

Death of infant: NHRC issues notice to Chief Secy, seeks report in 2 weeks

DEEPENDER DESWAL

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

HISAR, JULY 6

Taking suo motu cognisance of the death of a newborn for want of a ventilator in Hisar, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the state Chief Secretary, asking for a detailed report within two weeks.

The newborn died as he could not get ventilator support for nearly 24 hours in the hospitals of Hisar and Rohtak. The father went from one hospital to another, but could not get a ventilator, resulting in the infant's death, the NHRC said in its report.

The commission observed that the contents of the news reports, if true, raise serious issues of violation of rights. According to a report on July 3, the baby was born through a caesarean section at the Civil Hospital in Hisar on July 1 and required immediate ventilator support. While his

mother remained admitted at the Civil Hospital, doctors initially referred the newborn to the Medical College at Agroha in Hisar district. However, after the Civil Hospital reportedly confirmed that no ventilator was available even at Agroha, the baby was referred to the PGIMS in Rohtak. Unable to get a ventilator at the PGIMS also, the baby was brought back to Hisar and taken to a private hospital, where he was declared dead.

The matter was also referred to the district medical negligence board, which has initiated an inquiry.

Health department sources said "communication gap" resulted in the death. A ventilator was available at the Rohtak Civil Hospital, but the baby was admitted to the PGIMS. The availability of ventilator was also not checked at the civil hospitals in the adjoining districts of Fatehabad, Sirsa and Jind.

नवजात की मौत पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग सख्त, दो सप्ताह में मांगी रिपोर्ट

हिसार। हिसार और रोहतक के सरकारी अस्पतालों में करीब 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं होने के कारण नवजात की मौत के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने हरियाणा के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर पूरे मामले की विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने कहा कि यदि मीडिया रिपोर्ट में सामने आए तथ्य सही हैं तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला है।

जानकारी के अनुसार बिहार के औरंगाबाद वर्तमान हिसार निवासी राकेश कुमार की पत्नी पूजा (26) को प्रसव के लिए हिसार के नागरिक अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया था। सिजेरियन डिलीवरी के बाद जन्मे नवजात को सांस लेने में दिक्कत होने पर एनआईसीयू में भर्ती किया गया लेकिन अस्पताल का एकमात्र वेंटिलेटर पहले से उपयोग में था।

वेंटिलेटर नहीं मिलने के मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान, मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी

परिजनों का आरोप है कि अग्रोहा मेडिकल कॉलेज में भी वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं मिला। इसके बाद नवजात को रोहतक पीजीआई रेफर किया गया जहां भर्ती तो कर लिया गया लेकिन वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं होने के कारण इंतजार करने को कहा गया। अगले दिन भी वेंटिलेटर नहीं मिलने पर डॉक्टरों ने अन्य अस्पताल ले जाने की सलाह दी। परिजन बच्चे को लेकर वापस हिसार पहुंचे और निजी अस्पताल ले गए जहां चिकित्सकों ने मृत घोषित कर दिया।

हिसार नागरिक अस्पताल की पीएमओ डॉ. रीना जैन ने बताया था कि एनआईसीयू का एकमात्र वेंटिलेटर पहले से व्यस्त था। अग्रोहा मेडिकल कॉलेज में भी सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं होने के कारण नवजात को रोहतक रेफर किया गया था।

बेंगलुरु खदान हादसे का एनएचआरसी ने लिया स्वतः संज्ञान



नई दिल्ली।
राष्ट्रीय
मानवाधिकार

आयोग ने कर्नाटक के बेंगलुरु में एक ग्रेनाइट खदान में हुए हादसे में सात प्रवासी मजदूरों की मौत और अन्य पांच के घायल होने की घटना का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इस मामले में कर्नाटक सरकार के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तलब की है। एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि मीडिया रिपोर्टों के अनुसार दो जुलाई को बेंगलुरु स्थित एक ग्रेनाइट खदान में काम के दौरान एक विशाल ग्रेनाइट चट्टान मजदूरों पर गिर गई थी।

Quarry tragedy: NHRC takes suo motu cognisance of media reports

BENGALURU: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of media reports that at least seven labourers died and five others were injured when a granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru South district on July 2. Reportedly, the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner. "The NHRC observed that the contents of the news reports, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, calling for a detailed report within two weeks," the commission said. According to media reports, two stone crushers were operating in the area where the incident happened. The investigations are going on to find the exact cause behind the incident. **ENS**

NHRC takes *suo motu* cognisance of quarry incident that killed 7

The Hindu Bureau
BENGALURU

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken *suo motu* cognisance of the quarry accident on the outskirts of Bengaluru that claimed the lives of seven workers and left five others injured after a granite boulder fell on them on July 2.

The incident occurred at a stone quarry in Hulikenahalli village at Tavarekere Hobli around 7.30 a.m.

NHRC has issued a notice to the State Chief Secretary, directing the State government to submit a detailed report within two weeks.

The commission registered a *suo motu* case based on media reports, observing that the incident



The incident occurred at a stone quarry in Hulikenahalli village at Tavarekere Hobli around 7.30 a.m. FILE PHOTO

appears to indicate negligence on the part of the quarry owner. In a statement issued on Monday, the NHRC said that if the contents of the media reports are found to be true, the incident would amount to a serious violation of the victims' human rights.

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मानवाधिकार आयोग ने हरियाणा में वैटिलेटर नहीं मिलने से नवजात की मौत पर लिया संज्ञान

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई (एजेंसी): राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एन.एच.आर.सी.) ने हरियाणा के हिसार और रोहतक के सरकारी अस्पतालों में करीब 24 घंटे तक वैटिलेटर सुविधा नहीं मिलने के कारण एक नवजात शिशु की मौत के मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। एन.एच.आर.सी. ने कहा कि मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स अनुसार नवजात शिशु के पिता वैटिलेटर की व्यवस्था करने के लिए हिसार और रोहतक के विभिन्न अस्पतालों के चक्कर लगाते रहे लेकिन समय पर वैटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं हो सका। इसके कारण नवजात की मृत्यु हो गई।

आयोग ने अपने संज्ञान में कहा कि यदि मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स में प्रकाशित तथ्य सही पाए जाते हैं तो यह मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का

मामला है। इसी आधार पर हरियाणा के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तलब की गई है।

मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स के अनुसार 1 जुलाई को हिसार के सिविल अस्पताल में सिजेरियन ऑपरेशन के माध्यम से नवजात का जन्म हुआ था। जन्म के तुरंत बाद उसे वैटिलेटर सहायता की आवश्यकता थी। डॉक्टरों ने पहले नवजात को हिसार के अग्रोहा मैडिकल कॉलेज रेफर किया। वहां भी वैटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं था। रोहतक स्थित पी.जी.आई.एम.एस. में भी वैटिलेटर नहीं मिलने पर परिजन बच्चे को लेकर निजी अस्पताल पहुंचे जहां डॉक्टरों ने उसे मृत घोषित कर दिया। एन.एच.आर.सी. ने जांच की स्थिति तथा इस संबंध में उठाए गए कदमों की जानकारी 2 सप्ताह के भीतर उपलब्ध करवाने को कहा है।

वैटिलेटर न मिलने से नवजात की मौत मामले में मानवाधिकार आयोग ने दो हफ्ते में मांगी रिपोर्ट

भास्कर न्यूज | हिसार

हिसार और रोहतक में वैटिलेटर न मिलने से नवजात की मौत की खबर छपने के बाद राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के कड़े रुख अपनाया है। आयोग ने हरियाणा के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस भेजकर 2 हफ्ते के भीतर जवाब मांगा है। लाइफ सेविंग सपोर्ट की कमी का कारण क्या है? सरकार को आयोग को यह लिखित में बताना होगा कि लाखों की आबादी और हर महीने होने वाली सैकड़ों डिलीवरी के बावजूद हिसार जैसे बड़े जिले के नागरिक अस्पताल में सिर्फ 1 वैटिलेटर क्यों है?

रेफरल प्रोटोकॉल का पालन हुआ या सिर्फ खानापूर्ति?

रोहतक पीजीआई प्रदेश का प्रीमियम मेडिकल संस्थान है। आयोग के सामने पीजीआई प्रशासन को जवाब देना होगा कि जब बच्चा गंभीर हालत में 106 किलोमीटर दूर से रेफर होकर आया तो उसे रातभर वैटिलेटर क्यों नहीं मिला और सुबह उसे डिस्चार्ज क्यों कर दिया गया? नियमों के मुताबिक, किसी गंभीर मरीज को रेफर करने से पहले अगले अस्पताल में बेड/वैटिलेटर की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करनी होती है। हिसार अस्पताल ने बिना यह जाने कि रोहतक में वैटिलेटर खाली है या नहीं, बच्चे को एम्बुलेंस में क्यों भेज दिया? बता दें रमेश कुमार की पत्नी पूजा पिछले बुधवार प्रसव के लिए हिसार नागरिक अस्पताल लाया था। बिहार के औरंगाबाद का परिवार हिसार में मजदूरी करता है। सिजेरियन डिलीवरी के बाद नवजात को करीब 1 घंटे बाद सांस लेने में दिक्कत शुरू हो गई। उसे एनआईसीयू में रखा गया, लेकिन अस्पताल का एकमात्र वैटिलेटर पहले से उपयोग में था। परिजनों ने बताया कि डॉक्टर ने कहा कि अग्रोहा मेडिकल कॉलेज में भी वैटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं है। बुधवार शाम करीब 5 बजे नवजात को रोहतक रेफर किया। वहां बच्चे को भर्ती तो कि या, लेकिन वैटिलेटर के लिए इंतजार के लिए कहा। गुरुवार सुबह वैटिलेटर उपलब्ध न होने पर डॉक्टरों ने बच्चे को अन्य अस्पताल ले जाने की सलाह दी। परिजन वापस हिसार के एक निजी अस्पताल पहुंचे, लेकिन तब तक देर हो चुकी थी।

खान हादसा

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने राज्य सरकार से मांगी रिपोर्ट

बेंगलूरु @ पत्रिका. राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने बेंगलूरु के बाहरी इलाके में 2 जुलाई को पत्थर खदान खदान में हुए हादसे का स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए राज्य सरकार से दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। इस हादसे में खनन कार्य के दौरान विशाल पत्थर गिरने से सात प्रवासी मजदूरों की मौत हो गई थी, जबकि पांच अन्य घायल हुए थे। खदान मालिक की कथित लापरवाही के आरोपों पर आयोग ने कहा कि यदि ये आरोप सही पाए जाते हैं, तो यह मामला मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का संकेत देता है। आयोग ने राज्य के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर घटना के कारणों, प्रशासन की ओर से की गई कार्रवाई और पीड़ितों को दी गई राहत एवं मुआवजे सहित सभी पहलुओं पर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का निर्देश दिया है।

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आयोग ने अपने संज्ञान में कहा कि यदि मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स में प्रकाशित तथ्य सही पाए जाते हैं तो यह मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का

मामला है। इसी आधार पर हरियाणा के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तलब की गई है।

मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स के अनुसार 1 जुलाई को हिसार के सिविल अस्पताल में सिजेरियन ऑपरेशन के माध्यम से नवजात का जन्म हुआ था। जन्म के तुरंत बाद उसे वेंटिलेटर सहायता की आवश्यकता थी। डॉक्टरों ने पहले नवजात को हिसार के अग्रोहा मैडिकल कॉलेज रेफर किया। वहां भी वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं था। रोहतक स्थित पी.जी.आई.एम.एस. में भी वेंटिलेटर नहीं मिलने पर परिजन बच्चे को लेकर निजी अस्पताल पहुंचे जहां डॉक्टरों ने उसे मृत घोषित कर दिया। एन.एच.आर.सी. ने जांच की स्थिति तथा इस संबंध में उठाए गए कदमों की जानकारी 2 सप्ताह के भीतर उपलब्ध करवाने को कहा है।

Source: <https://www.siasat.com/pushpa-2-stampede-case-allu-arjun-appears-in-cour-virtually-3502217/>

Siasat.com/News/Hyderabad/'Pushpa 2' stampede case: Allu Arjun appears in court virtually

'Pushpa 2' stampede case: Allu Arjun appears in court virtually

The incident at Sandhya Theatre at RTC X Road claimed the life of Revathi, 39, while her son Sritej sustained critical injuries.

