

Delhiites submit 'Heat Registries' to NHRC, seek rights-based response to extreme heat

SHIVANGI SHUKLA

NEW DELHI: A group of Delhi residents has submitted a formal representation to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), along with citizen-documented "Heat Registries", presenting first-hand testimonies and evidence on how extreme heat is affecting people's health, livelihoods, income and dignity across the city.

The submission, made under the Delhi Rising campaign, urges the Commission to take the Heat Registries on record as evidence of human rights violations, formally recognise extreme heat as a human rights issue, and recommend dedicated funding for Heat Action Plans by the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, heat-vulnerable states and the Union government. It also calls for the implementation of the Six-



teenth Finance Commission's recommendation to notify heatwaves as a nationally recognised disaster.

"Extreme heat doesn't only affect the health of informal workers. For street vendors, the most significant loss is their work itself: there is less footfall during extreme-heat days, which leads to a loss of income and livelihood. There are no social security schemes that can compensate informal workers like street vendors for those losses or protect their livelihood. Extreme heat is

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taking away both their earnings and their dignity, and there is no system to protect them," said Mohit Valecha, National Coordinator of the Indian Hawkers Alliance.

Describing the submission as evidence of a wider rights issue, Aakiz Farooq, Senior Climate and Energy Campaigner at Greenpeace India, said the Heat Registries document the impact of extreme heat on health, livelihoods, income, mobility, well-being and dignity.

Since May 2026, street ven-

dors, gig workers, residents of low- and middle-income neighbourhoods, elderly people, children, women and students have maintained weekly Heat Registries documenting their experiences of extreme heat, supported by medical bills, utility bills and records of income loss.

According to Greenpeace India, the handwritten diaries capture the everyday impacts of extreme heat that are often overlooked in official data, including sleepless nights, skipped meals, lost wages, children missing school, and heat-related fatigue and illness.

The submission cites Article 21 and key court rulings to frame extreme heat as a human rights issue, while Greenpeace India called for declaring heatwaves a national disaster and strengthening Heat Action Plans, including wage-loss compensation and improved public cooling measures.

Lost & not found: How extreme heat is stealing sleep, wages, classes

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New Delhi: For Nagma, summer means sleepless nights, lost wages, missed classes for her children and illness. By 8 in the morning, the sun starts beating down on the roof of the one-room house she rents in Sundar Nagri. Located on the fourth floor, the room traps heat throughout the day and remains stifling even at night. Since an air cooler remains out of reach, the family of eight depends on a ceiling fan and chilled water bottles from the refrigerator. During a heat spell in May, Nagma said several family members fell ill while she experienced headaches and episodes of low blood pressure that prevented her from completing the toy packaging work that supports her family. “Sleepless nights leave the

children exhausted during the day and unable to concentrate in school. They often miss classes when they are sleep-deprived,” she wrote in her register. Her family is among 40 households that maintained “heat registries”, documenting how heat exposure affected their lives. Since this May, the heat registries have been prepared by people living in low- or middle-income neighbourhoods, including street vendors, waste pickers, domestic helps, women and students. Along with Greenpeace India, these residents Tuesday demanded that National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) declare extreme heat a human rights issue. They asked for adequate funding for ‘heat action plans’, including implementing Sixteenth Finance Commission’s recommendation to notify

heatwaves as a nationally recognised disaster. They also submitted their heat registries to NHRC. “Extreme heat doesn’t only affect the health of informal workers. For street vendors, the most significant loss is their work itself. There is less footfall during extreme-heat days, which leads to a loss of income and livelihood,” said Mohit Valecha, national coordinator of Indian Hawkers Alliance. “There are no social security schemes that can compensate informal workers like street vendors for those losses.” In his heat register, Valecha mentioned that he spent Rs 1,455 in May and Rs 3,420 in June on electricity expenses. Abhishek stays with his mother and two sisters in a rented room in Sundar Nagri that has a door leading to a staircase as the only source of ventilation. For security reasons, his family cannot keep the door open for long durations. “The house feels like a closed jar during the summer months. Though there is no respite from the heat in our house, my mother struggles with heat stress at her factory. She works under a single ceiling fan for hours at a thread factory for a salary of Rs 6,000,” he wrote. Aakiz Farooq, senior climate and energy campaigner at Greenpeace India, said through these heat registries, citizens were documenting their lived experiences of how extreme heat impacted their health, livelihoods, income, wellbeing, mobility and dignity, often with no meaningful protection. “We urge NHRC to recognise extreme heat as a human rights issue and ensure that govts adequately fund and implement measures that protect those most



HEAT REGISTRIES: Several residents, along with Greenpeace India, are logging heat's human cost as they seek NHRC's intervention



A RESIDENT SAYS

The house feels like a closed jar during the summer months. Though there is no respite from the heat in our house, my mother struggles with heat stress at her factory

at risk,” said Farooq. Greenpeace India demanded linking India Meteorological Department’s heatwave warnings to mandatory wage-loss compensation for outdoor and gig workers, converting public parks into heat-resilient community spaces with shade and water access, and scaling up hydration and health interventions in the most heat-vulnerable neighbourhoods.

बच्ची की मौत का मामला मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंचा ESI मेडिकल कॉलेज और बीके से मांगी जल्द रिपोर्ट

■ NBT रिपोर्ट, फरीदाबाद

पांच माह की बच्ची की मौत मामले में हरियाणा मानवाधिकार आयोग (एचएचआरसी) ने गंभीर रुख अपनाया है। आयोग ने ईएसआई मेडिकल कॉलेज और बीके सिविल अस्पताल में इलाज के दौरान कथित लापरवाही के आरोपों पर संज्ञान लेते हुए दोनों संस्थानों से विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तलब की है। आयोग ने ईएसआई मेडिकल कॉलेज के निदेशक और फरीदाबाद के मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी (सीएमओ) को अगली सुनवाई से पहले जवाब दाखिल करने के निर्देश दिए हैं।

आयोग के सदस्य दीप भाटिया के अनुसार, शिकायतकर्ता ने आरोप लगाया है कि 17 मई 2026 को पांच माह की बच्ची की मौत डॉक्टरों की लापरवाही के कारण हुई। शिकायत में कहा गया है कि बच्ची को पहले ईएसआई मेडिकल कॉलेज में भर्ती कराया गया था। वहां से उसे वेंटिलेटर बेड उपलब्ध नहीं होने का हवाला देकर बीके में रेफर कर

अस्पतालों पर सवाल

मानवाधिकार आयोग के इस कदम के बाद अब स्वास्थ्य विभाग और दोनों सरकारी अस्पतालों की भूमिका पर सवाल उठ रहे हैं। आयोग के समक्ष दाखिल होने वाली रिपोर्ट से यह स्पष्ट होगा कि इलाज के दौरान कहीं चिकित्सा व्यवस्था में चूक हुई या नहीं।

अगर जांच में लापरवाही सामने आती है तो संबंधित अधिकारियों और चिकित्सकों पर आगे की कार्रवाई की संभावना भी बन सकती है।



17 मई को गई थी जान

- 17 मई 2026 को पांच माह की बच्ची की मौत का मामला।
- ईएसआई मेडिकल कॉलेज और बीके अस्पताल के डॉक्टरों पर लापरवाही का आरोप।
- वेंटिलेटर न होने के बाद भी निजी अस्पताल में रेफर नहीं करने की शिकायत।
- हरियाणा मानवाधिकार आयोग ने ईएसआई निदेशक और सीएमओ से रिपोर्ट मांगी।
- अगली सुनवाई 14 सितंबर 2026 को गुड़गांव कैप कोर्ट में होगी।

दिया गया। शिकायत में यह भी आरोप लगाया गया है कि बीके अस्पताल में भी वेंटिलेटर उपलब्ध नहीं था। बच्ची के पिता ने निजी अस्पताल में रेफर करने का अनुरोध किया, लेकिन डॉक्टरों ने ऐसा करने से इनकार कर दिया। आरोप है कि समय पर उचित उपचार नहीं

मिलने के कारण बच्ची की जान चली गई। आयोग ने शिकायत में लगाए गए आरोपों को गंभीर मानते हुए ईएसआई मेडिकल कॉलेज के निदेशक और सीएमओ से तथ्यात्मक रिपोर्ट मांगी है। मामले की अगली सुनवाई 14 सितंबर को गुड़गांव स्थित कैप कोर्ट में होगी।

NHRC से मांग, मानवाधिकार पर संकट मानें गर्मी

■ NBT रिपोर्ट, नई दिल्ली:

गर्मी से लोगों के मेडिकल बिल और बिजली बिल बढ़ने लगे हैं। कमाई कम होने लगी है। यह मुद्दा राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग यानी

NHRC पहुंचा है। दिल्ली में बढ़ती भीषण गर्मी को मौसम या पर्यावरण का नहीं, बल्कि मानवाधिकार

आयोग को गर्मी से नुकसान के सबूत सौंपे गए

का मुद्दा घोषित करने की मांग तेज हो रही है। ग्रीनपीस इंडिया के 'दिल्ली राइजिंग' अभियान से जुड़े नागरिकों ने मंगलवार को NHRC को ज्ञापन सौंपकर 'हीट रजिस्ट्री' रिकॉर्ड में शामिल करने की मांग की। इसके साथ मेडिकल और बिजली बिल और आय में हुए नुकसान जैसे दस्तावेज भी सौंपे गए हैं।

गर्मी को मानवाधिकार मुद्दा बनाते हुए उचित कदम उठाने की मांग

जासं, दक्षिणी दिल्ली: दिल्ली के निवासियों और ग्रीनपीस इंडिया ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को पत्र लिखकर भीषण गर्मी को मानवाधिकार मानते हुए 'हीट एक्शन प्लान' के लिए पर्याप्त फंड की सिफारिश करने की है। साथ ही आयोग को नागरिकों द्वारा तैयार की गई 'हीट रजिस्ट्री' के साथ एक औपचारिक पत्र भी सौंपा है। इस रजिस्ट्री में लोगों के अपने अनुभव दर्ज हैं जोकि स्वास्थ्य, आजीविका, आय और सम्मान पर भीषण गर्मी के असर को दिखाते हैं। ग्रीनपीस में सीनियर क्लाइमेट एंड एनर्जी कैम्पेनर आकिज फारूक का कहना है कि सुबूतों से पता चलता है कि गर्मी सिर्फ पर्यावरण का मुद्दा नहीं मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा भी है। इसलिए इस मामले में गंभीरता दिखानी होगी। कई विकसित देशों में इसका लेकर अलग रुख नजर आता है। हमें भी गंभीर होना होगा।

Delhi residents, Greenpeace urge NHRC to recognise extreme heat as human rights issue

NEW DELHI, July 14: A group of Delhi residents, along with environmental organisation Greenpeace India, has written to the NHRC, urging it to recognise extreme heat as a human rights issue and recommend adequate funding for Heat Action Plans, according to an official statement.

