

एनएचआरसी ने नोटिस जारी किया

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। नोएडा में बस में 17 वर्षीय किशोरी के साथ सामूहिक दुष्कर्म की घटना पर राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने सोमवार को संज्ञान लिया। आयोग ने मामले को लेकर संबंधित अधिकारियों और दिल्ली सरकार को कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी किया है।

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने बताया कि आयोग ने पीड़ित बच्ची के पुनर्वास, सामाजिक जांच और उसकी उचित देखभाल की योजना से जुड़ी विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। घटना पर महिला अधिकार कार्यकर्ताओं ने भी सख्त कार्रवाई और मजबूत सुरक्षा उपायों की मांग की है।

Minor girl gang-raped on moving bus in Noida

Driver, conductor of sleeper bus offered to drop the girl at Noida's Sector 63 after she had mistakenly reached Pari Chowk before the crime, say police; Congress, AAP slam Delhi govt.

Lavpreet Kaur
NEW DELHI

A 17-year-old girl from Uttar Pradesh was allegedly gang-raped by a bus driver and conductor inside a moving sleeper bus after they offered her a lift amid heavy rain in the Delhi-National Capital Region, the police said on Monday.

The alleged sexual assault reportedly took place around 11.30 p.m. on August 4 during a 60-km journey from Pari Chowk in Greater Noida to Sector 63 in Noida and then towards Outer Ring Road, where the girl was abandoned.

The accused, Kuldeep (driver) and Sandeep (conductor), have been arrested while the bus has been seized and sent for forensic examination.

Speaking to *The Hindu*, Deputy Commissioner of Police (North) Niharika Bhatt said the girl, a Class 11 student from Mainpuri district of Uttar Pradesh, had left her home to visit her cousin in Sector 63. Amid heavy rain and darkness, she accidentally reached Pari Chowk in Greater Noida.

The empty sleeper bus



The Police have seized the bus for forensic examination; the sleeper bus is seen parked near Timarpur Police station. SUSHIL KUMAR VERMA

passing through the area stopped after she signalled to the driver. The driver and conductor told her they were heading towards Noida Sector 63 and offered to drop her there, the official said.

Brave step

Shortly after the bus began moving, the conductor made obscene gestures towards the girl. The two accused then allegedly sexually assaulted her inside the bus and threatened to kill her if she resisted, according to her statement to the police.

The girl told the police that the bus reached Sector 63 but the driver continued towards Delhi, eventually taking her to Ring

Road near the Kashmere Gate.

The accused then dropped her near the Kashmere Gate and fled. The girl took an autorickshaw to the Kashmere Gate police station and reported the incident, the DCP said.

The police immediately formed teams to trace the bus and identified the vehicle. The two accused were subsequently traced to a bus parking lot in Timarpur in north Delhi and arrested. The seized bus has been sent for forensic examination.

The police are now preparing to file a chargesheet in the case.

The case triggered a political row, with the Congress targeting the BJP go-

vernments in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh over women's safety. In a post on X, the party said the incident had "shaken the nation".

The party alleged that there was no adequate patrolling or checking, and said the case exposed what it described as "hollow claims" about women's safety under the BJP governments.

CM slammed

AAP leader Saurabh Bhargava criticised Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta over the government's handling of cases involving children. In a video message, he described her approach towards cases of child rape as "insensitive" and "disgusting", and alleged that Delhi was becoming a "capital of child rape", citing other recent cases.

Following the incident, National Human Rights Commission member Priyanka Kanoongo said, "We have taken cognisance of the incident and issued notices to the authorities. We have sought information on the child's rehabilitation, social investigation and care plan."

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Assault and threats

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प्लास्टिक में शव पर NHRC सख्त

JAMSHEDPUR (31 AUG) :

पश्चिमी सिंहभूम के चाईबासा सदर अस्पताल में चार महीने के बच्चे की मौत के बाद शव को प्लास्टिक बैग में रखकर बस से घर ले जाने के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने संज्ञान लिया है. आरोप है कि नोआमुंडी क्षेत्र निवासी डिम्बा चतोम्बा के चार महीने के बेटे कृष्णा चतोम्बा की मलेरिया से मौत के बाद अस्पताल से शव वाहन नहीं मिला. आर्थिक स्थिति कमजोर होने के कारण पिता निजी वाहन नहीं कर सके और प्लास्टिक बैग में शव लेकर बस से घर पहुंचना पड़ा. मामले में झारखंड मानवाधिकार सम्मेलन के केंद्रीय अध्यक्ष मनोज मिश्रा ने 25 दिसंबर 2025 को शिकायत दर्ज कराई थी. आयोग के कानून प्रभाग ने मामले को दर्ज करते हुए स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग के प्रधान सचिव और पश्चिम सिंहभूम के उपायुक्त से जांच कर चार सप्ताह में कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट मांगी है. शिकायत में शव की गरिमा और परिजनों की परेशानी का मुद्दा उठाया गया है.

चाईबासा में 4 माह के बच्चे का शव प्लास्टिक बैग में ले जाने पर एनएचआरसी का संज्ञान स्वास्थ्य विभाग के प्रधान सचिव व डीसी से चार सप्ताह में मांगी रिपोर्ट

हेलथ रिपोर्टर | जमशेदपुर

चाईबासा सदर अस्पताल में चार महीने के बच्चे कृष्णा की मौत के बाद शव वाहन नहीं मिलने पर पिता को शव प्लास्टिक बैग में रखकर बस से घर ले जाने के मामले को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने प्रथम दृष्टया मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन माना है। आयोग ने झारखंड स्वास्थ्य विभाग के प्रधान सचिव और पश्चिमी सिंहभूम डीसी को जांच कर चार सप्ताह में एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट (एटीआर) देने का निर्देश दिया है। कृष्णा की मौत मलेरिया से हुई थी। पिता ने

शव वाहन मांगा तो बताया गया कि वाहन जगन्नाथपुर गया है और लौटने पर मिलेगा। घंटों इंतजार के बाद भी वाहन नहीं आया। बाद में प्लास्टिक बैग देकर शव बस से ले जाने का सुझाव दिया गया। जेएचआरसी अध्यक्ष मनोज मिश्रा ने 25 दिसंबर 2025 को शिकायत की थी। आयोग ने केस नंबर 28/34/18/2026 दर्ज किया और 24 अगस्त 2026 के पत्र में धारा 12 के तहत संज्ञान लिया। संगठन की चार सदस्यीय टीम ने 26 दिसंबर 2025 को परिवार से मुलाकात की। टीम में मनोज मिश्रा, विश्वजीत सिंह, रेणु सिंह और सोमनाथ पात्रा शामिल थे।

Source: <https://www.timesnownews.com/entertainment-news/bollywood/bhumi-pednekar-condemns-greater-noida-bus-assault-how-can-we-see-this-happen-again-and-again-article-156020700>

Bhumi Pednekar Condemns Greater Noida Bus Assault: How Can We See This Happen Again And Again

Authored by: Tanmayi Savadi

Updated Aug 31, 2026, 22:51 IST

Bhumi Pednekar reacted to the alleged assault of a 17-year-old girl from Uttar Pradesh. The actress raised important questions after the crime came to the forefront.

Bhumi Pednekar has condemned the alleged assault of a 17-year-old girl from Uttar Pradesh on a sleeper bus while travelling from Mainpuri in Uttar Pradesh to Noida on August 4. The actress raised questions regarding the safety of women in the country amid cases of heinous crimes. The Delhi Police has already arrested the bus driver and conductor, as confirmed by the officials to a media agency. Bhumi shared the news on her Instagram Stories and condemned the incident. This has once again triggered reactions from the common public, especially women.

Bhumi Pednekar reacts to assault of a 17-year-old girl

Bhumi wrote on Instagram Stories, "How can we see this happen again and again and again! Shame!" Apart from the actress, the common public has been reacting to the incident on social media.

Delhi Police initiates investigation

According to ANI, Deputy Commissioner of Police (DCP) North District Niharika Bhatt spoke about the incident and said the girl approached Kashmiri Gate police station after being dropped on Ring Road by the accused. In an official statement, Bhatt shared, "During questioning, it was revealed that she was travelling from Mainpuri, UP, to a relative's house in Sector 63, Noida. The rape occurred en route between Pari Chowk (Greater Noida) and Sector 63, Noida."

The ANI report suggested that the police registered a case, arranged her medical examination and traced the bus with the help of CCTV footage, leading to the arrest of both accused within a few hours. The police said that the sleeper bus has been seized and is undergoing forensic examination.

DCP Bhatt further said that with the help of CCTV footage, police traced the bus and arrested both accused within a few hours. The teenager was produced before the Child Welfare Committee and, as per its directions, was handed over to her father. The investigation into the case is underway.

NHRC steps in to look into the case

On the other hand, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of the incident and issued notices to the concerned authorities. Talking to ANI, NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo said the commission had sought details regarding the child's rehabilitation, social investigation and care plan.

He also said the NHRC has been repeatedly raising concerns over sleeper coach bus partitions and directed states to strictly comply with Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT) guidelines.

Source: <https://newsable.asianetnews.com/india/up-teen-gang-raped-on-sleeper-bus-to-noida-driver-conductor-held-articleshow-wpuuidw>

UP teen gang-raped on sleeper bus to Noida; driver, conductor held

Author : Asianet News Central | ANI

Published : Aug 31 2026, 09:31 PM IST

A 17-year-old girl from Uttar Pradesh was allegedly gang-raped on a sleeper bus while travelling from Mainpuri in Uttar Pradesh to Noida on the night of August 4, following which Delhi Police arrested the bus driver and conductor, officials said.

Deputy Commissioner of Police (DCP) North District Niharika Bhatt said the girl approached Kashmiri Gate police station after being dropped on Ring Road by the accused. "During questioning, it was revealed that she was travelling from Mainpuri, UP, to a relative's house in Sector 63, Noida. The rape occurred en route between Pari Chowk (Greater Noida) and Sector 63, Noida," Bhatt told ANI.

Swift Police Action Leads to Arrests

Police registered a case, arranged her medical examination and traced the bus with the help of CCTV footage, leading to the arrest of both accused within a few hours. The sleeper bus has been seized and is undergoing forensic examination, police said. DCP Bhatt further said that with the help of CCTV footage, police traced the bus and arrested both accused within a few hours. The teenager was produced before the Child Welfare Committee and, as per its directions, was handed over to her father. The investigation into the case is underway.

NHRC Takes Cognisance, Flags Bus Safety Concerns

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of the incident and issued notices to the concerned authorities. NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo said the commission had sought details regarding the child's rehabilitation, social investigation and care plan. He also said the NHRC has been repeatedly raising concerns over sleeper coach bus partitions and directed states to strictly comply with Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT) guidelines.

