

‘Cops pressurised venues to cancel Umar Khalid docu’

Vikrant Jha

vikrant.jha@hindustantimes.com

MUMBAI: Two organisers have alleged that the Mumbai Police pressured a private venue in Andheri to cancel a screening of *Prisoner No. 626710 is Present*, a documentary on jailed student activist Umar Khalid, and that police personnel in civilian clothes later visited another venue in Bandra that they had earlier approached. The organisers also raised concerns over alleged police surveillance of their private communications.

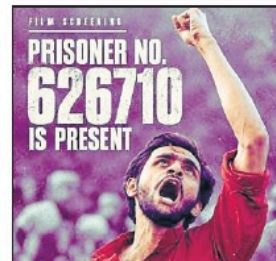
Shrishti Khanna and Prashant Pundir said they had organised the private screening in solidarity with Khalid, Sharjeel Imam and other “political prisoners”. Their first venue in Bandra became unavailable, following which they booked a paid venue in Andheri, with registered participants.

The organisers said they left the Andheri venue at around 6.30 pm on Friday after confirming arrangements with the manager. They alleged that around 7 pm, people in civilian clothes arrived at the venue, questioned and intimidated the manager and pressured him to cancel the screening. According to the organisers, the manager also received a call from a person claiming to be police personnel, after which a police vehicle arrived. The screening was subsequently cancelled.

On Saturday, the organisers alleged, police personnel in civilian clothes went to the Bandra venue where the screening had originally been planned. They said the personnel questioned the person in charge and



Activists Shrishti Khanna and Prashant Pundir said they had organised a private screening of ‘Prisoner No. 626710 is Present’ in solidarity with jailed student activist Umar Khalid.



appeared to have information about the screening, including details that had been shared only in a private organising group with registered participants.

The organisers further alleged that plainclothes personnel remained around the venue for hours even after the screening had been cancelled.

“Prashant and I are deeply concerned and worried about the shrinking political space for organising solidarity events in Mumbai after such intimidation and surveillance by the Mumbai Police. Especially the messages they had from our private organising group. That indicates infiltration/snitches. This was a private screening at paid studios, for which seeking permission is not needed. So this was a violation of our constitutional rights,” Khanna told Hindustan Times.

The documentary, directed by Lalit Vachani and centred on Khalid, has faced controversy elsewhere this week. A proposed screening at the National Law School of India University (NLSIU) in Bengaluru was postponed after opposition from the ABVP, with the student commit-

tee citing “logistical and security considerations”. At IIIT-Hyderabad, the CBFC flagged the proposed screening, saying public exhibition of an uncertified film would violate the Cinematograph Act unless a specific exemption had been obtained. The institute subsequently cancelled the programme.

Khalid has been in custody since his arrest in September 2020 in the larger conspiracy case relating to the February 2020 northeast Delhi riots.

The organisers said they had complained to the Mumbai Police Commissioner, the National Human Rights Commission and the Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission. They had also written to the People’s Union for Civil Liberties (PUCI) Maharashtra and the Free Speech Collective.

Their representation to the Mumbai Police Commissioner was forwarded to Joint Commissioner of Police (Law & Order) Manoj Kumar Sharma for further action and inquiry.

Calls from HT to Sharma seeking his response to the allegations went unanswered.

Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/mumbai-news/organisers-allege-mumbai-police-pressurised-venues-to-cancel-screening-of-umar-khalid-documentary-101789844288237.html>

Organisers allege Mumbai Police pressurised venues to cancel screening of Umar Khalid documentary

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Published on: Sep 20, 2026, 07:54:00 IST

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Khalid has been in custody since his arrest in September 2020 in the larger conspiracy case relating to the February 2020 northeast Delhi riots. He is accused under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA) and other provisions in the case. The trial against him is yet to commence. The Supreme Court rejected his bail plea in January 2026, along with that of Imam, and both remain in custody.

Imam has been in custody since January 2020 and is an accused in the larger conspiracy case. Separately, a Delhi court framed charges against him in 2022 over speeches made during the anti-Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) protests, including under the UAPA and then-existing sedition provisions. He was granted bail by the Delhi High Court in 2024 in that separate case.

The organisers said they had complained to the Mumbai Police Commissioner, the National Human Rights Commission and the Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission. They had also written to the People’s Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) Maharashtra and the Free Speech Collective.

Their representation to the Mumbai Police Commissioner was forwarded to Joint Commissioner of Police (Law & Order) Manoj Kumar Sharma for further action and inquiry.