The residents and Greenpeace India submitted a formal letter along with citizen-maintained 'Heat Registries' to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), containing first-hand testimonies and documentary evidence, including medical bills, electricity bills and income records, to highlight the impact of extreme heat on health, livelihoods, income and dignity, the statement said.

According to the statement, residents from Sunder Nagri, CR Park, Dwarka and Jamia Nagar, along with street vendors, gig workers, home-based workers, students and elderly people, have been maintaining weekly Heat Reg-

istries since May to document how rising temperatures have affected their daily lives.

The letter said the residents had placed before the Commission "a body of firsthand testimonial evidence of the human cost and rights deprivation caused by extreme heat" and urged it to recognise "extreme heat as a human rights issue and the role it plays in rights deprivation".

"Extreme heat doesn't only affect the health of informal workers. For street vendors, the most significant loss is their work itself. There are fewer footfalls during extreme-heat days, leading to a loss of income and livelihood. Extreme heat is taking away both their earnings and their dignity, and there is no system to protect them," said Mohit Valecha, national coordinator of the Indian Hawkers Alliance, who maintained the Heat Registries and was part of the group that submitted the letter.



A visitor covers herself amid scorching heat, at Taj Mahal, in Agra, Uttar Pradesh, on Tuesday. — PTI

It said the registries recorded how extreme heat affected "daily life, work, health, income, livelihood, household finances and overall wellbeing" and were supported by electricity bills, medical records and income documents showing "both the cost of coping with heat and the health and financial harm

it causes".

The letter said the registries made visible "a reality that statistics do not talk about", arguing that surveys, temperature data and official accounts captured only a fraction of the harm caused by extreme heat.

According to the statement, the submission urged

the Commission to recommend that the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, other heat-vulnerable states and the Centre ensure dedicated funding for Heat Action Plans. It said the plans required funding for cooling shelters, shaded public spaces, drinking water access, adjusted working

hours, early warning systems and health preparedness.

The residents also urged the Commission to take the Heat Registries on record as evidence and recognise the impacts of extreme heat as a human rights concern. The submission covers around 40 residents and households in Delhi, including outdoor workers, women, children and elderly people, according to the statement.

The letter also sought implementation of the Sixteenth Finance Commission's recommendation to notify heatwaves as a nationally recognised disaster, saying it would help unlock dedicated funds for prevention, preparedness and relief.

It further noted that the NHRC had, on April 28 this year, issued an advisory to 21 states and the Delhi government, asking them to take advance measures to protect vulnerable populations from heatwaves. — PTI

Delhi residents, Greenpeace urge NHRC to recognise extreme heat as human rights issue

Press Trust of India

New Delhi, Jul 14

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Source: <https://nenews.in/assam/assam-activist-pranab-doley-arrest-sparks-international-concern-as-university-of-arizona-calls-for-his-release/57280/>

Assam activist Pranab Doley's arrest sparks international concern as University of Arizona calls for his release

Doley, who serves as convener of the Greater Kaziranga Land and Human Rights Protection Committee (GKLHRPC) and is a member of the initiative's Advisory Council, was arrested by Assam Police on July 12

Northeast NewsbyNortheast News July 14, 2026 in Assam

The Indigenous Rights and Protected Areas Initiative of the Indigenous Peoples Law and Policy Program (IPLP) at the University of Arizona's James E. Rogers College of Law has strongly condemned the arrest and continued detention of Assam-based Indigenous rights activist Pranab Doley, calling for his immediate and unconditional release.

In a statement, the initiative alleged that Doley, a member of the Mising community, was arrested for peacefully exercising his rights to freedom of expression, assembly and association while advocating for Indigenous land rights.

Doley, who serves as convener of the Greater Kaziranga Land and Human Rights Protection Committee (GKLHRPC) and is a member of the initiative's Advisory Council, was arrested by Assam Police on July 12 in connection with a case registered at Bokakhat Police Station on June 29.

According to the statement, Doley was detained from a residence in Guwahati's Sundarpur area without being shown an arrest warrant.

It further claimed that his mobile phone was seized and that he was not allowed to contact supporters before being transferred from Dispur Police Station to Bokakhat Police custody.

The organisation also expressed concern over reports that police searched Doley's ancestral home while looking for another GKLHRPC member, Rajiv Pegu, describing it as part of a broader pattern of pressure on leaders of affected Indigenous communities.

The statement linked Doley's arrest to his leadership in protests against a proposed luxury hotel project at Inglay Pathar on the fringes of Kaziranga National Park.

It noted that several Adivasi and Indigenous farming families have challenged the alleged transfer of community grazing and agricultural land to the Assam Tourism Development Corporation before the Gauhati High Court.
Maps

The initiative argued that the arrest of a key community leader while the matter remains pending before the court could discourage affected families from pursuing their legal claims.

“We call for his immediate and unconditional release and for the withdrawal of all charges arising from the peaceful exercise of his rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association, and to defend the collective rights of Indigenous Peoples,” the statement said.

The organisation also urged the Government of India and the Government of Assam to ensure Doley’s access to legal counsel, family members and medical care, while calling for an independent review of the circumstances surrounding his arrest.

“Defending one’s ancestral land is not a crime. It is a right — and, in the face of the biodiversity and climate crises, it is a public good,” the statement added.

The initiative further appealed to the National Human Rights Commission, the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and several United Nations human rights mechanisms to monitor the case.

It also called for the suspension of all land acquisition and construction activities related to the proposed tourism project until legal proceedings conclude and the rights of Indigenous communities are fully addressed.

Doley, who holds a Master’s degree in Social Work from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, has been associated with several community-based organisations working on Indigenous rights and has represented affected communities at international forums, including the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights in Geneva in 2025.

Indianentertainment news

Assam Police have booked him under multiple provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, including charges related to criminal conspiracy, unlawful assembly, rioting, obstruction of public servants, criminal trespass and intimidation.

Source: <https://newire.in/articles/global-pressure-mounts-over-arrest-of-assam-land-rights-activist>

Global Pressure Mounts Over Arrest of Assam Land Rights Activist

Bibar Daimary • 14 Jul 2026

Guwahati: International rights groups and the University of Arizona are demanding the release of Indigenous activist Pranab Doley. Police arrested the Mising community leader on July 12 in Guwahati. He was detained at a residence in the Sundarpur area without an arrest warrant. About 100 officers carried out the operation. They seized his phone and blocked him from contacting supporters.

Doley serves as the convener of the Greater Kaziranga Land and Human Rights Protection Committee. He is a prominent voice against a luxury Hyatt hotel project planned for Inglay Pathar near Kaziranga National Park. The case stems from a June 29 filing at the Bokakhat Police Station. Officers moved him from Dispur Police Station to Bokakhat custody shortly after his capture.

Assam Police charged Doley with 13 offenses under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita. These include criminal conspiracy, rioting, unlawful assembly, and criminal trespass. Police also searched his ancestral home while hunting for committee member Rajiv Pegu. The University of Arizona's Indigenous Peoples Law and Policy Program stated: "We call for his immediate and unconditional release and for the withdrawal of all charges arising from the peaceful exercise of his rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association, and to defend the collective rights of Indigenous Peoples."

Indigenous Peoples Rights International joined the call for his release. They noted he faces three non-bailable charges. Doley holds a Master's degree from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. He has spent years fighting for land rights and sustainable development. Supporters now want the National Human Rights Commission and United Nations bodies to monitor the situation. They demand an end to all land acquisition for the tourism project until legal proceedings resolve.

Source: <https://northeasttoday.in/northeast/manipur-tks-condemns-abduction-of-four-villagers-from-shikibung-demands-immediate-release/>

Manipur: TKS Condemns 'Abduction' Of Four Villagers From Shikibung, Demands Immediate Release
14th July 2026 No Comments Posted in Featured, Manipur, Northeast

The Tangkhul Katamnao Saklong (TKS) has strongly condemned the alleged abduction of four villagers from Sharkarphung/Shikibung Village in Manipur's Ukhrul district, claiming they were taken by a combined team of Indian armed forces during a reported combing operation on Tuesday.

In a statement, TKS alleged that the incident occurred between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. on July 14. The missing villagers have been identified as Wungphayo Kasar, Ninglum Shimrah, Yaoreingam Lungleng, and Diamond Ramror.

According to TKS, information received from village authorities and local residents indicates that the four are innocent civilians who have been actively involved in safeguarding their village amid the prevailing security situation. Their alleged disappearance following the operation has created fear and anxiety among residents.

The organisation also alleged that no prior information about the reported combing operation was shared with the nearest police station, raising concerns over transparency, accountability and adherence to established procedures. It further claimed that while the village headman filed a missing person's report at Litan Police Station, information later released by the Manipur Police was inconsistent with the accounts provided by villagers and the complainant.

TKS demanded the immediate disclosure of the whereabouts and condition of the four missing villagers, their safe and unconditional release if they are in the custody of any security agency, and a transparent, impartial and time-bound inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the operation. It also called for action against anyone found to have acted unlawfully or disseminated misleading information, while urging authorities to uphold the rule of law and protect the constitutional and human rights of citizens.

The organisation appealed to the Government of Manipur, the Government of India, the National Human Rights Commission and other competent authorities to intervene promptly to ensure transparency, accountability and justice.

TKS also expressed solidarity with the families of the missing villagers and reiterated its call for their safe return.

Source: <https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/chandigarh/amid-satluj-row-focus-on-strength-of-judiciary-and-role-justice-kuldip-singh-played-10786803/lite/>

NewsCitiesChandigarhPunjab Police 'brutality at peak', how judiciary, Justice Kuldip Singh had shown way in Khalra case

Punjab Police 'brutality at peak', how judiciary, Justice Kuldip Singh had shown way in Khalra case

'Khalra encouraged fake-encounter victims to move courts instead of picking up weapons. Don't make it a Hindu-Sikh issue when there's none', says Phoolka

Written by: Divya Goyal

6 min read Ludhiana Updated: Jul 15, 2026 07:57 AM IST

The ongoing debate over the ban on 'Satluj' — a film based on the life of human rights activist Jaswant Singh Khalra — has put the spotlight on a story that extends far beyond its central character. It has brought into focus the intervention by the judiciary, particularly by Justice Kuldip Singh, whose landmark order transformed the disappearance of Khalra into one of the most consequential human rights investigations.

Khalra was abducted from outside his Amritsar home on September 6, 1995, and murdered by Punjab Police personnel soon after he exposed the alleged illegal cremations of at least 2,097 "unclaimed" bodies in the district following suspected fake encounters during the militancy era.

Within days of his disappearance, Khalra's wife, Paramjit Kaur Khalra, moved the Supreme Court, while then Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee (SGPC) president Gurcharan Singh Tohra sent a telegram to Justice Kuldip Singh seeking immediate intervention. Even as Punjab Police denied knowledge of Khalra's whereabouts, the Supreme Court widened the scope of the case.

