive Pandit colonies" or other securitised forms of resettlement. Such arrangements, it argued, run counter to Article 10 of the Declaration, which guarantees the effective participation of minorities in decisions that shape their lives. The organisation warned that these schemes risk confining the displaced community to a permanent, security dependent enclave, turning them into a politically instrumentalised demographic unit and isolating them from their cultural and religious milieu. The statement emphasised that any meaningful return must ensure reintegration within existing, plural community settings, grounded in respect for local cultural bonds, social cohesion, and inter communal harmony.

But, according to Y4PK, the JKCHR statement sought to reduce the forced exodus of Kashmiri Hindus to a matter of "reintegration" and "communal reconciliation," while dismissing the displaced community's long-standing demand for security and political safeguards as "segregated settlement schemes." The organisation argued that such framing is not only historically inaccurate but morally unacceptable, as it overlooks the circumstances that compelled hundreds of thousands of Kashmiri Hindus to flee the Valley in 1990. Y4PK stressed that the exodus was not a voluntary migration but the result of targeted killings, threats, religious persecution, and systematic intimidation.

The organisation further reminded JKCHR and the international community that the National Human Rights Commission of India had officially described the exodus of Kashmiri Hindus as "akin to genocide." The NHRC had documented that the community faced targeted violence, threats broadcast from mosque loudspeakers, and a climate of fear that left them with no option but to abandon their ancestral homes. Y4PK asserted that any attempt to dilute this historical record or reduce the events to mere "displacement" constitutes a serious misrepresentation of the truth and an affront to the victims of one of the most traumatic episodes of communal violence in modern India.

Reacting to the JKCHR document, Rahul Kaul, Chairman of the Apex Committee of Y4PK, described the submission as a travesty that seeks to erase the brutal history of the Kashmiri Hindu experience. He argued that the narrative of reconciliation without justice ignores the reality that Kashmiri Pandits were driven out through terror and targeted killings, not through any voluntary decision. To speak of reintegration without acknowledging the violence that precipitated the exodus, he said, is intellectually dishonest and morally indefensible.

Vithal Chowdhary, President of Y4PK, added that the JKCHR statement represents a dangerous inversion of victim and perpetrator roles. He argued that urging Kashmiri Hindus to "reintegrate" into the same environment from

which they were forced to flee effectively asks victims to compromise their right to security. According to him, such a narrative normalises the consequences of extremist violence while denying justice to those who suffered from it, making it unacceptable to the displaced community.

Reaffirming the community's political position, Digamber Raina, General Secretary of Y4PK, reiterated that the return of Kashmiri Hindus to the Valley is conceivable only in the form of a separate Homeland as articulated in the Margdarshan Resolution of 1991. He stated that proposals for scattered settlements under the banner of reintegration fail to address the community's fundamental need for safety and political empowerment. The Homeland demand, he emphasised, is not a call for segregation but a necessary safeguard for an indigenous minority that has already endured mass violence.

Y4PK further stated that the JKCHR statement is misleading and irresponsible, as it attempts to recast the history of the Kashmiri Hindu exodus while presenting a morally inverted narrative before international institutions. The organisation maintained that genuine human rights advocacy must begin with an honest acknowledgment of the suffering endured by Kashmiri Hindus and recognition of their right to return with dignity, security, and meaningful political protections. It affirmed that no amount of narrative reframing at global forums can erase the historical record of the community's trauma, and reiterated its commitment to pursuing justice, recognition of the events as genocide, and the establishment of a secure Homeland for Kashmiri Hindus within the framework of Indian sovereignty.



Source: <https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/punjab/nhrc-member-reviews-human-rights-and-welfare-schemes-in-punjab-kapurthala/>

NHRC member reviews human rights and welfare schemes in Punjab's Kapurthala

NHRC member highlights that several welfare schemes are being implemented, but their true benefit can only be realised when schemes effectively reach people at grassroots level

Tribune News Service | Kapurthala, Updated At : 04:40 PM Mar 09, 2026 IST

Member of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Priyank Kanoongo chaired a review meeting with district officials at the District Administrative Complex in Kapurthala on Monday to assess the implementation of welfare schemes and initiatives related to the protection of human rights.

