

PAYMENT SCHEME

Delhi announces compensation for unnatural custodial deaths

TIKAM SHARMA
NEW DELHI

The Delhi government has introduced a compensation scheme under which the families of prisoners who die an unnatural death while in custody will be entitled to financial assistance of up to Rs 7.5 lakh. The policy aims to provide monetary relief to the next of kin of eligible prisoners who die while serving their sentence in Delhi's prisons.

The "Scheme for Payment of Compensation on Account of Death of Prisoners in Delhi Prison, 2025" has been introduced in compli-

ance with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) guidelines. The scheme seeks to establish a uniform and transparent mechanism for providing compensation to the families of prisoners in cases of unnatural custodial deaths.

According to the notification, the scheme applies only to unnatural custodial deaths occurring on or after the date of its notification. Deaths due to natural causes, including illness, are not covered under the policy. Under the scheme, the families of prisoners who die as a result of violence between inmates or due to

torture or assault by prison staff will receive compensation of Rs 7.5 lakh. A compensation of Rs 5 lakh will be provided in cases where death occurs due to negligence by prison officials, medical or paramedical negligence, or suicide inside the prison.

However, the policy excludes deaths that occur during an escape attempt from prison or lawful custody, as well as deaths caused by natural disasters or other calamities.

The notification mandates a detailed inquiry into every custodial death before any compensation

is sanctioned. The Jail Superintendent is required to submit the Magisterial Inquiry Report, post-mortem report, final cause of death, the prisoner's medical history at the time of admission, and treatment records to the Director General (Prisons).

Each case will then be examined by a high-level committee headed by the Director General (Prisons) and comprising senior officials from the prison administration, medical, accounts and legal departments. The committee will assess the findings and recommend compensation wherever applicable.

इंस्टाग्राम पर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े कंटेंट को लेकर NHRC सख्त, 8 राज्यों के डीजीपी और मेटा को नोटिस

सवेरा न्यूज

नई दिल्ली, 8 अगस्त : राष्ट्रीय
मानवाधिकार

आयोग

(एनएचआरसी) ने
सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म
इंस्टाग्राम पर बच्चों के यौन
शोषण से जुड़े कंटेंट को
लेकर कड़ी कार्रवाई शुरू
कर दी है। आयोग के सदस्य

प्रियांक कानूनगो ने बताया कि पिछले
एक हफ्ते में इस तरह के 50 से ज्यादा
मामले सामने आए हैं। इसे लेकर पंजाब,
दिल्ली, तेलंगाना और महाराष्ट्र समेत 8
राज्यों के पुलिस प्रमुखों को नोटिस जारी



पिछले 7 दिनों में ऐसे 50 से
ज्यादा मामले सामने आए

कर एफआईआर दर्ज
करने और कार्रवाई करने
का निर्देश दिया गया है।
प्रियांक कानूनगो ने कहा
कि पिछले 7 दिनों में ऐसे
50 से ज्यादा मामले सामने
आए हैं जिनमें बच्चों के साथ रेप हुआ,
उनके यौन शोषण का वीडियो बनाया
गया और उस कंटेंट को इंस्टाग्राम पर
अपलोड किया गया। उन्होंने कहा, यह
एक गंभीर अपराध है। हमने इंस्टाग्राम,

भारत सरकार के आईटी मंत्रालय और
आठ अलग-अलग राज्यों के पुलिस
प्रमुखों को नोटिस जारी कर
एफआईआर दर्ज करने और कार्रवाई
करने के निर्देश दिए हैं।

एनएचआरसी ने सीधे मेटा को भी
नोटिस भेजा है। आयोग का कहना है
कि प्लेटफॉर्म को अपनी जिम्मेदारी
समझनी होगी और भारत के आईटी
नियमों के तहत अवैध कंटेंट को तुरंत
हटाना होगा। साथ ही इलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स
और आईटी मंत्रालय को भी पूरे मामले
से अवगत करा दिया गया है ताकि केंद्र
स्तर पर भी निगरानी बढ़ाई जा सके।

Source: <https://www.etvbharat.com/en/bharat/lakhs-of-children-boys-girls-and-women-go-missing-every-year-in-india-experts-term-it-national-security-issue-enn26080805342>

ETV Bharat / bharat

Lakhs Of Children, Boys, Girls And Women Go Missing Every Year In India; Experts Term It National Security Issue

As per the National Crime Records Bureau data for 2024 and other statistics, around 5.24 lakh people went missing in India during the year.

By Dev Raj

Published : August 8, 2026 at 7:45 PM IST

Patna: If you ever wondered how serious the issue of missing persons in India was, the Eastern Zonal Conference – cum – Consultation on Missing Children and Human Trafficking held here on Saturday tried to provide some indications about it and linked it to "national security".

Experts collated and researched National Crime Records Bureau data for 2024 and other statistics to point out that around 5.24 lakh people went missing in the country during the year. The backlog of unresolved cases of traceless persons was pegged at 4.07 lakh, bringing the total to around 9.25 lakh people, including children and women.

"During our research at the National Human Rights Commission, we found that many of the missing persons were trafficked. On average, 54 per cent of those who go missing are traced while the rest remain untraced. This is a huge number for any country and is a national security issue," said PM Nair, a retired 1978-batch IPS officer and an anti-trafficking expert.

Nair has handled high-profile cases like former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi assassination, served as the director general of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), and is credited with the rescue of over 65,000 women and children from human trafficking.

"Around 30,000 of our children are trapped in Southeast Asian countries like Laos and Cambodia. They have been pushed into the world of cybercrime and other nefarious activities," Nair added.