News Desk News Desk Follow on Twitter | Edited by Mohammed Baleegh | Published: 6th July 2026 4:14 pm IST | Updated: 6th July 2026 5:57 pm IST

Hyderabad: Actor Allu Arjun appeared virtually at the Nampally Criminal Court on Monday, July 6, in connection with the Sandhya Theatre Stampede case.

Allu Arjun is currently in Mumbai for a movie shoot. Of the 23 accused in the case, a couple of them did not attend the court proceedings.

The court posted the matter to July 29.

Sandhya theatre stampede

Allu Arjun has been named accused number 11 in the case stemming from the stampede at Sandhya Theatre on December 4, 2024, when massive crowds gathered for the premiere of "Pushpa 2: The Rule."

The owner, partners, manager, lower-balcony in-charge and gatekeeper of Sandhya Theatre were named as accused No 1 to 10 in the charge sheet

The incident at Sandhya Theatre at RTC X Road claimed the life of Revathi, 39, while her son Sritej sustained critical injuries. On December 24, 2024, she, her husband Bhaskar, and their two children had gone to the screening of 'Pushpa 2.'

The stampede occurred as fans gathered to catch a glimpse of the actor during the premiere. Allu Arjun, who was present at the theatre at the time of the incident, was booked along with his team and the theatre management for culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

He was arrested on December 13, 2024, and was released the next day after the Telangana High Court granted him interim bail. He was later granted regular bail.

Lapses in crowd management

Hyderabad Police Commissioner VC Sajjanar had said the investigation established lapses in planning, crowd management, security arrangements and coordination among the theatre management, event organisers and private security personnel. The chargesheet was filed before the court on December 24, 2025, with 14 of the accused having been arrested and nine others, who obtained anticipatory bail, served notices.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had earlier expressed dissatisfaction with the police report on the incident, saying the police machinery appeared negligent in providing adequate security despite the size of the crowd.

Source: <https://www.zoomtventertainment.com/bollywood/diljit-dosanjh-satluj-film-removed-zee5-article-154949133>

Satluj: What Led To Removal Of Diljit Dosanjh's Film From Streaming Services In India Merely Two Days Post-Release? 5 Key Points

ZEE5 removed Diljit Dosanjh's contentious film, Satluj, just two days post-release, attributing the decision to 'current developments.'

Zoom TV Digital Updated Jul 6, 2026, 11:29 AM IST

On July 3, streaming platform ZEE5 unexpectedly released Honey Trehan's directorial debut, Satluj, previously known as Punjab '95, after a prolonged wait of nearly three years with the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC). The film, which centers on the life of human rights activist Jaswant Singh Khalra, was initially met with enthusiasm from audiences. However, just two days later, ZEE5 removed the film from its platform in India, citing "current developments," leaving viewers puzzled about the sudden withdrawal.

Satluj chronicles the harrowing investigation led by Khalra into the alleged illegal cremation of thousands of unidentified bodies in Punjab during a tumultuous period from 1984 to 1994. This era was marked by significant events, including Operation Blue Star and the anti-Sikh riots following the assassination of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Khalra's efforts brought to light the plight of Sikh families whose relatives went missing after being taken into custody by the Punjab Police, ultimately leading to national and international scrutiny of the police's actions.

The film's sensitive subject matter has posed considerable challenges for its release in India. Khalra himself disappeared in 1995, and subsequent investigations by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) confirmed the illegal cremations. In 2005, four Punjab Police officers were convicted for Khalra's abduction and murder, initially receiving seven-year sentences that were later increased to life imprisonment. Despite these historical challenges, the film was released on ZEE5 without any cuts, a notable achievement given its contentious background.

Following the film's removal, ZEE5 issued a statement expressing gratitude for the overwhelming viewer response and reaffirming its support for Satluj. The platform emphasized its commitment to the film and its creators, stating that it would explore all avenues to bring the film back to audiences in India. The statement concluded with a hopeful note, indicating that while Satluj is currently unavailable, the conversation it sparked would continue.

Prior to its release, Satluj faced numerous hurdles, including demands for significant cuts from the CBFC and a withdrawal from its scheduled premiere at the 2023 Toronto International Film Festival. The film underwent multiple title changes, originally named Ghallughara, before finally being released as Satluj. Actor Diljit Dosanjh, who portrays Khalra, expressed his thoughts on social media, drawing parallels between the film's struggles and Khalra's own fate, suggesting that Satluj has faced the same fate as Jaswant Singh Khalra. This sentiment reflects

the ongoing challenges faced by the film in its quest for recognition and impact.

Source: <https://www.latestly.com/agency-news/india-news-nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-bengaluru-quarry-accident-issues-notice-to-karnataka-government-7505772.html/amp>

India News | NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognisance of Bengaluru Quarry Accident; Issues Notice to Karnataka Government

Get latest articles and stories on India at LatestLY. Reportedly, the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner. About 16 labourers were on the site when the incident occurred, the release said.

ANI Jul 06, 2026 08:54 PM IST

New Delhi [India], July 6 (ANI): The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday took suo motu cognisance of a media report that at least seven migrant labourers died and five others were injured when a massive granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru on July 2, as per the release.

Reportedly, the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner. About 16 labourers were on the site when the incident occurred, the release said.

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

According to media reports, carried on July 3, two stone crushers were operating in the area where the incident happened. The investigations are going on to find the exact cause behind the incident.

Seven daily-wage labourers from Bihar lost their lives on Thursday morning when a massive rock fell at a stone quarry site in Bengaluru's Madapattana. The workers were engaged in routine quarrying operations when a huge rock, reportedly falling from a height of about 40 feet, trapped them beneath the debris.

The victims were all daily-wage labourers who were trapped under the fallen boulder and died on the spot at the stone crusher site.

Police said, "The accident took place while the workers were engaged in quarrying operations. Several other workers sustained injuries and were shifted to a private hospital for treatment. The exact number of injured is still being verified."

Rescue personnel and police rushed to the site and launched operations immediately after the collapse. The area was cordoned off as officials cleared debris and searched for anyone else who may have been trapped.

Reflecting on the scale of the disaster, one of the labourers present at the site said, "around 18 workers were present when a huge rock fell from a height of about 40 feet."

Police confirmed that the "collapse of a crusher wall in Madapattana of Bengaluru South Taluk has caused the death of 7 workers, bringing immense sorrow, and all seven deceased were natives of Bihar". (ANI)

Source: <https://hyderabadmail.com/allu-arjun-appears-virtually-in-court-pushpa-2-stampede-case-july-29/>

Allu Arjun appears virtually in court in Pushpa 2 stampede case; hearing adjourned to July 29
Harsha Vardhini 6 Jul 2026 5:39 PM

HYDERABAD: Actor Allu Arjun appeared virtually before the Nampally Criminal Court on Monday in connection with the Sandhya Theatre stampede case linked to the premiere of Pushpa 2: The Rule.

The actor joined the proceedings online as he is in Mumbai for a film shoot. Of the 23 accused in the case, two did not appear before the court. The court adjourned the matter to July 29.

Allu Arjun named accused No. 11

Allu Arjun has been named accused No. 11 in the case arising from the stampede at Sandhya Theatre on RTC X Road during the premiere of Pushpa 2: The Rule on December 4, 2024.

The theatre's owner, partners, manager, lower-balcony in-charge and gatekeeper have been named as accused Nos. 1 to 10 in the chargesheet.

The stampede claimed the life of Revathi, 39, while her son, Sritej, sustained critical injuries. The family, including her husband Bhaskar and their two children, had gone to the theatre to watch the film when large crowds gathered to catch a glimpse of the actor.

Police booked Allu Arjun, members of his team and the theatre management for culpable homicide not amounting to murder following the incident.

The actor was arrested on December 13, 2024. He was released the following day after the Telangana High Court granted him interim bail and was later granted regular bail.

Chargesheet cites crowd management lapses

Hyderabad Police said the investigation found lapses in planning, crowd management, security arrangements and coordination among the theatre management, event organisers and private security personnel.

The chargesheet, filed before the court on December 24, 2025, stated that 14 of the accused had been arrested, while notices were served on nine others who had secured anticipatory bail.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had earlier expressed dissatisfaction with the police report, observing that the police machinery appeared negligent in providing adequate security despite the anticipated crowd at the theatre.

Source: <https://countercurrents.org/2026/07/indias-position-in-the-global-torture-index-an-assessment-of-custodial-torture-legal-framework-and-human-rights-challenges/>

India's Position in the Global Torture Index: An Assessment of Custodial Torture, Legal Framework, and Human Rights Challenges

in Human Rights by SR Darapuri 06/07/2026

Introduction

Torture is universally recognized as one of the gravest violations of human rights. It strikes at the core of human dignity, undermines the rule of law, and weakens public confidence in institutions entrusted with protecting citizens. Following the horrors of the Second World War, the international community developed a robust legal framework prohibiting torture under all circumstances. Instruments such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966), and the United Nations Convention Against Torture (UNCAT) establish the absolute prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment.

India, as the world's largest democracy and a constitutional republic committed to protecting fundamental rights, has consistently affirmed its commitment to human rights. Nevertheless, allegations of custodial torture, police brutality, deaths in custody, and impunity continue to attract national and international concern. These concerns are reflected in the Global Torture Index (GTI), launched in 2025 by the World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT), which classifies India as a High Risk country for torture and ill-treatment.

The Global Torture Index does not merely count incidents of torture; rather, it evaluates the structural conditions that enable or prevent torture. India's classification highlights significant deficiencies in legal safeguards, institutional accountability, and implementation of constitutional protections.

The Global Torture Index

The Global Torture Index is an international assessment tool designed to measure the risk of torture across countries. Developed by the World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT), it evaluates legal frameworks, institutional safeguards, accountability mechanisms, victims' rights, prison conditions, police practices, and government commitment to preventing torture.

Unlike rankings based solely on reported incidents, the GTI examines whether a country's legal and institutional architecture effectively prevents torture and provides remedies when violations occur.

The Index assesses countries under seven major pillars: Political commitment to eradicate torture; Prevention of police brutality; Protection of persons deprived of liberty; Rights of torture victims; Accountability and ending impunity; Safeguards against torture; Transparency and public oversight.

Based on these indicators, India is assessed as presenting a High Risk of torture and ill-treatment.