Addressing the meeting, Kanoongo emphasised that the NHRC is committed to safeguarding the rights of every section of society. He said the primary objective of the commission is to ensure that the human rights of ordinary citizens are not violated at any level. He added that the commission regularly conducts inspections of government departments and hospitals to ensure that no individual is deprived of their rights.

He further highlighted that several welfare schemes are being implemented by various departments, but their true benefit can only be realised when these schemes effectively reach people at the grassroots level. In this regard, officials are expected to remain fully aware of the schemes and ensure their proper implementation so that eligible beneficiaries can avail themselves of the benefits.

Kanoongo also underlined the importance of ensuring the welfare and safety of sanitation workers. He noted that with the advancement of technology, waste collection is increasingly being carried out through modern machines and equipment

Manual handling of waste has been prohibited to prevent any harm to sanitation workers. The commission, he said, continues to take necessary steps from time to time to safeguard the rights and dignity of sanitation workers.

During the meeting, he also stressed the need to promote women empowerment through self-help groups (SHGs) under the National Rural Livelihood Mission. He suggested that widows and economically weaker women should be included in these groups and encouraged to undertake income-generating activities such as traditional Phulkari work. Necessary arrangements should also be made to facilitate the marketing and sale of such products.

The NHRC member reviewed the progress of several key government initiatives, including the PM Vishwakarma Scheme, Namaste Scheme, Mental Health Programme, functioning of primary and high schools, pre- and post-matric scholarship schemes, waste management systems and the Ayushman health scheme. He also issued necessary directions to the concerned officials to ensure effective implementation of these programmes.

Later, Kanoongo visited the municipal waste dumping site established by the Municipal Corporation at Shekhupur, where he inspected the facilities and issued directions to officials for better management and compliance with environmental and safety standards.

Additional Deputy Commissioner Navneet Kaur Bal briefed the NHRC member in detail about the various welfare schemes being implemented by the district administration. She assured that the district administration would act upon the suggestions and directions given by the Commission to further strengthen the protection of human rights in the district.

Earlier, Additional Deputy Commissioner Navneet Kaur Bal, SSP Gaurav Toora and Municipal Corporation Commissioner Kapurthala Anupam Kler welcomed the NHRC member by presenting a bouquet on behalf of the district administration.

Among others present on the occasion were SDM Irwin Kaur, SP Headquarters Gurpreet Singh Gill and officials from various departments.

Source: <https://www.thehitavada.com/Encyc/2026/3/9/amid-conflicts-nhrc-chief-pitches-for-complete-overhaul-of-paris-principles.html>

Amid conflicts, NHRC chief pitches for 'complete overhaul' of Paris Principles

Date :09-Mar-2026

NEW DELHI :

AMID multiple ongoing conflicts in the world, NHRC chairperson Justice V Ramasubramanian (ret'd) has pitched for a "complete overhaul" of the Paris Principles so that international standards are set for better protection of human rights. In his remarks during a session -- 'NHRCs in Turbulent Times' -- held as part of the Raisina Dialogue here on Saturday, he argued that Paris Principles take care of only a "cosmetic outlook" of the matter, as to how a human rights institution is to be constituted. The Paris Principles are a set of standards for National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) developed by the United Nations in 1993. These were subsequently endorsed by the UN General Assembly in 1993, and set out the basic guidelines recommended by the UN in the establishment of a national human rights institution. On the current global situation when several conflicts are taking place in the world, the NHRC chief, without naming anyone or any country, lamented that the first prerequisite for upholding of human rights is to "speak out the truth, but today, no world leader can take the mike and speak the truth, the whole truth". This is because of diplomacy, multilateral relationships, interests of a country, he said, adding, "Today, we have to use a lot of diplomacy, we have to be careful in choosing words, in choosing names". Justice Ramasubramanian, referring to global conflicts, said the irony of history is that "perpetrators become victims and victims become perpetrators, they reverse their roles". "The first half of the 21st century, I think will become the mirror image of the first half of the 20th century. So, what should we do?" he asked. The NHRC chief pitched for "collaboration between NHRIs of various countries, irrespective of whether historically they were perpetrators or victims".