Supreme Court advocate and former Delhi High Court Justice (Retd) Mukta Gupta pointed out that human trafficking was a multi-billion-dollar growth industry because, unlike drugs, human beings could be recycled.

"It is not a one-time consumption industry and is the dirtiest and most money-minting industry that transacts at the district, state, national and international levels," Gupta said.

She asserted that the United Nations has identified various nations as source, destination, and transit countries.

"Unfortunately, India is a source, transit and destination, thereby falling in all the three categories. Minors,

majority, girls, and boys from India are trafficked into India, trafficked from India, and trafficked within India. The data that we have got from the NCRB for 2024 revealed that there were 3,07,231 lakh cases of kidnapping and abduction in the country is only the tip of the iceberg. More than 60 per cent cases go unreported. The recovery ratio in reported cases is very less," Gupta said.

Discussing the reason behind the problem, she noted that each stakeholder stood alone without complete coordination between the district, state, and international levels.

Keeping these issues in mind, the Supreme Court bench headed by Justice A. Amanullah in the case *Sri Ganesh vs State of Tamil Nadu* appointed a committee to frame a pan-India standard operating procedure (SOP) for tackling cases of missing children.

While Bihar Chief Minister Samrat Choudhary chaired the conference, Justice A. Amanullah and Patna High Court Justice Rajeev Ranjan Prasad were the guests of honour.

Several other high court judges, Bihar advocate general SD Sanjay, additional solicitor general Archana Pathak Dave, IAS and IPS officers, advocates, experts, and representatives from Jharkhand, West Bengal, and Odisha were present on the occasion.

Stating that the families of missing children lose hope of their return, Choudhary pointed out that arrest of traffickers and recovery of the kids happen, but coordination and rehabilitation were major issues.

"We have to correct this scenario. I have started 'Sahyog Shivar' (assistance camp) at various levels of governance. If anybody complains about the disappearance of any child, the government immediately becomes concerned and acts on it. The police work starts the moment any child goes missing," Choudhary said.

The Chief Minister recounted various measures taken to tackle the problem of missing children and human trafficking. These included appointing deputy superintendents of police (DSPs) at 44 places, creating a special juvenile police unit, arranging for child welfare police officers, and launching the 'Naya Savera' (new dawn) rehabilitation programme.

Choudhary added that the welfare and development initiatives have led to a decline of migration from the state, resulting in a decrease in human trafficking.

Justice Amanullah exhorted the people present at the conference to understand the suffering of the families from which anybody has gone missing. It would help and propel them in contributing to the matter.

"Firefighting is happening in this regard, but no concrete measures have been taken. As a society, missing children and human trafficking are not just an issue of law and order. Rehabilitation of the rescued people is also a problem. Human element (emotions, sympathy) is everything in this regard. The will is needed to reform and resolve the situation. The focus should be on sensitisation and solutions," Amanullah said.

The Supreme Court judge lauded the suggestion to involve panchayats in stopping the disappearance of children and human trafficking. He requested the representatives from all four eastern region states to do so.

"The panchayat leaders will do this work happily as it is in their interest of public dealing. They need just a bit of assistance," Amanullah said.

Justice Rajeev Ranjan Prasad pointed out that at least two habeas corpus writs were being filed daily at the Patna High Court and the cases were of the missing son or daughter.

"There is a common complaint about police stations not registering an FIR or the investigation officer (IO) not doing anything. This is an issue of human rights and touches the core of justice. The Supreme Court directions on creating a network of central, state, district, and city child protection units, and other agencies should be implemented," Prasad said.

Giving examples of several important cases, Prasad asserted that four hours was the "golden period or time" in which a missing child could be traced before being taken beyond the state borders.

"The police can act, but we have various examples of their lethargy and failure. Unless we fix the accountability of people who are not following the Supreme Court directions, the situation will not improve. In some instances, even the high court has refused to allow the writ of habeas corpus on the ground that it is an extraordinary measure," Prasad added.

Major hindrances in checking the disappearance of children and human trafficking

The experts flagged several problems that obstruct the resolution of cases pertaining to children and human trafficking. The major ones among them were as follows:

Lack of coordination and integration among different states

Lack of a unified mechanism on stopping trafficking for the entire country

Every police station acting on its own without cooperation from others

Lack of inter-departmental coordination at the grassroots

Inadequate training in tackling cases of missing persons and trafficking

Inadequate sensitisation of the people involved in cases of missing children and human trafficking

Anti-human trafficking units lying defunct

Juvenile welfare officers unaware of the protocol

Lack of coordination between CCTNS (Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems) and Vatsalya portals

Problems of porous borders, geographical conditions and ethnicity multiply and aggravate the problems

Difficult socio-economic backgrounds of trafficked persons, due to which at times their families are also a part of trafficking.

Solutions to the issues of missing children and human trafficking

The stakeholders, experts and speakers present at the conference suggested various measures to mitigate the problems. They included the following ones:

Improving the socio-economic conditions of the groups prone to human trafficking

Meaningful rehabilitation of the rescued children and women so that they are not trafficked again, especially by their families, at pan-India level

Improving the working of various agencies at the grassroot levels

Better coordination and cooperation between the enforcement agencies responsible for stopping human trafficking

Training of rescued children into viable vocations

Creating standard operating procedures (SOP) for optimal utilisation of resources, manpower and technology

Connecting all stakeholders across the country on one portal

Taking help of artificial intelligence (AI), face recognition tools and other technological advancements

Involving the community and the society in checking the menace of human trafficking

Anti-human trafficking clubs in colleges and universities

Sensitising the people so that they do not become customers of the victims

Involving panchayats and local self-governance bodies against human trafficking

Spreading awareness among the migrants

Controlling the placement agencies as many of them act as trafficking bureaus

Holding accountable those officials who shy away from their duty.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/kerala/adivasi-dalit-groups-to-hold-rights-declaration-gathering-for-fresh-push-for-justice-in-muthanga-case/article71321237.ece>