"We have taken cognisance of the incident and issued notices to the concerned authorities. We have sought information regarding the child's rehabilitation, social investigation, and care plan. I must clarify that for the past year, the NHRC has been consistently issuing notices to state authorities regarding sleeper coach buses, pointing out that the partitions installed in them are improper," he said. "The driver cabins created by partitioning the space are also inappropriate; they violate the guidelines issued by the Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT). Regarding this specific sleeper coach bus incident, I would like to state that such occurrences can be prevented if the regulations are adhered to. We are once again issuing notices to all states across the country, mandating strict compliance with the CIRT guidelines, and are ensuring that the child receives justice and proper rehabilitation in this specific case. We are issuing a notice to the Delhi Government regarding this matter," Kanoongo said.

Political Outrage and Calls for Action

The incident triggered reactions from political leaders and women's rights activists, with calls for strict action and improved safety measures. Congress spokesperson Shama Mohamed criticised the BJP government over its handling of cases involving convicted rapists and called for immediate action and the severest punishment for

those responsible. "...it is happening because the BJP government releases convicted rapists. We witnessed how the rapists in the Bilkis Bano case were released, garlanded, and even used for campaigning. Gurmeet Ram Rahim has been granted parole 17 times...immediate action must be taken, and those who committed the crime must be given the severest possible punishment," she said.

Congress leader Sandeep Dikshit expressed concern over the law and order situation in Delhi and said there was a lack of public outrage and social awakening over such incidents. "Unfortunately, neither is the government showing concern about this matter, nor is there any sign of the kind of energy and outrage within society that used to be seen in the past...when an incident like this occurs, there ought to be some level of public indignation. It is only when people witness such events and genuinely take to the streets to question the police and the administration that measures for reform are sometimes initiated. Yet, it is deeply unfortunate that the government appears, in a sense, both mute and deaf to the situation. I do not believe the law and order situation in Delhi has ever been as dire as it is now. Furthermore, there is a visible lack of the social awakening that ought to be present in Delhi. Delhi has always been a city keenly aware of women's empowerment and equality, yet even here, people are not coming forward openly as they once did," he said.

Women's rights activist Brinda Adige questioned the lack of effective policing, surveillance and safety measures on sleeper buses. She also called for faster disposal of cases involving crimes against women and children. "...it is shocking and dangerous that even after 12 years, our cities and our towns are not safe for girls and for women. One of the things that I want to place on record is the lack of fear of the law... What was the police doing? Why were they not patrolling? What has happened to all the CCTV cameras? Why is it that the bus driver and the conductor thought that they could get away with something like this? They travelled 47 km; why are there no CCTV cameras in the bus? Why isn't the bus owner monitoring the bus?" she said. "The most important question we must ask is why courts and public prosecutors take such a long time to decide on a case and to bring these people to justice...a case must be finished in nine to eleven months, but these cases drag on. So the state has a huge responsibility. The judiciary must be held accountable. The police must present a strong case, and the prosecution must present evidence correctly and properly," Adige said.

BJP leader Navneet Rana described the incident as a symbol of moral and intellectual degradation and called for stringent punishment for those convicted of such crimes. "...This is the greatest symbol of the moral and intellectual degradation we see today. Every time our PM or others take initiatives to support the youth, and then an incident like this occurs, it is truly disheartening, as a woman, to realise that we are still discussing such events. I feel that here in Maharashtra, too, we are still waiting for the necessary legislation to be enacted. I believe that young men who commit such crimes should be publicly hanged at a busy intersection. There should be no lengthy trials, no delays, and no need for special fast-track courts; it should be a straightforward process, a hearing followed immediately by public execution. That is the only appropriate punishment," Rana said.

AAP Delhi president Saurabh Bhardwaj criticised the Delhi government over recent incidents of sexual assault involving children and accused Chief Minister Rekha Gupta of being insensitive to the issue. "There have been three incidents in the last two days. A three-year-old child was sexually assaulted in a play school in the Maujpur area. In today's news, we heard that a three-year-old girl was sexually harassed by the driver of her school van. In another incident, a 15-year-old girl, who boarded a bus, was raped on the moving bus. I believe Rekha Gupta is directly responsible for such incidents. I have not seen such an insensitive woman CM until now. In the case of the rape of a student in a Janakpuri school, Rekha Gupta has kept her mouth zipped. She didn't go to meet the girl's family, but unleashed many influencers who were setting the narrative for rapists. This low level of politics has been seen under Rekha Gupta only," Bhardwaj said.

Advocate Seema Kushwaha questioned the safety of women and girls following the alleged gang-rape of a minor girl on a moving sleeper bus, drawing parallels with the 2012 Nirbhaya case and calling for accountability of police officials. "The Nirbhaya incident occurred on a moving bus; this incident too occurred on a moving bus. So, this is a big question mark - daughters were safe neither then nor right now...This girl was gang-raped on the bus for about 45 kms. Delhi Police had kept this case hidden. Today, when the accused were arrested, the things came to light. A moving bus had its curtains drawn, all its lights switched off. What was the Police doing? Why are they not alert? The same thing had happened with Nirbhaya...Who will guarantee of our daughters' safety when they step out of their house? They are not safe anywhere...The proper implementation of laws on women's security is really

important...Why have no Police personnel been arrested so far? Why has the accountability of check posts been fixed so far? This is negligence...If no action is taken, daughters cannot feel safe anywhere...Senior officers in UP and Delhi Government should fix accountability of their officers," she said.

Meanwhile, Uttar Pradesh State Women Commission Chairperson Babita Singh Chauhan said she had written to ensure the matter was taken cognisance of and assured that the strictest possible action would be taken. "I have already sent a letter to ensure the matter is taken cognisance of, and I assure you that the strictest possible action will be taken. It is a truly unfortunate incident, one that should never have happened. Given that the laws in Uttar Pradesh are currently very stringent and considering the directives issued by the Chief Minister, if one's conscience isn't shaken by this, then I feel only God can help such people. I have sent a letter to ensure this is addressed and that the harshest possible action is taken," Chauhan said. (ANI)

Source: <https://www.latestly.com/agency-news/india-news-delhi-minor-allegedly-gang-raped-on-moving-bus-2-arrested-nhrc-issues-notices-to-authorities-7584137.html>

India News | Delhi: Minor Allegedly Gang-raped on Moving Bus; 2 Arrested, NHRC Issues Notices to Authorities

Get latest articles and stories on India at LatestLY. A 17-year-old girl from Uttar Pradesh was allegedly gang-raped on a sleeper bus while travelling from Mainpuri in Uttar Pradesh to Noida on the night of August 4, following which Delhi Police arrested the bus driver and conductor, officials said.

By ANI | Published: Aug 31, 2026 09:26 PM IST

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NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo said the commission had sought details regarding the child's rehabilitation, social investigation and care plan.

He also said the NHRC has been repeatedly raising concerns over sleeper coach bus partitions and directed states to strictly comply with Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT) guidelines.

"We have taken cognisance of the incident and issued notices to the concerned authorities. We have sought information regarding the child's rehabilitation, social investigation, and care plan. I must clarify that for the past year, the NHRC has been consistently issuing notices to state authorities regarding sleeper coach buses, pointing out that the partitions installed in them are improper," he said.

The driver cabins created by partitioning the space are also inappropriate; they violate the guidelines issued by the Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT). Regarding this specific sleeper coach bus incident, I would like to state that such occurrences can be prevented if the regulations are adhered to. We are once again issuing notices to all states across the country, mandating strict compliance with the CIRT guidelines, and are ensuring that the child receives justice and proper rehabilitation in this specific case. We are issuing a notice to the Delhi Government regarding this matter," Kanoongo said.

The incident triggered reactions from political leaders and women's rights activists, with calls for strict action and improved safety measures.

Congress spokesperson Shama Mohamed criticised the BJP government over its handling of cases involving convicted rapists and called for immediate action and the severest punishment for those responsible.

"...it is happening because the BJP government releases convicted rapists. We witnessed how the rapists in the Bilkis Bano case were released, garlanded, and even used for campaigning. Gurmeet Ram Rahim has been granted parole 17 times...immediate action must be taken, and those who committed the crime must be given the severest possible punishment," she said.

Congress leader Sandeep Dikshit expressed concern over the law and order situation in Delhi and said there was a lack of public outrage and social awakening over such incidents.

Unfortunately, neither is the government showing concern about this matter, nor is there any sign of the kind of energy and outrage within society that used to be seen in the past...when an incident like this occurs, there ought to be some level of public indignation. It is only when people witness such events and genuinely take to the streets to question the police and the administration that measures for reform are sometimes initiated. Yet, it is deeply unfortunate that the government appears, in a sense, both mute and deaf to the situation. I do not believe the law and order situation in Delhi has ever been as dire as it is now. Furthermore, there is a visible lack of the social awakening that ought to be present in Delhi. Delhi has always been a city keenly aware of women's empowerment and equality, yet even here, people are not coming forward openly as they once did," he said.

Women's rights activist Brinda Adige questioned the lack of effective policing, surveillance and safety measures on sleeper buses.

She also called for faster disposal of cases involving crimes against women and children.

"...it is shocking and dangerous that even after 12 years, our cities and our towns are not safe for girls and for women. One of the things that I want to place on record is the lack of fear of the law... What was the police doing? Why were they not patrolling? What has happened to all the CCTV cameras? Why is it that the bus driver and the conductor thought that they could get away with something like this? They travelled 47 km; why are there no CCTV cameras in the bus? Why isn't the bus owner monitoring the bus?" she said.

"The most important question we must ask is why courts and public prosecutors take such a long time to decide on a case and to bring these people to justice...a case must be finished in nine to eleven months, but these cases drag on. So the state has a huge responsibility. The judiciary must be held accountable. The police must present a strong case, and the prosecution must present evidence correctly and properly," Adige said.

BJP leader Navneet Rana described the incident as a symbol of moral and intellectual degradation and called for stringent punishment for those convicted of such crimes.

"...This is the greatest symbol of the moral and intellectual degradation we see today. Every time our PM or others take initiatives to support the youth, and then an incident like this occurs, it is truly disheartening, as a woman, to realise that we are still discussing such events. I feel that here in Maharashtra, too, we are still waiting for the necessary legislation to be enacted. I believe that young men who commit such crimes should be publicly hanged at a busy intersection. There should be no lengthy trials, no delays, and no need for special fast-track courts; it should be a straightforward process, a hearing followed immediately by public execution. That is the only

appropriate punishment," Rana said.

AAP Delhi president Saurabh Bhardwaj criticised the Delhi government over recent incidents of sexual assault involving children and accused Chief Minister Rekha Gupta of being insensitive to the issue.

"There have been three incidents in the last two days. A three-year-old child was sexually assaulted in a play school in the Maujpur area. In today's news, we heard that a three-year-old girl was sexually harassed by the driver of her school van. In another incident, a 15-year-old girl, who boarded a bus, was raped on the moving bus. I believe Rekha Gupta is directly responsible for such incidents. I have not seen such an insensitive woman CM until now. In the case of the rape of a student in a Janakpuri school, Rekha Gupta has kept her mouth zipped. She didn't go to meet the girl's family, but unleashed many influencers who were setting the narrative for rapists. This low level of politics has been seen under Rekha Gupta only," Bhardwaj said.