"If we get together as a society, and strengthen the civil society and human rights institutions to question their respective Governments, that they can't, they shall not do what they are now doing, it will be very difficult for one international organisation to take up the burden upon itself," he added. The NHRC chief said post WW2, it was possible for "one organisation" to take it upon itself, because everybody saw some reasons after a lot of bloodshed. "Today that reasoning is gone because self-interest or interest of the country, interest of my country takes precedence over the interest of other countries, every way," he said. The NHRC chief said there must be some "recalibration" of the ideological issues. All these human rights institutions in various countries were established in accordance with the Paris Principles. "Unfortunately, Paris Principles take care of only a cosmetic outlook, as to how an institution is to be constituted," he argued. "Paris Principles require a complete revamping, overhauling, so that international standards are set. After it is set, we should have three to four international bodies which will provide check on their own countries, their respective countries," the NHRC chairperson suggested. "Unless this is done and dialogue is prompted, I don't think it will be easy to tame countries which have..," he said. Bharat Lal, Secretary General, NHRC, said post WW2 order, the countries which are responsible for maintaining peace, somehow, "they themselves are becoming responsible for various disruptions leading to human rights violations in different parts of the world". The NHRC chief also urged the Indian society to practice whatever values historically it has been proud of. "Here preachers are different from practitioners, preachers don't practice and practitioners don't preach," he said, without elaborating. Justice Ramasubramanian said societal

values need to improve, and underlined that an “ideal society is one where there is no need for police, court or an NHRI”.



Source: <https://organiser.org/2026/03/09/343302/bharat/youth-4-panun-kashmir-terms-jkchr-statement-at-un-body-as-attempt-to-do-criminal-whitewash-of-kashmiri-hindu-genocide/>

Youth 4 Panun Kashmir Slams JKCHR Statement at United Nations

Sant Kumar Sharma | March 9, 2026

Youth 4 Panun Kashmir (Y4PK) has strongly condemned and outrightly rejected the written statement submitted by the Jammu and Kashmir Council for Human Rights (JKCHR) at the 61st Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council. It has called the statement fraudulent, a travesty of truth and a disgraceful attempt to whitewash the genocide and ethnic cleansing of Kashmiri Hindus from their homeland.

Incidentally, JKCHR is a UK-based NGO mainly comprising of Pakistanis, Khalistanis and other anti-India forces. On its website, it claims to have been active since 1984 for lobbying against the Indian government in different forums. It is one of the proxies used by Pakistan's Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) to further the nefarious propaganda against India, according to an expert who requested anonymity.

The statement presented by JKCHR attempts to portray the forced exodus of Kashmiri Hindus merely as a question of "reintegration" and "communal reconciliation," while dismissing the legitimate demand of the displaced community for security and political safeguards as "segregated settlement schemes." Youth 4 Panun Kashmir stated that this narrative is not only historically false but morally outrageous, because it deliberately ignores the brutal reality that forced hundreds of thousands of Kashmiri Hindus to flee their ancestral homeland in 1990.

Y4PK reminded JKCHR and the international community that the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India itself officially described the exodus of Kashmiri Hindus as "akin to genocide." The NHRC recorded that Kashmiri Pandits were subjected to targeted killings, threats, intimidation from mosque loudspeakers, religious persecution, and systematic violence that forced them into exile. Any attempt to dilute this reality or portray the genocide as a simple "displacement" is therefore a gross falsification of historical truth and an insult to the victims of one of the most brutal episodes of religious cleansing in modern India.

Reacting sharply, Rahul Kaul, Chairman of the Apex Committee of Youth 4 Panun Kashmir, stated: "The document submitted by JKCHR at the UNHRC is nothing but a travesty. It attempts to erase the brutal history of the Kashmiri Hindu genocide and replace it with a politically convenient narrative of reconciliation without justice. Kashmiri Pandits did not migrate voluntarily; they were driven out through terror, killings, and open Islamist threats. To now lecture the victims about reintegration without acknowledging the genocide is intellectually dishonest and morally repugnant."

Vithal Chowdhary, President of Youth 4 Panun Kashmir, said that the document represents a dangerous inversion of victim and perpetrator narratives. "Those who ask Kashmiri Hindus to quietly 'reintegrate' into the same hostile ecosystem that forced them out are asking victims to surrender their right to security. This narrative attempts to normalize the consequences of jihadist violence in Kashmir while denying justice to the victims. Such a position cannot be accepted by the displaced community."