Constitutional Protection Against Torture

The Constitution of India contains several provisions that implicitly prohibit torture.

Article 21 guarantees that no person shall be deprived of life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law. Judicial interpretation has expanded Article 21 to include protection against torture and custodial violence.

Article 20(3) protects individuals against self-incrimination.

Article 22 provides safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention, including the right to legal representation and production before a magistrate within twenty-four hours.

The Supreme Court has strengthened these protections through landmark judgments such as *D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal* (1997), which laid down detailed guidelines governing arrest and detention, including mandatory arrest memos, medical examinations, and notification of relatives.

Despite these constitutional safeguards, implementation remains inconsistent.

Why India Is Classified as “High Risk”

1. Absence of a Specific Anti-Torture Law

One of the principal reasons for India’s classification is the absence of legislation specifically criminalizing torture.

Although acts of assault and grievous hurt are punishable under the *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita* (formerly the Indian Penal Code), there is no offence of torture corresponding to international standards under the United Nations Convention Against Torture.

Consequently: torture is often prosecuted under ordinary criminal provisions; command responsibility is inadequately addressed; penalties may not reflect the gravity of torture and prosecution of public officials remains difficult.

This legislative gap has been repeatedly highlighted by international human rights bodies.

2. Non-Ratification of the UN Convention Against Torture

India signed the United Nations Convention Against Torture in 1997 but has not ratified it.

Ratification would require India to: criminalize torture; establish independent investigative mechanisms; ensure compensation and rehabilitation for victims; strengthen safeguards against arbitrary detention and cooperate with international monitoring mechanisms.

Similarly, India has not ratified the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture (OPCAT), which establishes independent preventive inspection of detention facilities.

3. Custodial Violence

One of the most persistent concerns is custodial violence.

Reports from courts, human rights organizations, and statutory bodies have documented allegations involving: physical assault during interrogation; torture to extract confessions; sexual violence; psychological abuse; deaths in police custody and violence in judicial custody.

Victims frequently belong to marginalized groups, including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, religious minorities, migrant workers, and economically disadvantaged communities.

4. Prison Conditions

India's prisons face chronic structural problems.

These include: overcrowding; shortage of prison staff; inadequate medical facilities; poor sanitation; prolonged undertrial detention and limited access to legal aid.

According to the Global Torture Index, prison occupancy exceeds capacity, while undertrial prisoners constitute approximately three-fourths of the prison population.

Overcrowded prisons increase the likelihood of violence, abuse, and inhuman treatment.

5. Police Accountability

The Index also points to weaknesses in accountability mechanisms.

Investigations into allegations of custodial torture often face obstacles, including: reluctance to register First Information Reports against police personnel; dependence on police investigations; delays in prosecution; low conviction rates and requirement of prior governmental sanction in certain cases.

These factors contribute to a perception of institutional impunity.

6. Victims' Rights

Victims of torture frequently encounter significant barriers in obtaining justice.

Challenges include: fear of retaliation; lack of witness protection; financial hardship; inadequate legal representation; delayed judicial proceedings and limited rehabilitation services.

Although constitutional courts have awarded compensation in several cases, comprehensive statutory mechanisms for victim rehabilitation remain inadequate.

Judicial Initiatives

The Indian judiciary has played an important role in combating custodial torture.

Important judicial interventions include:

D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal (1997) establishing arrest guidelines;
Nilabati Behera v. State of Orissa (1993) recognizing compensation for custodial deaths;
Joginder Kumar v. State of Uttar Pradesh (1994) limiting arbitrary arrests;
repeated directions emphasizing videography of interrogations and installation of CCTV cameras in police stations.

These decisions have strengthened procedural safeguards but cannot substitute for comprehensive legislative reform.

National Human Rights Commission

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) regularly monitors custodial deaths and issues recommendations concerning: independent investigations; compensation; magisterial inquiries; medical examinations and human rights training for police personnel.

However, many observers note that the Commission's recommendations are advisory rather than binding, limiting their effectiveness.

International Criticism

Various international human rights mechanisms have expressed concern regarding: custodial torture; excessive use of force; arbitrary detention; impunity; preventive detention laws and prison conditions.

Repeated recommendations have urged India to ratify the UN Convention Against Torture and enact comprehensive anti-torture legislation.

Government's Position

The Government of India maintains that: constitutional protections are robust; judicial oversight is strong; existing criminal laws punish custodial abuse and human rights institutions provide adequate safeguards.

The government has also highlighted: police modernization; forensic investigation; CCTV installation in police stations; judicial monitoring; digital record-keeping; human rights training and nevertheless, critics argue that implementation remains uneven across states.

Reform Measures

To reduce the risk of torture, several reforms have been proposed:

Enact comprehensive anti-torture legislation; ratify UNCAT and OPCAT; strengthen independent investigation of custodial complaints; improve police training and interrogation methods; ensure mandatory audio-video recording of interrogations; reduce prison overcrowding; expedite criminal trials; strengthen legal aid; improve witness protection and establish effective victim rehabilitation mechanisms.

Conclusion

India's classification as a High Risk country in the Global Torture Index does not imply that torture is officially sanctioned by the State. Rather, it indicates that significant structural weaknesses continue to create conditions in which torture and ill-treatment may occur and accountability remains insufficient. While the Constitution guarantees the right to life, liberty, and dignity, and the judiciary has developed important safeguards against custodial abuse, the absence of a dedicated anti-torture law, non-ratification of the United Nations Convention Against Torture, persistent allegations of custodial violence, prison overcrowding, and challenges in ensuring accountability continue to raise serious concerns.

Addressing these issues requires a combination of legislative reform, institutional strengthening, police modernization, independent oversight, and effective implementation of constitutional safeguards. A comprehensive approach that protects both public security and individual rights would reinforce the rule of law and strengthen India's commitment to democratic governance and human dignity. Such reforms would also contribute to improving India's standing in international human rights assessments while enhancing public confidence in the criminal justice system.

Source: <https://risingkashmir.com/viewpoint/martyr-sarla-bhat-case-tip-of-an-iceberg-called-genocide-ethnic-cleansing-of-kashmiri-pandits-12140288>

Viewpoint

Martyr Sarla Bhat's case: Tip of an iceberg called genocide & ethnic cleansing of Kashmiri Pandits
ASHWANI KUMAR CHRUNGOO
07 Jul 2026 00:41 IST

Killings of Hindus in the Kashmir valley through terror activities can't be termed as only selective killings. These were part of a bigger design to evict Hindus from the valley
FRAGRANCE OF IDEAS

On the last Monday, 29th June 2026, the State Investigation Agency (SIA) filed a 737-page charge-sheet before the Court of the Additional Sessions Judge (TADA/POTA), designated as Special Judge under the National Investigation Agency Act 2008, in Srinagar in the case of Sarla Bhat, who was abducted, raped, tortured and killed in 1990 in Kashmir. Under the orders of the Jammu and Kashmir Director General of Police, the investigation was transferred to the SIA on March 18th in 2024. The chargesheet named five accused: Mohd. Yasin Malik, Khurshid Ahmad Chalkoo, Abdul Hamid Sheikh, Mohammad Yousuf Sofi (also known as Idrees) and Ghulam Mohammad Taploo.

The SIA described Yasin Malik, who was the then 'chief commander' of the dreaded Jammu & Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF), a frontal terrorist organisation, as the principal conspirator and said that he directed the other accused to abduct and kill a young Kashmiri Pandit nurse, Sarla Bhat. Chalkoo stands identified in the chargesheet as the gunman. Sheikh, Sofi and Taploo are already dead (before the charge-sheet was filed).

Yasin Malik is in jail in a separate case, while Chalkoo is absconding and is believed by investigators to have crossed over to Pakistan-occupied Jammu & Kashmir (PoJK). Proclamation proceedings were earlier initiated against Chalkoo. Malik has a number of cases against him, including the gruesome murder of IAF personnel in Srinagar and the kidnapping of Rubaiya Sayeed, the daughter of Mufti Sayeed. Only some years back, Rubaiya Sayeed identified Yasin Malik in the designated court as one of her kidnappers in 1989.

Killings of Hindus in the Kashmir valley through terror activities can't be termed as only selective killings. These were part of a bigger design to evict Hindus from the valley. This has been stated by the SIA in its charge sheet as well. Sarla Bhat's is a classic case of the heinous acts that were committed against the poor Kashmiri Pandit women because they were Hindus. Girja Tikoo, Prana Ganjoo-Baramulla, Sheela Tickoo, Devi, Durga Kaul, Prana Ganjoo-Srinagar and similar other Hindu women were forced to suffer the unimaginable, and that sent shock waves through the spine of the resistance of the Kashmiri Pandit community against Islamic fundamentalism and terrorism in Kashmir.

The acts like the killings and torture of Hindus, brutal rape and murder of women and the persistent slogans through the mosques and also on the streets of the valley paved the way for the extermination of the Kashmiri Pandits from the valley. In fact, the road of exodus was shown to the Pandits by their own Muslim friends, neighbours, colleagues and other acquaintances who brought various means of transport to them to pack and leave Kashmir. There is not even a single instance to suggest that any Hindu family was stopped by the local

Muslim majority community from leaving the Kashmir valley during the 1989-90 forced mass-exodus and ethnic cleansing.

The ideological base for what was done in 1989-90 was actually laid in 1931, when the then Muslim Conference, in the garb of demonstrations against the then Maharaja, organised planned attacks on the minority community in the Kashmir valley, killing 11 Hindus besides looting and burning their properties. The developments of 1947, 1967, and thereafter, suggesting refusal to co-existence in Kashmir, ignited the hatred towards the Kashmiri Pandits further. In 1946, in a public rally in Tengpora-Baramulla, Sheikh Abdullah asked his followers in the rally that their aim was to evict Hindus from the valley. This is contained in the files of the then political department of the government of Jammu and Kashmir and is on record.

The loot, destruction and burning of Hindu temples and shrines in the Kashmir valley and the attack on their properties in 1986 was just a trailer in regard to the events to come. Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front was the first among many terror organisations to kill Hindus selectively, abduct women, rape and torture them and leave their dead bodies to vultures. This terror outfit made it sure that the valley was ethnically cleansed of minority Hindus and inflicted genocide to achieve their target. Terrorism and fear-psychosis were their powerful and effective instruments to exterminate the Kashmir Pandit community, the indigenous people of the valley who established civilisation in Kashmir thousands of years ago.

In a prominent case of genocide of Kashmiri Pandits in the Kashmir valley, this author, along with his other colleagues, was instrumental in filing a complaint with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in March 1994. The Commission's court, after due deliberations, argumentation and thorough investigation, after listening to the counsels of the complainants, state government and the central government, passed its orders in June 1999. The orders issued by the NHRC court under the chairmanship of Justice Venkatachalliah said categorically that the 'Commission was constrained to say that acts akin to genocide were committed against the Kashmir Pandit community in Kashmir'.....and 'a genocide type design may exist against them in the minds and utterances of the terrorists and militants in the valley'.

It didn't stop there and said further that the Kashmiri Pandits were not given the 'due understanding and relief that they deserved'. The Hindustan Times editorially called the Pandits the 'victims of the State too'. The Delhi High Court, in a different judgement, described the extermination of Pandits as ethnic cleansing. Only a few years ago, the Home Secretary of India termed the happenings against the Pandits as genocide. The J&K High Court, in another judgement, said that the migration of the Kashmiri Pandits can't be compared with any other migration as it was unparalleled and exclusive.