Adivasi-Dalit groups to hold rights declaration, gathering for fresh push for justice in Muthanga case

Adivasi and Dalit organisations are demanding a comprehensive inquiry into the death of Yogi (Jogi), who was reportedly killed in police firing during the 2003 Muthanga land agitation and the alleged human rights violations in connection with the stir

Updated - August 08, 2026 06:14 pm IST - Kozhikode

The Hindu Bureau

Adivasi and Dalit organisations will intensify protests demanding a comprehensive inquiry into the death of Yogi (Jogi), who was reportedly killed in police firing during the 2003 Muthanga land agitation and the alleged human rights violations in connection with the stir.

An Adivasi-Dalit gathering and Declaration of Rights will be held at Municipal Town Hall in Sulthan Bathery (Jogi Nagar) on Sunday (August 9) on the occasion of the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples. Bommi Amma of Cheeral, the oldest surviving participant in the Muthanga struggle, will inaugurate the gathering at 9 a.m. Sivan Yogi, son of Jogi, will preside over the event.

Cultural procession

The programme is being organised by the Muthanga Solidarity Committee, a collective of several organisations and individuals led by the Adivasi Gothra Mahasabha (AGMS) and the Ambedkarite Democratic Front (ADF). Participants in the Muthanga struggle will share their experiences at the meeting. A cultural procession will subsequently be taken out through the town, followed by a public meeting at Jogi Nagar (Town Hall) at 4 p.m. ADF State working chairperson K. Ambujakshan will inaugurate the public meeting, while AGMS general secretary P.G. Janardhanan will make the Declaration of Rights.

The Muthanga land agitation has returned to the limelight after the Kalpetta Principal Sessions Court, on July 31, acquitted all the accused who stood trial, including social activist M. Geethanandan, in the case relating to the murder of police constable K.V. Vinod. However, the court convicted Geethanandan and three others on other charges related to the case and sentenced each to five years of rigorous imprisonment.

In a joint statement issued on Saturday, the organisers said the programme was being held against the backdrop of nearly 25 years of struggles by indigenous communities for land, control over natural resources, self-governance and justice. They said that under the agreement reached following the historic Kudilketty Samaram in 2001, the government was bound to distribute between one and five acres of land to landless Adivasis. However, the failure to implement the agreement led to the Muthanga agitation, during which Adivasi families erected huts on their "ancestral land" inside the Muthanga Wildlife Sanctuary in Wayanad and launched a "peaceful" protest.

The subsequent police firing on and attack against the protesters, allegedly carried out without negotiations or

warning, shocked the conscience of the world, the organisers said. Jogi, who was killed in the firing, was yet to receive justice as no proper investigation had been conducted into his death, they said. The organisers also alleged that around 55 people, including an eight-month-old child, died later after being subjected to police atrocities.

They further said that even a direction issued by the then National Human Rights Commission to conduct a comprehensive probe into the alleged human rights violations, including those against women and children, was not implemented.

Published - August 08, 2026 05:50 pm IST

Source: <https://www.punekarnews.in/pune-police-ban-public-parading-humiliation-of-accused-commissioner-issues-strict-directions/>

HOME / PUNE / PUNE POLICE BAN PUBLIC PARADING, HUMILIATION OF ACCUSED; COMMISSIONER ISSUES STRICT DIRECTIONS

Pune

Pune Police Ban Public Parading, Humiliation of Accused; Commissioner Issues Strict Directions

Pune, 8th August 2026: Pune Police Commissioner Amitesh Kumar has issued strict directions prohibiting the public parading and humiliation of arrested accused persons. The move comes after recent incidents involving alleged humiliating treatment of accused persons by police personnel came to light in the city.

The issue gained attention after minor accused persons in a case registered at Bharati Vidyapeeth Police Station were allegedly paraded publicly. The incident was taken up by the Human Rights Commission, and an inquiry into the concerned police officials is underway.

Following the incident, the Pune Police Commissionerate issued a circular instructing all officers and personnel to strictly follow legal and human rights guidelines while dealing with arrested persons.

No public humiliation or parading

According to the circular, police personnel have been directed not to parade any accused person or engage in any act that could result in their public humiliation.

The instructions specifically prohibit making accused persons perform sit-ups or other humiliating acts, parading them on vehicles, tying them with ropes or chains, or subjecting them to any other form of degrading treatment. The circular notes that videos showing alleged humiliating treatment of arrested accused persons at some police stations in Pune had recently surfaced on social media and gone viral. Such incidents, it said, damage the image of the police department and must be prevented.

Arrest procedures must follow law

The Commissioner has directed officers to ensure that all procedures from the time of arrest until the accused is produced before a court are carried out strictly in accordance with the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023, Maharashtra Police Manual and judicial directions.

Police personnel have also been instructed to follow guidelines issued by the Supreme Court, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the state government to protect the dignity and human rights of arrested persons.

D.K. Basu guidelines reiterated

The circular specifically reiterates the mandatory compliance with the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in the landmark D.K. Basu vs State of West Bengal case concerning the rights and treatment of arrested persons. The Pune Police Commissionerate has warned that any violation of the directions will invite departmental disciplinary action and, wherever necessary, legal action against the concerned officers or police personnel. The latest directive is aimed at ensuring that arrests and subsequent police procedures are carried out lawfully while safeguarding the dignity and fundamental rights of accused persons.