In a landmark order on November 15, 1995, a division bench of Justices Kuldip Singh and S Saghir Ahmad ordered a CBI probe not just into Khalra's disappearance, but also into his "press note" that had exposed alleged illegal cremations of laawaris (unclaimed) bodies in Amritsar following alleged extra-judicial killings of Sikh youths by Punjab Police.

The probe eventually established that Khalra had been murdered by police personnel, leading to five policemen being convicted. The CBI investigation also triggered multiple FIRs relating to alleged extra-judicial killings and "secret cremations of unidentified bodies" across Punjab.

Justice Kuldip Singh, a Partition survivor born in Jhelum (now in Pakistan) and who later settled in Patiala, continued to shape the case through a series of landmark orders. In 1996, describing Khalra's disappearance as the "worst crime against humanity", he awarded Rs 10 lakh compensation to his Paramjit Kaur after her husband remained missing for over a year. He also directed that all accused policemen be transferred out of Amritsar and Tarn Taran to ensure an impartial CBI probe and later entrusted the National Human Rights Commission with determining compensation for families whose relatives had been illegally cremated. Justice Kuldip Singh died in

Senior Supreme Court advocate and human rights activist HS Phoolka says Satluj ultimately highlights “the strength of the Indian judiciary.”

“At Justice Kuldip Singh’s bhog ceremony, the conversation centered on it how many innocent people are alive today because of him. It was his guts, resilience and farsightedness that the Khalra case went to the CBI; otherwise, it would have been buried,” Phoolka told The Indian Express.

“Khalra did nothing wrong. He only encouraged victims of alleged extra-judicial killings to move court and demand the whereabouts of their family members through legal process. Even after his abduction, his wife moved the Supreme Court instead of promoting any violence.”

Phoolka said Khalra urged people “to pick up a pen and file petitions, not weapons” and made people believe in the judicial system. His work ultimately led to convictions in at least 63 fake encounter cases, adds Phoolka.

Former Rajya Sabha MP Tarlochan Singh echoed the sentiment, saying Justice Kuldip Singh’s intervention prevented the case from being buried.

“We should never forget the role of Justice Kuldip Singh and the judiciary in the Khalra case. Had the CBI probe not been ordered, Punjab Police would have buried it forever. The film is not reopening wounds, but instead giving a lesson,” says Tarlochan, a former chairman of the National Minorities Commission and ex-officio member of the NHRC.

The film, he says, could serve as a reminder against abuse of power. “Police personnel and their families also watch films, and they will think twice before showing such brutality ever again”.

“Initially, the victims were being given compensation of Rs 1.75 lakh per family, but in 2012, I wrote to then NHRC commission chairman KG Balakrishnan and it was enhanced to Rs 2.50 lakh.” he adds.

On the criticism that Khalra sympathised with the Sikh separatist movement, those close to him point to the legal path he consistently pursued.

In one of his public speeches in Canada, Khalra said his campaign sought only answers through constitutional means. “We are not asking for anything; please tell us where you have cremated the son of a mother. Even the law says that photos and belongings of laawaris laash (unclaimed body) have to be preserved until the family claims it...we will...explore all legal options... Main iss hanere nu challenge kar daa haan (I challenge this darkness),” he said.

His daughter, Advocate Navkiran Singh Khalra, says her father “deeply identified and sympathised with the Sikh struggle” but never abandoned the legal process.

“My father never ran away from the system; he chose to challenge it through the law. Ironically, even the Punjab Police never claimed he had committed any offence,” she says.

Navkiran also recalls that Justice Kuldip Singh had met her father just weeks before his abduction during a conference at Guru Nanak Dev University. “He wanted my father to come to the Supreme Court to discuss the cremation cases. Before that could happen, he was abducted. Justice Kuldip Singh immediately realised he was the same man who had met him, and he fast-tracked everything,” she says.

The film has also triggered a political debate with Union Minister Ravneet Singh Bittu arguing that it presents only “half the truth” because it does not depict Hindus killed by Sikh militants during the insurgency.]

Phoolka disagrees, cautioning against reducing the film to a Hindu-Sikh debate. “Hindu-Sikh unity survived those (militancy) years; a film cannot destroy it. No innocent killed should be forgotten or forgiven. It is a fact that Sikh

militants killed innocent Hindus. But another fact is that Punjab Police did fake encounters of innocent Sikh youths too in name of eliminating militants.”

Tarlochan agreed, saying the film is fundamentally about state excesses and one man’s legal fight for justice. “The film doesn’t even mention any anti-Hindu sentiment. It shows how a man fought for human rights when Punjab Police brutality was at its peak.”

Source: <https://kashmirtimes.com/opinion/comment-articles/sutlej-rekindles-memories-of-jaswant-singh-khalra-and-jalil-andrabi>

Comment Articles

'Satluj' Rekindles Memories of Jaswant Singh Khalra and Jalil Andrabi

The film of Jaswant Singh Khalra revives debate over another story that has largely faded from public memory: the abduction and killing of Kashmiri lawyer Jalil Andrabi

Ataf Hussain Wani

Published on: 15 Jul 2026, 5:30 am

The recent controversy surrounding Satluj, a film inspired by the life and work of Punjab's renowned human rights defender Jaswant Singh Khalra, has reopened an old and uncomfortable debate.

Beyond questions of artistic freedom and historical representation lies a larger issue: how societies remember those who dared to expose human rights violations committed during periods of political violence. Khalra's story has once again entered public discourse. Yet, in remembering him, it is impossible to overlook another human rights defender whose fate followed an eerily similar course, but whose name rarely receives comparable attention: Advocate Jalil Andrabi of Kashmir.

Separated by region, religion and profession, Jaswant Singh Khalra and Jalil Andrabi shared a common conviction. Both believed that even in times of armed conflict, the law mattered. Both painstakingly documented allegations of disappearances, custodial torture and extrajudicial killings. Neither carried a weapon. Their tools were documents, court petitions, witness testimonies and an unwavering faith that truth, however delayed, could eventually prevail.

Instead, both became victims of the violence they sought to expose. Politics

Their stories are not merely biographies of two courageous individuals. Together, they illuminate the human cost of documenting abuses in conflict zones and raise enduring questions about accountability, justice and the limits of democratic institutions when confronted with national security narratives.

Punjab in the early 1990s was emerging from a brutal decade of militancy and counter-insurgency. Thousands of young Sikh men had disappeared after being taken into custody. Families searched endlessly for sons, brothers and husbands who never returned. Many deaths were never officially acknowledged. Bodies were routinely cremated as "unidentified", leaving little trace for relatives seeking answers.

It was Jaswant Singh Khalra, a Bank of India employee in Amritsar, who began connecting scattered pieces of evidence. Through painstaking visits to cremation grounds, examination of municipal records and conversations with crematorium workers, he documented at least 2,097 illegal cremations in Amritsar district alone. Based on available evidence, he estimated that similar practices across Punjab could involve tens of thousands of victims.

Khalra was not a professional activist. He was an ordinary citizen driven by an extraordinary moral commitment.

His work transformed rumours into documentary evidence. He gave names and numbers to people whom official records had effectively erased.

His findings eventually formed the basis of the landmark "cremation grounds" litigation that prompted intervention by India's Supreme Court, leading to investigations by the National Human Rights Commission and the Central Bureau of Investigation.

On September 6, 1995, Punjab Police personnel abducted Khalra from his home in Amritsar. According to court findings, he was illegally detained, tortured and killed. His body was allegedly disposed of in the Harike canal and has never been recovered. Years later, nine police officials were convicted for his abduction and murder, with the Supreme Court ultimately upholding life sentences against the principal accused.

Although those convictions represented a significant legal milestone, they answered only one question: who killed Khalra. The much larger issue that he had exposed, the fate of thousands of disappeared persons, has never been comprehensively addressed.

Similar Tragedy

Only months after Khalra's disappearance, a remarkably similar tragedy unfolded in Kashmir.

By the mid-1990s, Jammu and Kashmir had become one of the world's most heavily militarised regions. Armed insurgency, counter-insurgency operations and emergency laws had fundamentally altered everyday life. Reports of arbitrary detention, enforced disappearance, custodial torture and extrajudicial killings had become widespread.

Among those documenting these allegations was Advocate Jalil Andrabi, a respected lawyer associated with the Jammu and Kashmir High Court Bar Association. Andrabi combined legal advocacy with meticulous human rights documentation. He represented detainees, challenged unlawful detentions, and drew international attention to Kashmir's human rights situation, including before the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva.

Like Khalra, Andrabi believed documentation itself could become an instrument of justice.

On March 8, 1996, Andrabi was detained near Srinagar. Witnesses identified personnel from the Rashtriya Rifles, allegedly acting under Major Avtar Singh, as responsible for his arrest. He was never produced before a magistrate or court. Nineteen days later, his body was recovered from the Jhelum River.

The post-mortem described injuries consistent with severe torture, including broken ribs, electric shock marks and strangulation.

His killing quickly became one of the most extensively documented human rights cases arising from Kashmir. The Central Bureau of Investigation later filed a chargesheet naming Major Avtar Singh as the principal accused. Courts issued warrants. Interpol notices followed. Yet prosecution never materialised.

Protected by legal and procedural barriers governing prosecution of armed forces personnel, Singh left India and settled in the United States. In 2012, he died in a murder-suicide in California after killing members of his own family. With his death disappeared the last realistic prospect of a criminal trial in Andrabi's case.

These two cases reveal more than personal tragedy. They expose contrasting patterns of accountability within India's justice system.

In Khalra's case, despite years of delay, investigators gathered sufficient evidence to prosecute police officers directly involved in his abduction and killing. The convictions demonstrated that accountability, though difficult, remained possible under ordinary criminal law.

Incomplete Investigation

In Andrabi's case, however, the prosecution encountered institutional obstacles from the outset. Requirements for prior government sanction under laws governing operations in disturbed areas effectively insulated the principal accused from civilian prosecution. The investigation remained incomplete, the trial never began, and the family was denied judicial closure.

The contrast is significant. It reflects not merely differences between two cases but broader structural questions about legal accountability in conflict situations.

Yet perhaps the most important similarity between Khalra and Andrabi lies elsewhere.

Neither man advocated violence. Neither was convicted of any offence. Neither called for armed resistance. Their only "crime" was insisting that allegations of disappearances, torture and custodial deaths deserved documentation and judicial scrutiny.

Khalra counted the disappeared. Andrabi defended them before courts and international institutions.

Both challenged a culture in which questions about state conduct were often viewed through the prism of national security rather than constitutional accountability.

Their work demonstrated that documenting abuse is itself a powerful act. Records, testimonies, municipal registers, autopsy reports and legal petitions can become instruments capable of confronting official silence. That is precisely why such work often provokes hostility.

The renewed attention generated by Sutej therefore carries significance beyond one individual or one state. It reminds us that societies emerging from violent conflicts cannot build lasting peace by selectively remembering victims. Punjab's disappeared and Kashmir's disappeared belong to the same larger conversation about truth, justice and reconciliation. Kashmir heritage tours

Democracies derive legitimacy not from denying uncomfortable chapters of their history but from confronting them honestly. A confident constitutional order does not fear documentation. It encourages scrutiny because accountability strengthens rather than weakens democratic institutions.