The governments failed to take appropriate steps after these pronouncements by the judicial and quasi-judicial establishments. What was required to be done thirty years ago was allowed to fade away by everyone who mattered constitutionally, politically and administratively. The Supreme Court of India, in a brazen judgment on a petition regarding the genocide of Kashmiri Pandits, said that the issue was time-barred and the court couldn't do anything. However, the same apex court in the case of the genocide of Sikhs opened the files dated back to 1984. Human rights bodies remained mum, and the state actually remained tactically silent.

The brutality of the heinous acts didn't move the people in any manner. 'Yasin Malik's men didn't stop at raping the 27-year-old Kashmiri Hindu nurse Sarla Bhat. They then murdered her, engraved the acronym 'JKLF' on her body, and mutilated it out of sheer contempt for her Hindu identity. After that, they issued multiple warnings to her family against cremating her remains according to Hindu rituals. The family still went ahead with the cremation, defying the threats. When they went to collect her cremated remains (asthi) later, a mob of around 200 Islamists descended upon the crematorium and stomped over them. They didn't stop even at that. They then bombed her family home with a grenade', said one of the closest family members.

There are numerous such stories that need to be opened, which the people in the government till date wanted to bury for all the times to come. There are some pertinent questions which require answers. Rubaiya Sayeed, who was kidnapped in December 1989, identified Yasin Malik as her abductor 33 years after the event in a court. Why was she silent for more than three decades! She must have revealed the identity of the kidnappers to her family as well, which included Mufti Sayeed and Mehbooba Mufti. Both of them remained the chief ministers of the state

for a pretty good time, and Mufti Sayeed was the Home Minister of India for almost a year. What compulsions had they not to take action against Yasin Malik and his terror outfit.

The political establishment and the then old bureaucracy, right from the days of V.P.Singh and Mufti Sayeed, tried every attempt to name the forced mass-exodus of the Pandits as 'migration' and term the displaced people of the genocide as 'migrants'. They didn't allow it, calling as genocide officially under the pretext that it would eventually invite 'international interference'. They also made it sure that the displaced people of the valley should be allowed to get dispersed throughout the length and breadth of the country so that their voice is not heard as the voice of the ethnically-cleansed community. All doors for a possible return to the valley for them were shut, burnt or destroyed with the connivance of the government.

Then, Yasin Malik was made a 'youth icon' and a 'symbol of peace' on every media channel and print platforms. There were people in the government, close to the government and also close to the politicians in India and Pakistan who took him to the office of the Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. The world saw the Indian Prime Minister, Manmohan Singh shaking hands and discussing issues with a dreaded terrorist at the PM's office. This was a brutal defiance of India's known policy of zero-tolerance against terrorism and in contravention of the sentiments of the families of those who were killed by Malik and his outfit.

Now we have a test case, and this government at the centre has to prove that it won't allow the legacy of the bad times and wrong policies to overburden itself. In all cases in regard to the Kashmiri Pandit community, justice delayed is surely justice denied. This one case and all similar cases need a 'special crimes tribunal' for which a demand was made umpteen times by the displaced community of Kashmir.

It is time for the government to have a fresh look into this whole issue and declare the displaced community as a victim of genocide in Kashmir, followed by setting up a Special Crimes Tribunal in Jammu and Kashmir to go into the all events right from February 1986 in this connection....!

Source: <https://orissadiary.com/nhrc-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-death-of-7-migrant-labourers-and-injuries-to-5-others-when-a-massive-granite-rock-fell-on-them-at-a-quarry-in-bengaluru-karnataka/>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported death of 7 migrant labourers and injuries to 5 others when a massive granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru, Karnataka

By: Odisha Diary Bureau Date: July 6, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that at least 7 migrant labourers died and 5 others were injured when a massive granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru, Karnataka on 2nd July 2026. Reportedly, the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner. About 16 labourers were on the site when the incident occurred.

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

According to the media reports, carried on 3rd July 2026, two stone crushers were operating in the area where the incident happened. The investigations are going on to find the exact cause behind the incident.

Source: <https://newskarnataka.com/bengaluru/nhrc-seeks-karnataka-report-on-bengaluru-daycare-abuse-case/06072026/>

NHRC seeks Karnataka report on Bengaluru daycare abuse case

By News Karnataka 6 July 2026 1:59 pm

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Karnataka Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police (DGP), seeking a detailed report on the alleged abuse of toddlers at a daycare centre in Bengaluru that has sparked nationwide outrage.

Taking suo motu cognisance of the incident, the apex human rights body observed that if the contents of the media reports are found to be true, they point to a serious violation of the children's human rights. The Commission has directed the state authorities to submit a detailed report within two weeks.

Videos trigger investigation

According to the NHRC, the case came to light after a Child Helpline official received videos purportedly showing caregivers allegedly subjecting toddlers to physical and emotional abuse at the daycare centre used by employees working at a technology campus.

The videos reportedly showed caregivers placing toddlers inside a washing machine, spraying water into their mouths using a toilet jet spray, locking them inside toilets, forcing them to sit on western-style commodes and threatening them whenever they cried.

The videos later surfaced on social media and were forwarded to the Child Welfare Committee, prompting immediate action by the authorities.

Police action and SIT probe

Following the allegations, police registered an FIR at HAL Police Station against five caregivers under relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act.

The accused have been identified as Manjula, Vijayalakshmi, Bhavani, Sindhu and Bindu. Police have arrested one accused, Vijayalakshmi, while another has been detained for questioning. Efforts are underway to trace the remaining absconding suspects.

A Special Investigation Team (SIT) has also been constituted to conduct a comprehensive investigation. Police are verifying the authenticity of the videos, examining CCTV footage and recording statements from parents, witnesses and daycare staff.

Company shuts daycare temporarily

Following the incident, Capgemini temporarily closed its on-campus daycare facility, stating that the health, safety and well-being of employees and their families remain its highest priority. The company said it is fully cooperating with investigators.

Karnataka Home Minister Priyank Kharge reiterated that the state government has "zero tolerance" for crimes

against children and said all daycare centres must strictly follow Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), including thorough background verification of caregivers.

Source: <https://www.jagranjosh.com/lite/articles/school-assembly-news-headlines-july-7-2026-nhrc-seeks-report-pm-modi-reaches-indonesia-imd-forecasts-heavy-rainfall-and-other-news-1800013681-1>

School Assembly News Headlines (July 7, 2026): NHRC seeks report, PM Modi reaches Indonesia, IMD forecasts heavy rainfall and Other News

Get today's top school assembly news headlines for July 7, 2026. Stay updated with the latest national, international, sports, business, and education news, plus a motivating 'Thought of the Day' for students. Today's major highlights include NHRC seeks report from Karnataka over Bengaluru quarry tragedy, PM Modi reaches Indonesia in the first leg of 3-nation visit, IMD forecasts heavy to extremely heavy rainfall across several states and more.

By Anisha Mishra

Jul 6, 2026, 18:43 IST

School Assembly News Headlines Today: As reading newspapers is an important part of students daily routine but, in today's fast moving world Students, Parents, and Teachers usually forget to check the major headlines of the news. Here we have gathered the main headlines for our school assembly today. Which will help students to know what's going on in the world. So we want to share the major things happening in and around the world India and .

This way you'll have an idea of what's happening around the globe.

Reading the news is super helpful because it connects what you learn in school to real-life events. The news headlines has been gathered from reliable sources and can be trusted. The news keeps you updated on what's happening in India and worldwide. When you stay informed you become more thoughtful and responsible.

National News Headlines for School Assembly

Govt amends Legal Metrology Rules for verification of high-capacity weighing instruments

NHRC seeks report from Karnataka over Bengaluru quarry tragedy

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PM Modi reaches Indonesia in the first leg of 3-nation visit

Union Minister Nitin Gadkari reviews progress of NHLML projects; calls for Expeditious Completion of Multimodal Infrastructure Initiatives

World Zoonoses Day 2026

More than 300 special trains will be operated for Rath Yatra: Railways Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw

IMD forecasts heavy to extremely heavy rainfall across several states

PM Modi to visit Prambanan Temple in Yogyakarta with Indonesian President on July 8

Govt debunks fake claim linking Union Home Minister Amit Shah to JAAC Remarks

International News Headlinesfor School Assembly

President Trump touts America's achievements on its 250th Independence Day

Iran: Mojtaba Khamenei not seen in Late Ayatollah Ali Khamenei's funeral prayers

North Korea: Kim Jong Un observes test of 5,000-ton warship Kang Kon

China test-launches ballistic missile from a submarine in the South Pacific

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Hormuz to home, India's resilience in uncertain times

Sports News Headlinesfor School Assembly

FIFA World Cup: Portugal to take on Spain in a round of 16 match today

FIFA World Cup: England storm into quarter-finals with 3-2 victory over Mexico

Wimbledon: Novak Djokovic defeat Roman Safiullin to reach men's singles quarter-finals

Neymar Jr. announces retirement from International Football after defeat to Norway in FIFA World Cup

Australia thrash England by 7 wickets to win Women's T20 World Cup Title

Wimbeldon: Jessica Pegula reaches Women's Singles qrt-finals, defeating compatriot Iva

Business News Headlinesfor School Assembly

Asian stock market indices end on mixed note; major indices trade mutedly

Sensex climbs 521 points, Nifty crosses 24,400

FPIs remain net buyers of Indian equities worth Rs 708 cr

Domestic markets to take cues from 1st qrt of current fiscal in coming week

OPEC plus decides to increase oil production to stabilise market

Education News Headlines for School Assembly

NIOS Bridge Course 2026 Registration Reopens for Six-Month Certificate Course; Apply at bridge.nios.ac.in by July 19

Odisha School Holiday: Classes Suspended in Sonepur, Cuttack and Sambalpur Due to Heavy Rain

WBJEE 2026 Round 1 Seat Allotment Result Tomorrow at wbjeeb.nic.in; Check Date, Time, Steps to Download

AP EAMCET Counselling 2026 Schedule Soon at cets.apsche.ap.gov.in; Check Admission Process and Seat Allotment

BBOSE Bihar Board Open School Class 10 Time Table 2026 Released

Thought of the Day

"Gratitude turns what we have into enough." — Melody Beattie

Meaning: Being thankful shifts your focus from what you lack to the abundance already present in your life, bringing inner peace.

By keeping up with current events, you develop a better understanding of the diverse world around you and become more informed, thoughtful citizens. Keep questioning, keep learning, and stay connected to the global community.

Source: <https://newsable.asianetnews.com/india/bengaluru-quarry-collapse-nhrc-takes-cognisance-of-7-labourer-deaths-articleshow-q713x8h>

Bengaluru quarry collapse: NHRC takes cognisance of 7 labourer deaths

Author : Asianet News Central | ANI

Published : Jul 06 2026, 09:01 PM IST

The NHRC took suo motu cognisance of a media report about seven migrant labourers dying in a Bengaluru quarry accident. The commission has issued a notice to the Karnataka Chief Secretary, suspecting negligence and human rights violations.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday took suo motu cognisance of a media report that at least seven migrant labourers died and five others were injured when a massive granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru on July 2, as per the release. Reportedly, the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner. About 16 labourers were on the site when the incident occurred, the release said.