Calls from HT to Sharma seeking his response to the allegations went unanswered.

Source: <https://orissadiary.com/nhrc-indias-fifth-itec-executive-capacity-building-programme-on-human-rights-for-nhris-of-the-global-south-concludes-in-new-delhi/>

NHRC, India's fifth ITEC Executive capacity-building programme on human rights for NHRIs of the Global South concludes in New Delhi

By: Odisha Diary Bureau Date: September 19, 2026

The six-day Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Executive Capacity Building Programme on human rights for National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) of the Global South successfully concluded in New Delhi. The programme was organised by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India in collaboration with the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). The valedictory session was addressed by NHRC, India Chairperson, Justice V. Ramasubramanian, in the presence of Joint Secretaries, Shri Samir Kumar and Smt. Saidingpuui Chhakchhuak and other senior officers.

The programme, which began on 14th September 2026, witnessed participation of 38 senior functionaries from 14 NHRIs of Algeria, Chile, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Oman, Samoa, South Africa, Tajikistan and Zimbabwe. It included interactive sessions with eminent persons and domain experts in which participants were introduced to various aspects of civil and political rights as well as socio-economic and cultural rights.

The speakers included NHRC, India Chairperson, Justice V. Ramasubramanian, Secretary General, Shri Piyush Goyal, Director General (Investigation), Smt. Anupama Nilekar Chandra, UN Resident Coordinator, India, Mr. Stefan Priesner, NHRC, India Joint Secretary, Shri Samir Kumar, Former Secretary, Govt. of India, Smt. Bhamathi Balasubramaniam, Prof. (Dr.) Vartika Nanda, Indian Prison Reformer & Founder, Tinka Tinka Foundation, Prof. (Dr.) Pratap Sharan, Head of Psychiatry Department, AIIMS, Dr. Purva Mittal, NHRC, India Special Monitor and Shri Chandra Mishra, Founder, Beggar Corporation. The programme was also enriched by the experiences shared by functionaries of various NHRIs.

In his closing remarks, NHRC, India Chairperson, Justice V. Ramasubramanian, expressed his heartfelt gratitude to all the participants for their camaraderie and positive energy during the programme. He said the Capacity-Building Programme goes beyond explaining international human rights instruments, as their practical application varies according to the historical, cultural, social and economic contexts of different countries. Drawing an analogy from science, he said that NHRIs work in the "laboratory" of human rights, where sharing experiences, addressing challenges and learning from mistakes contribute to institutional learning and improvement.

Justice Ramasubramanian expressed appreciation for the active participation of the delegates and emphasised the importance of friendship, cooperation and mutual understanding among NHRIs in advancing human dignity, peace and mutual respect. He also acknowledged the need for stronger cooperation among NHRIs of the Global South and formalising a common platform for collaboration.

The participants lauded NHRC, India and MEA for organising this programme. They appreciated the opportunity to learn about various aspects of human rights, good governance and the Indian ethos of respecting human

rights in a democracy with diverse social, cultural, religious and linguistic identities. The participants also got the opportunity to visit iconic places like Rashtrapati Bhawan, Red Fort and TajMahal to have an immersive experience of India's rich cultural heritage.

NHRC, India Joint Secretary, Shri Samir Kumar presented an overview of the training programme, noting that participants from 46 countries and nearly 200 representatives from various NHRIs have been part of this initiative. He emphasised the need for a nuanced approach while upholding the universality of human rights and appreciated the participants' active engagement and valuable exchange of knowledge and experiences throughout the programme.

Source: <https://thenewsmill.com/2026/09/delhi-police-arrest-man-for-allegedly-drugging-and-raping-woman/>

Nation and Beyond

Delhi police arrest man for allegedly drugging and raping woman
By TNM (With ANI Inputs) 19 September 2026, 10:47 am

The Delhi Police have arrested a 32-year-old man named Vikas from Tri Nagar for allegedly drugging and sexually assaulting a 43-year-old woman at his residence in northwest Delhi. The incident occurred after he invited the woman on the pretext of conducting an eye examination, officials said on Saturday.

The accused was apprehended following a complaint filed by the survivor at the Keshav Puram police station. In her statement, the woman claimed that Vikas lured her to his home, where he rendered her unconscious and then sexually assaulted her.

Authorities registered a First Information Report (FIR) under relevant legal provisions and have taken the accused into custody. Further investigations are ongoing.