Advocate Seema Kushwaha questioned the safety of women and girls following the alleged gang-rape of a minor girl on a moving sleeper bus, drawing parallels with the 2012 Nirbhaya case and calling for accountability of police officials. "The Nirbhaya incident occurred on a moving bus; this incident too occurred on a moving bus. So, this is a big question mark - daughters were safe neither then nor right now...This girl was gang-raped on the bus for about 45 kms. Delhi Police had kept this case hidden. Today, when the accused were arrested, the things came to light. A moving bus had its curtains drawn, all its lights switched off. What was the Police doing? Why are they not alert? The same thing had happened with Nirbhaya...Who will guarantee of our daughters' safety when they step out of their house? They are not safe anywhere...The proper implementation of laws on women's security is really important...Why have no Police personnel been arrested so far? Why has the accountability of check posts been fixed so far? This is negligence...If no action is taken, daughters cannot feel safe anywhere...Senior officers in UP and Delhi Government should fix accountability of their officers," she said.

Meanwhile, Uttar Pradesh State Women Commission Chairperson Babita Singh Chauhan said she had written to ensure the matter was taken cognisance of and assured that the strictest possible action would be taken.

"I have already sent a letter to ensure the matter is taken cognisance of, and I assure you that the strictest possible action will be taken. It is a truly unfortunate incident, one that should never have happened. Given that the laws in Uttar Pradesh are currently very stringent and considering the directives issued by the Chief Minister, if one's conscience isn't shaken by this, then I feel only God can help such people. I have sent a letter to ensure this is addressed and that the harshest possible action is taken," Chauhan said. (ANI)

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Delhi/minor-girl-raped-inside-moving-bus-on-noida-delhi-journey/article71410233.ece>

Minor girl gang-raped inside moving bus during Noida-Delhi journey after being offered lift amid heavy rain

The driver and conductor were arrested after the girl was allegedly abandoned near Kashmere Gate ISBT; the sleeper bus has been seized and sent for forensic examination

Updated - August 31, 2026 06:35 pm IST - NEW DELHI

Lavpreet Kaur

A 17-year-old girl from Uttar Pradesh was allegedly gang raped by a bus driver and conductor inside a moving sleeper bus after they offered her a lift amid heavy rain in the Delhi-NCR region, police said on Monday (August 31, 2026).

The incident reportedly happened at around 11.30 p.m. on August 4 during the bus's 60-kilometre journey from Pari Chowk in Greater Noida to Sector 63 in Noida and then towards the Outer Ring Road, where the girl was abandoned. The accused, driver Kuldeep and conductor Sandeep (29), have been arrested, while the bus has been seized and sent for forensic examination.

Speaking to The Hindu, Deputy Commissioner of Police (North) Niharika Bhatt said the girl, a Class 11 student, had left her home to visit her cousin in Noida. Amid heavy rain and darkness, she accidentally reached Pari Chowk in Greater Noida.

An empty sleeper bus passing through the area stopped after she signalled to the driver. The driver and conductor told her they were headed towards Noida Sector 63 and offered to drop her there, the official said.

Shortly after the bus began moving, the conductor made obscene gestures towards the girl. The two accused then allegedly raped her inside the bus and threatened to kill her if she resisted, according to her statement to the police.

The girl told police that the bus reached Sector 63 but the driver continued towards Delhi, eventually taking her to the Ring Road near the Kashmere Gate ISBT. Ms. Bhatt said the accused wanted to abandon her farther away from the place where the crime had occurred.

The accused then dropped her on Ring Road near the Kashmere Gate ISBT and fled. The girl took an auto-rickshaw to Kashmere Gate police station and reported the incident, the DCP said.

Police immediately formed teams to trace the bus and, with the help of the girl, identified the vehicle. The two accused were subsequently traced to a bus parking lot in Timarpur in north Delhi and arrested. The seized bus has been sent for forensic examination.

Ms. Bhatt said the bus had earlier developed a mechanical fault and was taken to a workshop in Surajpur, Greater Noida, for repairs. After the repairs were completed, Kuldeep and Sandeep were driving the empty bus back to

Timarpur when they encountered the girl at Pari Chowk.

The sleeper bus had curtains around its berths, which police said meant that people outside could not see what was happening inside the vehicle. Police said Sandeep has no previous criminal record. The police are now preparing to file a chargesheet in the case.

The incident triggered a political row, with the Congress targeting the BJP governments in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh over women's safety. In a post on X, the party said the incident had "shaken the nation".

"The savagery continued for nearly 50 km in the moving bus, but the police from two states turned a deaf ear and slept on," the party said.

The party alleged that there was no adequate patrolling or checking and said the incident exposed what it described as "hollow claims" about women's safety under the BJP governments.

AAP leader Saurabh Bharadwaj also criticised Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta over the government's handling of cases involving children. In a video message, he described her approach towards cases of child rape as "insensitive" and "disgusting" and alleged that Delhi was becoming a "capital of child rape", citing other recent cases involving children.

Following the incident, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) member Priyank Kanoongo said, "We have taken cognisance of the incident and issued notices to the concerned authorities. We have sought information on the child's rehabilitation, social investigation and care plan.

"I must clarify that, for the past year, the NHRC has been consistently issuing notices to State authorities regarding sleeper-coach buses and pointing out that the partitions installed in them are improper. The driver cabins created by partitioning the space are also inappropriate and violate the guidelines issued by the Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT).

"Such incidents can be prevented if the regulations are strictly adhered to. We are once again issuing notices to all States across the country, directing strict compliance with the CIRT guidelines. We are also ensuring that the child receives justice and proper rehabilitation in this case. We are issuing a notice to the Delhi Government regarding the matter."

The victim was produced before the Child Welfare Committee and, in accordance with their orders, was handed over to her father.

Published - August 31, 2026 04:19 pm IST

Source: <https://tripurainfo.com/EnglishNews.aspx?intnid=8107&title=Tripura-Human-Rights-Commission-Recommends-Action-Against-Former-NLU-Tripura-Professor-Seeks-His-Removal-From-Teaching-Duties>

Tripura Human Rights Commission Recommends Action Against Former NLU Tripura Professor, Seeks His Removal From Teaching Duties

By Our Correspondent
Agartala, August 31, 2026

The Tripura Human Rights Commission (THRC), Kunjaban, Agartala, has passed an interim order in Complaint No. 45 of 2026 concerning allegations of inappropriate conduct, harassment and other serious complaints against Prof. Dr. Nachiketa Mittal, associated with the National Law University, Tripura (NLU Tripura). The Commission has recommended a series of interim measures, including preventing Dr. Mittal from being appointed as a professor or holding any other position in law universities until the final disposal of the complaint.

The order was passed on August 14, 2026, after the Commission examined an Investigation Wing report dated July 28, 2026, statements recorded from witnesses and other material placed before it. The Commission also took on record communications from Dr. Dipikanta Chakraborty and Dr. Debasree Debnath, relating to a rejoinder published on tripurainfo.com on July 29, 2026.

According to the order, the THRC examined the Investigation Wing's report prepared under Section 14(4) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, along with statements of witnesses recorded during the investigation.

The Commission observed that the report portrayed an "unfortunate, unwanted and unwarranted atmosphere" at NLU Tripura during the tenure of Prof. Dr. Nachiketa Mittal. The Investigation Wing had interacted with a number of students and faculty members, several of whom allegedly spoke about inappropriate conduct and sexual-abuse-related concerns involving Dr. Mittal.

The order records that, despite the seriousness of the allegations, many students did not come forward with written statements, apparently because they were concerned about their future prospects at the university and feared professional or academic consequences.

Among the witnesses whose statements were considered by the Commission were Smt. Debika (name changed), Assistant Professor, Ms. Dipika (name changed), Assistant Professor and Ms. Manika (name changed), Assistant Professor. The order states that these names were changed for maintaining dignity and privacy.

The Commission recorded allegations that Dr. Mittal had behaved inappropriately towards female faculty members and students. In the statement attributed to Smt. Debika, she said she joined NLU Tripura on August 28, 2023, and was appointed Chairperson of the Internal Complaint Committee. She reportedly stated that she had been informed about inappropriate behaviour by Dr. Mittal and had advised a PhD scholar to lodge a complaint with the university's Internal Complaints Committee.

The order further records allegations concerning a first-year BA, LLB student who reportedly complained about repeated conduct that ultimately led her to discontinue her studies at the university. The Commission noted that the identity of the student was not disclosed in the order for maintaining dignity.

The order also refers to Ms. Sangeeta (name changed), described as a PhD scholar. According to the statement recorded by the Investigation Wing, she was unwilling to lodge a complaint against Dr. Mittal because she feared that doing so could adversely affect her ability to complete her PhD.

The Commission's order records her allegation that Dr. Mittal suddenly came outside her rented house at around 1:30 am and asked her to meet him, although she allegedly refused to come out. The order says her identity was not disclosed in the relevant portion to maintain the dignity of the PhD scholar.

A significant part of the order deals with the statement of Prof. Dr. Yogesh Pratap Singh, Vice-Chancellor of NLU Tripura.

The Commission says that the Vice-Chancellor came forward to give a statement and that, from his statement, it appeared he was aware of complaints concerning Dr. Mittal's conduct towards female faculty members and students. The order states that Dr. Mittal discussed the matter with the Vice-Chancellor and admitted his mistakes.

The Commission also questioned why the Vice-Chancellor allegedly did not take effective action against Dr. Mittal despite being aware of the complaints. According to the order, this was one of the central issues considered by the Commission.

The statement of Ms. Dipika, Assistant Professor, was also considered. The order records that she corroborated several allegations made by Smt. Debika and described Dr. Mittal as allegedly manipulative and intimidating.

The Investigation Wing also recorded allegations that Dr. Mittal sent inappropriate text messages to students and that students were scared of him. The order further records allegations of work pressure and other conduct that faculty members considered inappropriate.

The Commission also examined the statement of Ms. Manika, Assistant Professor. According to the order, she had earlier been impressed by Dr. Mittal's academic reputation and joined NLU Tripura.

She alleged that Dr. Mittal pressured her through an excessive workload and that she experienced significant physical and mental stress. The order says she eventually developed serious health problems and was admitted to GBP Hospital in Agartala, followed by tests at ILS Hospital, Agartala. The order records that she was diagnosed with diabetes, including hypertension, and that she stated the illness was not suffered by other members of her family.

The Commission also records her allegation concerning an incident at the Circuit House, Agartala, where she said Dr. Mittal asked her to spend the night with him. The order states that she refused and later felt depressed and believed that she had made a serious mistake by joining NLU Tripura.