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

Details of the Quarry Collapse

According to media reports, carried on July 3, two stone crushers were operating in the area where the incident happened. The investigations are going on to find the exact cause behind the incident. Seven daily-wage labourers from Bihar lost their lives on Thursday morning when a massive rock fell at a stone quarry site in Bengaluru's Madapattana.

The workers were engaged in routine quarrying operations when a huge rock, reportedly falling from a height of about 40 feet, trapped them beneath the debris. The victims were all daily-wage labourers who were trapped under the fallen boulder and died on the spot at the stone crusher site.

Police said, "The accident took place while the workers were engaged in quarrying operations. Several other workers sustained injuries and were shifted to a private hospital for treatment. The exact number of injured is still being verified."

Rescue personnel and police rushed to the site and launched operations immediately after the collapse. The area was cordoned off as officials cleared debris and searched for anyone else who may have been trapped.

Reflecting on the scale of the disaster, one of the labourers present at the site said, "around 18 workers were present when a huge rock fell from a height of about 40 feet." Police confirmed that the "collapse of a crusher wall in Madapattana of Bengaluru South Taluk has caused the death of 7 workers, bringing immense sorrow, and all seven deceased were natives of Bihar". (ANI)

Source: <https://www.psuconnect.in/state-news/nhrc-demands-action-after-bengaluru-quarry-tragedy-claims-lives-of-7-migrant-workers>

State News

NHRC Demands Action After Bengaluru Quarry Tragedy Claims Lives of 7 Migrant Workers
by- Ganesh K6 Jul 2026

NHRC issues an urgent notice to the Karnataka government over the tragic death of 7 migrant workers in a Bengaluru granite quarry rockfall.

New Delhi: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has stepped in following a fatal quarry accident in Bengaluru, Karnataka, where seven migrant labourers were killed and five others sustained injuries. The workers were crushed when a massive granite boulder broke loose and fell directly onto them.

The tragedy, which unfolded on July 2, 2026, has raised serious questions regarding workplace safety and operational oversight, with initial findings pointing toward severe negligence by the quarry management.

State Government Given Two Weeks to Respond

Taking immediate note of the incident, the NHRC stated that the circumstances surrounding the deaths indicate a major failure in protecting basic human rights and worker safety protocols. The Commission has officially served a notice to the Chief Secretary of Karnataka, ordering a comprehensive investigation report to be submitted within two weeks.

The state's report must detail the status of the ongoing investigation, the medical assistance provided to the survivors, and the compensation or rehabilitation measures arranged for the families of the deceased laborers.

Operational Lapses Under Investigation

Reports from the site reveal that around 16 labourers were actively working at the location when the massive rockfall occurred. Records indicate that two separate stone crushers were operating simultaneously in the immediate vicinity, which may have contributed to structural instability at the site.

Local law enforcement and mining safety authorities are conducting a thorough investigation to identify the exact cause of the collapse and to determine corporate accountability for the safety lapses.

Key Takeaways: NHRC Action on Bengaluru Quarry Accident

The Incident: A massive granite rock fell at a quarry in Bengaluru on July 2, 2026, killing 7 migrant workers and injuring 5 others.

NHRC Intervention: The National Human Rights Commission took suo motu cognizance of the tragedy due to apparent human rights violations.

Official Notice: The Commission issued a directive to the Chief Secretary of Karnataka, demanding a thorough investigation report.

Strict Timeline: The Karnataka state government has been given a deadline of two weeks to file its official response.

Prime Allegation: Initial findings and media updates indicate clear operational negligence by the quarry owner.

On-Site Details: Approximately 16 laborers were at the location where two stone crushers were operating simultaneously.

Source: <https://www.thehansindia.com/news/national/quarry-tragedy-nhrc-seeks-report-in-2-weeks-1094476>

News Quarry tragedy: NHRC seeks report in 2 weeks
Created On: 7 July 2026 8:07 AM IST By The Hans India

New Delhi: The NHRC on Monday said it has issued a notice to the Karnataka government over the death of seven migrant labourers on July 2 in a quarry tragedy in Bengaluru and sought a detailed report from it in two weeks. Taking note of media reports that the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner, the National Human Rights Commission has observed that the content of the news reports, if true, raises serious issues of violation of human rights.

The seven labourers, including five from Madhya Pradesh, were killed when a massive granite rock had slid from the top and fell on them at the quarry in Karnataka, a police official earlier said and blamed "negligence" for the fatal incident. The NHRC has taken "suo motu cognisance of a media report that at least seven migrant labourers died and five others were injured when a massive granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru, Karnataka on July 2".

Reportedly, the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner. About 16 labourers were on the site when the incident occurred, it said in a statement. Therefore, it has issued a notice to the chief secretary of the Karnataka government, seeking a detailed report in two weeks.

According to the media reports, two stone crushers were operating in the area where the incident happened. The investigations are going on to find the exact cause behind the incident.

Source: <https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/haryana/nhrc-serves-notice-to-haryana-chief-secretary-over-death-of-newborn-for-want-of-ventilator/amp>

NHRC serves notice to Haryana Chief Secretary over death of newborn for want of ventilator

The Commission says a newborn died as he could not receive ventilator support for nearly 24 hours in hospitals in Hisar and Rohtak

Deepender Deswal Tribune News Service
Hisar, Updated At : 08:42 PM Jul 06, 2026 IST

Taking suo motu cognizance of the death of a newborn for want of a ventilator in Hisar, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Haryana Chief Secretary, seeking a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

The Commission said a newborn died as he could not receive ventilator support for nearly 24 hours in hospitals in Hisar and Rohtak. Reportedly, the father of the newborn struggled to obtain ventilator support for his child, moving from one hospital to another in Hisar and Rohtak districts but failing to do so, resulting in the infant's death, the NHRC stated in its report.

The Commission observed that the contents of the news reports, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana, seeking a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

According to a media report dated July 3, the infant was born via caesarean section at the Civil Hospital in Hisar on July 1, 2026, and required immediate ventilator support. While the mother remained admitted to the Civil Hospital, doctors initially referred the newborn to the Medical College at Agroha in Hisar district.

However, after the Civil Hospital reportedly confirmed that no ventilator was available even at Agroha, the baby was referred to PGIMS, Rohtak. Unable to obtain a ventilator at PGIMS as well, the child was brought back to Hisar and taken to a private hospital, where he was declared dead.

Notably, the matter was also referred to the district medical negligence board, which has initiated an inquiry. Sources said there was a communication gap in verifying ventilator availability, which resulted in the infant's death.

Health department sources said that a ventilator was available at the Civil Hospital in Rohtak at the time the child was admitted to PGIMS Rohtak without ventilator support. They also said that the availability of a ventilator was not checked in civil hospitals in the adjoining districts of Fatehabad, Sirsa, and Jind when the newborn was referred to PGIMS Rohtak.

Source: <https://indiaeducationdiary.in/nhrc-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-death-of-7-migrant-labourers-and-injuries-to-5-others-when-a-massive-granite-rock-fell-on-them-at-a-quarry-in-bengaluru-karnataka/>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported death of 7 migrant labourers and injuries to 5 others when a massive granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru, Karnataka

By iednewsdesk July 6, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that at least 7 migrant labourers died and 5 others were injured when a massive granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru, Karnataka on 2nd July 2026. Reportedly, the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner. About 16 labourers were on the site when the incident occurred.

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

According to the media reports, carried on 3rd July 2026, two stone crushers were operating in the area where the incident happened. The investigations are going on to find the exact cause behind the incident.

Source: <https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/haryana/death-of-infant-nhrc-issues-notice-to-haryana-chief-secretary-seeks-report-in-2-weeks/>

Home / Haryana / Death of infant: NHRC issues notice to Haryana Chief Secretary, seeks report in 2 weeks

Death of infant: NHRC issues notice to Haryana Chief Secretary, seeks report in 2 weeks

Deepender Deswal Tribune News Service

Hisar, Updated At : 01:55 AM Jul 07, 2026 IST

Taking suo motu cognisance of the death of a newborn for want of a ventilator in Hisar, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the state Chief Secretary, asking for a detailed report within two weeks.

The newborn died as he could not get ventilator support for nearly 24 hours in the hospitals of Hisar and Rohtak. The father went from one hospital to another, but could not get a ventilator, resulting in the infant's death, the NHRC said in its report.

The commission observed that the contents of the news reports, if true, raise serious issues of violation of rights. According to a report on July 3, the baby was born through a caesarean section at the Civil Hospital in Hisar on July 1 and required immediate ventilator support. While his mother remained admitted at the Civil Hospital, doctors initially referred the newborn to the Medical College at Agroha in Hisar district. However, after the Civil Hospital reportedly confirmed that no ventilator was available even at Agroha, the baby was referred to the PGIMS in Rohtak. Unable to get a ventilator at the PGIMS also, the baby was brought back to Hisar and taken to a private hospital, where he was declared dead.

The matter was also referred to the district medical negligence board, which has initiated an inquiry.

Health department sources said "communication gap" resulted in the death. A ventilator was available at the Rohtak Civil Hospital, but the baby was admitted to the PGIMS. The availability of ventilator was also not checked at the civil hospitals in the adjoining districts of Fatehabad, Sirsa and Jind.

Source:

<https://www.nationalheraldindia.com/amp/story/national/karnataka-probe-widens-more-arrests-likely-in-bengaluru-daycare-abuse-case-as-nhrc-seeks-report>

Nation

Karnataka: Probe widens, more arrests likely in Bengaluru daycare abuse case as NHRC seeks report

Rights panels launch parallel inquiries into alleged abuse of toddlers at Capgemini crèche as police investigate whistleblower claims, examine company's role and make second arrest

By NH Digital

Published: 06 Jul 2026, 3:38 PM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought a report from the Karnataka government on allegations of abuse of toddlers at a daycare centre on Capgemini's Bengaluru campus, even as police widened their investigation with the arrest of a former employee accused of deleting portions of crucial video evidence before handing it over to investigators.

The Commission has taken suo motu cognisance of media reports alleging that toddlers at the crèche were subjected to inhuman treatment and has issued notices to the state's chief secretary and director general of police, seeking a detailed report within two weeks. It said the allegations, if found to be true, raise serious issues of human rights violations.

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has also launched a suo motu inquiry and deputed a fact-finding team to Bengaluru, adding another layer of scrutiny to the case.

The latest police action came on Saturday with the arrest of Sujatha, a former caregiver at the daycare centre. Investigators allege she delayed submitting videos purportedly showing abuse of children and deleted some clips before handing them over. Her mobile phone has been sent to the Forensic Science Laboratory to determine whether the footage was edited or otherwise tampered with.

Police said Sujatha had earlier worked at the daycare centre before her employment was terminated. Investigators allege she arranged for a person still employed at the facility to record the videos and told police the footage was recorded on 22 June. They are also examining whether a financial dispute between Sujatha and another caregiver played a role in the circulation of the videos.

Earlier, police arrested Vijayalakshmi, 55, on charges of physically abusing children under her care. Another accused, Manjula, remains absconding, while three other daycare staff members named in the first information report (FIR) were questioned and later released after investigators said the available evidence did not implicate them.

The FIR, registered on 2 July, names five daycare workers under provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act.

The case surfaced after videos purportedly showing toddlers being physically abused at the daycare went viral. According to the NHRC, the footage first reached a child helpline official, prompting the matter to be reported to the authorities. The videos allegedly showed caregivers placing toddlers inside a washing machine, spraying water into their mouths with a toilet jet spray, locking them inside toilets, forcing them to sit on Western-style commodes and threatening them when they cried.