In a separate case, police reported that a 16-year-old female student from Uttar Pradesh was gang-raped on the night of August 4 aboard a moving sleeper bus that travelled nearly 47 kilometres across the National Capital Region. The bus driver, Kuldeep, and conductor, Sandeep, were arrested in connection with the incident.

The victim, a Class 11 student from Mainpuri district, Uttar Pradesh, stated that the suspects raped her and threatened to kill her when she resisted. They later abandoned her near the Ring Road close to the Kashmere Gate bus terminal. The girl contacted police, who later seized the bus and detained the accused from a parking lot in Timarpur.

Following this incident, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) took suo motu cognisance and issued notices to the Police Commissioners of Delhi and Gautam Budh Nagar, as well as the Superintendent of Police, Mainpuri, requesting a detailed report.

Source: <https://www.aninews.in/news/national/general-news/delhi-32-year-old-man-arrested-for-allegedly-drugging-rape-woman-on-pretext-of-eye-check-up20260919104345/>

Delhi: 32-year-old man arrested for allegedly drugging, raping woman on pretext of eye check-up
ANI | Updated: Sep 19, 2026 10:43 IST

New Delhi [India], September 19 (ANI): The Delhi Police have arrested a 32-year-old man for allegedly drugging and sexually assaulting a 43-year-old woman at his residence in northwest Delhi under the pretext of getting her eyes examined, officials said on Saturday.

The accused has been identified as Vikas, a resident of Tri Nagar in Delhi.

According to police officials, the accused was arrested by a team from the Keshav Puram police station following a complaint lodged by the survivor. In her statement, the woman alleged that the accused had lured her to his house on the pretext of facilitating an eye check-up.

Once inside the premises, the accused allegedly made her unconscious and subsequently subjected her to sexual assault.

Following the victim's complaint, the police registered an FIR under relevant sections of the law and initiated legal proceedings.

Officials confirmed that the accused has been arrested and taken into custody.

Further investigation into the matter is underway.

Earlier, in a separate incident, a 16-year-old student from Uttar Pradesh was allegedly subjected to a brutal gang-rape aboard a moving sleeper bus that travelled nearly 47 kilometres across the national capital region before the suspects abandoned her near a major transit terminal, police said.

The incident reportedly occurred on the night of August 4 in a sleeper bus in the Kashmere Gate area. The police have arrested the bus driver, Kuldeep, and the conductor, Sandeep, in connection with the case.

According to police sources, the victim is a Class 11 student hailing from the Mainpuri district of Uttar Pradesh.

As per the victim, the driver and conductor subsequently raped her and threatened to kill her when she resisted. The accused dropped the victim off on the Ring Road near the Kashmere Gate bus terminal late at night and fled the scene. A terrified student contacted the Kashmere Gate police and reported the entire incident.

Police have arrested both accused individuals from a bus parking lot in Timarpur and seized the sleeper bus used in the crime.

Following the incident, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) took suo motu cognisance of the incident.

NHRC issued notices to the Police Commissioners of Delhi and Gautam Budh Nagar and the Superintendent of Police, Mainpuri, seeking a detailed report on the matter. (ANI)

Source: <https://arunachalobserver.org/2026/09/20/chakma-hajong-issue-arunachal-turned-into-a-law-and-order-hot-spot-sanjoy/>

Chakma-Hajong issue | Arunachal turned into a law and order hot spot: Sanjoy
September 20, 2026

NDA made QCCJ defunct
By Pradeep Kumar

ITANAGAR, Sept 19: The attack on All Arunachal Pradesh Students' Union (AAPSU) executive body member during the SIR process at Bordumsa on 04.09.26 has raised concerns and called for actions.

Though the incident led to heightened security measures in the area and a demand for an inquiry into circumstances surrounding the attack, AAPSU president Meje Taku had demanded suspension of SIR process in state's Chakma and Hajong-inhabited areas and arrest of those involved.

Meanwhile, the Chakma Development Foundation of India (CDFI) has sought intervention of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) regarding alleged prevention of Chakma electors from appearing in SIR hearing.

However, former Lok Sabha member-cum-former AAPSU president and ANSU president Takam Sanjoy, reacting on the issue, questioned the status of a Quadripartite Committee comprising of Govt of India, Govt of Arunachal Pradesh, AAPSU and Chakma organisations to resolve decade-long pending issue of Chakma and Hajong.