The THRC order says the Investigation Wing collected Call Data Records (CDRs) relating to telephone conversations involving Dr. Mittal. According to the Commission, the records revealed facts which it considered relevant to the allegations.

The Commission noted that Dr. Mittal, in his statement, denied the allegations made by the victim witnesses and stated that his relationship with the PhD scholar, Ms. Sangeeta, and other faculty members was professional. However, after examining the witness statements alongside the CDR material, the Commission concluded that Dr. Mittal's version did not fully correspond with the statements and other material before it.

The order also raises a serious legal dimension involving Ms. Manika, stating that she belongs to a Scheduled Tribe. The Commission referred to the definition of victim under Section 2(ec) of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

The Commission observed that, based on the allegations concerning the incident at the Circuit House, the conduct attributed to Dr. Mittal could attract the relevant provisions of the 1989 Act.

After considering the investigation report, witness statements and call-data records, the Commission said it had formed a prima facie view that the allegations required serious consideration.

The Commission stated that, in its assessment, firstly, one person is enough to spoil the sanctity, integrity and dignity of an institution", and observed that Dr. Mittal appeared to be such a person in the circumstances discussed in the order.

The Commission further stated that the Vice-Chancellor had allegedly been aware of the situation and questioned why the voices of the victims were not adequately addressed.

Based on its prima facie assessment, the THRC recommended the following interim measures:

The Vice-Chancellor of NLU Tripura was directed to circulate the Commission's order to the National Law Universities throughout India, as well as other law universities in the country, including those in Tripura, requesting that Prof. Dr. Nachiketa Mittal not be appointed as a professor of law or in any other capacity until final disposal of the complaint.

The Secretary, Higher Education, Government of Tripura was directed to take all necessary steps to ensure that punitive action is taken against Dr. Mittal.

A copy of the order was directed to be forwarded to the Chief Secretaries of all States and Union Territories.

A copy was directed to be forwarded to the Secretary, Higher Education, all States and Union Territories, including Tripura.

Another copy was directed to be forwarded to the Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India, Kartavya Bhawan-2, Central Secretariat, New Delhi, for information and necessary action.

A copy was also directed to be sent to the Secretary General, National Human Rights Commission, Manav Adhikar Bhawan, Block-C, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi, for information.

The Commission directed the Vice-Chancellor, National Law University, Tripura, to inform it about the action taken on the Commission's directions on or before the next date.

The Commission fixed the matter for a date three weeks later and directed that Prof. Dr. Nachiketa Mittal appear before it and apprise the Commission of whether he wished to cross-examine any of the witnesses. The order sheet records the matter for 11 September 2026.

Source: <https://www.livelaw.in/amp/lawschool/news/10-years-of-juvenile-justice-act-national-consultation-at-rmlnlu-calls-for-stronger-child-centred-implementation-547927>

Home > Law Schools > Law School News > 10 Years Of Juvenile...

10 Years Of Juvenile Justice Act: National Consultation At RMLNLU Calls For Stronger Child-Centred Implementation

By - Law School Correspondent Update: 2026-08-31 11:30 GMT

A two-day National Consultation on “From Policy to Practice: Commemorating 10 Years of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015” was held on August 22–23, 2026 at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University (RMLNLU), Lucknow.

Organised by RMLNLU in collaboration with iProbono India, Enfold Trust, India Justice Report, Counsel to Secure Justice, and Ashiyana Foundation, the consultation brought together students, research scholars, government officials, legal practitioners, academicians, child rights activists, and social workers to reflect on a decade of the Juvenile Justice (JJ) Act, 2015 and discuss pathways for strengthening its implementation, particularly in Uttar Pradesh.

Marking ten years of the JJ Act, the consultation provided a platform to assess the legislation's journey, examine developments in law and policy, and critically reflect on the challenges that continue to affect children in conflict with the law. Discussions focused on how the juvenile justice system can move beyond legal safeguards on paper to practices that effectively uphold the rights, dignity, and best interests of every child.

Particular attention was given to the principle of the best interests of the child, the functioning of Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs), Children's Courts, and Child Care Institutions, as well as mechanisms required to ensure effective restoration, reintegration, rehabilitation, and social re-entry of children who come into contact with the law.

The consultation was inaugurated by Justice (Retd.) Madan B. Lokur, former Judge of the Supreme Court of India. The inaugural session also featured addresses by Prof. (Dr.) Amar Pal Singh, Vice-Chancellor, RMLNLU; Sri Lalit Mudgal, Director, Prosecution Directorate, Uttar Pradesh; Ms. Anupama Nilekar Chandra, Director General (Investigation), National Human Rights Commission; and Justice (Retd.) Sudhir Kumar Saxena. The session commenced with a welcome and context-setting address by Dr. Kumar Askand Pandey, Associate Professor, RMLNLU.

In his inaugural address, Justice Lokur highlighted the need for social audits of institutions functioning under the juvenile justice framework. He observed that issues such as overcrowding in child care institutions, probationary care, and institutional accountability require greater attention to ensure that the objectives of the law are effectively realised.

Prof. (Dr.) Amar Pal Singh emphasised that children are entitled to the full protection of constitutional rights and stressed the need to ensure that these guarantees are meaningfully implemented in practice.

Sri Lalit Mudgal raised important questions regarding the role of Public Prosecutors before Juvenile Justice Boards and pointed to the continuing gap between the intent of the JJ Act and the reality that many JJBs are yet to function as truly child-friendly spaces.

Addressing the consultation, Ms. Anupama Nilekar Chandra emphasised that understanding the factors that lead children into conflict with the law, as well as the causes of recidivism, is essential for improving implementation of the JJ Act. She further noted that child care and juvenile justice remain priority areas for the National Human Rights Commission.

Justice (Retd.) Sudhir Kumar Saxena underscored the importance of a compassionate approach within the juvenile justice system and stressed that children must be treated with care, sensitivity, and dignity. During the programme, the dignitaries also inaugurated the Centre for Child Rights at RMLNLU, established with the support of UNICEF Uttar Pradesh.

Across the two-day consultation, participants examined key implementation issues under the JJ Act, including institutional care, procedural safeguards, inter-agency coordination, and systemic challenges. Discussions consistently emphasised that every stage of the juvenile justice process must remain aligned with the child-centred objectives of the legislation.

A central theme of the consultation was the need to recognise children in conflict with the law as individuals with rights, needs, and the capacity for rehabilitation, rather than viewing them solely through the lens of alleged offences. Participants highlighted the importance of strengthening institutions, improving implementation, and expanding rehabilitation mechanisms to ensure meaningful outcomes for children.

The consultation concluded with a collective call to strengthen accountability, improve institutional and procedural practices, and advance evidence-based reforms within the juvenile justice framework. The deliberations are expected to contribute to future legislative, policy, and institutional reforms aimed at ensuring that the rights, dignity, best interests, and future of every child remain at the centre of the juvenile justice system.

Source: <https://thenewsmill.com/2026/08/two-arrested-in-delhi-for-alleged-gang-rape-of-minor-on-sleeper-bus/>

Nation and Beyond

Two arrested in Delhi for alleged gang rape of minor on sleeper bus
By TNM (With ANI Inputs) 31 August 2026, 9:07 pm

A 17-year-old girl from Uttar Pradesh was allegedly gang-raped on a moving sleeper bus travelling from Mainpuri to Noida on the night of August 4, prompting the arrest of the bus driver and conductor by Delhi Police.

Deputy Commissioner of Police North District, Niharika Bhatt, stated the victim approached Kashmiri Gate police station after being dropped off on Ring Road by the accused. "During questioning, it was revealed that she was travelling from Mainpuri, UP, to a relative's house in Sector 63, Noida. The rape occurred en route between Pari Chowk (Greater Noida) and Sector 63, Noida," Bhatt said.

Police registered a case, arranged a medical examination for the girl, and, with the aid of CCTV footage, traced the bus to arrest both accused within hours. The sleeper bus has been seized and is undergoing forensic examination. The teenager was produced before the Child Welfare Committee and, following its directions, returned to her father. The investigation is ongoing.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of the incident and issued notices to concerned authorities. NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo said the commission sought details regarding the child's rehabilitation, social investigation, and care plan.

Kanoongo added, "We have taken cognisance of the incident and issued notices to the concerned authorities. We have sought information regarding the child's rehabilitation, social investigation, and care plan. I must clarify that for the past year, the NHRC has been consistently issuing notices to state authorities regarding sleeper coach buses, pointing out that the partitions installed in them are improper."

He noted, "The driver cabins created by partitioning the space are also inappropriate; they violate the guidelines issued by the Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT). Regarding this specific sleeper coach bus incident, I would like to state that such occurrences can be prevented if the regulations are adhered to. We are once again issuing notices to all states across the country, mandating strict compliance with the CIRT guidelines, and are ensuring that the child receives justice and proper rehabilitation in this specific case. We are issuing a notice to the Delhi Government regarding this matter."

The incident elicited responses from political leaders and women's rights activists calling for stringent action and improved safety measures.

Congress spokesperson Shama Mohamed criticised the BJP government's handling of cases involving convicted rapists, stating, "...it is happening because the BJP government releases convicted rapists. We witnessed how the rapists in the Bilkis Bano case were released, garlanded, and even used for campaigning. Gurmeet Ram Rahim has been granted parole 17 times...immediate action must be taken, and those who committed the crime must be

given the severest possible punishment.”

Congress leader Sandeep Dikshit expressed concern over Delhi’s law and order situation and the lack of public outrage. He said, “Unfortunately, neither is the government showing concern about this matter, nor is there any sign of the kind of energy and outrage within society that used to be seen in the past...when an incident like this occurs, there ought to be some level of public indignation. It is only when people witness such events and genuinely take to the streets to question the police and the administration that measures for reform are sometimes initiated. Yet, it is deeply unfortunate that the government appears, in a sense, both mute and deaf to the situation. I do not believe the law and order situation in Delhi has ever been as dire as it is now. Furthermore, there is a visible lack of the social awakening that ought to be present in Delhi. Delhi has always been a city keenly aware of women’s empowerment and equality, yet even here, people are not coming forward openly as they once did.”

Women’s rights activist Brinda Adige questioned the lack of policing, surveillance, and safety measures on sleeper buses, calling for faster disposal of cases involving crimes against women and children.

She said, “...it is shocking and dangerous that even after 12 years, our cities and our towns are not safe for girls and for women. One of the things that I want to place on record is the lack of fear of the law... What was the police doing? Why were they not patrolling? What has happened to all the CCTV cameras? Why is it that the bus driver and the conductor thought that they could get away with something like this? They travelled 47 km; why are there no CCTV cameras in the bus? Why isn’t the bus owner monitoring the bus?”

Regarding the judicial process, Adige added, “The most important question we must ask is why courts and public prosecutors take such a long time to decide on a case and to bring these people to justice...a case must be finished in nine to eleven months, but these cases drag on. So the state has a huge responsibility. The judiciary must be held accountable. The police must present a strong case, and the prosecution must present evidence correctly and properly.”