Three decades after their deaths, Jaswant Singh Khalra and Jalil Andrabi remain symbols of that principle. One was a bank employee from Punjab. The other was a lawyer from Kashmir. One documented secret cremations. The other documented unlawful detentions and custodial torture. Both believed that facts mattered, evidence mattered, and the rule of law mattered.

Their lives remind us that the defence of human rights often begins not with grand political movements but with ordinary individuals willing to ask difficult questions.

As debates over Sutej continue, the country would do well to remember not only the man whose life inspired the film but also those whose stories remain largely untold. Memory cannot be selective if justice is to have meaning.

Khalra and Andrabi did not seek death. They sought accountability.

Their legacy endures because they refused to allow the disappeared to disappear from history.

Source: <https://www.awazthevoice.in/india-news/delhi-residents-greenpeace-urge-nhrc-to-recognise-extreme-heat-as-human-rights-issue-63666.html>

Delhi residents, Greenpeace urge NHRC to recognise extreme heat as human rights issue

Story by PTI | Posted by Ashhar Alam | Date 14-07-2026

New Delhi

A group of Delhi residents, along with environmental organisation Greenpeace India, has written to the NHRC, urging it to recognise extreme heat as a human rights issue and recommend adequate funding for Heat Action Plans, according to an official statement.

The residents and Greenpeace India submitted a formal letter along with citizen-maintained 'Heat Registries' to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), containing first-hand testimonies and documentary evidence, including medical bills, electricity bills and income records, to highlight the impact of extreme heat on health, livelihoods, income and dignity, the statement said.

According to the statement, residents from Sunder Nagri, CR Park, Dwarka and Jamia Nagar, along with street vendors, gig workers, home-based workers, students and elderly people, have been maintaining weekly Heat Registries since May to document how rising temperatures have affected their daily lives.

The letter said the residents had placed before the Commission "a body of firsthand testimonial evidence of the human cost and rights deprivation caused by extreme heat" and urged it to recognise "extreme heat as a human rights issue and the role it plays in rights deprivation."

"Extreme heat doesn't only affect the health of informal workers. For street vendors, the most significant loss is their work itself. There is less footfall during extreme-heat days, leading to a loss of income and livelihood. Extreme heat is taking away both their earnings and their dignity, and there is no system to protect them," said Mohit Valecha, National Coordinator of the Indian Hawkers Alliance, who maintained the 'heat registries' and was part of the group that submitted the letter.

It said the registries recorded how extreme heat affected "daily life, work, health, income, livelihood, household finances and overall wellbeing" and were supported by electricity bills, medical records and income documents showing "both the cost of coping with heat and the health and financial harm it causes."

The letter said the registries made visible "a reality that statistics do not talk about", arguing that surveys, temperature data and official accounts captured only a fraction of the harm caused by extreme heat.

According to the statement, the submission urged the Commission to recommend that the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, other heat-vulnerable states and the Centre ensure dedicated funding for Heat Action Plans. It said the plans required funding for cooling shelters, shaded public spaces, drinking water access, adjusted working hours, early warning systems and health preparedness.

The residents also urged the Commission to take the Heat Registries on record as evidence and recognise the impacts of extreme heat as a human rights concern. The submission covers around 40 residents and households in Delhi, including outdoor workers, women, children and elderly people, according to the statement.

The letter also sought implementation of the Sixteenth Finance Commission's recommendation to notify heatwaves as a nationally recognised disaster, saying it would help unlock dedicated funds for prevention, preparedness and relief.

It further noted that the NHRC had, on April 28 this year, issued an advisory to 21 states and the Delhi government, asking them to take advance measures to protect vulnerable populations from heatwaves.

"These testimonies and the evidence submitted alongside the letter show that extreme heat is not just an environmental issue, it is a human rights issue. Through these Heat Registries, citizens are documenting their lived experiences of how extreme heat impacts their health, livelihoods, income, well-being, mobility and dignity, often with no meaningful protection," said Aakiz Farooq, Senior Climate and Energy Campaigner at Greenpeace India.

Source: <https://highlandpost.com/mlaya-human-rights-commission-unable-to-take-on-pynter-murder-case/>

M'laya Human Rights Commission unable to take on Pynter murder case
by HP News Service July 15, 2026 in Meghalaya

Shillong, Jul 14: The Meghalaya Human Rights Commission (MHRC) is unable to consider the murder case of Trophimos Khongmawloh as the suspects are not public servants.

Khongmawloh was allegedly murdered by members of the Village Defence Party (VDP) of Pynter village in April. He was subjected to a severe beating (a video clip of which was shared on social media) and buried without his relatives being allowed to view the body. After the video emerged, his father filed an FIR and the body was exhumed by police.

Netnobiweit Khongsdoh, the father, placed the case before the MHRC but, in a letter dated July 1 and shared with the press today, stated that as the accused are "private persons" and not public servants, the MHRC cannot get involved.

Under the Human Rights Act 1993, the National Human Rights Commission is mandated to take up cases of human rights violations by public servants. A similar regulation applies to the MHRC under its 2017 rules.

The police investigation, however, continues. According to the most recent update by police, the post-mortem of Khongmawloh found injury marks on his body but that these were not enough to cause death. Forensic findings also revealed the presence of sharp objects in the deceased's stomach. At the time the authorities were still awaiting final histopathological and toxicological reports to ascertain the exact cause of death.

Source: <https://www.thehansindia.com/news/cities/warangal/speed-up-arrests-in-pending-ui-cases-sp-dr-shabarish-1097500>

Speed Up Arrests in Pending UI Cases: SP Dr Shabarish

Created On: 14 July 2026 8:19 PM IST

By KOTHA RAMESH

WARANGAL: District Superintendent of Police Dr Shabarish, has directed officers to expedite arrests in under-investigation (UI) cases, particularly those where the accused are yet to be apprehended, and to ensure swift completion of investigations for timely justice to victims. The SP was speaking at the district-level monthly crime review meeting for June 2026, held at the conference hall of Mahabubabad Town Police Station. SDPOs of Mahabubabad and Thorur, along with Circle Inspectors (CIs) and Station House Officers (SHOs) from across the district, attended the meeting. Reviewing the progress of registered cases, pending investigations, crime control measures, maintenance of law and order, and quality of investigation, the SP emphasised the need for focused action on long-pending cases. He instructed officials to prioritise grave offences, long-pending UI cases, crimes against women and children, SC/ST cases, and property-related offences, and to complete investigations at the earliest.

Dr Shabarish also called for strict enforcement against illegal activities, including ganja and other narcotics (NDPS), sand smuggling, illicit liquor (gudumba), IMFL violations, diversion of PDS rice, and illegal transportation of black jaggery. He directed continuous surveillance and stringent action against offenders. Highlighting the rise in cyber crimes, the SP instructed officers to intensify public awareness programmes on cyber safety in every police station jurisdiction. He further directed that petitions received from the Human Rights Commission (HRC/NHRC), Women's Commission, and SC/ST Commission be disposed of promptly without pendency, and that court summons and Non-Bailable Warrants (NBWs) be executed on time. The SP stressed the effective use of technological platforms such as CCTNS 2.0, e-Sakshya, and ICJS to strengthen investigations with scientific evidence. He also instructed officials to accelerate the installation of CCTV cameras across the district to enhance crime prevention and public safety. On the occasion, Dr Shabarish appreciated court duty officers, investigating officers, and police personnel who played a key role in securing recent convictions, and encouraged all staff to maintain high-quality investigation standards to achieve a higher conviction rate.

Source: <https://tmv.in/article/nhrc-issues-notice-over-raipur-factory-explosion-that-killed-three-workers-in-chhattisgarh-date=2026-07-15>

NHRC Issues Notice Over Raipur Factory Explosion That Killed Three Workers in Chhattisgarh
Laaheerie P July 15, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Chhattisgarh government and the state police chief over the reported death of three workers and injuries to several others in a factory explosion in Raipur's Urla industrial area . The rights body has sought a detailed action report from the authorities within two weeks .

The NHRC took suo motu cognisance of a media report regarding the incident, which occurred on July 7 . According to the report, an explosion allegedly took place at a factory after an oxygen cylinder burst , resulting in the deaths of at least three workers and injuries to several others.

The Commission said that if the contents of the media report are found to be true, the incident raises serious concerns over possible human rights violations , particularly related to workers' safety and protection at industrial workplaces.

Following this, the NHRC issued notices to the Chief Secretary of Chhattisgarh and the Director General of Police (DGP) , seeking a comprehensive report on the incident. The report is expected to include details about the current health status of injured workers , the investigation into the cause of the explosion, and information on any compensation provided to the families of deceased workers and those injured .

Media reports had stated that the injured workers were immediately shifted to nearby hospitals for medical treatment following the blast, while the factory was shut down after the incident.

The NHRC's intervention comes as part of its mandate to examine cases involving alleged violations of basic rights, including the right to life and safe working conditions. The Commission has sought details from the state authorities to determine whether safety protocols were followed and whether any negligence contributed to the tragedy.

In separate cases, the NHRC also sought reports from authorities in Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand over incidents involving the death of a worker during sewer cleaning in Ujjain and a snakebite incident at a residential school hostel in Lohardaga, where one student died.

Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/lucknow-news/yogi-adityanath-meets-amit-shah-in-delhi-calls-it-a-courtesy-visit-101784047912345-amp.html?articleno=4>

Daund woman's organ donation gives new lease of life to four patients

The woman, an insurance agent, was admitted to Noble Hospitals and Research Centre (NHRC) on July 7 with severe injuries sustained in the accident. She was declared brain dead on July 9, following which her family consented to organ donation.

Published on: Jul 14, 2026 08:59 AM IST

By Vicky Pathare

The family of a 40-year-old Daund woman donated her organs after she was declared brain dead following a road accident, giving four patients with end-stage organ failure a new lease of life.

The woman, an insurance agent, was admitted to Noble Hospitals and Research Centre (NHRC) on July 7 with severe injuries sustained in the accident. She was declared brain dead on July 9, following which her family consented to organ donation. The retrieval was carried out on July 10.

Dr Sanjay Pathare, group executive officer of NHRC, said the donor's lungs, liver and both kidneys were retrieved and allocated to four patients.

The liver was transplanted into a 59-year-old man with chronic liver disease and one kidney into a 49-year-old woman with kidney failure, both at Noble Hospitals.

ZTCC Pune coordinator Aarti Gokhale said the lungs were allocated to a 36-year-old woman at DY Patil Medical College and Hospital, while the second kidney was transplanted into a 67-year-old woman at Sahyadri Hospital, Nagar Road.

The transplant team at Noble Hospitals included liver transplant surgeons Dr Manoj Shrivastav and Dr Smita Parakh, kidney transplant surgeon Dr Vikram Satav, medical social worker and transplant coordinator Mahesh Tupe, and other healthcare professionals.