Reiterating the community's long-standing political position, Digamber Raina, General Secretary of Youth 4 Panun Kashmir, said: "Let it be absolutely clear — Kashmiri Hindus will return to Kashmir only in the form of their Homeland as envisaged in the historic Margdarshan Resolution of 1991. Any attempt to push the community into scattered settlements under the illusion of reintegration is unacceptable. The Homeland demand is not segregation; it is the minimum political and security guarantee required for the survival of an indigenous minority that has already faced genocide."

Youth 4 Panun Kashmir, therefore, declared that the JKCHR statement is bogus, misleading, and deeply irresponsible, as it attempts to rewrite the history of the Kashmiri Hindu genocide while presenting a morally inverted narrative before international institutions. The organisation emphasised that genuine human rights advocacy must begin with acknowledging the truth of the genocide of Kashmiri Hindus and recognising their right to return with dignity, security, and political safeguards.

Y4PK concluded that no amount of narrative manipulation at international forums can erase the historical truth of the Kashmiri Hindu genocide, and reaffirmed that the struggle for justice, recognition of genocide, and the establishment of a separate Homeland for Kashmiri Hindus in Kashmir under Indian sovereignty will continue with unwavering resolve.



Source: <https://news.careers360.com/nhrc-online-short-term-internship-programme-starts-2-week-for-80-university-students-shortlists-human-rights-lectures-workshops>

NHRC starts 14-day online internship programme; shortlists 80 university students

Suviral Shukla | March 10, 2026 | 09:29 AM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India started its Online Short Term Internship Programme (OSTI) for March 2026. Around 1,147 applicants from 17 states and Union Territories took part, of which only 80 university-level students from different academic backgrounds have been shortlisted.

The duration of the OSTI programme is two weeks and the programme will conclude on March 20, 2026.

Selected interns will interact with experienced practitioners in the field of human rights. The objective of the programme is to develop the interns as ambassadors of human rights.

Urging the interns to make best use of the two week programme, Bharat Lal, secretary general, NHRC, said: "Use the two weeks to sensitise themselves so that they could recognise injustice wherever it occurs and identify discrimination, whether systemic or otherwise."

"The country belongs to its citizens and it is their collective responsibility to uphold the dignity of every individual and make it a better and more beautiful place. He emphasised that the idea of a "Developed India" should be reflected in the everyday experiences people have at home, in schools, colleges, hostels, workplaces and public spaces," Lal added.

According to Sainingpuii Chhakchhuak, India Joint Secretary, NHRC, the online internship will include lectures, team and individual competitions such as group research project presentation, book review and declamation competition and virtual tours of institutions such as Tihar Shelter Home and Police Station to offer insights into their functioning.

Source: <https://www.bhaskar.com/amp/local/mp/raisen/news/raisen-fort-cannon-protest-hindu-organizations-collector-warning-137389745.html>

रायसेन किले से चलने वाली तोप बंद हो: कलेक्टर से मिले हिन्दू संगठन के लोग; 7 दिन में समाधान न होने पर आंदोलन की चेतावनी

रायसेन 17 घंटे पहले

सोमवार दोपहर समस्त हिंदू संगठनों के पदाधिकारी और कार्यकर्ता रायसेन कलेक्ट्रेट पहुंचे। उन्होंने रमजान माह में रायसेन दुर्ग की पहाड़ी से चलने वाली तोप और रात में बजने वाले नगाड़ों को बंद करने की मांग की। संगठनों ने कलेक्टर को एक ज्ञापन सौंपते हुए तोप संचालन को अवैध बताया और इसे तत्काल रोकने तथा लाइसेंस निरस्त करने की मांग की। इस दौरान कलेक्ट्रेट परिसर में नारेबाजी भी की गई।

ज्ञापन में प्रशासन से 7 दिन के भीतर कार्रवाई करने की मांग की गई है। हिंदू संगठनों ने चेतावनी दी कि यदि तय समय में कार्रवाई नहीं हुई, तो अनिश्चितकालीन धरना-प्रदर्शन किया जाएगा, जिसकी जिम्मेदारी शासन-प्रशासन की होगी।

शनिवार को भोपाल और रायसेन के कुछ मुस्लिम युवकों का एक वीडियो सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हुआ। इस वीडियो में युवकों द्वारा रायसेन किले की पहाड़ी पर तोप चलाते हुए ईरान के समर्थन में नारेबाजी करते दिखाई दे रहे थे।