BJP leader Navneet Rana described the incident as a symbol of moral and intellectual degradation and called for stringent punishment, stating, “...This is the greatest symbol of the moral and intellectual degradation we see today. Every time our PM or others take initiatives to support the youth, and then an incident like this occurs, it is truly disheartening, as a woman, to realise that we are still discussing such events. I feel that here in Maharashtra, too, we are still waiting for the necessary legislation to be enacted. I believe that young men who commit such crimes should be publicly hanged at a busy intersection. There should be no lengthy trials, no delays, and no need for special fast-track courts; it should be a straightforward process, a hearing followed immediately by public execution. That is the only appropriate punishment.”

Aam Aadmi Party Delhi president Saurabh Bhardwaj criticised the Delhi government, accusing Chief Minister Rekha Gupta of insensitivity amid recent sexual assault cases involving children.

He said, “There have been three incidents in the last two days. A three-year-old child was sexually assaulted in a play school in the Maujpur area. In today’s news, we heard that a three-year-old girl was sexually harassed by the driver of her school van. In another incident, a 15-year-old girl, who boarded a bus, was raped on the moving bus. I believe Rekha Gupta is directly responsible for such incidents. I have not seen such an insensitive woman CM until now. In the case of the rape of a student in a Janakpuri school, Rekha Gupta has kept her mouth zipped. She didn’t go to meet the girl’s family, but unleashed many influencers who were setting the narrative for rapists. This low level of politics has been seen under Rekha Gupta only.”

Advocate Seema Kushwaha questioned the safety of women and girls following the incident, drawing parallels to the 2012 Nirbhaya case and calling for police accountability.

She stated, “The Nirbhaya incident occurred on a moving bus; this incident too occurred on a moving bus. So, this is a big question mark – daughters were safe neither then nor right now...This girl was gang-raped on the bus for about 45 km. Delhi Police had kept this case hidden. Today, when the accused were arrested, the things came to light. A moving bus had its curtains drawn, all its lights switched off. What was the Police doing? Why are they not

alert? The same thing had happened with Nirbhaya...Who will guarantee of our daughters' safety when they step out of their house? They are not safe anywhere...The proper implementation of laws on women's security is really important...Why have no Police personnel been arrested so far? Why has the accountability of check posts been fixed so far? This is negligence...If no action is taken, daughters cannot feel safe anywhere...Senior officers in UP and Delhi Government should fix accountability of their officers."

Uttar Pradesh State Women Commission Chairperson Babita Singh Chauhan confirmed she had written to ensure the incident received due attention and pledged strict action.

She said, "I have already sent a letter to ensure the matter is taken cognisance of, and I assure you that the strictest possible action will be taken. It is a truly unfortunate incident, one that should never have happened. Given that the laws in Uttar Pradesh are currently very stringent and considering the directives issued by the Chief Minister, if one's conscience isn't shaken by this, then I feel only God can help such people. I have sent a letter to ensure this is addressed and that the harshest possible action is taken."

Source: <https://www.siasat.com/nhrc-summons-telangana-chief-secretary-over-fluoride-crisis-3534072/>

NHRC summons Telangana Chief Secretary over fluoride crisis

Of 1,150 groundwater samples analysed in Telangana, 171, or 14.87 per cent, exceeded the permissible fluoride limit of 1.5 mg per litre.

Osama Salman | Published: 1st September 2026 1:33 am IST

Hyderabad: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has summoned Telangana's Chief Secretary to appear before it in person over the state's handling of fluoride contamination in groundwater, after repeated directions for a detailed report went unanswered.

In an order dated Monday, August 31, the NHRC issued conditional summons requiring the Chief Secretary to appear on September 29. The appearance will be dispensed with if the required additional report is filed on or before September 22.

The case stems from a complaint filed on January 1, 2025, by Hyderabad-based advocate Yennam Balachander Reddy, who cited the Centre's Annual Ground Water Quality Report 2024 and a news report to argue that fluoride levels in Telangana's groundwater had reached alarming levels, posing serious health risks. Despite the government acknowledging the problem, remedial measures remained inadequate, he said.

NHRC rejects 'inevitable at source' argument

In earlier proceedings on April 8 this year, the commission took issue with the response filed by the Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District Collector and the Irrigation and Command Area Development (I&CAD) Department, which attributed high fluoride concentrations to geogenic factors and said groundwater contamination was therefore inevitable at the source.

The NHRC said it was not in agreement with that position, observing that while fluoride in groundwater usually originates in natural rock, it is not always present and depends on specific local hydrogeological conditions, an aspect the report failed to address. It also noted that the report was silent on what was being done to prevent the spread of contamination, particularly given the Collector's own admission that nine additional villages had since been affected.

The complainant had submitted that the problem was worsening rather than stabilising, and that merely identifying hydro-geological benchmarks without an enforceable implementation plan did not amount to meaningful remediation.

Gaps flagged in state's response

The commission recorded further shortcomings raised by the complainant, such as the state's report not furnishing village-wise coverage data, offering no clarity on the adequacy or quality monitoring of water supplied and not addressing last-mile connectivity, seasonal disruptions or continued reliance on contaminated borewells where regular surface supply was absent.

It was also silent on medical surveillance of affected residents, preventive healthcare and awareness campaigns.

The NHRC accordingly directed the Chief Secretary to submit an additional report within four weeks. A letter dated April 24 was subsequently sent by the Principal Secretary, General Administration, to the I&CAD Department seeking the report, but no report has been received, prompting the summons.

One in seven samples above limit

The Central Ground Water Board's 2024 report, on which the complaint rests, found that of 1,150 groundwater samples analysed in Telangana, 171, or 14.87 per cent, exceeded the permissible fluoride limit of 1.5 mg per litre. Fluoride was detected at one or more locations in 28 of the state's 33 districts.

Yadadri Bhuvanagiri figures among the 15 worst-affected districts in the country, ranking fifth, with 21 of 43 samples, or 48.84 per cent, above the permissible limit. Telangana is among several states, along with Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Haryana, showing an increasing trend in the number of districts breaching the limit between 2017 and 2023.

The report also found the monsoon offered limited relief in Telangana. Of 355 pre- and post-monsoon samples, conditions improved at 209 locations but deteriorated at 146.

Prolonged exposure to excess fluoride is linked to dental and skeletal fluorosis and other health complications.

The petition had sought regular supply of clean drinking water, the constitution of fluoride task forces, the setting up of fluoride-free centres and disability certificates for fluorosis victims.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/hindi/editorial/hindi-editorial-on-india-the-un-cerd-report/article71409780.ece/amp/>

सवाल के घेरे में नीतियां: भारत और नस्लीय भेदभाव पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र समिति की रिपोर्ट

भारत को भेदभाव की संस्कृति को सामान्य नहीं बनने देना चाहिए

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साल 2007 के बाद से संयुक्त राष्ट्र की नस्लीय भेदभाव खत्म करने वाली समिति (सीईआरडी) द्वारा की गई अपनी पहली समीक्षा में, भारत में अल्पसंख्यक नस्लीय व नस्लीय-धार्मिक समूहों, दलितों और गैर-नागरिकों के खिलाफ पिछले कुछ सालों में कानून लागू करने वाली एजेंसियों द्वारा शारीरिक और अन्य हिंसा का सहारा लेने की खबरों पर "गहरी चिंता" जाहिर की गई है। समिति ने यह भी कहा कि 1968 में 'सभी हिंसकों के नस्लीय भेदभाव को खत्म करने के अंतरराष्ट्रीय करार' को मंजूरी देने वाले भारत ने इस हिंसा के आरोपों से जुड़ी सरकारी जांच एवं कार्रवाइयों के बारे में विस्तृत और ताजा जानकारी नहीं दी है। जहां सरकार ने सीईआरडी से कहा है कि जातिगत भेदभाव इस करार के अनुच्छेद 1 के दायरे में नहीं आता क्योंकि जाति और नस्ल एक ही चीज नहीं हैं, वहीं सीईआरडी ने विरासत में मिली स्थिति के आधार पर होने वाले सभी तरह के भेदभाव को इसमें शामिल माना है। समिति ने कई मुद्दों पर चिंता जताई है। मसलन सीवर की हाथ से सफाई पर रोक लगाने वाले कानून के बावजूद ऐसा किया जाना; रोहिंग्या मुसलमानों के खिलाफ नफरत भरे भाषण, उनके रहने की खराब हालत तथा उन्हें बड़े पैमाने पर वापस भेजना; नेशनल रजिस्टर ऑफ सिटिजन्स (एनआरसी) के जरिए बड़ी संख्या में लोगों की नागरिकता खत्म करना; मतदाता सूची के विशेष गहन पुनरीक्षण के दौरान बड़े पैमाने पर नाम हटाना; सिविल सोसाइटी संगठनों के काम में रुकावट डालने के लिए सरकार द्वारा एफसीआरए, यूएपीए, एएफएसपीए और पीएमएलए जैसे कानूनों का इस्तेमाल; भारतीय न्याय संहिता में नस्लवादी नफरत भरे भाषण को स्पष्ट रूप से अपराध न मानना; और वन (संरक्षण) संशोधन अधिनियम के तहत "राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा" से जुड़ी परियोजनाओं को सलाह-मशविरे से फैसला लेने की प्रक्रिया से छूट देना।

इन समस्याओं और उपलब्ध बिखरे हुए उपायों के मद्देनजर, जनगणना में बहुत देरी और एनसीआरबी के आंकड़ों को जारी करने में बरती जाने वाली सुस्ती समेत वंचित समुदायों के बारे में सही ढंग से अलग-अलग व्यवस्थित आंकड़ों का अभाव का मामला अब सिर्फ प्रशासनिक सुस्ती तक सीमित नहीं रह गया है। बल्कि, यह जाति और धर्म के आधार पर होने वाले भेदभाव से लड़ने के भारत के दावों की स्वतंत्र जांच में सक्रिय रूप से बाधा डाल रहा है। दरअसल, भारत 2011 की जनगणना के आंकड़ों के आधार पर "खास उपायों" को लागू कर रहा है। इससे अनुसूचित जनजातियों और आदिवासियों की सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थिति में आई गिरावट छिप सकती है। पिछले साल 'राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार संस्थानों के वैश्विक संघ' ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग का दर्जा घटाने की सिफारिश की थी। ऐसा इसलिए किया गया क्योंकि सरकार ने जांच से जुड़े पदों पर पुलिस अधिकारियों को नियुक्त किया था और संस्था में विविधता की कमी थी। अब सीईआरडी एक शून्य को भरने के लिए आगे आ रहा है। आगे की राह बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है: राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की आजादी बहाल करना, नफरत भरे भाषण को अपराध की श्रेणी में लाना, सकारात्मक कार्रवाई को बढ़ावा देना, अलग-अलग हिंसकों के आंकड़ों को इकट्ठा करके उसे प्रकाशित करना, मतदाता सूची में सुधार की प्रक्रिया में पारदर्शिता लाना और कुल मिलाकर नियमों को लागू करने की व्यवस्था को मजबूत करना। लेकिन अगर सरकार द्वारा तकनीकी बातों का सहारा लेकर 200 मिलियन दलितों के मुद्दों को "घरेलू मसला" बताते हुए अंतरराष्ट्रीय जवाबदेही से बचने की कोशिश और सीईआरडी की चिंताओं को राजनीतिक मकसद से प्रेरित बताकर खारिज करने के रवैये को देखें, तो यह साफ है कि नागरिक समाज पर ही यह जिम्मेदारी बनी हुई है कि वह बहुपक्षीय मंचों पर अपना असर डाले और सरकार के उन फैसलों का राजनीतिक, कानूनी एवं प्रशासनिक स्तर पर विरोध जारी रखे जो भारत में हर हिंसकों के भेदभाव की दुखद एवं व्यापक संस्कृति को सामान्य बनाते हैं।