"Every organ donation is a story of compassion, courage and hope. At a time of immense personal grief, the donor's family chose to think beyond their own loss and helped save lives," said Dr Divij Mane, deputy managing director, NHRC.

"We salute the family for their extraordinary generosity and thank ZTCC Pune and all healthcare teams involved for ensuring seamless coordination of this life-saving mission," Mane added.

Source: <https://newsonair.gov.in/jharkhand-nhrc-asks-for-detailed-report-on-snakebite-case-in-residential-school/>

Jharkhand: NHRC asks for detailed report on snakebite case in residential school

News On AIR | July 14, 2026 5:39 PM

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognizance of the snakebite incident involving four girl students at a residential school in Lohardaga district and has sought a detailed report from the Jharkhand Chief Secretary within two weeks.

The Commission has directed the state government to provide details of the treatment being given to the injured students, including a student undergoing treatment at RIMS, Ranchi.

The incident occurred on the night of July 7, when a snake entered the hostel and bit four students sleeping on the ground floor due to which one student died during treatment while the other three are reported to be out of danger. The NHRC observed that, if the reported facts are true, the incident raises serious concerns regarding the violation of the human rights of the students.

Source: <https://www.magzter.com/stories/newspaper/The-Daily-Guardian/NHRC-TAKES-SUO-MOTU-COGNISANCE-OF-SEWER-CLEANERS-DEATH-IN-UJJAIN>

NHRC TAKES SUO MOTU COGNISANCE OF SEWER CLEANERS' DEATH IN UJJAIN

The Daily Guardian July 14, 2026

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Monday taken suo motu cognisance of the death of a worker and injuries to two others after they allegedly inhaled toxic gases while cleaning sewer chamber in the Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.

According to a statement, the incident reportedly occurred near Pipli Naka on Bhairavgarh Road in Ujjain "when the victims entered the sewer chamber and fell unconscious".

As per the media report cited by the NHRC, one of the workers later succumbed to his injuries during treatment, while the other two are undergoing treatment, it noted.

The Commission has issued notices to the Madhya Pradesh Chief Secretary and the Ujjain Superintendent of Police, seeking a detailed report within two weeks.

It has sought details on the status of the investigation and information on the compensation, if any, paid to the next of kin of the deceased worker and to the injured workers. "The Commission has observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the Madhya Pradesh Chief Secretary and Ujjain Superintendent of Police, calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks. The report is expected to include the status of the investigation as well as compensation, if any, paid to the NoK of the deceased worker and the injured," the release said.

Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/heat-registries-tell-story-of-vulnerable-groups-sleepless-nights-lost-wages/articleshow/132399440.cms>

Heat registries tell story of vulnerable groups' sleepless nights, lost wages
Priyangi Agarwal Jul 14, 2026, 11.54 PM IST

New Delhi: For Nagma, summer means sleepless nights, lost wages, missed classes for her children and illness. By 8 in the morning, the sun starts beating down on the roof of the one-room house she rents in Sundar Nagri. Located on the fourth floor, the room traps heat throughout the day and remains stifling even at night.

Since an air cooler remains out of reach, the family of eight depends on a ceiling fan and chilled water bottles from the refrigerator. During a heat spell in May, Nagma said several family members fell ill while she experienced headaches and episodes of low blood pressure that prevented her from completing the toy packaging work that supports her family. "Sleepless nights leave the children exhausted during the day and unable to concentrate in school. They often miss classes when they are sleep-deprived," she wrote in her register.

Her family is among 40 households that maintained "heat registries", documenting how heat exposure affected their lives. Since this May, the heat registries have been prepared by people living in low- or middle-income neighbourhoods, including street vendors, waste pickers, domestic helps, women and students.

Along with Greenpeace India, these residents Tuesday demanded that National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) declare extreme heat a human rights issue. They asked for adequate funding for 'heat action plans', including implementing Sixteenth Finance Commission's recommendation to notify heatwaves as a nationally recognised disaster. They also submitted their heat registries to NHRC.

"Extreme heat doesn't only affect the health of informal workers. For street vendors, the most significant loss is their work itself. There is less footfall during extreme-heat days, which leads to a loss of income and livelihood," said Mohit Valecha, national coordinator of Indian Hawkers Alliance. "There are no social security schemes that can compensate informal workers like street vendors for those losses." In his heat register, Valecha mentioned that he spent Rs 1,455 in May and Rs 3,420 in June on electricity expenses.

Abhishek stays with his mother and two sisters in a rented room in Sundar Nagri that has a door leading to a staircase as the only source of ventilation. For security reasons, his family cannot keep the door open for long durations. "The house feels like a closed jar during the summer months. Though there is no respite from the heat in our house, my mother struggles with heat stress at her factory. She works under a single ceiling fan for hours at a thread factory for a salary of Rs 6,000," he wrote.

Aakiz Farooq, senior climate and energy campaigner at Greenpeace India, said through these heat registries, citizens were documenting their lived experiences of how extreme heat impacted their health, livelihoods, income, wellbeing, mobility and dignity, often with no meaningful protection. "We urge NHRC to recognise extreme heat as a human rights issue and ensure that govts adequately fund and implement measures that protect those most at risk," said Farooq.

Greenpeace India demanded linking India Meteorological Department's heatwave warnings to mandatory wage-loss compensation for outdoor and gig workers, converting public parks into heat-resilient community spaces with shade and water access, and scaling up hydration and health interventions in the most heat-vulnerable neighbourhoods.

Source: <https://www.millenniumpost.in/delhi/delhiites-submit-heat-registries-to-nhrc-seek-rights-based-response-to-extreme-heat-668265>

Home > Delhi > Delhiites submit 'Heat Registries' to NHRC, seek rights-based response to extreme heat

Delhiites submit 'Heat Registries' to NHRC, seek rights-based response to extreme heat

BY Shivangi Shukla 15 July 2026 12:53 AM

New Delhi: A group of Delhi residents has submitted a formal representation to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), along with citizen-documented "Heat Registries", presenting first-hand testimonies and evidence on how extreme heat is affecting people's health, livelihoods, income and dignity across the city. The submission, made under the Delhi Rising campaign, urges the Commission to take the Heat Registries on record as evidence of human rights violations, formally recognise extreme heat as a human rights issue, and recommend dedicated funding for Heat Action Plans by the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, heat-vulnerable states and the Union government. It also calls for the implementation of the Sixteenth Finance Commission's recommendation to notify heatwaves as a nationally recognised disaster.

"Extreme heat doesn't only affect the health of informal workers. For street vendors, the most significant loss is their work itself: there is less footfall during extreme-heat days, which leads to a loss of income and livelihood. There are no social security schemes that can compensate informal workers like street vendors for those losses or protect their livelihood. Extreme heat is taking away both their earnings and their dignity, and there is no system to protect them," said Mohit Valecha, National Coordinator of the Indian Hawkers Alliance. Describing the submission as evidence of a wider rights issue, Aakiz Farooq, Senior Climate and Energy Campaigner at Greenpeace India, said the Heat Registries document the impact of extreme heat on health, livelihoods, income, mobility, well-being and dignity.

Since May 2026, street vendors, gig workers, residents of low- and middle-income neighbourhoods, elderly people, children, women and students have maintained weekly Heat Registries documenting their experiences of extreme heat, supported by medical bills, utility bills and records of income loss. According to Greenpeace India, the handwritten diaries capture the everyday impacts of extreme heat that are often overlooked in official data, including sleepless nights, skipped meals, lost wages, children missing school, and heat-related fatigue and illness.

The submission cites Article 21 and key court rulings to frame extreme heat as a human rights issue, while Greenpeace India called for declaring heatwaves a national disaster and strengthening Heat Action Plans, including wage-loss compensation and improved public cooling measures.

Source: <https://www.timesnowhindi.com/cities/bjp-divided-over-satluj-film-party-leaders-disagree-with-union-minister-ravneet-singh-bittus-remarks-article-155097458>

'सतलुज' पर BJP में घमासान! बिट्टू के बयान के खिलाफ उतरे अपनी ही पार्टी के नेता; कौन क्या बोला?

Reported by: मनोज कुमार Updated Jul 14, 2026, 08:13 PM IST

'सतलुज' फिल्म को लेकर पंजाब में राजनीतिक विवाद तेज हो गया है। केंद्रीय मंत्री रवनीत सिंह बिट्टू के विरोध के बीच भाजपा के कई नेताओं ने फिल्म का समर्थन किया है। उन्होंने कहा कि इतिहास को समझने के लिए फिल्म दिखाई जानी चाहिए, जबकि सच्चाई सामने लाने के लिए फैक्ट कमीशन गठित करने की भी मांग उठी है।

चंडीगढ़ : 'सतलुज' फिल्म को लेकर पंजाब की सियासत लगातार गरमाई हुई है। अब इस मुद्दे पर भारतीय जनता पार्टी (भाजपा) के भीतर भी मतभेद खुलकर सामने आने लगे हैं। केंद्रीय मंत्री रवनीत सिंह बिट्टू द्वारा फिल्म पर सवाल उठाए जाने के बाद पार्टी के कई वरिष्ठ सिख नेताओं ने उनके रुख से असहमति जताई है। नेताओं का कहना है कि इस विषय पर बयान देते समय तथ्यों और संवेदनशीलता का ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए।

भाजपा नेता एवं राष्ट्रीय अल्पसंख्यक आयोग के अध्यक्ष इकबाल सिंह लालपुरा ने रवनीत बिट्टू को सलाह दी कि वे इस मुद्दे पर सोच-समझकर बयान दें। उन्होंने कहा कि मानवाधिकार कार्यकर्ता जसवंत सिंह खालड़ा द्वारा लापता युवाओं को लेकर दिए गए आंकड़ों का राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने सत्यापन किया था। यदि किसी को संदेह है तो वह आयोग के रिकॉर्ड का भी अध्ययन कर सकता है। लालपुरा ने कहा कि अतीत की घटनाओं से सीख लेना अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है।

पूर्व आईएएस अधिकारी और पंजाब भाजपा के महासचिव जगमोहन राजू ने भी फिल्म की स्क्रीनिंग का समर्थन किया। उन्होंने कहा कि किसी फिल्म पर प्रतिबंध लगाने या उसका विरोध करने से लोगों की उत्सुकता और बढ़ जाती है। उनके अनुसार, पंजाब ने इतिहास का एक बेहद दर्दनाक दौर देखा है और स्वाभाविक रूप से लोग उस समय की घटनाओं को समझना चाहते हैं।

आधार पर तैयार की गई है। उन्होंने स्पष्ट किया कि यह फिल्म जसवंत सिंह खालड़ा के पूरे जीवन पर आधारित नहीं है, बल्कि उनके जीवन के कुछ महत्वपूर्ण वर्षों को केंद्र में रखकर बनाई गई है। फिल्म देखने के अपने अनुभव साझा करते हुए राजू ने कहा कि उन्हें नहीं लगता कि इससे पंजाब में कानून-व्यवस्था की कोई समस्या पैदा होगी। उनके अनुसार, पंजाब के लोग परिपक्व हैं और किसी फिल्म के कारण बड़े स्तर पर अशांति फैलने की आशंका नहीं है।