Source: <https://sundayguardianlive.com/news/delhi-announces-compensation-for-unnatural-custodial-deaths-256847/amp/>

HomepageNewsDelhi announces compensation for unnatural custodial deaths

Delhi announces compensation for unnatural custodial deaths

Published by Tikam Sharma

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The Delhi government has introduced a compensation scheme under which the families of prisoners who die an unnatural death while in custody will be entitled to financial assistance of up to Rs 7.5 lakh. The policy aims to provide monetary relief to the next of kin of eligible prisoners who die while serving their sentence in Delhi's prisons. The "Scheme for Payment of Compensation on Account of Death of Prisoners in Delhi Prison, 2025" has been introduced in compliance with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) guidelines. The scheme seeks to establish a uniform and transparent mechanism for providing compensation to the families of prisoners in cases of unnatural custodial deaths. According to the notification, the scheme applies only to unnatural custodial deaths occurring on or after the date of its notification. Deaths due to natural causes, including illness, are not covered under the policy. Under the scheme, the families of prisoners who die as a result of violence between inmates or due to torture or assault by prison staff will receive compensation of Rs 7.5 lakh.

A compensation of Rs 5 lakh will be provided in cases where death occurs due to negligence by prison officials, medical or paramedical negligence, or suicide inside the prison. However, the policy excludes deaths that occur during an escape attempt from prison or lawful custody, as well as deaths caused by natural disasters or other calamities. The notification mandates a detailed inquiry into every custodial death before any compensation is sanctioned. The Jail Superintendent is required to submit the Magisterial Inquiry Report, post-mortem report, final cause of death, the prisoner's medical history at the time of admission, and treatment records to the Director General (Prisons). Each case will then be examined by a high-level committee headed by the Director General (Prisons) and comprising senior officials from the prison administration, medical, accounts and legal departments. The committee will assess the findings and recommend compensation wherever applicable.

Source: <https://www.greaterkashmir.com/national/nhrc-seeks-report-from-mp-govt-over-students-risking-lives-to-cross-betwa-river-12240923/amp>

NHRC seeks report from MP govt over students risking lives to cross Betwa river

According to the report, nine students, including five girls, from Kakraua village cross the river this way every day. The dangerous route cuts their journey from about 13 km by road to just 1.5 km.

08 Aug 2026 08:18 IST, GK NEWS SERVICE

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report about school students in Madhya Pradesh's Vidisha district risking their lives by hopping across exposed check-dam pillars to cross the Betwa River on their way to school.

According to the report, nine students, including five girls, from Kakraua village cross the river this way every day. The dangerous route cuts their journey from about 13 km by road to just 1.5 km.

The NHRC said that if the report is true, it raises serious concerns over violation of the children's human rights. It noted that Article 21A of the Constitution guarantees free and compulsory education to children aged six to 14 years, while the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, makes education a right for children in the same age group.

Referring to the Supreme Court's 2009 judgment in Avinash Mehrotra v. Union of India, the Commission said the right to education necessarily includes the right to a safe school and safe infrastructure.

The NHRC observed that the absence of a safe means for children to reach school amounts to denial of their fundamental right to education with dignity. It has therefore issued a notice to the Madhya Pradesh Chief Secretary seeking a detailed report within two weeks.

A media report published on August 4 said a video showing the children perilously crossing wide gaps between exposed check-dam pillars had gone viral on social media. Villagers reportedly said they were unable to accompany their children to a distant school as they had to work in the fields, leaving families with the choice of either stopping their children's education or allowing them to take the dangerous route.

The report also said a student had failed her final examinations after missing school because she was unable to cross the pillars due to her short height. The District Education Officer has visited the site and informed the District Collector, but no timeline has reportedly been given for constructing a safe passage across the river.

Source: <https://www.northblocksouthblock.com/nhrc-notice-haryana-chief-secy-anurag-rastogi-over-12-yr-old-girls-death/>

North Block South Block > Blog > Bureaucracy > NHRC Notices Haryana Chief Secy Anurag Rastogi Over 12 Yr-Old Girl's Death

Bureaucracy

NHRC Notices Haryana Chief Secy Anurag Rastogi Over 12 Yr-Old Girl's Death

Parijat Tripathi

Last updated: August 8, 2026 3:41 pm

Ambala Jaundice Outbreak: NHRC Notices Haryana Chief Secretary Anurag Rastogi Over 12-Year-Old Girl's Death

NHRC issues notice to Haryana Chief Secretary Anurag Rastogi over the death of a 12-year-old girl in Ambala amid suspected contaminated water and reported jaundice cases.

Chandigarh, August 7, 2026: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has stepped into the reported jaundice outbreak in Haryana's Ambala district after a 12-year-old girl died following an illness that was reportedly linked to contaminated drinking water. The Commission has taken suo motu cognisance of the matter and sought a detailed report from Haryana Chief Secretary Anurag Rastogi.

The incident has raised fresh questions about access to safe drinking water and the responsibility of local authorities to protect public health. Several other children in the Shahzadpur locality of Ambala have also reportedly developed jaundice, prompting health teams to carry out door-to-door screening and monitor residents for signs of illness.

The NHRC has given the Haryana government two weeks to respond to its notice. The Commission wants details about the circumstances surrounding the girl's death, the health condition of other affected children and the steps being taken by the administration to identify the source of the suspected contamination and prevent the situation from worsening.

NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognisance of Ambala Incident

The NHRC's action follows a media report concerning the death of the 12-year-old girl in Ambala. According to the reported information, the girl allegedly developed jaundice after consuming contaminated drinking water and later died.

The Commission has treated the reported incident as a matter requiring examination from a human rights perspective. It has pointed out that, if the allegations contained in the report are found to be true, the situation could raise serious concerns regarding the possible violation of basic human rights, particularly the right to health and access to safe drinking water.