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Source: <https://uditvani.in/jharkhand/nhrc-action-on-incident-of-dead-infant-in-plastic-bag/>

प्लास्टिक बैग में मृत बच्चे की लाश ले जाने की घटना पर NHRC का सख्त एक्शन
Udit VaniBy Udit Vani—August 31, 2026

उदित वाणी, जमशेदपुर : चाईबासा सदर अस्पताल में सामने आए एक अत्यंत दर्दनाक मामले में चार महीने के बच्चे की लाश को उसके पिता डिम्बा चतोम्बा को प्लास्टिक बैग में पैक कर घर ले जाना पड़ा। अस्पताल में शव वाहन की अनुपलब्धता के कारण यह अमानवीय स्थिति उत्पन्न हुई। इस प्रकरण का संज्ञान लेते हुए राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने झारखंड सरकार के स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग के प्रधान सचिव और पश्चिम सिंहभूम के उपायुक्त को चार सप्ताह में विस्तृत जांच रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का सख्त निर्देश दिया है।

अस्पताल प्रबंधन की लापरवाही उजागर

नोआमुंडी के गरीब आदिवासी परिवार के चार महीने के शिशु की मलेरिया के कारण चाईबासा सदर अस्पताल में मृत्यु हो गई थी। पिता डिम्बा ने शव वाहन की मांग की, लेकिन प्रबंधन ने उसे वाहन उपलब्ध नहीं कराया और यह तर्क दिया कि वाहन बाहर गया है। काफ़ी देर प्रतीक्षा करने के बावजूद, परिजन को कोई सहायता नहीं मिली। अंततः डिम्बा को अस्पताल के कर्मचारियों और मौजूद लोगों की आर्थिक मदद से, प्लास्टिक बैग में बच्चे की लाश रखकर बस से घर जाने के लिए मजबूर होना पड़ा। यह यात्रा परिवार के लिए अत्यंत पीड़ादायक थी।

NHRC का सख्त रुख, जांच के आदेश

इस मामले में झारखंड मानवाधिकार सम्मेलन (जेएचआरसी) के केंद्रीय अध्यक्ष मनोज मिश्रा द्वारा 25 दिसंबर 2025 को NHRC में शिकायत दर्ज कराई गई थी। आयोग ने मामले को गंभीर मानते हुए केस नंबर 28/34/18/2026 के तहत 24 अगस्त 2026 को झारखंड स्वास्थ्य विभाग के प्रधान सचिव और पश्चिम सिंहभूम के उपायुक्त को जांच के निर्देश दिए हैं, साथ ही चार सप्ताह के अंदर एक्शन टेकेन रिपोर्ट (ATR) मांगी है। आयोग ने यह भी स्वीकार किया है कि प्रथम दृष्टया यह मानवाधिकार का गंभीर उल्लंघन प्रतीत होता है।

समाज के लिए चिंता का विषय

यह घटना केवल एक परिवार की पीड़ा नहीं बल्कि राज्य की सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य व्यवस्था की बड़ी खामी को दर्शाती है। शव वाहन की कमी और प्रबंधन की लापरवाही के कारण गरीब आदिवासी परिवार को मृत शिशु का अंतिम संस्कार भी गरिमा के साथ नहीं करा पाने की वेदना झेलनी पड़ी। जेएचआरसी ने व्यवहार में लापरवाही पर कानून के तहत सख्त कार्रवाई और पीड़ित परिवार को उचित मुआवजा देने की मांग की है। आने वाले दिनों में प्रशासन की ओर से प्राप्त एक्शन रिपोर्ट पर सबकी नजरें टिकी रहेंगी।

Source: <https://dailysamvad.com/2026/08/arjun-trehan-meets-nhrc-member-priyank-kanungo-punjab-issues>

पंजाब

Jalandhar News: युवा नेता एडवोकेट अर्जुन त्रेहन ने NHRC सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो से की मुलाकात, पंजाब के मुद्दों पर हुई चर्चा
एडवोकेट अर्जुन त्रेहन ने कहा कि पंजाब आज अनेक चुनौतियों का सामना कर रहा है। ऐसे समय में कानून का प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन, नागरिकों के अधिकारों की रक्षा तथा शासन-प्रशासन की जवाबदेही अत्यंत आवश्यक है।

By Muskaan Dogra

31 August 2026, 05:59 PM

डेली संवाद, जालंधर। Jalandhar News: नई दिल्ली के तिलक नगर स्थित निवास पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) के माननीय सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो से युवा नेता एवं एडवोकेट अर्जुन त्रेहन ने शिष्टाचार भेंट की।

इस दौरान पंजाब की वर्तमान कानून-व्यवस्था, आम नागरिकों की सुरक्षा, मानवाधिकारों से जुड़े विषयों तथा केंद्र सरकार की जनकल्याणकारी योजनाओं का लाभ अंतिम व्यक्ति तक प्रभावी ढंग से पहुँचाने जैसे महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दों पर विस्तृत एवं सार्थक चर्चा हुई।

एडवोकेट अर्जुन त्रेहन ने कहा कि पंजाब आज अनेक चुनौतियों का सामना कर रहा है। ऐसे समय में कानून का प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन, नागरिकों के अधिकारों की रक्षा तथा शासन-प्रशासन की जवाबदेही अत्यंत आवश्यक है। उन्होंने विश्वास व्यक्त किया कि जनहित से जुड़े विषयों पर निरंतर संवाद और सकारात्मक प्रयासों से बेहतर समाधान सुनिश्चित किए जा सकते हैं।

एडवोकेट अर्जुन त्रेहन ने प्रियंक कानूनगो द्वारा दिए गए मार्गदर्शन एवं बहुमूल्य सुझावों के लिए उनका आभार व्यक्त करते हुए कहा कि उनका अनुभव और मार्गदर्शन समाजहित एवं राष्ट्रहित में कार्य करने के लिए निरंतर प्रेरणा प्रदान करता है।

Source: <https://zeenews.india.com/hindi/india/up-uttarakhand/lucknow/shamli-encounter-explainer-do-police-have-right-to-shoot-directly-right-or-wrong-supreme-court-nhrc-guidelines/3296359>

'शामली एनकाउंटर' क्या पुलिस को सीधे गोली मारने का अधिकार है? सही या गलत, जानिए कानून क्या कहता है?

Shamli Encounter Explainer: अंकित बालियान मर्डर केस के बाद बड़ा सवाल है कि पुलिस एनकाउंटर का सच क्या है...क्या भारतीय कानून में है इसकी इजाजत या यह सिर्फ आत्मरक्षा का अधिकार है? FIR से मजिस्ट्रेट जांच तक क्या-क्या होता है, जानिए शामली केस के जरिए एनकाउंटर की पूरी ABCD

Written By Preeti Chauhan

Published: Aug 31, 2026, 02:36 PM IST

| Updated: Aug 31, 2026, 02:36 PM IST

Explainer: हाल ही में उत्तर प्रदेश के शामली जिले में हरियाणवी गायक अंकित बालियान हत्याकांड के आरोपियों के साथ पुलिस की मुठभेड़ (एनकाउंटर) की खबर सुर्खियों में रही. जब भी किसी संगीन अपराध के बाद पुलिस और अपराधियों के बीच मुठभेड़ होती है और अपराधी ढेर या घायल होते हैं, तो यह खबर बड़े पैमाने पर लोगों का ध्यान खींचती है. लेकिन एक आम नागरिक और समाचार पाठक के मन में यह सवाल जरूर उठता है कि क्या पुलिस को किसी को सीधे गोली मारने का अधिकार है? एनकाउंटर के बाद कानूनी प्रक्रिया क्या होती है? राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) और सर्वोच्च न्यायालय (Supreme Court) के इस संबंध में क्या दिशा-निर्देश हैं?

आइए, शामली एनकाउंटर जैसे मामलों के उदाहरण के माध्यम से समझते हैं कि 'पुलिस एक्शन' और उसकी पूरी कानूनी प्रक्रिया (Standard Operating Procedure - SOP) कैसे काम करती है. पहले एनकाउंटर के बारे में जानते हैं.

क्या भारतीय कानून में 'एनकाउंटर' जैसा कोई शब्द है?

भारतीय दंड संहिता (IPC) या वर्तमान में लागू भारतीय न्याय संहिता (BNS) तथा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता (CrPC/BNSS) में कहीं भी 'एनकाउंटर' (Encounter) शब्द का उल्लेख नहीं है. कानून की नज़र में हर इंसान को जीवन का अधिकार (संविधान का अनुच्छेद 21) प्राप्त है.

कानून की नज़र में किसी पुलिस कार्रवाई में आरोपी की मौत होने पर उसे आमतौर पर 'पुलिस मुठभेड़', 'पुलिस फायरिंग', 'आत्मरक्षा में की गई कार्रवाई' या 'पुलिस कार्रवाई में मृत्यु' के रूप में देखा जाता है. ऐसी हर घटना की जांच कानूनी प्रक्रिया के तहत होती है. यानी कानूनन, पुलिस द्वारा चलाई गई गोली से किसी की मौत होना सीधे तौर पर 'गैर-इरादतन हत्या' या 'हत्या' के दायरे में आता है, जब तक कि पुलिस यह साबित न कर दे कि यह कदम आत्मरक्षा (Self-Defense) में उठाया गया था.

कब वैध मानी जा सकती है पुलिस फायरिंग?

भारतीय कानून पुलिस को कुछ परिस्थितियों में बल प्रयोग की अनुमति देता है, जैसे, आत्मरक्षा-भारतीय न्याय संहिता (BNS) के प्रावधानों के तहत. किसी व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार करने या हिंसक अपराध रोकने के दौरान आवश्यक बल का प्रयोग. यदि आरोपी पुलिस या अन्य लोगों की जान को तत्काल खतरा पहुंचा रहा हो.