राज्यपाल को पत्र लिखकर आयोग गठित करने की मांग

रवनीत सिंह बिट्टू के बयानों पर प्रतिक्रिया देते हुए राजू ने कहा कि उन्होंने केंद्रीय मंत्री के कुछ बयान देखे हैं, लेकिन उनकी बात पूरी तरह समझ नहीं आई। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि इतिहास से जुड़े विवादों की सच्चाई फिल्मों के बजाय किसी स्वतंत्र फैक्ट फाईंडिंग कमीशन के माध्यम से सामने आनी चाहिए। राजू ने बताया कि उन्होंने इस संबंध में राज्यपाल को पत्र लिखकर आयोग गठित करने की मांग की है। उन्होंने यह भी याद दिलाया कि भाजपा ने 2022 के पंजाब विधानसभा चुनाव के घोषणा पत्र में भी फैक्ट कमीशन बनाने का वादा किया था।

भाजपा नेता फतेहजंग सिंह बाजवा ने भी फिल्म पर संतुलित दृष्टिकोण रखने की बात कही। उन्होंने कहा कि फिल्म में उन लोगों का जिक्र है जिनकी हत्या कर उनके शव परिवारों को नहीं सौंपे गए, लेकिन यह भी नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि आतंकवाद के दौर में लगभग 1,700 पुलिसकर्मी शहीद हुए थे। उन्होंने बताया कि उनके पिता, जो एक राजनेता थे, वर्ष 1987 में आतंकवाद का शिकार हुए थे। इसके अलावा कई हिंदू नागरिक भी उस हिंसा में मारे गए थे।

बाजवा ने कहा कि पंजाब के उस दौर में हर समुदाय ने पीड़ा झेली थी। इसलिए इस विषय को राजनीतिक रंग देने के बजाय संवेदनशीलता से देखा जाना चाहिए। उनका मानना है कि विधानसभा चुनाव नजदीक होने के कारण विभिन्न राजनीतिक दल इस मुद्दे का राजनीतिक लाभ लेने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

अकाली दल द्वारा पंजाब में फिल्म की स्क्रीनिंग की पहल पर प्रतिक्रिया देते हुए बाजवा ने कहा कि यदि अकाली दल फिल्म दिखाना चाहता है तो यह उसका फैसला है, लेकिन उसे अपने शासनकाल के दौरान हुए बेअदबी मामलों और नशे से जुड़े मुद्दों पर भी जवाब देना चाहिए।

गौरतलब है कि सोमवार को दिल्ली में आयोजित एक प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस में केंद्रीय मंत्री रवनीत सिंह बिट्टू ने 'सतलुज' फिल्म के निर्माता और अभिनेता दिलजीत दोसांझ की मंशा पर सवाल उठाए थे। उन्होंने फिल्म में बताए गए 25 हजार लापता लोगों के आंकड़े पर प्रमाण मांगे थे। साथ ही कहा था कि आतंकवाद के दौर में बड़ी संख्या में पुलिसकर्मी और हिंदू नागरिक भी मारे गए थे, जबकि फिल्म में केवल एक पक्ष को प्रमुखता से दिखाया गया है।

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/delhi/demand-to-treat-extreme-heat-as-a-human-rights-issue-letter-written-to-nhrc-ashram-news-c-340-1-del1011-145703-2026-07-14>

Hindi News › Delhi › Demand to treat extreme heat as a human rights issue; letter written to NHRC.

Delhi News: भीषण गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा मानने की मांग, एनएचआरसी को लिखा पत्र

नोएडा ब्यूरो

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हीट एक्शन प्लान के लिए पर्याप्त बजट उपलब्ध कराने की सिफारिश करने का भी किया अनुरोध

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली के विभिन्न इलाकों के निवासियों ने पर्यावरण संगठन ग्रीनपीस इंडिया के साथ मिलकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) से भीषण गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा मानने की मांग की है। साथ ही, गर्मी से बचाव के लिए तैयार किए जाने वाले हीट एक्शन प्लान के लिए पर्याप्त बजट उपलब्ध कराने की सिफारिश करने का भी अनुरोध किया है।

एक आधिकारिक बयान के अनुसार, निवासियों और ग्रीनपीस इंडिया ने एनएचआरसी को एक औपचारिक पत्र और नागरिकों द्वारा तैयार की गई हीट रजिस्ट्री सौंपी है। इस रजिस्ट्री में लोगों के अनुभवों के साथ मेडिकल बिल, बिजली बिल और आय से जुड़े दस्तावेज शामिल हैं, जिनसे यह दिखाया गया है कि भीषण गर्मी का असर लोगों की सेहत, आजीविका, आय और सम्मान पर किस तरह पड़ रहा है। बयान के मुताबिक, सुंदर नगरी, सीआर पार्क, द्वारका और जामिया नगर के निवासी, स्ट्रीट वेंडर, गिग वर्कर, घर से काम करने वाले लोग, छात्र और बुजुर्ग मई महीने से हर सप्ताह हीट रजिस्ट्री तैयार कर रहे हैं। इसका उद्देश्य यह दर्ज करना है कि बढ़ते तापमान का उनके दैनिक जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। पत्र में कहा गया है कि आयोग के सामने भीषण गर्मी से होने वाले मानवीय नुकसान और अधिकारों के हनन के प्रत्यक्ष प्रमाण रखे गए हैं। निवासियों ने एनएचआरसी से अपील की है कि वह भीषण गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा मानते हुए इस दिशा में जरूरी कदम उठाएं। इंडियन हॉकर अलायंस के राष्ट्रीय समन्वयक मोहित वलेचा ने कहा कि भीषण गर्मी का सबसे ज्यादा असर असंगठित क्षेत्र के कामगारों पर पड़ता है। गर्मी के कारण लोगों की आवाजाही कम हो जाती है, जिससे स्ट्रीट वेंडरों की कमाई और आजीविका प्रभावित होती है।

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/himachal-pradesh/bilaspur/issue-of-staff-shortage-at-swarghat-trauma-center-reaches-human-rights-commission-bilaspur-news-c-92-1-ssml1001-163666-2026-07-15>

Hindi News › Himachal Pradesh › Bilaspur News › Issue of staff shortage at Swarghat Trauma Center reaches Human Rights Commission.

Bilaspur News: स्वारघाट ट्रॉमा सेंटर में स्टाफ की कमी का मामला मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंचा

शिमला ब्यूरो

Updated Wed, 15 Jul 2026 12:14 AM IST

देवभूमि जनहित पार्टी ने डॉक्टरों व पैरामेडिकल स्टाफ की नियुक्ति और 24 घंटे आपात सेवाओं की उठाई मांग

संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी

स्वारघाट (बिलासपुर)। राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग-205 पर स्थित सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र एवं ट्रॉमा सेंटर स्वारघाट में डॉक्टरों और पैरामेडिकल स्टाफ की कमी को लेकर अब संघर्ष तेज होने जा रहा है। देवभूमि जनहित पार्टी के प्रदेश सचिव जगदीप सिंह ठाकुर ने सोमवार को स्वारघाट में पत्रकार वार्ता के दौरान कहा कि क्षेत्र की जनता के स्वास्थ्य से जुड़े इस गंभीर मुद्दे को लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग और हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग में औपचारिक शिकायत दर्ज कराई गई है।

उन्होंने कहा कि लंबे समय से मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय, स्वास्थ्य विभाग के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों और जिला प्रशासन को ईमेल व लिखित शिकायतों के माध्यम से अवगत कराया जाता रहा, लेकिन समस्या का समाधान नहीं किया गया। ऐसे में अब मानवाधिकार आयोग का दरवाजा खटखटाना पड़ा है। कहा कि स्वारघाट ट्रॉमा सेंटर और सीएचसी राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पर होने वाले सड़क हादसों के घायलों के लिए जीवन रक्षक केंद्र होने चाहिए, लेकिन डॉक्टरों और आवश्यक स्टाफ की कमी के कारण यहां समय पर उपचार तक उपलब्ध नहीं हो पा रहा है। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि करोड़ों रुपये की लागत से बने ये स्वास्थ्य संस्थान पर्याप्त स्टाफ के अभाव में अपनी उपयोगिता साबित नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि शिकायत में स्वारघाट सीएचसी और ट्रॉमा सेंटर में स्थायी रूप से डॉक्टरों एवं पैरामेडिकल स्टाफ की नियुक्ति करने, 24 घंटे आपातकालीन सेवाएं संचालित करने और सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में घायलों को तत्काल उपचार उपलब्ध कराने की मांग की गई है। कहा कि यह लड़ाई किसी व्यक्ति या संगठन की नहीं, बल्कि स्वारघाट और आसपास की दर्जनों पंचायतों के हजारों लोगों के स्वास्थ्य और जीवन की सुरक्षा से जुड़ी है। यदि मानवाधिकार आयोग के हस्तक्षेप के बाद भी सरकार और प्रशासन ने कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाया तो क्षेत्र की जनता को साथ लेकर आंदोलन को और तेज किया जाएगा।

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/video/delhi/video-demand-to-treat-extreme-heat-as-a-human-rights-issue-2026-07-14>

Hindi News › Video › Delhi › Demand to treat extreme heat as a human rights issue

भीषण गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा मानने की मांग

Akash Dubey

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दिल्ली के विभिन्न इलाकों के निवासियों ने पर्यावरण संगठन ग्रीनपीस इंडिया के साथ मिलकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) से भीषण गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा मानने की मांग की है। साथ ही, गर्मी से बचाव के लिए तैयार किए जाने वाले हीट एक्शन प्लान के लिए पर्याप्त बजट उपलब्ध कराने की सिफारिश करने का भी अनुरोध किया है। एक आधिकारिक बयान के अनुसार, निवासियों और ग्रीनपीस इंडिया ने एनएचआरसी को एक औपचारिक पत्र और नागरिकों द्वारा तैयार की गई हीट रजिस्ट्री सौंपी है। इस रजिस्ट्री में लोगों के अनुभवों के साथ मेडिकल बिल, बिजली बिल और आय से जुड़े दस्तावेज शामिल हैं, जिनसे यह दिखाया गया है कि भीषण गर्मी का असर लोगों की सेहत, आजीविका, आय और सम्मान पर किस तरह पड़ रहा है।

**Source: [https://cgkhabar.com/news/raipur-factory-blast-nhrc-issues-
notices-to-chief-secretary-and-dgp-20260714](https://cgkhabar.com/news/raipur-factory-blast-nhrc-issues-
notices-to-chief-secretary-and-dgp-20260714)**

रायपुर फैक्ट्री धमाका: NHRC का मुख्य सचिव और DGP को नोटिस
14 जुलाई 2026 CG Khabar