Investigators are also probing how the videos emerged. Police are verifying when the footage was recorded, whether it has been altered and the circumstances under which it was made public. Officials are examining claims that the abuse may have continued for an extended period and whether earlier complaints by a former employee were acted upon.

The investigation has widened beyond the alleged abuse itself. Bengaluru Police Commissioner Seemant Kumar Singh has said investigators are examining the role of those arrested, identifying whether others were involved and determining whether Capgemini had any role in the incident or its handling. He said further arrests were possible as the probe progresses.

Some parents have also reported behavioural changes in their children after attending the daycare, including an apparent fear of bathrooms, with investigators recording their statements as part of the probe.

Capgemini has temporarily closed the daycare facility pending a review. The company said the safety and well-being of every child remained its highest priority and that it was cooperating fully with the investigation. It said counselling services, a dedicated helpline and flexible work-from-home arrangements had been offered to affected families, while daycare providers across its India operations were being reassessed.

Source: <https://thenewsmill.com/2026/07/nhrc-issues-notice-to-karnataka-after-bengaluru-quarry-accident-kills-seven-labourers/>

NHRC issues notice to Karnataka after Bengaluru quarry accident kills seven labourers

TNM (With ANI Inputs)

Broadcast& Network News Published On: Jul 6, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report detailing an accident at a quarry in Bengaluru that resulted in the deaths of seven migrant labourers and injuries to five others on July 2. The NHRC, noting the report, observed that if accurate, it raises serious human rights concerns and has issued a notice to the Karnataka Chief Secretary requesting a detailed report within two weeks.

According to the report, the victims were daily-wage labourers from Bihar engaged in routine quarrying at a granite site in Bengaluru's Madapattana when a massive rock, reportedly falling from a height of approximately 40 feet, trapped them beneath debris. About 16 labourers were present at the site at the time of the incident.

The stone quarry site housed two stone crushers, and investigations are ongoing to ascertain the exact cause of the accident. Police confirmed the collapse of a crusher wall resulted in the seven fatalities, all of whom died on the spot.

Several other workers sustained injuries and were admitted to a private hospital for treatment, though the exact number of injured is still being verified. Emergency responders and police promptly launched rescue operations, cordoned off the area, and cleared debris to search for any additional trapped individuals.

A labourer at the site stated, "around 18 workers were present when a huge rock fell from a height of about 40 feet." Police confirmed that the tragedy has caused immense sorrow and emphasised that all seven deceased were natives of Bihar.

Source: <https://newsonair.gov.in/nhrc-seeks-report-from-karnataka-over-bengaluru-quarry-tragedy/>

NHRC seeks report from Karnataka over Bengaluru quarry tragedy
News On AIR | July 6, 2026 5:26 PM

The National Human Rights Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary of Karnataka over the reported death of seven migrant labourers when a massive granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru, Karnataka.

Taking suo motu cognisance of a media report, the commission has sought a detailed report in the matter within two weeks.

The Commission has observed that if the contents of the news report are true, then it raises a serious issue of violation of human rights. The incident took place last week in Bengaluru.

Source: <https://www.deccanherald.com/india/karnataka/bengaluru/nhrc-seeks-report-from-karnataka-over-bengaluru-quarry-tragedy-4063853>

NHRC seeks report from Karnataka over Bengaluru quarry tragedy

Taking note of media reports that alleged negligence on the part of the quarry owner, the Commission observed that, if true, the incident raises serious concerns of human rights violations

DHNS Last Updated : 06 July 2026, 17:03 IST

Bengaluru: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of the deaths of seven migrant labourers and injuries to five others after a massive granite rock collapsed at a quarry in Bengaluru on July 2.

Taking note of media reports that alleged negligence on the part of the quarry owner, the Commission observed that, if true, the incident raises serious concerns of human rights violations.

The NHRC has issued a notice to the Karnataka Chief Secretary, seeking a detailed report on the incident within two weeks.

According to DH reports, around 16 labourers were present at the quarry when the accident occurred. Two stone crushers were operating in the area, and authorities are investigating the exact cause of the collapse. The incident claimed the lives of seven workers, while five others sustained injuries.

Source: <https://udayavani.com/karnataka/bengaluru-quarry-tragedy-nhrc-issues-notice-to-karnataka-govt-seeks-report-in-2-weeks-570836?lang=en>

Bengaluru quarry tragedy: NHRC issues notice to Karnataka govt, seeks report in 2 weeks

KARNATAKA JUL 6, 2026, 8:35 PM IST

PTI

New Delhi: The NHRC on Monday said it has issued a notice to the Karnataka government over the death of seven migrant labourers on July 2 in a quarry tragedy in Bengaluru and sought a detailed report from it in two weeks. Taking note of media reports that the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner, the National Human Rights Commission has observed that the content of the news reports, if true, raises serious issues of violation of human rights.

The seven labourers, including five from Madhya Pradesh, were killed when a massive granite rock had slid from the top and fell on them at the quarry in Karnataka, a police official earlier said and blamed "negligence" for the fatal incident.

The NHRC has taken "suo motu cognisance of a media report that at least seven migrant labourers died and five others were injured when a massive granite rock fell on them at a quarry in Bengaluru, Karnataka on July 2".

Reportedly, the incident indicated negligence by the quarry owner. About 16 labourers were on the site when the incident occurred, it said in a statement.

Therefore, it has issued a notice to the chief secretary of the Karnataka government, seeking a detailed report in two weeks.

According to the media reports, two stone crushers were operating in the area where the incident happened. The investigations are going on to find the exact cause behind the incident.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/bangalore/bengaluru-national-human-rights-commission-takes-suo-motu-cognisance-of-quarry-collapse-incident/article71189155.ece>

Bengaluru: National Human Rights Commission takes suo motu cognisance of quarry collapse incident

Published - July 06, 2026 07:17 pm IST - Bengaluru

The Hindu Bureau

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of the quarry accident on the outskirts of Bengaluru that claimed the lives of seven workers and left five others injured after a granite boulder fell on them on July 2.

The incident occurred at a stone quarry in Hulikenahalli village at Tavarekere Hobli, on the outskirts of Bengaluru, when the workers had just begun work at around 7.30 a.m.

NHRC has issued a notice to the Karnataka Chief Secretary, directing the State government to submit a detailed report within two weeks.

The commission registered a suo motu case based on media reports, observing that the incident appears to indicate negligence on the part of the quarry owner. In a statement issued on Monday (July 6), the NHRC said that if the contents of the media reports are found to be true, the incident would amount to a serious violation of the victims' human rights.

Published - July 06, 2026 07:17 pm IST

Source: <https://www.hindusthansamachar.in/Encyc/2026/7/6/NHRC-NOTICE-HARYANA-GOVT-.php>

नवजात शिशु की मौत के मामले में मानवाधिकार आयोग ने हरियाणा सरकार से रिपोर्ट तलब की
06 Jul 2026 14:36:53

नई दिल्ली, 06 जुलाई (हि.स.)। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने हरियाणा के हिसार और रोहतक जिलों के तीन अस्पतालों में 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर सहायता न मिलने के कारण नवजात शिशु की मृत्यु की खबरों का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने राज्य के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

प्रकाशित खबरों के अनुसार शिशु का जन्म गत एक जुलाई को हिसार के सिविल अस्पताल में ऑपरेशन द्वारा हुआ था और उसे तत्काल वेंटिलेटर की आवश्यकता थी। उसकी मां सिविल अस्पताल में भर्ती रही जबकि डॉक्टरों ने नवजात शिशु को पहले हिसार जिले के अग्रोहा स्थित मेडिकल कॉलेज स्थानांतरित कर दिया। सिविल अस्पताल द्वारा अग्रोहा में भी वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध न होने की पुष्टि के बाद शिशु को रोहतक के पीजीआईएमएस रेफर किया गया। यहां भी वेंटिलेटर न मिलने पर बच्चे को वापस हिसार लाया गया और एक निजी अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया, जहां उसे मृत घोषित कर दिया गया।

हिन्दुस्थान समाचार / श्रद्धा द्विवेदी

Source:

[https://voiceofmp.com/user/description/Description control/news description/353199](https://voiceofmp.com/user/description/Description%20control/news%20description/353199)

KHABAR : दिल्ली में एमपी सफाई कर्मचारी आयोग अध्यक्ष प्रताप करोसिया की एनएचआरसी सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो से शिष्टाचार भेंट, कई मुद्दों पर हुई चर्चा, पढ़े खबर

July 6, 2026, 5:56 pm

दिल्ली। मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सफाई कर्मचारी आयोग के अध्यक्ष एवं कैबिनेट मंत्री दर्जा प्राप्त प्रताप करोसिया ने अपने दिल्ली प्रवास के दौरान राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (NHRC) के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो से शिष्टाचार भेंट की।

भेंट के दौरान मानव अधिकारों के संरक्षण, सामाजिक न्याय, वंचित वर्गों के उत्थान तथा विशेष रूप से सफाई कर्मचारी समुदाय के कल्याण से जुड़े विभिन्न समसामयिक मुद्दों पर विस्तार से चर्चा हुई। दोनों के बीच जनहित से जुड़े विषयों पर भी सकारात्मक और सार्थक विचार-विमर्श हुआ।

इस अवसर की जानकारी रोहित नरवाले द्वारा दी गई।

Source: <https://www.univarta.com/news/india/story/3900205.html>

बेंगलुरु खदान न हा दसे में सा त मजदूरों की मौ त पर एनएचआरसी ने स्वतः संज्ञा न लिया

Posted at: Jul 6 2026 6:41PM

नयी दिल्ली , 06 जुला ई (वा र्ता) रा ष्ट्री य मा नवा धि का र
आयो ग (एनएचआरसी) ने कर्ना टक के बेंगलुरु में एक
ग्रेना इट खदान में हुए हा दसे में सात प्रवा सी मजदूरों की
मौ त और अन्य पां च के घायल हो ने की घटना का स्वतः
संज्ञा न लि या है। आयो ग ने इस मा मले में कर्ना टक
सरका र के मुख्य सचि व को नो टि स जा री कर दो सप्ता ह
के भी तर वि स्तृत रि पो र्ट तलब की है।

एनएचआरसी ने सोमवा र को कहा कि मी डि या रि पो र्टों
के अनुसार दो जुला ई को बेंगलुरु स्थि त एक ग्रेना इट
खदान में का म के दौरा न एक वि शा ल ग्रेना इट चट्टान मजदूरों पर गि र गई। हा दसे के समय घटना स्थल पर करी ब 16
मजदूर मौ जूद थे। इस दुर्घटना में सात प्रवा सी मजदूरों की मौ त हो गई, जबकि पां च अन्य घायल हो गए।
आयो ग ने स्वतः संज्ञा न लेते हुए कहा कि प्रा रंभि क रि पो र्टों से खदान मा लि क की कथि त ला परवा ही का संकेत मि लता
है। यदि समा चार रि पो र्टों में प्रका शि त तथ्य सही पा ए जा ते हैं, तो यह मा नवा धि का रों के गंभी र उल्लंघन का मा मला है।
मी डि या रि पो र्टों के अनुसार, जि स क्षेत्र में यह हा दसा हुआ वहां दो स्टा न क्रेशर संचालि त हो रहे थे। दुर्घटना के
वा स्तवि क का रणों का पता लगा ने के लि ए जां च जा री है। आयो ग ने अपनी रि पो र्ट में जां च की प्रगति और प्रशा सन द्वारा
उठा ए गए कदमों की जा नका री भी मां गी है।