In an exclusive interview to this daily over telephone on Friday, the former state IPR Minister, said that large number of ethnic Chakma and Hajong were dislocated from Chittagong Hill Tracts of then Bangladesh after construction of Kaptai Dam during 1959–1963 by the then Govt in Chakma areas submerging their cultivable lands and religious persecution 100,000 Chakma-Hajongs were displaced who during 1964–1969 migrated to India and rehabilitated, including in then NEFA (present Arunachal Pradesh), which was under Ministry of External Affairs, not Ministry of Home Affairs

"We never chased away these refugees forcefully from the state.

This sensitive border state has been facing important issues, like, infiltration of foreigner Bangladeshis, despite no border with Bangladesh.

"Chakma-Hajong refugees were taken by train to Bihar and they were not allowed to get down and brought back again. They were rehabilitated in Hollongi, Borduma, who later encroached into reserve forest.

"Many well-to-do people used them as labourers for cultivation. As these refugees were expert farmers, they became main suppliers of vegetables.

"I became part of anti-Chakma-Hajong movement as president of AAPSU, which has been very clear that Arunachal Pradesh has not taken any contract to rehabilitate these refugees.

"The GoI has not been very supportive. These refugees could have been distributed across the country, like the Tibetans settled in Karanataka, Lohit and West Kang districts (Arunachal Pradesh). Such prompt initiative should have been taken for these refugees. But this did not unfortunately happen.

"Arunachalees became friends of Chakmas, gave them shelters, land in the form of lease for cultivation to earn their livelihood. But sometimes they became very cruel and arrogant, started encroaching upon local land and reserve forest measuring 100s of sqkm.

"Interestingly, the GoI has been a silent onlooker while the GoAP under the influence of AAPSU and ANSU has been pushing the refugees. One of the largest rallies was conducted at Namsai in 1993 to draw attention of the GoI that we are not against human rights, but want a permanent and acceptable solution to the decades-old imbroglio.

"Why should Arunachalees be alone forced to face these arrogant refugees? This became a very serious socio-economic, law and order issue as Arunachal Pradesh is most sensitive in the world. We are neighbour of China and confronted the 1962 trauma. Such land encroachment is continuing from Myanmar and China too converting this state into a hot spot of law and order.

"The law-and-order situation escalates internal security, conflict between three nations sharing borders. But, after NEFA came under the MoA in a democratic setup, we Arunachalees enjoyed rights on land and natural resources. But, Chakma-Hajong was not a big issue for the GoI to intervene and solve.

"When Congress ruled in the Centre and the state, the GoAP did not deal with the issue properly nor the GoI guided how to tackle the issue. Students' movement only prolonged the issue, when I was heading APPSU during 1982-1985. Even AAPSU was defunct for five years on the issue. There used to be misunderstanding between the GoAP and the AAPSU. GoAP was accusing AAPSU as a political tool and AAPSU used to blame the ruling and the opposition for inability to act.

Though ANSU took over the issue proactively, but some Chakmas had left Hollongi and shifted to Namsai, Bordumsa, Miao and other areas of the state.

In 2015, the Supreme Court of India had directed the GoI and the GoAP to grant citizenship on eligible Chakmas. The AAPSU and GoAP protested.

India hosts around 228,000 Chakmas according to the 2011 Census, primarily in Mizoram (-92,850), Tripura (-84,269), Arunachal Pradesh (-47,073), Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland and West Bengal and recognized in India as a Scheduled Tribe across these NE states.

It was the GoAP-led by then chief minister Gegong Apang realized the AAPSU's genuine stand on Chakma issue and its far-reaching consequences for the future generations if the refugees continue to live in the state. The GoAP worked with AAPSU on the issue. I and many former AAPSU leaders became MLA and I became law minister in Apang ministry. The Gauhati High Court Itanagar permanent bench was set up at Naharlagun followed by separation of the judiciary from the executive.

When I became personnel and administrative reforms minister in Mukut Mithi Govt, I was instrumental in introducing 80% reservation policy for APST and 20% general on merit, roster and promotion system.

The referendum rally against Chakma had resolved for state politicians to resign from their respective party in protest. But, the GoI failed to understand the deep-rooted philosophy of the people. In 2009, I became Lok Sabha member when intellectual Dr Manmohan Singh was Prime Minister.