रायपुर । संवाददाता: छत्तीसगढ़ की राजधानी रायपुर के उरला औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में स्थित एक फैक्ट्री में हुए भीषण विस्फोट मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने कड़ा रुख अपनाया है। आयोग ने इस दर्दनाक हादसे का स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए छत्तीसगढ़ के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक को नोटिस जारी किया है। NHRC ने इस पूरे मामले में राज्य प्रशासन से दो सप्ताह के भीतर एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तलब की है।

आयोग का कहना है कि मीडिया में आई खबरों के मुताबिक अगर यह घटना सच है, तो यह श्रमिकों के मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का एक बेहद गंभीर और चिंताजनक मामला है।

जानकारी के अनुसार, उरला औद्योगिक क्षेत्र की फैक्ट्री में 7 जून 2026 को एक बड़ा विस्फोट हुआ था। प्राथमिक जानकारी के मुताबिक, फैक्ट्री परिसर के भीतर एक ऑक्सीजन सिलेंडर फटने की वजह से यह हादसा हुआ।

इस ब्लास्ट की चपेट में आने से तीन श्रमिकों की मौके पर ही मौत हो गई, जबकि कई अन्य मजदूर गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गए। हादसे के फौरन बाद घायल कर्मचारियों को इलाज के लिए नजदीकी अस्पतालों में भर्ती कराया गया और प्रशासन द्वारा फैक्ट्री को तुरंत बंद कर दिया गया।

शीर्ष मानवाधिकार संस्था ने अपने निर्देश में राज्य सरकार को घायल कर्मचारियों के मौजूदा स्वास्थ्य और उनके इलाज की स्थिति की पूरी जानकारी देने को कहा है। इसके साथ ही, एनएचआरसी ने स्पष्ट रूप से यह भी पूछा है कि हादसे में जान गंवाने वाले श्रमिकों के परिजनों और घायल हुए पीड़ितों को अब तक कितना वित्तीय मुआवजा दिया गया है।

Source: <https://thewirehindi.com/332803/delhi-residents-urge-nhrc-to-recognise-extreme-heat-as-human-rights-issue/>

मानवाधिकार आयोग से दिल्लीवासियों की अपील: अत्यधिक गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा घोषित किया जाए

दिल्ली के नागरिकों और असंगठित क्षेत्र के श्रमिकों ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को 'हीट रजिस्ट्रियां' सौंपकर अत्यधिक गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा घोषित करने की मांग की है। ज्ञापन में कहा गया है कि भीषण गर्मी स्वास्थ्य, आजीविका और गरिमा पर असर डाल रही है।

द वायर स्टाफ

14/07/2026 समाज

नई दिल्ली: दिल्ली के विभिन्न इलाकों के निवासियों और असंगठित क्षेत्र के श्रमिकों ने मंगलवार (14 जुलाई) को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) को एक विस्तृत ज्ञापन सौंपते हुए अत्यधिक गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा घोषित करने और इससे निपटने के लिए सरकारों को पर्याप्त वित्तीय संसाधन उपलब्ध कराने की सिफारिश करने की मांग की है।

ज्ञापन के साथ नागरिकों द्वारा तैयार की गई 'हीट रजिस्ट्रियां' भी आयोग को सौंपी गई हैं। इनमें मई 2026 से अब तक दिल्ली के अलग-अलग इलाकों और विभिन्न सामाजिक समूहों के लोगों ने सप्ताह-दर-सप्ताह दर्ज किया है कि भीषण गर्मी ने उनके स्वास्थ्य, आजीविका, आय, घरेलू खर्च, मानसिक स्थिति और सम्मानजनक जीवन पर किस तरह असर डाला।

इस पहल के तहत उत्तर-पूर्वी दिल्ली के सुंदर नगरी, दक्षिणी दिल्ली के सीआर पार्क, द्वारका, जामिया नगर सहित अन्य इलाकों के निवासी, रेहड़ी-पटरी विक्रेता, गिग वर्कर, घर से काम करने वाले श्रमिक, छात्र और बुजुर्ग नियमित रूप से अपने अनुभव दर्ज करते रहे हैं। इन विवरणों के साथ बिजली के बिल, इलाज से जुड़े दस्तावेज, आय में कमी के रिकॉर्ड जैसे दस्तावेज भी संलग्न किए गए हैं।

‘आंकड़े पूरी कहानी नहीं बताते’

आयोग को लिखे पत्र में कहा गया है कि तापमान के आधिकारिक आंकड़े, सर्वेक्षण और सरकारी रिपोर्टें गर्मी के वास्तविक मानवीय असर का केवल एक छोटा हिस्सा ही सामने ला पाती हैं। सबसे अधिक प्रभावित लोग अक्सर अपनी बात संस्थाओं तक पहुंचाने की स्थिति में नहीं होते। ऐसे में ‘हीट रजिस्ट्रियां’ उन अनुभवों को सामने लाती हैं, जो सामान्य आंकड़ों में दिखाई नहीं देते।

पत्र में कहा गया है कि इन रजिस्ट्रियों में दर्ज अनुभव केवल जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रभाव नहीं हैं, बल्कि वे लोगों के बुनियादी अधिकारों के हनन की ओर भी इशारा करते हैं।

संविधान और अदालतों के फैसलों का हवाला

ज्ञापन में कहा गया है कि अत्यधिक गर्मी का असर लोगों के स्वास्थ्य के अधिकार, गरिमा के साथ जीवन जीने के अधिकार और आजीविका के अधिकार पर पड़ रहा है। इसके समर्थन में पश्चिम बंग खेत मजदूर समिति बनाम पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य, फ्रांसिस कोराली मुलिन बनाम दिल्ली प्रशासन और ओल्गा टेलिस बनाम बॉम्बे म्युनिसिपल कॉरपोरेशन जैसे सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसलों का उल्लेख किया गया है।

पत्र में यह भी कहा गया है कि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21 के तहत जीवन के अधिकार में स्वस्थ पर्यावरण का अधिकार भी शामिल है। इसके अलावा एम.के. रंजीतसिंह बनाम भारत संघ (2024) मामले में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों से सुरक्षा को भी एक स्वतंत्र अधिकार के रूप में मान्यता दी है।

याचिकाकर्ताओं ने यह भी याद दिलाया कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने 28 अप्रैल 2026 को 21 राज्यों और दिल्ली सरकार को हीटवेव से कमजोर तबकों की सुरक्षा के लिए अग्रिम कदम उठाने संबंधी सलाह जारी की थी।

अंतरराष्ट्रीय अदालतों का भी हवाला

पत्र में कहा गया है कि 2025 में अंतरराष्ट्रीय न्यायालय और इंटर-अमेरिकन कोर्ट ऑफ ह्यूमन राइट्स ने भी अपने सलाहकारी मतों में कहा है कि जलवायु परिवर्तन के दुष्प्रभावों से लोगों की रक्षा करना राज्यों का बाध्यकारी मानवाधिकार दायित्व है।

‘हीट एक्शन प्लान’ के लिए पर्याप्त फंड की मांग

जापान में कहा गया है कि देश के कई राज्यों और शहरों में हीट एक्शन प्लान तो मौजूद हैं, लेकिन उन्हें लागू करने के लिए पर्याप्त वित्तीय संसाधन नहीं हैं। कूलिंग सेंटर, छायादार सार्वजनिक स्थान, पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था, काम के समय में बदलाव, समय रहते चेतावनी और स्वास्थ्य व्यवस्था की तैयारी जैसे उपाय बिना पर्याप्त बजट के प्रभावी नहीं हो सकते।

इसी संदर्भ में 16वें वित्त आयोग की उस सिफारिश का भी उल्लेख किया गया है, जिसमें हीटवेव को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अधिसूचित आपदा घोषित करने का सुझाव दिया गया था, ताकि राज्यों को आपदा प्रबंधन के तहत विशेष वित्तीय सहायता मिल सके।

‘गर्मी केवल स्वास्थ्य नहीं, रोज़गार भी छीन रही है’

इंडियन हॉर्कर्स एलायंस के राष्ट्रीय समन्वयक मोहित वालेचा ने कहा कि अत्यधिक गर्मी का सबसे बड़ा असर रेहड़ी-पटरी विक्रेताओं की आजीविका पर पड़ता है।

उन्होंने कहा, “भीषण गर्मी वाले दिनों में ग्राहकों की संख्या कम हो जाती है, जिससे आय घट जाती है। अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र के श्रमिकों के लिए ऐसी कोई सामाजिक सुरक्षा व्यवस्था नहीं है, जो इस नुकसान की भरपाई कर सके। अत्यधिक गर्मी उनसे केवल कमाई ही नहीं, बल्कि उनकी गरिमा भी छीन रही है।”

‘भारत में अधिकार-आधारित दृष्टिकोण की जरूरत’

वासर कॉलेज में राजनीति विज्ञान की सहायक प्रोफेसर और जलवायु कानून शोधकर्ता अर्पिता कोडिवेरी ने कहा कि भारत में अभी तक हीटवेव को अधिकार-आधारित नजरिए से देखने की पर्याप्त कानूनी व्यवस्था विकसित नहीं हो सकी है।

उन्होंने कहा कि दुनिया के कई देशों में मानवाधिकार आधारित जलवायु न्यायशास्त्र के जरिए श्रमिकों और कमजोर समुदायों की सुरक्षा के लिए कानून बनाए जा रहे हैं। भारत में भी हीटवेव को राष्ट्रीय आपदा घोषित करने और लोगों के अधिकारों के दृष्टिकोण से देखने की जरूरत है।

पर्यावरण समूह ग्रीनपीस इंडिया के अनुसार, ‘हीट रजिस्ट्री’ पहल का उद्देश्य आधिकारिक तापमान के आंकड़ों और लोगों के वास्तविक अनुभवों के बीच मौजूद अंतर को दर्ज करना है। इसमें लोग यह लिखते हैं कि भीषण गर्मी के कारण उनकी नींद, भोजन, काम, पढ़ाई, आय और स्वास्थ्य पर क्या असर पड़ा। संगठन का कहना है कि इन व्यक्तिगत अनुभवों के जरिए अत्यधिक गर्मी की उस मानवीय कीमत को सामने लाने की कोशिश की गई है, जो सरकारी आंकड़ों में अक्सर दिखाई नहीं देती।

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/amp/delhi/demand-to-treat-extreme-heat-as-a-human-rights-issue-letter-written-to-nhrc-ashram-news-c-340-1-del1011-145703-2026-07-14>

Delhi News: भीषण गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा मानने की मांग, एनएचआरसी को लिखा पत्र

हीट एक्शन प्लान के लिए पर्याप्त बजट उपलब्ध कराने की सिफारिश करने का भी किया अनुरोध