आजा द उप्रेती
वा र्ता

Source: <https://www.timesnowhindi.com/india/nhrc-issues-notice-to-haryana-government-over-newborns-death-due-to-unavailability-of-ventilator-article-154952395>

वेंटिलेटर नहीं मिलने से नवजात की मौत के मामले में हरियाणा सरकार को NHRC का नोटिस

Edited by: रवि वैश्य Updated Jul 6, 2026, 11:34 PM IST

नवजात बच्चे के पिता अपने बच्चे के लिए वेंटिलेटर सहायता उपलब्ध कराने के प्रयास में हिसार और रोहतक के विभिन्न अस्पतालों के चक्कर लगाते रहे, लेकिन उन्हें कहीं भी यह सुविधा नहीं मिल सकी, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप शिशु की मौत हो गई।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने सोमवार को कहा कि उसने हरियाणा के हिसार और रोहतक जिलों के अस्पतालों में कथित तौर पर लगभग 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर सहायता नहीं मिलने के कारण एक नवजात बच्चे की मौत के सिलसिले में हरियाणा सरकार को नोटिस जारी किया है। आयोग ने कहा कि यदि मीडिया रिपोर्ट में प्रकाशित तथ्यों को सही माना जाए, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला है।

एनएचआरसी ने एक बयान में कहा कि उसने मीडिया में प्रकाशित उस खबर का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है, जिसमें कहा गया है कि हरियाणा के हिसार और रोहतक के अस्पतालों में लगभग 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर सहायता नहीं मिलने के कारण एक नवजात बच्चे की मौत हो गई।

नवजात बच्चे के पिता विभिन्न अस्पतालों के चक्कर लगाते रहे

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, नवजात बच्चे के पिता अपने बच्चे के लिए वेंटिलेटर सहायता उपलब्ध कराने के प्रयास में हिसार और रोहतक के विभिन्न अस्पतालों के चक्कर लगाते रहे, लेकिन उन्हें कहीं भी यह सुविधा नहीं मिल सकी, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप शिशु की मौत हो गई। आयोग ने इस मामले में हरियाणा सरकार के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

तत्काल वेंटिलेटर सहायता की आवश्यकता थी

एनएचआरसी ने तीन जुलाई को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट का हवाला देते हुए कहा कि एक जुलाई को हिसार के सिविल अस्पताल में ऑपरेशन के जरिये बच्चे का जन्म हुआ था और उसे तत्काल वेंटिलेटर सहायता की आवश्यकता थी। बयान के अनुसार, मां को सिविल अस्पताल में ही भर्ती रखा गया, जबकि चिकित्सकों ने पहले नवजात को हिसार जिले के अग्रोहा स्थित मेडिकल कॉलेज भेजने की सलाह दी।

एक निजी अस्पताल ले जाया गया, जहां चिकित्सकों ने उसे मृत घोषित कर दिया

हालांकि, बाद में सिविल अस्पताल ने बताया कि अग्रोहा में वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसके बाद नवजात को रोहतक स्थित पंडित भगवत दयाल शर्मा स्नातकोत्तर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (पीजीआईएमएस) रेफर किया गया। आयोग के अनुसार, पीजीआईएमएस में भी वेंटिलेटर सहायता नहीं मिलने पर बच्चे को वापस हिसार लाया गया और एक निजी अस्पताल ले जाया गया, जहां चिकित्सकों ने उसे मृत घोषित कर दिया।

Source: <https://hindi.theprint.in/india/bengaluru-mine-accident-nhrc-issues-notice-to-karnataka-government-seeks-response-within-two-weeks/995860/>

होमदेशबेंगलुरु खदान हादसा : एनएचआरसी ने कर्नाटक सरकार को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह में मांगा जवाब

देश

बेंगलुरु खदान हादसा : एनएचआरसी ने कर्नाटक सरकार को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह में मांगा जवाब

भाषा 6 July, 2026

नयी दिल्ली, छह जुलाई (भाषा) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने बेंगलुरु में दो जुलाई को एक खदान में हुए हादसे में सात प्रवासी मजदूरों की मौत पर संज्ञान लेते हुए कर्नाटक सरकार को नोटिस जारी किया है और दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट जमा करने का निर्देश दिया है। आयोग ने सोमवार को यह जानकारी दी।

एनएचआरसी ने मीडिया में आई उन खबरों पर संज्ञान लिया, जिसके मुताबिक हादसे से खदान मालिक की लापरवाही का संकेत मिलता है। आयोग ने कहा कि अगर ये खबरें सच हैं, तो इनसे मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला बनता है।

पुलिस के एक अधिकारी ने पूर्व में बताया था कि कर्नाटक की एक खदान में ग्रेनाइट का एक विशाल शिलाखंड ऊपर से खिसककर सात मजदूरों पर गिर गया, जिससे उनकी मौत हो गई। उन्होंने इस जानलेवा घटना के लिए “लापरवाही” को ज़िम्मेदार ठहराया। हादसे में मारे गए मजदूरों में पांच मध्य प्रदेश के निवासी थे।

एनएचआरसी ने बयान में कहा कि खबरों के मुताबिक, खदान मालिक की कथित लापरवाही से हुए इस हादसे के समय वहां पर करीब 16 मजदूर काम कर रहे थे। इसलिए कर्नाटक सरकार के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्ते में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट देने का निर्देश दिया जाता है।

मीडिया में आई खबरों के मुताबिक, हादसे के समय पत्थर तोड़ने वाली दो मशीनें चल रही थीं। घटना की असल वजह का पता लगाने के लिए जांच चल रही है।

भाषा धीरज सुरेश

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/amp/india-news/bengaluru-quarry-tragedy-nhrc-issues-notice-to-karnataka-govt-seeks-report-in-2-weeks-2026-07-06>

बंगलूरु खदान हादसा: कर्नाटक सरकार को NHRC का नोटिस, कब तक देनी होगी रिपोर्ट? हादसे में सात मजदूर हुए थे हताहत

सार

बंगलूरु की एक ग्रेनाइट खदान में 2 जुलाई को हुए हादसे में सात प्रवासी मजदूरों की मौत और पांच के घायल होने के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने कर्नाटक सरकार को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। शुरुआती जांच में लापरवाही की आशंका जताई गई है।

विस्तार

कर्नाटक की राजधानी बंगलूरु में ग्रेनाइट खदान में हुए दर्दनाक हादसे को लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने सख्त रुख अपनाया है। आयोग ने इस मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए कर्नाटक सरकार के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी किया है और दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। एनएचआरसी ने सोमवार को जारी बयान में कहा कि मीडिया रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, 2 जुलाई को बंगलूरु की एक खदान में एक विशाल ग्रेनाइट चट्टान मजदूरों पर गिर गई थी। इस हादसे में सात प्रवासी मजदूरों की मौत हो गई, जबकि पांच अन्य घायल हुए थे। मृतकों में पांच मजदूर मध्य प्रदेश के रहने वाले थे।

मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला

आयोग ने कहा कि यदि मीडिया में प्रकाशित खबरें सही हैं, तो यह मामला मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का संकेत देता है। शुरुआती जानकारी से यह भी सामने आया है कि हादसा खदान मालिक की कथित लापरवाही के कारण हुआ हो सकता है। इसी आधार पर एनएचआरसी ने स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए राज्य सरकार से जवाब तलब किया है।

हादसे के समय 16 मजदूर कर रहे थे काम

जानकारी के मुताबिक, हादसे के समय खदान में करीब 16 मजदूर काम कर रहे थे। इसी दौरान ऊपर से एक बड़ी ग्रेनाइट चट्टान खिसककर मजदूरों पर गिर गई, जिससे सात लोगों की मौके पर ही मौत हो गई और पांच मजदूर घायल हो गए।

खदान में हादसे की जांच जारी

पुलिस ने पहले ही इस हादसे के लिए शुरुआती तौर पर लापरवाही को जिम्मेदार बताया था। मीडिया रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, जिस इलाके में हादसा हुआ वहां दो स्टोन क्रशर भी संचालित हो रहे थे। फिलहाल जांच एजेंसियां यह पता लगाने में जुटी हैं कि हादसे की असली वजह क्या थी और सुरक्षा नियमों का पालन किया गया था या नहीं। एनएचआरसी ने कर्नाटक सरकार से कहा है कि वह दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट सौंपे, जिसमें हादसे के कारण, जांच की प्रगति और पीड़ितों के लिए उठाए गए कदमों की जानकारी शामिल हो।

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/amp/haryana/hisar/national-human-rights-commission-strict-on-newborns-death-asks-government-for-report-within-two-weeks-hisar-news-c-21-hsr1020-905030-2026-07-07>

Hisar News: नवजात की मौत पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग सख्त, सरकार से दो सप्ताह में मांगी रिपोर्ट

हिसार। हिसार और रोहतक के सरकारी अस्पतालों में करीब 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं होने के कारण नवजात की मौत के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने हरियाणा के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर पूरे मामले की विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने कहा कि यदि मीडिया रिपोर्ट में सामने आए तथ्य सही हैं तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला है।

जानकारी के अनुसार बिहार के औरंगाबाद वर्तमान हिसार निवासी राकेश कुमार की पत्नी पूजा (26) को प्रसव के लिए हिसार के नागरिक अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया था। सिजेरियन डिलीवरी के बाद जन्मे नवजात को सांस लेने में दिक्कत होने पर एनआईसीयू में भर्ती किया गया लेकिन अस्पताल का एकमात्र वेंटिलेटर पहले से उपयोग में था।

परिजनों का आरोप है कि अग्रोहा मेडिकल कॉलेज में भी वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं मिला। इसके बाद नवजात को रोहतक पीजीआई रेफर किया गया जहां भर्ती तो कर लिया गया लेकिन वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं होने के कारण इंतजार करने को कहा गया। अगले दिन भी वेंटिलेटर नहीं मिलने पर डॉक्टरों ने अन्य अस्पताल ले जाने की सलाह दी। परिजन बच्चे को लेकर वापस हिसार पहुंचे और निजी अस्पताल ले गए जहां चिकित्सकों ने उसे मृत घोषित कर दिया।

राकेश कुमार का आरोप है कि यदि समय पर वेंटिलेटर मिल जाता तो उसके बच्चे की जान बच सकती थी। हिसार नागरिक अस्पताल की पीएमओ डॉ. रीना जैन ने बताया था कि एनआईसीयू का एकमात्र वेंटिलेटर पहले से व्यस्त था। अग्रोहा मेडिकल कॉलेज में भी सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं होने के कारण नवजात को बेहतर उपचार के लिए रोहतक रेफर किया गया था।

Source: <https://insamachar.com/nhrc-has-taken-suo-motu-cognizance-of-reports-regarding-the-death-of-a-newborn-who-did-not-receive-a-ventilator-for-24-hours-despite-being-taken-to-three-hospitals-across-the-hisar-and-rohtak-district/>

HomepageभारतNHRC ने हिसार और रोहतक जिलों के तीन अस्पतालों में ले जाने के बावजूद 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर न मिलने के कारण एक नवजात शिशु की मौत की रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