वीडियो सामने आने के बाद राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग के एक सदस्य ने भी आपत्ति जताई थी, और हिंदू संगठनों ने भी इसका विरोध दर्ज कराया था। इसके बाद प्रशासन ने कार्रवाई करते हुए वीडियो वायरल करने वाले युवकों के खिलाफ मामला दर्ज किया। पुलिस ने तीन युवकों को भोपाल से और एक को रायसेन से गिरफ्तार किया। सभी आरोपियों को न्यायालय में पेश कर जेल भेज दिया गया।

हिंदू संगठनों ने ज्ञापन में मांग की है कि वीडियो में दिख रहे अन्य लोगों के खिलाफ भी कठोर कार्रवाई की जाए। साथ ही, आरोपियों पर राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा कानून (एनएसए) के तहत कार्रवाई करने और रायसेन दुर्ग के संरक्षित क्षेत्र में अवैध रूप से चल रही तोप के संचालन पर तत्काल रोक लगाने की मांग की गई है। संगठनों ने यह भी कहा कि यदि तोप का संचालन बंद नहीं किया गया, तो फिर सोमेश्वर धाम के ताले भी खोले जाएं। जिस स्थान से तोप चलाई जाती है। वह जगह पुरातत्व विभाग के क्षेत्र में आती है।

Source: [https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?](https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2237217)

[PRID=2237217](https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2237217)®=3&lang=2

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने 2026 मार्च के लिए अपना ऑनलाइन अल्पकालिक इंटरनेशनल कार्यक्रम शुरू किया

1,147 आवेदकों में से विभिन्न शैक्षणिक पृष्ठभूमि के 80 विश्वविद्यालय स्तरीय छात्रों को चुना गया

एनएचआरसी के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामासुब्रमणियन ने इंटरनेशनल का उद्घाटन करते हुए कहा कि बढ़ते वैश्विक संघर्षों के बीच मानवाधिकारों को समझना और भी महत्वपूर्ण हो गया है

एनएचआरसी के महासचिव श्री भरत लाल ने कहा कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की गरिमा को बनाए रखना नागरिकों का सामूहिक कर्तव्य है

प्रविष्टि तिथि: 09 MAR 2026 6:47PM by PIB Delhi

भारत के राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने आज मार्च 2026 के लिए अपना ऑनलाइन अल्पकालिक इंटरनेशनल कार्यक्रम (ओएसटीआई) शुरू किया। अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामासुब्रमणियन ने महासचिव श्री भरत लाल और वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों की उपस्थिति में इसका उद्घाटन किया। देश भर के 17 राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों से 1,147 आवेदकों आए। जिनमें से विभिन्न शैक्षणिक पृष्ठभूमि के 80 विश्वविद्यालय स्तरीय छात्र का चयन किया गया। दो सप्ताह का यह कार्यक्रम 20 मार्च 2026 को समाप्त होगा।

न्यायमूर्ति रामासुब्रमणियन ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) के इंटरनेशनल कार्यक्रम में लड़कियों की बढ़ती भागीदारी पर प्रसन्नता व्यक्त की। उन्होंने कहा कि किसी भी समाज की समृद्धि, समानता, निष्पक्षता, न्याय और सामाजिक चेतना को बढ़ाने के लिए महिलाओं में अधिक शिक्षा और जागरूकता आवश्यक है। उन्होंने आशा व्यक्त की कि प्रशिक्षु, मानवाधिकारों के ज्ञान का उपयोग अपने करियर को आगे बढ़ाने के साथ साथ अपने चरित्र और समाज के प्रति दृष्टिकोण को समृद्ध करने के लिए भी करेंगी।