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली के विभिन्न इलाकों के निवासियों ने पर्यावरण संगठन ग्रीनपीस इंडिया के साथ मिलकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) से भीषण गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा मानने की मांग की है। साथ ही, गर्मी से बचाव के लिए तैयार किए जाने वाले हीट एक्शन प्लान के लिए पर्याप्त बजट उपलब्ध कराने की सिफारिश करने का भी अनुरोध किया है।

एक आधिकारिक बयान के अनुसार, निवासियों और ग्रीनपीस इंडिया ने एनएचआरसी को एक औपचारिक पत्र और नागरिकों द्वारा तैयार की गई हीट रजिस्ट्री सौंपी है। इस रजिस्ट्री में लोगों के अनुभवों के साथ मेडिकल बिल, बिजली बिल और आय से जुड़े दस्तावेज शामिल हैं, जिनसे यह दिखाया गया है कि भीषण गर्मी का असर लोगों की सेहत, आजीविका, आय और सम्मान पर किस तरह पड़ रहा है। बयान के मुताबिक, सुंदर नगरी, सीआर पार्क, द्वारका और जामिया नगर के निवासी, स्ट्रीट वेंडर, गिग वर्कर, घर से काम करने वाले लोग, छात्र और बुजुर्ग मई महीने से हर सप्ताह हीट रजिस्ट्री तैयार कर रहे हैं। इसका उद्देश्य यह दर्ज करना है कि बढ़ते तापमान का उनके दैनिक जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। पत्र में कहा गया है कि आयोग के सामने भीषण गर्मी से होने वाले मानवीय नुकसान और अधिकारों के हनन के प्रत्यक्ष प्रमाण रखे गए हैं। निवासियों ने एनएचआरसी से अपील की है कि वह भीषण गर्मी को मानवाधिकार का मुद्दा मानते हुए इस दिशा में जरूरी कदम उठाएं। इंडियन हॉकर अलायंस के राष्ट्रीय समन्वयक मोहित वलेचा ने कहा कि भीषण गर्मी का सबसे ज्यादा असर असंगठित क्षेत्र के कामगारों पर पड़ता है। गर्मी के कारण लोगों की आवाजाही कम हो जाती है, जिससे स्ट्रीट वेंडरों की कमाई और आजीविका प्रभावित होती है।

DATE	CHANNEL	TIME	DETAILS	DURATION	PROGRAM	AUTHOR	PERSONALITY
14.07.2026	India Today	14:00	Punjab BJP Rift Over Diljit's Satluj Controversy, 25,000 Missing Bodies Claim And Khalra's Legacy -A massive rift has emerged within the Punjab BJP following an exclusive interview regarding a controversial new film. The movie, which centres on a human rights activist and the turbulent period of militancy in the state, features a claim about twenty-five thousand missing or illegally cremated bodies. During the broadcast, a senior party leader challenged the filmmakers to provide official documentary evidence or judicial findings to substantiate this figure, arguing that creative freedom should not distort historical facts. This stance has triggered reactions from fellow politicians and former officials, who defended the data by citing past investigations by the Central Bureau of Investigation and the National Human Rights Commission. The internal division highlights differing perspectives on the state's tragic past and the portrayal of historical events in cinema. Meanwhile, various community leaders and human rights advocates have organised public gatherings to support the film's narrative, urging politicians to refrain from politicising the sensitive issue. The controversy continues to escalate as debates over historical accuracy intensify.	09:29 Min	Breaking News	Abc	
14.07.2026	Manorama News	14:00	Kerala : The Human Rights Commission has intervened in the matter of replacing the steel pipe seats installed at bus stops in the state.	01:58 Min	Breaking News	Abc	

14.07.2026	IBC24	19:00	भोपाल में मानव तस्करी का बड़ा खुलासा! 13-15 साल की दो बहनों को देह व्यापार में धकेला x मध्य प्रदेश की राजधानी भोपाल में मानव तस्करी और देह व्यापार से जुड़े एक बड़े गिरोह का सनसनीखेज खुलासा हुआ है। घर से नाराज होकर निकली 13 और 15 साल की दो सगी बहनों को तस्करों ने रेलवे स्टेशन से बहला-फुसलाकर अपने जाल में फंसा लिया। पुलिस ने सीसीटीवी फुटेज और तकनीकी जांच के आधार पर कार्रवाई करते हुए दोनों किशोरियों को शिवपुरी और गुना से सुरक्षित बरामद किया। जांच में सामने आया कि आरोपियों ने शादी का झांसा देकर उनका ब्रेनवॉश किया और कथित तौर पर उन्हें यौन शोषण एवं देह व्यापार में धकेल दिया।	03:15 Min	Breaking News	Nishant	
14.07.2026	TV9 Bangla	14:00	Kasba : Minor girl rescued from a guest house in the Rajdanga area of Kasba.	02:56 Min	Breaking News	Abc	
14.07.2026	Sudarshan News	16:25	Rajasthan : होटल ब्लू डायमंड में छापेमारी... मानव तस्करी नेटवर्क का खुलासा	00:44 Min	Breaking News	Abc	

14.07.2026	Polimer TV	19:00	Child Labour Rescued in Tumakur Bars: Bye bye to school.. Jai to bar..child labour system.. The terrible truth of child labour system has been exposed in Tumakur! The incident of bar owners using school students for work and selling liquor through them has come to light. The use of child labour is going on unabated in Chandra Chinmay Comfort in Nagavalli and Lakshmi Venkateswara Bar in Yellapur. Despite knowing about these illegal activities, the excise department officials are turning a blind eye. When will action be taken against these bars that are playing with the future of children?	03:35 Min	Breaking News	Abc	
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14.07.2026	India Today	19:24	Nationwide Survey Exposes Consent Crisis, Marital Rape Law Flaws And Women's Safety Concerns -A nationwide survey conducted by India Today and Reckitt reveals a significant gap between the awareness and practical application of consent among women in India. The survey, which polled over 6,000 adult women, indicates that while a majority understand the concept of consent, a much smaller percentage can exercise it freely. Findings show that nearly half of the respondents have experienced unwanted touching in public spaces, and a large majority alter their dressing or travel habits to avoid harassment. The discussion highlights systemic issues, including the lack of legal protection against marital rape and the absence of consent education in school curricula. Panelists emphasize the need for a societal shift, focusing on educating all genders about boundaries and respect. The proposed introduction of a consent charter aims to address these challenges by integrating consent education into formal systems. The report underscores the urgent need for infrastructural improvements and legal reforms to ensure the safety and autonomy of women across the country.	29:25 Min	Breaking News	Abc	
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14.07.2026	News18 India	17:25	दिल्ली में पत्नी की हत्या के आरोपी सिपाही मनीष भाटी ने दे दी जान -दिल्ली में पत्नी की हत्या के मामले के आरोपी सिपाही मनीष भाटी की मौत की खबर सामने आई है। इस घटनाक्रम के बाद मामले की जांच नए सिरे से चर्चा में है। पुलिस और संबंधित एजेंसियां मामले से जुड़े सभी पहलुओं की जांच कर रही हैं।	00:35 Min	Breaking News	Abc	
14.07.2026	India News	18:00	Bihar के मनेर में खौफनाक हत्या! युवक का चेहरा जलाकर पहचान मिटाने की कोशिश -बिहार के पटना जिले के मनेर में 35 वर्षीय युवक की बेरहमी से हत्या के बाद उसका शव मिलने से इलाके में सनसनी फैल गई। आरोप है कि हत्यारों ने शव का चेहरा जलाकर उसकी पहचान मिटाने की कोशिश की। घटना से नाराज़ लोगों ने सड़क पर उतरकर हंगामा किया और आरोपियों की जल्द गिरफ्तारी की मांग की। पुलिस मामले की जांच में जुटी है और हत्या के पीछे की साजिश व कारणों का पता लगाने का प्रयास कर रही है।	12:00 Min	Breaking News	Abc	

14.07.2026	India Today	14:30	Grave custodial death row in Tamil Nadu: 35-year-old specially-abled shopkeeper Sabari Varman, arrested for possessing just 200 grams of gutkha, died in judicial custody. The preliminary autopsy report has revealed 19 injuries, including a fractured arm, head injuries, and multiple abrasions. Three prison wardens have been arrested. As opposition parties demand accountability and investigators examine prison CCTV footage, this case raises serious questions about safety in custody and treatment of vulnerable prisoners. A disturbing incident that has triggered widespread outrage and calls for prison reforms.	05:10 Min	Breaking News	Abc	
14.07.2026	NDTV	12:30	Tamil Nadu : Custodial Death In Tamil Nadu Sparks Outrage, Three Prison Staff Arrested -A custodial death in Tamil Nadu has triggered widespread outrage after 35-year-old Sabari Varman, who was remanded to judicial custody in a banned gutka case, died at Nagercoil District Jail. Police have arrested three prison staff members in connection with the incident. While authorities say CCTV footage shows Sabari Varman was treated properly during his time at the police station, his family has alleged custodial assault and demanded justice. An autopsy reportedly found injuries on his body, and the opposition has targeted the Tamil Nadu government over the incident.	02:43 Min	Breaking News	Kanika	

14.07.2026	Times Now	15:47	Tamil Nadu Horror: 35-Year-Old Dies In Police Custody, Kin Alleges Torture; 3 Jail Wardens Arrested -A political controversy has erupted in Tamil Nadu after a 35-year-old shopkeeper died while in police custody at the Jail. The victim, arrested in a banned tobacco case, was declared dead after being taken to the hospital. His family has alleged custodial torture, while reports suggest the post-mortem found 19 injury marks on his body.	09:54 Min	Breaking News	Abc	
14.07.2026	ETV Andhra Pradesh	15:00	Key turn in the Saikrishna case CBI withdraws petition for interrogation -A significant development has emerged in the Sai Krishna custodial death case in Vijayawada. Vijaya Lakshmi, the mother of the deceased, has withdrawn her ancillary petition seeking a CBI investigation into the case before the Andhra Pradesh High Court. The move comes a day before the High Court is scheduled to hear the habeas corpus petition filed over Sai Krishna's disappearance, along with related petitions. The withdrawal of the CBI plea has sparked discussion, while the main case is set to come up for hearing.	00:26 Min	Breaking News	Abc	

14.07.2026	Aaj Tak	15:30	गैंगस्टर्स पर America में बड़ा एक्शन, जग्गू भगवानपुरिया गैंग का गुर्गा वांटेड घोषित -भारतीय गैंगस्टर्स पर अमेरिकी एजेंसियों ने शिकंजा कसना शुरू किया है. अमेरिका की संघीय जांच एजेंसी एफबीआई ने जग्गू भगवानपुरिया गैंग से जुड़े गैंगस्टर नीतीश कौशल को मोस्ट वांटेड लिस्ट में शामिल किया है. एजेंसी का आरोप है कि वह हत्या, अपहरण, ड्रग्स और हथियारों की तस्करी, रंगदारी, मनी लॉन्ड्रिंग तथा मानव तस्करी जैसे मामलों में शामिल रहा है.	00:21 Min	Breaking News	Abc	
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