The NHRC has therefore sought an explanation from the state government rather than treating the girl's death as an isolated medical incident. The response is expected to shed light on what happened in the locality, whether

contaminated water was actually responsible for the illnesses and what preventive measures were taken by the authorities.

Notice Issued to Chief Secretary Anurag Rastogi

The Commission has issued its notice to Haryana Chief Secretary Anurag Rastogi, a 1990-batch IAS officer. He has been asked to submit a detailed report on the matter within two weeks.

The report sought by the NHRC is expected to include information about the children who have fallen ill and are currently undergoing treatment. The Commission is also looking for details about the steps taken by the district and state administration to control the situation and prevent additional cases.

The notice places the focus on both the immediate health crisis and the larger question of whether adequate safeguards were in place to ensure the quality of drinking water supplied to residents.

Suspected Contaminated Water Becomes a Major Concern

The reported contamination of drinking water has emerged as one of the central concerns in the Ambala incident. Residents of the affected locality have reportedly alleged that water supplied through a public tap was contaminated and may have contributed to the illnesses among children.

At this stage, however, the exact cause of the reported jaundice cases remains subject to investigation. The allegations made by residents are part of the information being examined by the authorities, and the NHRC's intervention is expected to bring greater attention to the need for establishing the actual source of the illness.

Determining the cause will be important not only for understanding the death of the 12-year-old girl but also for protecting other residents who may have been exposed to the same suspected source of contamination.

Several Children Reportedly Fall Ill

The situation has caused concern in Shahzadpur after several children were reportedly diagnosed with jaundice. The death of the 12-year-old girl has added urgency to the response, with health authorities now monitoring the locality more closely.

Residents have expressed concern about the quality of the water available to them and the possibility that contaminated water could be affecting more people than initially reported. With additional fever cases being detected during health surveys, authorities are continuing to assess residents and identify those who may require medical attention.

The reported cases have also prompted the administration to step up surveillance rather than waiting for more residents to approach hospitals with serious symptoms.

Health Teams Begin Door-to-Door Screening

Local health authorities have launched door-to-door surveys in the affected area to understand the scale of the problem. Medical teams are visiting households, checking residents and looking for symptoms that could indicate jaundice or other illnesses.

During a survey conducted on Monday, health officials reportedly identified 11 people with fever. Two of those individuals were found to have symptoms associated with jaundice.

The health department carried out another survey on Tuesday, during which seven additional fever patients were identified. The continuing screening exercise is aimed at detecting cases as early as possible and ensuring that people who need medical treatment are not left without assistance.

The health teams are also expected to continue monitoring the situation in the locality as officials work to determine whether there is a common link between the reported illnesses.

NHRC Seeks Details of Preventive Measures

Apart from information about the patients, the NHRC has sought details about the preventive action being taken by the Haryana administration. This includes steps aimed at addressing the suspected water contamination and protecting residents from further exposure.

The Commission's interest in the preventive measures is significant because the issue extends beyond the treatment of people who are already sick. If contaminated water is ultimately confirmed as the source of the outbreak, authorities would need to ensure that the suspected source is addressed and that residents have access to safe drinking water.

Continued health surveillance, testing of residents, identification of symptomatic people and timely medical care are among the areas likely to remain under scrutiny as the administration responds to the situation.

What Happens Next?

The Haryana government will now have to submit its response to the NHRC within the stipulated two-week period. The report is expected to provide more information about the girl's death, the condition of other affected children and the action taken by government agencies on the ground.

The Commission's inquiry could also bring greater clarity to the allegations concerning the public water supply in Shahzadpur. If shortcomings are found in the delivery of safe drinking water or in the response to the reported illnesses, the authorities may face additional questions regarding administrative responsibility.

For residents of the affected locality, the immediate priority remains clear – identifying the cause of the illnesses, ensuring proper treatment and preventing more people from falling sick.

Ambala Jaundice Outbreak: Key Points

The NHRC has taken suo motu cognisance of reports concerning the death of a 12-year-old girl in Ambala after she reportedly developed jaundice. The incident has been linked by local residents to suspected contamination of drinking water, although the precise cause of the reported illnesses is still being examined.

The Commission has issued a notice to Haryana Chief Secretary Anurag Rastogi and asked for a detailed report within two weeks. The response is expected to cover the health status of affected children, the suspected water contamination and the preventive measures being implemented by the state and district administrations.

Meanwhile, health teams remain active in Shahzadpur and are conducting household-level screening. The first survey reportedly detected 11 fever patients, including two with jaundice symptoms, while a subsequent survey identified seven more people with fever.

The NHRC's intervention has put the spotlight on a wider public health concern – ensuring that communities have access to safe drinking water and that potential outbreaks are identified and controlled before they spread further. The Haryana government's response to the Commission will now be closely watched, particularly for details on the source of the suspected contamination and the measures being taken to safeguard residents.

Source: <https://www.varindia.com/news/nhrc-issues-notice-to-meta-dgps-over-pocso-violations-on-instagram-facebook>

NHRC issues notice to Meta, DGPs over POCSO violations on Instagram, Facebook
by VARINDIA 2026-08-08

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to Meta and the police chiefs of eight states over alleged violations linked to pornographic and age-inappropriate content on Instagram and Facebook that may potentially contain Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM). NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo said the availability of paid content containing CSAM on Instagram could amount to a punishable offence under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act. Kanoongo said such allegations require a criminal investigation.

The human rights watchdog has sought responses on the steps being taken to detect, remove and investigate such content. The development adds to growing regulatory attention on Meta in India.