सिडनी स्थित अंतरराष्ट्रीय थिंक टैंक - इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर इकोनॉमिक्स एंड पीस द्वारा जारी वैश्विक शांति सूचकांक का हवाला देते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि आज दुनिया के 78 देश शांति और स्वतंत्रता के नाम पर अपनी सीमाओं के बाहर सशस्त्र संघर्षों में लगे हुए हैं। विडंबना यह है कि जो लोग शांति की बात कर रहे थे, वे अब युद्ध की बात कर रहे हैं। ऐसे संघर्षों के मानव सभ्यता और वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था पर गंभीर परिणाम होते हैं। लगभग 12 करोड़ लोग शरणार्थी या आंतरिक रूप से विस्थापित हुए हैं और वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था को लगभग 20 ट्रिलियन डॉलर का अनुमानित नुकसान हुआ है। उन्होंने इस बात पर जोर दिया कि इसी संदर्भ में मानवाधिकारों का सही अर्थ और महत्व समझा जाना चाहिए।

इससे पहले, अपने संबोधन में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) के महासचिव श्री भरत लाल ने कहा कि देश नागरिकों का होता है और प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की गरिमा को बनाए रखते हुए इसे एक बेहतर और अधिक सुंदर स्थान बनाना उनकी सामूहिक जिम्मेदारी है। उन्होंने इस बात पर जोर दिया कि "विकसित भारत" की अवधारणा लोगों के दैनिक जीवन में, घरों में, स्कूलों, कॉलेजों, छात्रावासों, कार्यस्थलों और सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर प्रतिबिंबित होनी चाहिए।

उन्होंने कहा कि प्रख्यात वक्ताओं के साथ संवाद से प्रशिक्षुओं को सीखने का एक अनूठा अवसर मिलेगा। इससे वे मानवाधिकार क्षेत्र में अनुभवी विशेषज्ञों के साथ सीधे जुड़ सकेंगे। उन्होंने बताया कि इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य प्रशिक्षुओं को मानवाधिकारों के राजदूत के रूप में तैयार करना है। उन्होंने प्रतिभागियों से यह भी आग्रह किया कि वे इन दो सप्ताहों का उपयोग स्वयं को जागरूक करने के लिए करें, ताकि वे जहां भी अन्याय हो उसे पहचान सकें और भेद-भाव, चाहे वह व्यवस्थागत हो या अन्य प्रकार का, को समझ सकें।

भारत के राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) की संयुक्त सचिव श्रीमती साइडिंगपुई छकछुआक ने इंटरनेशनल के सुनियोजित पाठ्यक्रम का विस्तृत विवरण प्रस्तुत किया। इसमें व्याख्यान, टीम और व्यक्तिगत प्रतियोगिताएं जैसे समूह अनुसंधान परियोजना प्रस्तुति, पुस्तक समीक्षा और भाषण प्रतियोगिता शामिल हैं। साथ ही, कामकाज की जानकारी के लिए तिहाड़ आश्रय गृह और पुलिस स्टेशन जैसे संस्थानों के वर्चुअल टूर भी शामिल हैं। इस अवसर पर एनएचआरसी के संयुक्त सचिव श्री समीर कुमार भी उपस्थित थे।

पीके/केसी/पीएस/एसएस

(रिलीज़ आईडी: 2237217) आगंतुक पटल : 88



Source: <https://www.bhaskar.com/amp/local/punjab/jalandhar/news/the-aim-of-the-commission-is-to-protect-human-rights-priyank-dbp-137395542.html>

आयोग का उद्देश्य मानवाधिकारों की सुरक्षा करना : प्रियांक

जालंधर 4 घंटे पहले

जालंधर | राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग सदस्य प्रियांक कानूनगो ने सोमवार को जिला प्रशासन के अधिकारियों के साथ बैठक की, जिसमें उन्होंने मानवाधिकारों और कल्याण संबंधी विभिन्न योजनाओं की प्रगति का जायजा लिया और अधिकारियों को आवश्यक दिशा-निर्देश दिए। प्रियांक कानूनगो ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग द्वारा प्रत्येक वर्ग के मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा की प्रतिबद्धता को दोहराया। उन्होंने बताया कि आयोग का उद्देश्य प्रत्येक वर्ग के नागरिकों के मानवाधिकारों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करना है। इस मौके पर उनके साथ कमिश्नर नगर निगम जालंधर संदीप पोस्को और अतिरिक्त डिप्टी कमिश्नर (ग्रामीण विकास) दिव्या पीवी मौजूद थे। जिले में पोस्को एक्ट के तहत दर्ज मामलों का जायजा लिया और बच्चों की सुरक्षा, संभाल तथा उनके अधिकारों की रक्षा सुनिश्चित करने पर जोर दिया।