पुलिस मुख्य रूप से दो प्रावधानों के तहत बल प्रयोग या गोलीबारी करती है.

निजी प्रतिरक्षा का अधिकार

BNS की धारा 38 से 44 (पूर्व में IPC की धारा 96 से 106) के तहत हर नागरिक और पुलिसकर्मी को अपनी या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति की जान बचाने के लिए आवश्यक बल प्रयोग करने का अधिकार है.

गिरफ्तारी के दौरान बल प्रयोग

CrPC की धारा 46(3) (अब BNSS की धारा 43) के तहत यदि कोई व्यक्ति मृत्युदंड या आजीवन कारावास की सजा वाले अपराध का अभियुक्त है और

वह अपनी गिरफ्तारी का विरोध करता है या भागने की कोशिश करता है, तो पुलिस उसकी गिरफ्तारी के लिए आवश्यक बल प्रयोग कर सकती है।

क्या है एनकाउंटर के बाद की पूरी कानूनी प्रक्रिया (Step-by-Step SOP)

जब भी कोई मुठभेड़ होती है, तो पुलिस अपनी मर्जी से मामला बंद नहीं कर सकती। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने 2014 के प्रसिद्ध 'पीयूसीएल बनाम महाराष्ट्र राज्य' (PUCL vs State of Maharashtra) मामले में 16 बिंदुओं की गाइडलाइन जारी की थी। इस प्रक्रिया का पालन करना हर पुलिस विभाग के लिए अनिवार्य है।

पहला चरण: एफआईआर (FIR) दर्ज करना

मुठभेड़ के तुरंत बाद संबंधित थाने में दो अलग-अलग एफआईआर दर्ज की जाती हैं।

पुलिस टीम पर हमला करने, जानलेवा फायरिंग करने और सरकारी काम में बाधा डालने के आरोप में (अज्ञात या मृत बदमाशों के खिलाफ)

हत्या/गैर-इरादतन हत्या की जांच के लिए घटना का विवरण दर्ज करते हुए प्राथमिकी।

दूसरा चरण 2: स्वतंत्र जांच (Independent Investigation)

घटना में शामिल पुलिस टीम खुद उस एनकाउंटर की जांच नहीं कर सकती। निष्पक्षता बनाए रखने के लिए जांच किसी अन्य थाने के प्रभारी (SHO) या सीआईडी/क्राइम ब्रांच जैसी स्वतंत्र एजेंसी को सौंपी जाती है। जांच अधिकारी (IO) घटना स्थल का मुआयना करता है, साक्ष्य जुटाता है और गवाहों के बयान दर्ज करता है।

तीसरा चरण 3: मजिस्ट्रेट जांच (Magisterial Inquiry)

CrPC की धारा 176 (अब BNSS की संबंधित धारा) के तहत हर एनकाउंटर मौत की अनिवार्य रूप से मजिस्ट्रेट जांच होती है। एक न्यायिक या एग्जीक्यूटिव मजिस्ट्रेट पूरे मामले की स्वतंत्र जांच करता है। मजिस्ट्रेट यह तय करता है कि एनकाउंटर असली (Genuine) था या फर्जी (Fake)।

चौथा चरण 4: फॉरेंसिक और बैलिस्टिक जांच

घटना स्थल (Crime Scene) की फोटोग्राफी और वीडियोग्राफी कराई जाती है। मौका-ए-वारदात से चले हुए कारतूस के खोखे (Shells), खून के नमूनों और हथियारों को सील कर फॉरेंसिक लैब भेजा जाता है। मृत बदमाश और पुलिसकर्मियों के हथियारों की बैलिस्टिक जांच होती है, जिससे यह सिद्ध हो सके कि गोलियां किस हथियार से चली थीं।

पांचवा चरण: पोस्टमार्टम (Autopsy)

मृतक का पोस्टमार्टम कम से कम दो डॉक्टरों के पैनल द्वारा किया जाता है। पूरी पोस्टमार्टम प्रक्रिया की वीडियोग्राफी कराना अनिवार्य है। पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट से यह पता चलता है कि गोली किस कोण (Angle) से लगी, कितनी दूरी से मारी गई और मौत का सटीक कारण क्या था।

छठा चरण 6: एनएचआरसी (NHRC) को सूचना

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार, मुठभेड़ में हुई किसी भी मौत की सूचना घटना के 24 घंटे के भीतर NHRC को देना अनिवार्य है। इसके बाद 48 घंटे के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट, पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट और मजिस्ट्रेट जांच की रिपोर्ट आयोग को भेजी जाती है।

व्यावहारिक उदाहरण से समझें: 'शामली एनकाउंटर'

हाल ही में शामली में हुए एनकाउंटर को इस कानूनी ढांचे में रखकर समझा जा सकता है।

क्या है घटना?

हरियाणवी गायक अंकित बालियान हत्याकांड के दो नामजद/संदिग्ध आरोपी (सुमित और मोहित) पानीपत-खटीमा हाईवे के पास औद्योगिक इलाके में छिपे थे। पुलिस की थ्योरी की मानें तो पुलिस टीम उन्हें पकड़ने गई, जहां बदमाशों ने पुलिस पर सीधी फायरिंग कर दी। फायरिंग में दो पुलिसकर्मी भी घायल हुए। पुलिस ने आत्मरक्षा (Self-Defense) में गोलियां चलाई, जिसमें दोनों आरोपी घायल हुए और अस्पताल में उनकी मौत हो गई।

कानूनी कसौटी पर शामली मामला

मुठभेड़ में दो पुलिसकर्मियों का घायल होना पुलिस के पक्ष में यह सिद्ध करने का बड़ा आधार बनता है कि बदमाशों की तरफ से जानलेवा हमला हुआ था और पुलिस ने आत्मरक्षा में गोली चलाई। मौके से मिले अवैध असलहों और कारतूसों को फॉरेंसिक जांच के लिए भेजा गया है।

आगामी कार्रवाई क्या होगी?

अब इस मामले में स्वतंत्र थाना पुलिस द्वारा जांच, मजिस्ट्रेट इन्क्वायरी और NHRC को रिपोर्ट भेजने की प्रक्रिया पूरी की जाएगी।

फर्जी एनकाउंटर होने पर क्या होता है?

यदि मजिस्ट्रेट जांच, फॉरेंसिक रिपोर्ट या मानवाधिकार आयोग की जांच में यह पाया जाता है कि मुठभेड़ फर्जी थी और आत्मरक्षा की स्थिति नहीं थी, तो आरोपी पुलिसकर्मियों के खिलाफ BNS की धारा 103 (हत्या/IPC 302) के तहत आपराधिक मुकदमा दर्ज किया जाता है। दोषी पाए जाने पर पुलिस अधिकारियों को जेल की सजा और सेवा से बर्खास्तगी का सामना करना पड़ता है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के स्पष्ट आदेश हैं कि फर्जी एनकाउंटर को "कस्टोडियल मर्डर" (हिरासत में हत्या) माना जाएगा, जिसमें मृत्युदंड तक की सजा का प्रावधान है।

निष्कर्ष

पुलिस एनकाउंटर कानून-व्यवस्था को तुरंत नियंत्रित करने और खूंखार अपराधियों के भय को कम करने के लिए एक 'त्वरित पुलिस कार्रवाई' के रूप में देखा जाता है. हालांकि, भारतीय कानून व्यवस्था यह सुनिश्चित करती है कि 'कानून के शासन' (Rule of Law) का पालन हो. पुलिस का काम अपराध का मुकाबला करना और आरोपी को अदालत तक पहुँचाना है, न कि स्वयं न्यायधीश बनना. इसीलिए हर एनकाउंटर के बाद मजिस्ट्रेट जांच, फॉरेंसिक साक्ष्य और मानवाधिकार आयोग की निगरानी जैसी कड़ी कानूनी प्रक्रियाओं को पार करना अनिवार्य होता है.

Source:

<https://www.bhaskar.com/g/local/haryana/gurugram/news/medanta-hospital-controversy-deadbody-withheld-nhrc-intervention-gurugram-138895057.html>

Hindi NewsLocalHaryanaGurugramMedanta Hospital Gurugram Controversy | Deadbody Withheld Over Bill Dispute

गुरुग्राम-बिल बकाया पर मेदांता ने नहीं दी युवक की डेडबॉडी:परिवार बोला-₹23 लाख वसूले, ₹18 लाख और बताए; NHRC अध्यक्ष की पोस्ट-में अस्पताल का इलाज करने जा रहा
गुरुग्राम 6 मिनट पहले

गुरुग्राम में मेदांता अस्पताल में उत्तर प्रदेश के शाहजहांपुर निवासी 30 वर्षीय युवक की इलाज के दौरान मौत हो गई। इसके बाद अस्पताल प्रशासन ने बकाया बिल के भुगतान होने तक मृतक का शव परिजनों को सौंपने से इनकार कर दिया, जिसे लेकर हंगामा हो गया।

परिवार के मुताबिक, बेटे के लिए इलाज के नाम पर अस्पताल ने 23 लाख रुपये की भारी-भरकम राशि वसूल ली, लेकिन जान नहीं बचाई जा सकी। अब 18 लाख रुपए बिल और बकाया बता दिया। जब उन्होंने इतनी बड़ी राशि तुरंत दे पाने में असमर्थता जताई तो अस्पताल प्रबंधन ने बकाया राशि जमा न होने तक डेडबॉडी देने से साफ मना कर दिया।

मामला राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग तक भी पहुंचा। राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष प्रियंक कानूनगो की सीधी चेतावनी के बाद अस्पताल प्रशासन बैकफुट पर आया और शव को परिजनों के सौंपा गया। आयोग की तरफ से पीड़ित परिवार की पहचान उजागर नहीं की गई है। हालांकि, राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष ने अपने अधिकारिक एक्स हैंडल पर अस्पताल को कड़ी चेतावनी देते हुए लिखा कि वे खुद अस्पताल का इलाज करने पहुंच रहे हैं।

प्रियंक की इस पोस्ट पर कई यूजर्स ने कमेंट भी किए। कुछ ने पूछा कि कितने में सेटलमेंट हुआ, जिसका जवाब प्रियंक ने देते हुए लिखा- कोई पैसा नहीं दिया भाई। उधर, इस संबंध में मेदांता हॉस्पिटल की पीआरओ टीम से प्रबंधन का पक्ष जानने का प्रयास किया गया, लेकिन कोई रिप्लाई नहीं आया।

यहां सिलसिलेवार ढंग से जानिए पूरा मामला...