As part of its proceedings, the NHRC has directed authorities in the eight states to examine the allegations and take action where required. The Information Technology Secretary has also been included in the matter. Kanoongo said the commission has already shared 50 URLs with the relevant authorities to aid the investigation.

The NHRC's action comes just a few days after Meta officials met senior officials at the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), amid growing government scrutiny of the company's content moderation practices.

According to PTI, the discussions focused on the temporary removal of PM Modi's Gen Z outreach video, with government officials seeking an explanation for the incident. Officials also raised concerns over Meta's compliance with existing regulatory expectations. Meta has maintained that the video was taken down due to an "erroneous takedown", describing the removal as an unintended error.

Source: <https://cgkhabar.com/news/case-registered-in-septic-tank-incident-following-human-rights-commission-stern-stance-20260808>

मानवाधिकार आयोग के कड़े रुख के बाद सेप्टिक टैंक हादसे में केस दर्ज
8 अगस्त 2026 CG Khabar

कोरबा । संवाददाता: कोरबा के लेमरू थाना क्षेत्र अंतर्गत कुटुरूवा गांव में 5 साल पुराने एक हादसे के मामले में पुलिस ने मकान मालिक के खिलाफ गैर इरादतन हत्या का मामला दर्ज किया है. राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के हस्तक्षेप और सख्त निर्देशों के बाद लेमरू पुलिस ने मर्ग डायरी को दोबारा खोलकर जांच शुरू की, जिसके बाद यह कार्रवाई की गई.

गौरतलब है कि अगस्त 2021 में जोसेफ तिग्गा के मकान में बने सेप्टिक टैंक की सेंट्रिंग प्लेट हटाने के समय जहरीली गैस रिसाव की चपेट में आने से मजदूर छन्दू किस्पोट्टा की मौत हो गई थी. उस वक्त स्थानीय पुलिस ने इस घटना को एक सामान्य दुर्घटना मानकर केस की फाइल बंद कर दी थी.

मामला मानवाधिकार आयोग में पहुंचने पर हुई पुनर्जांच के दौरान मृतक के पुत्र राजकुमार किस्पोट्टा का पूरा बयान दर्ज किया गया.

बयान में सामने आया कि मजदूर को बिना किसी मास्क, पीपीई किट या सुरक्षा उपकरण के ही गहरे टैंक में उतारा गया था, जिससे जहरीली गैस के असर के कारण उसकी जान चली गई. सुरक्षा मानकों की इस गंभीर अनदेखी को आधार बनाते हुए पुलिस ने आरोपी मकान मालिक जोसेफ तिग्गा पर धारा के तहत केस दर्ज कर आगे की वैधानिक कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी है.

Source: <https://www.naidunia.com/madhya-pradesh/vidisha-human-rights-commission-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-the-vidisha-stop-dam-matter-8456155>

विदिशा स्टॉप डैम मामला: हाई कोर्ट के बाद मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लिया स्वतः संज्ञान; MP सरकार को भेजा नोटिस

विदिशा में बच्चों के स्टॉप डैम के खंभों से छलांग लगाकर स्कूल जाने के मामले में आयोग ने मप्र सरकार से दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी।

By Ajay Jain Edited By: bhupendra Singh Rajput

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नईदुनिया प्रतिनिधि, विदिशा। केंद्रीय कृषि एवं ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री शिवराज सिंह चौहान के मध्य प्रदेश में विदिशा संसदीय क्षेत्र में बेतवा नदी पर स्थित स्टॉप डैम के खंभों से छलांग लगाकर बच्चों के स्कूल पहुंचने के मामला का राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है।

आयोग ने राज्य सरकार को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

हाई कोर्ट भी ले चुका है संज्ञान

उल्लेखनीय है कि इस मामले का मध्य प्रदेश हाई कोर्ट भी संज्ञान ले चुका है। उसने भी निरीक्षण कराकर इस मामले में रिपोर्ट तलब की थी और अधिकारियों को तत्काल आवश्यक व्यवस्थाएं सुनिश्चित करने के निर्देश दिए थे।

हालांकि उससे पहले ही स्टॉप डैम वाला रास्ता बंद करके बच्चों के गांव वाले स्कूल को उच्चिकृत करके हाई स्कूल तक कर दिया गया था।

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि बच्चों को 15 किलोमीटर की दूरी बचाने के लिए जान जोखिम में डालकर नदी पार करनी पड़ रही थी, जो बच्चों के शिक्षा और सुरक्षा के अधिकार से जुड़ा गंभीर विषय है।

आयोग ने संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21-ए, शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम-2009 और सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णयों का उल्लेख करते हुए कहा कि बच्चों को सुरक्षित ढंग से स्कूल पहुंचाना भी राज्य की जिम्मेदारी है।

वीडियो वायरल होने पर कार्रवाई

बता दें हाई स्कूल की पढ़ाई के लिए ककरुआ और आसपास के गांवों के बच्चों को ग्राम पलोह स्थित शासकीय हाई स्कूल में इसलिए जाना पड़ता था, क्योंकि उनके गांव में उच्चिकृत विद्यालय नहीं था।

चूंकि सड़क मार्ग से वहां तक जाने के लिए 15 किलोमीटर लंबा रास्ता था, इसलिए वे बेतवा नदी के स्टॉप डैम के खंभों को छलांग लगाकर स्कूल तक जाया करते थे।

यहां से उनके स्कूल की दूरी महज डेढ़ किलोमीटर थी। उनके इस तरह जोखिम उठाने से मामला तब सुर्खियों में आया, जब छात्र-छात्राओं का स्टॉप डैम के खंभों पर छलांग लगाकर स्कूल जाने का वीडियो इंटरनेट मीडिया पर बहुप्रसारित हुआ।