भारत

NHRC ने हिसार और रोहतक जिलों के तीन अस्पतालों में ले जाने के बावजूद 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर न मिलने के कारण एक नवजात शिशु की मौत की रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

Editor Posted on 6 जुलाई 2026

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है, जिसके अनुसार हरियाणा के हिसार और रोहतक के अस्पतालों में लगभग 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर सपोर्ट न मिलने के कारण एक नवजात शिशु की मौत हो गई। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, नवजात के पिता ने अपने बच्चे के लिए वेंटिलेटर सपोर्ट जुटाने के लिए हिसार और रोहतक जिलों के एक अस्पताल से दूसरे अस्पताल के चक्कर काटे, लेकिन वे सफल नहीं सके, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप शिशु की मृत्यु हो गई।

आयोग ने टिप्पणी की कि समाचार रिपोर्टों की सामग्री, यदि सच है, तो ये मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन के गंभीर मुद्दे उठाती है। इसलिए आयोग ने हरियाणा सरकार के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

3 जुलाई 2026 को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, इस शिशु का जन्म 1 जुलाई 2026 को हिसार के सिविल अस्पताल में सीज़ेरियन ऑपरेशन के जरिये हुआ था और उसे तुरंत वेंटिलेटर सपोर्ट की आवश्यकता थी। जबकि उसकी मां सिविल अस्पताल में भर्ती रही, डॉक्टरों ने शुरूआत में नवजात शिशु को हिसार जिले के अग्रोहा स्थित मेडिकल कॉलेज में रेफर कर दिया। हालांकि, जब सिविल अस्पताल ने कथित तौर पर इस बात की पुष्टि की कि अग्रोहा में भी कोई वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं है, बच्चे को रोहतक के पीजीआईएमएस रेफर कर दिया गया। पीजीआईएमएस में भी वेंटिलेटर न मिलने पर बच्चे को वापस हिसार लाया गया और एक निजी अस्पताल ले जाया गया, जहां उसे मृत घोषित कर दिया गया।

Source: https://insamachar.com/nhrc-has-taken-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-incident-in-bengaluru-where-seven-migrant-workers-died-and-five-others-were-injured-following-the-collapse-of-a-massive-granite-rock-at-a-quarry/#google_vignette

HomepageभारतNHRC ने बेंगलुरु में एक खदान में विशाल ग्रेनाइट चट्टान के गिरने से 7 प्रवासी मजदूरों की मौत और 5 अन्य के घायल होने की घटना का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया

भारत

NHRC ने बेंगलुरु में एक खदान में विशाल ग्रेनाइट चट्टान के गिरने से 7 प्रवासी मजदूरों की मौत और 5 अन्य के घायल होने की घटना का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया
Editor Posted on 6 जुलाई 2026

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है, जिसमें बताया गया है कि 2 जुलाई 2026 को कर्नाटक के बेंगलुरु में एक खदान में विशाल ग्रेनाइट चट्टान के गिरने से कम से कम 7 प्रवासी मजदूरों की मौत हो गई और 5 अन्य घायल हो गए। खबरों के मुताबिक खदान मालिक की लापरवाही से यह घटना हुई है। घटना के वक्त लगभग 16 मजदूर खदान स्थल पर काम कर रहे थे।

आयोग ने कहा है कि यदि समाचार रिपोर्ट की बातें सच हैं, तो इससे मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला बनता है। इसलिए, आयोग ने कर्नाटक सरकार के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

3 जुलाई 2026 को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, घटना स्थल पर दो स्टोन क्रशर मशीनें चल रही थीं। घटना के सटीक कारणों का पता लगाने के लिए जांच जारी है।

Source: <https://ndtv.in/haryana/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-reported-death-of-newborn-in-haryana-11736404>

हिसार से रोहतक तक भटकता रहा परिवार, वेंटिलेटर के इंतजार में गई मासूम की जान, NHRC ने मांगा

जवाबहरियाणा के तीन अस्पतालों में 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर न मिलने के कारण एक नवजात शिशु की मौत हो गई. इस घटना पर अब राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए सरकार से रिपोर्ट मांगी है.

Written by: हिमांशु शेखर मिश्रा Edited by: सोहित कुमार हरियाणा जुलाई 07, 2026 06:50 IST

देश में स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं की उपलब्धता को लेकर समय-समय पर सवाल उठते रहे हैं. अब ऐसे ही एक मामले में हरियाणा के हिसार और रोहतक जिलों के तीन अस्पतालों में 24 घंटे तक वेंटिलेटर न मिलने के कारण एक नवजात शिशु की मौत की खबर सामने आई है. इस घटना के बाद राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने हरियाणा सरकार से विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है.

रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, "नवजात के पिता ने अपने बच्चे के लिए वेंटिलेटर सपोर्ट जुटाने के लिए हिसार और रोहतक जिलों के एक अस्पताल से दूसरे अस्पताल के चक्कर काटे, लेकिन वे सफल नहीं सके, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप शिशु की मृत्यु हो गई."

सिजेरियन ऑपरेशन से हुआ था बच्चे का जन्म

3 जुलाई 2026 को मीडिया में छपी एक रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, इस शिशु का जन्म 1 जुलाई, 2026 को हिसार के सिविल अस्पताल में सिजेरियन ऑपरेशन के जरिये हुआ था. जन्म होने के फौरन बाद उसे फौरन वेंटिलेटर सपोर्ट की जरूरत थी, लेकिन ये संभव नहीं हो सका.

अग्रोहा में नहीं मिला कोई वेंटिलेटर

NHRC द्वारा जारी आदेश के मुताबिक, "उसकी मां सिविल अस्पताल में भर्ती रही, और डॉक्टरों ने शुरुआत में नवजात शिशु को हिसार जिले के अग्रोहा स्थित मेडिकल कॉलेज में रेफर कर दिया. हालांकि, जब सिविल अस्पताल ने कथित तौर पर इस बात की पुष्टि की कि अग्रोहा में भी कोई वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं है, बच्चे को रोहतक के पीजीआईएमएस रेफर कर दिया गया.

दो हफ्ते के अंदर देनी होगी विस्तृत रिपोर्ट

पीजीआईएमएस में भी वेंटिलेटर न मिलने पर बच्चे को वापस हिसार लाया गया और एक निजी अस्पताल ले जाया गया, जहां उसे मृत घोषित कर दिया गया. NHRC ने कहा है कि अगर मीडिया में छपी खबर सही है, तो ये मानवाधिकार के उल्लंघन का एक गंभीर मामला है. इस घटना की गंभीरता को देखते हुए NHRC ने हरियाणा के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्ते के अंदर इस पर एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है.

Source: <https://www.bhaskar.com/local/haryana/hisar/news/haryana-nhrc-seeks-report-ventilator-death-case-138376968.html>

Hindi NewsLocalHaryanaHisarHaryana NHRC Seeks Report On Ventilator Death Case | Hisar

हिसार में वेंटिलेटर न मिलने से नवजात की मौत मामला: राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने हरियाणा सरकार से मांगी रिपोर्ट, 2 हफ्ते का टाइम दिया
हिसार सिटी 11 घंटे पहले

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने हिसार और रोहतक के सरकारी अस्पतालों में वेंटिलेटर न मिलने के कारण एक नवजात की मौत के मामले में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने हरियाणा के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर 2 सप्ताह के भीतर पूरे मामले की विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने कहा कि यदि मीडिया रिपोर्ट में सामने आए तथ्य सही पाए जाते हैं, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मामला है।

जानकारी के अनुसार, यह घटना तब हुई जब राकेश कुमार की पत्नी पूजा (26) को बीते बुधवार दोपहर करीब 3 बजे प्रसव के लिए हिसार के नागरिक अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया था। परिवार मूल रूप से बिहार के औरंगाबाद का रहने वाला है और रोजगार के सिलसिले में हिसार में रह रहा है। सिजेरियन डिलीवरी के बाद जन्मे नवजात को लगभग एक घंटे बाद सांस लेने में दिक्कत शुरू हो गई। उसे नवजात गहन चिकित्सा इकाई (एनआईसीयू) में भर्ती किया गया, लेकिन अस्पताल का एकमात्र वेंटिलेटर पहले से ही उपयोग में था।

वेंटिलेटर नहीं मिलने से हुई थी नवजात की मौत

परिजनों ने बताया कि डॉक्टर ने कहा कि अग्रोहा मेडिकल कॉलेज में भी वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसके बाद बुधवार शाम करीब 5 बजे नवजात को 106 किलोमीटर दूर रोहतक पीजीआई रेफर किया गया। वहां बच्चे को भर्ती तो कर लिया गया, लेकिन वेंटिलेटर के लिए रातभर इंतजार करने को कहा गया।

गुरुवार सुबह भी वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध न होने पर डॉक्टरों ने बच्चे को किसी अन्य अस्पताल ले जाने की सलाह दी। इसके बाद परिजन वापस हिसार लौटे और एक निजी अस्पताल पहुंचे, लेकिन तब तक बहुत देर हो चुकी थी और नवजात की मौत हो गई।

राकेश कुमार ने बताया कि यह उनका चौथा बच्चा था, उनके पहले दो बेटे और एक बेटी हैं। परिवार का कहना है कि यदि समय पर वेंटिलेटर मिल जाता तो बच्चे की जान बचाई जा सकती थी।

एनआईसीयू में केवल एक वेंटिलेटर है

वहीं, हिसार नागरिक अस्पताल की पीएमओ डॉ. रीना जैन ने बताया था कि एनआईसीयू में केवल एक वेंटिलेटर है, जिस पर पहले से एक नवजात भर्ती था। अग्रोहा मेडिकल कॉलेज में भी वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं था, इसलिए बेहतर उपचार की उम्मीद में बच्चे को रोहतक रेफर किया गया था। अब इस पूरे मामले पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की रिपोर्ट के बाद स्वास्थ्य व्यवस्था और नवजात उपचार सुविधाओं पर गंभीर सवाल खड़े हो गए हैं।

Source: <https://indiaeducationdiary.in/nhrc-india-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-reported-death-of-a-newborn-due-to-failure-to-receive-ventilator-support-for-24-hours-despite-being-taken-to-three-hospitals-of-hisar-and-rohtak-districts/>

NHRC, India takes suo motu cognizance of the reported death of a newborn due to failure to receive ventilator support for 24 hours despite being taken to three hospitals of Hisar and Rohtak districts in Haryana

By iednewsdesk July 6, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that a newborn died as he could not secure ventilator support for nearly 24 hours in the hospitals of Hisar and Rohtak in Haryana. Reportedly, the father of the newborn struggled to obtain ventilator support for his child, moving from one hospital to another in Hisar and Rohtak districts, but couldn't succeed, resulting in the infant's death.

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

According to the media report carried on 3rd July 2026, the infant was born through a caesarean section at the Civil Hospital in Hisar on 1st July 2026 and required immediate ventilator support. While his mother remained admitted at the Civil Hospital, the doctors initially referred the newborn to the Medical College at Agroha in Hisar district. However, after the Civil Hospital reportedly confirmed that no ventilator was available even at Agroha, the baby was referred to the PGIMS in Rohtak. Unable to get the ventilator at PGIMS also, the child was brought back to Hisar and taken to a private hospital, where he was declared dead.