युवक को गंभीर हालत में कराया था भर्ती : पीड़ित परिवार के अनुसार युवक को गंभीर स्थिति में मेदांता में भर्ती कराया गया था। परिजनों ने अपनी जमा-पूंजी और उधार लेकर इलाज के नाम पर अस्पताल को 23 लाख रुपये की भारी-भरकम राशि का भुगतान कर दिया था। कई दिन चले इलाज के बावजूद बेटे की जान नहीं बचाई जा सकी।

परिजनों ने राशि देने में असमर्थता जताई : बेटे के दम तोड़ने के बाद अस्पताल प्रबंधन ने परिजनों को 18 लाख रुपए का अतिरिक्त बिल बताया। परिजनों ने इतनी बड़ी राशि तुरंत दे पाने में असमर्थता जताई और शव सौंपने की गुहार लगाई, लेकिन अस्पताल प्रबंधन ने बकाया राशि जमा न होने तक डेडबॉडी देने से साफ मना कर दिया।

मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष तक पहुंचा मामला: शव न देने की जानकारी राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुंची। इस पर राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष प्रियंक कानूनगो ने अत्यंत कड़ा रुख अपनाया। उन्होंने सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म एक्स पर एक बेहद तीखी पोस्ट साझा करते हुए लिखा-

गुरुग्राम के मेदांता अस्पताल में शाहजहांपुर उत्तर प्रदेश निवासी एक 30 वर्षीय युवक की मृत्यु के बाद उसका मृत शरीर परिजनों को नहीं सौंपा जा रहा है। परिजन 23 लाख रुपया भर चुके हैं अभी 18 लाख रुपया और मांगा जा रहा है। अस्पताल इतना ढीठ है कि ना तो प्रशासन की बात मान रहा है और ना सुप्रीम कोर्ट के ऑर्डर और ना NHRC की गाइडलाइन को फॉलो कर रहा है। अब इस अस्पताल का इलाज करने मैं स्वयं जा रहा हूं।

आयोग अध्यक्ष की चेतावनी के बाद हरकत में आया अस्पताल प्रबंधन

मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष की इस सख्त चेतावनी के बाद मेदांता अस्पताल प्रशासन में हड़कंप मच गया। कानूनी कार्रवाई और प्रशासनिक गाज गिरने

के डर से अस्पताल प्रबंधन तत्काल हरकत में आया और बिना किसी और शर्त के मृतक युवक का शव उसके परिजनों को सौंप दिया।

शव मिलने के बाद परिजन उसे लेकर अपने गृह जनपद शाहजहांपुर के लिए रवाना हो गए। हालांकि, इस पूरे घटनाक्रम में अभी तक यह आधिकारिक रूप से स्पष्ट नहीं हो पाया है कि मृतक युवक को मूल रूप से किस गंभीर बीमारी के चलते अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया था। अस्पताल प्रबंधन की ओर से भी इस संबंध में कोई जानकारी नहीं दी गई।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट के नियमों के उल्लंघन पर फूटा यूजर्स का गुस्सा

सुप्रीम कोर्ट और मानवाधिकार आयोग की ओर अपने कई दिशा-निर्देशों में यह स्पष्ट रूप से कहा है कि किसी भी मरीज के शव को बिल के भुगतान न होने के आधार पर बंधक नहीं बनाया जा सकता, क्योंकि यह मृतक की गरिमा और मानवाधिकारों का सीधा उल्लंघन है।

प्रियंक कानूनगो की पोस्ट के अलावा सोशल मीडिया यूजर्स का भी इस पर गुस्सा फूट पड़ा है। लोगों ने अस्पताल प्रबंधन की अमानवीयता की कड़े शब्दों में निंदा की। एक यूजर्स ने लिखा कि 23 लाख रुपये ँठने के बाद भी शव न सौंपना पूरी तरह से लूट है। बड़े कॉर्पोरेट अस्पताल जीवन रक्षक नहीं, बल्कि 'लाशों के सौदागर' बन चुके हैं।

जनता ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेशों की धज्जियां उड़ाने वाले ऐसे चिकित्सा संस्थानों के खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कानूनी कार्रवाई और इनका लाइसेंस रद्द करने की पुरजोर मांग की है।

Source: <https://www.prabhatkhabar.com/state/uttar-pradesh/delhi-sleeper-bus-minor-gangrape-case-nhrc-notice-police-patrolling-questions>

स्लीपर बस कांड: रात के अंधेरे में सड़क पर निर्भया जैसा कांड, 47 KM तक नाबालिग से दरिंदगी पर वुमन राइट्स एक्टिविस्ट ने सिस्टम को घेरा, NHRC का कड़ा एक्शन

Author नटवर कुमार

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UP Crime News: दिल्ली में चलती स्लीपर बस के अंदर नाबालिग से गैंगरेप की घटना ने महिला सुरक्षा पर गंभीर सवाल खड़े कर दिए हैं. 47 किलोमीटर के सफर में पुलिस पेट्रोलिंग पर सवाल उठ रहे हैं. राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने मामले का संज्ञान लिया है.

UP Crime News: दिल्ली में चलती स्लीपर बस के अंदर नाबालिग से कथित गैंगरेप की घटना ने महिला और बाल सुरक्षा व्यवस्था पर गंभीर सवाल खड़े कर दिए हैं. परी चौक से कश्मीरी गेट तक करीब 47 किलोमीटर का सफर तय करने वाली बस रात के दौरान कई प्रमुख इलाकों और अलग-अलग थाना क्षेत्रों से होकर गुजरी, लेकिन रास्ते में बस की जांच या संदिग्ध गतिविधियों की पहचान न होने को लेकर पुलिस पेट्रोलिंग पर सवाल उठ रहे हैं. मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने भी संज्ञान लेते हुए अधिकारियों को नोटिस जारी किया है.

47 KM तक बस चलती रही, पुलिस क्या कर रही थी

बेंगलुरु की महिला अधिकार कार्यकर्ता ब्रिंदा अडिगे ने इस घटना को बेहद चिंताजनक बताते हुए कानून के डर और सुरक्षा व्यवस्था की प्रभावशीलता पर सवाल उठाए. उन्होंने पूछा कि जब बस इतनी लंबी दूरी तक चलती रही तो पुलिस की पेट्रोलिंग आखिर कहां थी. उन्होंने बस में CCTV कैमरों की मौजूदगी और उनकी निगरानी व्यवस्था पर भी सवाल उठाए. साथ ही बस मालिक की जिम्मेदारी को लेकर भी चिंता जताई और कहा कि ड्राइवर और कंडक्टर को ऐसी गंभीर वारदात के बाद बच निकलने का भरोसा आखिर कैसे हुआ.

47 किलोमीटर का सफर, लेकिन रास्ते में चेकिंग कहां थी

परी चौक से निकलने के बाद बस नोएडा-ग्रेटर नोएडा एक्सप्रेसवे, महामाया क्षेत्र, चिल्ला बॉर्डर, मयूर विहार और गीता कॉलोनी जैसे प्रमुख इलाकों से होते हुए कश्मीरी गेट की ओर पहुंची. करीब 47 किलोमीटर लंबे इस रूट में बस अलग-अलग पुलिस थाना क्षेत्रों और महत्वपूर्ण एंट्री-एग्जिट प्वाइंट से होकर गुजरी. इसके बावजूद रात के दौरान बस की रैंडम चेकिंग क्यों नहीं हुई, यह बड़ा सवाल बन गया है. स्लीपर बस के बंद ढांचे और अंदर लगे पर्दों ने भी निगरानी व्यवस्था को लेकर चिंता बढ़ा दी है.

रात की पुलिस पेट्रोलिंग पर उठे गंभीर सवाल

घटना के दौरान बस लगातार सड़क पर चल रही थी. ऐसे में प्रमुख सड़कों, बॉर्डर क्षेत्रों और संवेदनशील इलाकों में पुलिस पेट्रोलिंग की सक्रियता बेहद महत्वपूर्ण मानी जाती है. अब जांच के दौरान यह भी देखा जाएगा कि उस रात संबंधित रूट पर पुलिस की पेट्रोलिंग कितनी सक्रिय थी और क्या स्लीपर बसों या अन्य संदिग्ध वाहनों के लिए कोई विशेष चेकिंग अभियान चल रहा था. सबसे बड़ा सवाल यह है कि करीब 47 किलोमीटर तक चलने वाली बस रास्ते में किसी प्रभावी पुलिस जांच के दायरे में क्यों नहीं आई.

CCTV, GPS और पैनिक बटन की व्यवस्था भी घरे में

मामले ने सार्वजनिक परिवहन में सुरक्षा के लिए इस्तेमाल होने वाले CCTV कैमरों, GPS ट्रैकिंग और पैनिक बटन की व्यवस्था पर भी गंभीर सवाल खड़े कर दिए हैं. अगर बस में ये उपकरण मौजूद थे तो घटना के दौरान कोई अलर्ट क्यों नहीं मिला, यह जांच का महत्वपूर्ण विषय है. सवाल यह भी है कि GPS सिस्टम केवल बस की लोकेशन दर्ज करने तक सीमित था या उसकी वास्तविक समय में निगरानी भी की जा रही थी. तकनीकी सुरक्षा व्यवस्था का उद्देश्य आपात स्थिति में तुरंत कार्रवाई सुनिश्चित करना है, लेकिन इस घटना ने उसकी जमीनी प्रभावशीलता पर सवाल खड़े कर दिए हैं.

स्लीपर बसों के डिजाइन पर NHRC की चिंता

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने मामले का संज्ञान लेते हुए संबंधित अधिकारियों से जानकारी मांगी है. NHRC के सदस्य प्रियांक कानूनगो के अनुसार, बच्ची के पुनर्वास, सामाजिक जांच और देखभाल योजना से जुड़ी जानकारी भी तलब की गई है. उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि आयोग पिछले एक साल से स्लीपर कोच बसों में गलत पार्टिशन और ड्राइवर केबिन की संरचना को लेकर राज्य अधिकारियों को नोटिस देता रहा है. उनके मुताबिक, ऐसी व्यवस्थाएं Central Institute of Road Transport की गाइडलाइंस के उल्लंघन से जुड़ी हो सकती हैं और नियमों का सख्ती से पालन ऐसी घटनाओं की रोकथाम में

महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकता है।

सिर्फ आरोपियों की गिरफ्तारी नहीं, सिस्टम की जवाबदेही भी सवालों में

ड्राइवर और कंडक्टर की गिरफ्तारी के बाद मामले की आपराधिक जांच जारी है, लेकिन यह घटना केवल आरोपियों की पहचान और गिरफ्तारी तक सीमित नहीं रह गई है। अब पुलिस पेट्रोलिंग, रात में चलने वाली स्लीपर बसों की रैंडम चेकिंग, परिवहन विभाग की निगरानी और सुरक्षा उपकरणों की वास्तविक स्थिति पर भी जवाब मांगा जा रहा है। NHRC की कार्रवाई के बाद यह देखना महत्वपूर्ण होगा कि क्या इस मामले से देशभर में स्लीपर बसों की सुरक्षा व्यवस्था, उनके डिजाइन और यात्रियों की निगरानी के नियमों को लेकर कोई ठोस कदम उठाए जाते हैं।