वीडियो सामने आने के बाद सरकार और प्रशासन ने त्वरित कदम उठाते हुए तीन दिन के भीतर बंधेरा में हाई स्कूल शुरू कर दिया। प्रशासन अब बनाएगा स्थायी पुल: वहीं, विदिशा जिला प्रशासन ने अब बेतवा नदी पर पलोह और ककरुआ गांवों के बीच स्थायी पुल बनाने की तैयारी शुरू कर दी गई है।

लोक निर्माण विभाग (ब्रिज) पुल निर्माण का प्रस्ताव राज्य सरकार को भेजेगा।

तथा ग्राम पंचायत मुंडरा हरिसिंह के सरपंच और सचिव को नोटिस जारी किया है।

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/delhi-ncr/faridabad/allegation-of-lawyer-being-detained-at-police-station-for-an-hour-and-a-half-faridabad-news-c-26-1-fbd1021-76949-2026-08-08>

Hindi News › Delhi NCR › Faridabad News › Allegation of lawyer being detained at police station for an hour and a half.

Faridabad News: अधिवक्ता को थाने में डेढ़ घंटे तक रोके जाने का आरोप
नोएडा ब्यूरो

Updated Sat, 08 Aug 2026 10:43 PM IST

निष्पक्ष जांच की मांग, मानवाधिकार आयोग और पुलिस अधिकारियों को भेजी शिकायत

संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी

बल्लभगढ़। अधिवक्ता को डीसीपी सेंट्रल कार्यालय से थाना सेंट्रल ले जाकर करीब डेढ़ घंटे तक रोके जाने के मामले में निष्पक्ष जांच की मांग की गई है। इस संबंध में पुलिस आयुक्त फरीदाबाद, थाना सेंट्रल के एसएचओ, हरियाणा राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग और राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को लिखित शिकायत भेजी गई है।

डॉ. मोहन तिवारी ने शिकायत में बताया कि अधिवक्ता कुणालकांत शर्मा 5 अगस्त 2026 को अपनी शिकायत के संबंध में दोपहर 12:30 बजे डीसीपी सेंट्रल कार्यालय पहुंचे थे। शिकायत के अनुसार, करीब एक बजे के बाद उन्हें कार्यालय में रोका गया और बाद में थाना सेंट्रल ले जाया गया, जहां उन्हें लगभग डेढ़ घंटे तक बैठाकर रखा गया। आरोप है कि इस दौरान उन्हें यह स्पष्ट नहीं बताया गया कि उन्हें किस एफआईआर, डीडी/जीडी एंट्री अथवा अन्य वैधानिक आधार पर रोका गया है।

शिकायत में यह भी कहा गया है कि घटना की जानकारी मिलने पर कुछ साथी अधिवक्ता थाना सेंट्रल पहुंचे और पुलिस अधिकारियों से मामले की जानकारी ली। डॉ. तिवारी ने कहा कि घटना की वास्तविक स्थिति स्पष्ट करने के लिए डीसीपी सेंट्रल कार्यालय और थाना सेंट्रल की सीसीटीवी फुटेज, डीडी/जीडी रोजनामचा, विजिटर रजिस्टर और अन्य सरकारी रिकॉर्ड महत्वपूर्ण साक्ष्य हो सकते हैं। उन्होंने इन सभी रिकॉर्ड को तत्काल सुरक्षित रखने की मांग की है। उन्होंने मांग की है कि जांच में यह स्पष्ट किया जाए कि अधिवक्ता को किस अधिकारी के निर्देश पर, किस समय और किस वैधानिक आधार पर थाने ले जाया गया तथा उन्हें वहां रोके जाने का वास्तविक कारण क्या था। साथ ही घटना के समय मौजूद पुलिस अधिकारियों और प्रत्यक्षदर्शी अधिवक्ताओं के बयान दर्ज करने तथा उपलब्ध फोटो और वीडियो को भी जांच में शामिल करने की मांग की गई है।

Source: <https://www.patrika.com/opinion/child-safety-and-social-media-accountability-20816461>

संपादकीय: बच्चों की सुरक्षा व सोशल मीडिया की जवाबदेही

इंस्टाग्राम पर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े 50 से अधिक मामले सामने आने पर एनएचआरसी ने सख्त रुख अपनाया है।
जयपुर • Mukesh Kumar Bhushan • Aug 08, 2026

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने इंस्टाग्राम पर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े कंटेंट को लेकर जिस तत्परता से कदम उठाया है, वह स्वागत योग्य है। चिंता की बड़ी बात यह है कि पिछले मात्र एक सप्ताह में बच्चों के साथ बलात्कार का वीडियो इंस्टाग्राम पर अपलोड करने के पचास से ज्यादा मामले आयोग के संज्ञान में आए हैं। इतनी बड़ी संख्या में ऐसे मामलों का सामने आना यह दर्शाता है कि यह आइटी कंपनियों की व्यवस्थागत विफलता है, जिस पर तत्काल और गंभीर हस्तक्षेप की आवश्यकता है। एनएचआरसी ने आठ राज्यों के पुलिस महानिदेशकों को नोटिस जारी कर एफआइआर दर्ज करने और सख्त कार्रवाई के निर्देश दिए हैं। साथ ही, इंस्टाग्राम की मूल कंपनी मेटा को भी नोटिस भेजा गया है। केंद्रीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एवं सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय को भी पूरे प्रकरण से अवगत कराया गया है। यह बहुस्तरीय कार्रवाई इस बात का संकेत है कि आयोग इस मुद्दे को केवल राज्यों की कानून-व्यवस्था का विषय नहीं, बल्कि आइटी प्लेटफॉर्म की जवाबदेही मानकर आगे बढ़ रहा है।

भारत के आइटी नियमों के तहत मध्यस्थ प्लेटफॉर्मों को बाध्य किया गया है कि वे अवैध और आपत्तिजनक सामग्री की सूचना मिलते ही उसे हटाएं। बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री तो सबसे गंभीर श्रेणी में आती है, जिसे किसी भी स्थिति में सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर बने रहने की अनुमति नहीं दी जा सकती। अव्वल तो इसे प्लेटफॉर्म पर आने से पहले ही रोका जाना चाहिए। आयोग ने मेटा को ठीक ही याद दिलाया है कि उसे अपनी जिम्मेदारी समझते हुए ऐसी सामग्री को तत्काल प्रभाव से हटाना होगा। सवाल यह भी उठता है कि इतनी बड़ी संख्या में ऐसी सामग्री प्लेटफॉर्म की स्वचालित निगरानी प्रणालियों से कैसे बचती रही। क्या व्यावसायिक कारणों से इसे जानबूझकर फैलने दिया गया? यह आइटी कंपनियों की जवाबदेही पर गंभीर प्रश्नचिह्न लगाता है। दूसरी ओर, पुलिस की भूमिका भी उतनी ही महत्वपूर्ण है जो शिकायतों पर अपेक्षित गंभीरता और तेजी से कार्रवाई नहीं कर पा रही है।

एनएचआरसी की पहल केवल नोटिस जारी करने तक सीमित नहीं रहनी चाहिए। परिणाम तभी दिखेगा जब राज्यों की पुलिस दोषियों को सजा दिलाए। मेटा जैसी कंपनियां अपने मंच पर आपत्तिजनक सामग्री की पहचान और हटाने की प्रक्रिया को और मजबूत करें और केंद्र सरकार आवश्यकता पड़ने पर कानूनी ढांचे को और सख्त बनाएं। बच्चों की सुरक्षा की दिशा में उठाया गया हर कदम महत्वपूर्ण है। इस घटनाक्रम से कुछ ऐसे सवाल भी उठ रहे हैं जिनके जवाब जरूरी हैं। क्या भारत में सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्मों पर बाल सुरक्षा से जुड़े कंटेंट निगरानी के मौजूदा नियम पर्याप्त हैं? क्या आइटी कंपनियों पर लगाम के और कड़े प्रावधान अब जरूरी हो गए हैं? यह समस्या डिजिटल युग में बच्चों की सुरक्षा से जुड़ी बड़ी और स्थायी चुनौती की ओर इशारा करते हैं।

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जान जोखिम में डालकर छात्रों के नदी पार करने को लेकर एनएचआरसी का मप्र सरकार को नोटिस

Dakshin Bharat Rashtramat Chennai

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राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि उसने मध्यप्रदेश सरकार को उन खबरों के सिलसिले में एक नोटिस जारी किया है, जिनमें दावा किया गया है कि विदिशा जिले में कई विद्यार्थी स्कूल पहुंचने के लिए बेतवा नदी पार करते समय अपनी जान जोखिम में डाल रहे हैं।

आयोग ने एक बयान में कहा है कि उसने विदिशा जिले में स्कूल जाने के लिए बेतवा नदी पार करते समय 'चेक डैम' के खंभों पर कूदकर अपनी जान जोखिम में डालने वाले स्कूली विद्यार्थियों के बारे में मीडिया में आई एक खबर का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि अगर यह खबर सच है, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन का मामला है। आयोग के मुताबिक, ये विद्यार्थी कथित तौर पर इस "खतरनाक रास्ते" का इस्तेमाल करते हैं, क्योंकि इससे सड़क मार्ग की 13 किलोमीटर की दूरी घटकर सिर्फ 1.5 किलोमीटर रह जाती है। एनएचआरसी ने कहा है कि संविधान का अनुच्छेद 21ए, छह से 14 साल की उम्र के बच्चों को सरकार की ओर से निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य शिक्षा प्रदान करने की गारंटी देता है। 'बच्चों के लिए निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2009' भी छह से 14 साल की उम्र के हर बच्चे के लिए शिक्षा को एक अधिकार बनाता है। इसके अलावा, आयोग ने उल्लेख किया कि उच्चतम न्यायालय ने 'अविनाश मेहरोत्रा बनाम भारत संघ (2009)' मामले में यह माना है कि शिक्षा के अधिकार में सुरक्षित स्कूल और सुरक्षित अवसंरचना का अधिकार भी शामिल है। आयोग ने कहा कि "बच्चों के स्कूल पहुंचने के लिए सुरक्षित परिवहन का न होना गरिमापूर्ण तरीके से शिक्षा पाने के उनके मूल अधिकार का उल्लंघन है।" इसी के तहत, आयोग ने मध्यप्रदेश के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर दो हफ्ते में इस पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। बयान में कहा गया है कि चार अगस्त को मीडिया में आई एक खबर के अनुसार, 'खुले हुए चेक डैम' के खंभों के बीच बने चौड़े अंतराल को बच्चों के खतरनाक तरीके से कूदकर पार करने का वीडियो सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हुआ है। बताया जाता है कि एक छात्रा अपनी वार्षिक परीक्षा में अनुत्तीर्ण हो गई, क्योंकि वह स्कूल नहीं जा सकी थी। छोटे कद की वजह से वह खंभों को पार नहीं कर सकी थी। जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी ने उक्त स्थान का दौरा किया और कलेक्टर को इस समस्या के बारे में बताया। हालांकि, आयोग ने कहा कि नदी पार करने के लिए सुरक्षित रास्ता बनाने की समय-सीमा के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं दी गई है।