When I through Congress Parliamentary Party chairperson Sonia Gandhi approached the PM on the issue, who within nine months approved formation of a quadrative committee, headed by joint secretary (NE), on 10.08.2010 to examine various issues relating to settlement of Chakmas & Hajongs, including possibility of grant of Indian citizenship to eligible Chakmas/Hajongs and to recommend measures to be taken by GoI and GoAP in the matter,

The committee comprising of GoI, GoAP, Chakma representatives, Tirap, Changlang & Longding DCs as special invitees, had first time met 09.01.2012 and decided that the GoAP would consider grant of citizenship to eligible Chakmas and Hajongs who were settled in the state between 1964-69 after a joint field verification by AAPSU & Committee for Citizenship Rights on Chakma & Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh (CCRCHAP).

In 2014, the NDA Govt came, I was defeated and Kiren Rijiju as elected, who was made MoS for Home Affairs. Where is the Quadrative Committee on Chaka-Hajong issue (QCCH), a most important step for a dialogue?

Rijiju became Law Minister too. But the NDA regrettably made QCCH defunct, Sanjoy said, adding present APPSU president has volcanized the issue. It is high time for the GoI to be proactive to solve this issue, he added.

Source: <https://indiaeducationdiary.in/nhrc-indias-fifth-itec-executive-capacity-building-programme-on-human-rights-for-nhris-of-the-global-south-concludes-in-new-delhi/>

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दिल्ली: महिला को नशीली दवा देकर रेप करने के आरोप में 32 साल का व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार
Story by आवाज़ द वॉयस | Published by onikamaheshwari | Date 19-09-2026

नई दिल्ली

अधिकारियों ने शनिवार को बताया कि दिल्ली पुलिस ने 32 साल के एक व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार किया है। उस पर आरोप है कि उसने उत्तर-पश्चिम दिल्ली में अपने घर पर आँख की जाँच के बहाने 43 साल की महिला को नशीली दवा दी और उसके साथ यौन उत्पीड़न किया।

आरोपी की पहचान दिल्ली के त्रि नगर के रहने वाले विकास के तौर पर हुई है।

पुलिस अधिकारियों के मुताबिक, पीड़िता की शिकायत के बाद केशव पुरम पुलिस स्टेशन की टीम ने आरोपी को गिरफ्तार किया। महिला ने अपने बयान में आरोप लगाया कि आरोपी ने आँख की जाँच कराने के बहाने उसे अपने घर बुलाया था।

घर के अंदर जाने के बाद, आरोपी ने कथित तौर पर उसे बेहोश कर दिया और फिर उसके साथ यौन उत्पीड़न किया।

पीड़िता की शिकायत के बाद, पुलिस ने कानून की संबंधित धाराओं के तहत FIR दर्ज की और कानूनी कार्रवाई शुरू की। अधिकारियों ने पुष्टि की कि आरोपी को गिरफ्तार कर हिरासत में ले लिया गया है।

मामले की आगे की जाँच चल रही है। इससे पहले, एक अलग घटना में, उत्तर प्रदेश की 16 साल की छात्रा के साथ चलती स्लीपर बस में बेरहमी से गैंगरेप का मामला सामने आया था। पुलिस ने बताया कि बस नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन में लगभग 47 किलोमीटर तक चली और संदिग्धों ने उसे एक बड़े ट्रांज़िट टर्मिनल के पास छोड़ दिया।

यह घटना कथित तौर पर 4 अगस्त की रात कश्मीरी गेट इलाके में एक स्लीपर बस में हुई थी। पुलिस ने इस मामले में बस ड्राइवर कुलदीप और कंडक्टर संदीप को गिरफ्तार किया है।

पुलिस सूत्रों के मुताबिक, पीड़िता उत्तर प्रदेश के मैनपुरी ज़िले की रहने वाली 11वीं कक्षा की छात्रा है।

पीड़िता के अनुसार, ड्राइवर और कंडक्टर ने उसके साथ रेप किया और विरोध करने पर उसे जान से मारने की धमकी दी। आरोपियों ने पीड़िता को देर रात कश्मीरी गेट बस टर्मिनल के पास रिंग रोड पर उतारा और मौके से भाग गए। डरी हुई छात्रा ने कश्मीरी गेट पुलिस से संपर्क किया और पूरी घटना की जानकारी दी। पुलिस ने तिमारपुर के एक बस पार्किंग लॉट से दोनों आरोपियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया है और अपराध में इस्तेमाल की गई स्लीपर बस को ज़ब्त कर लिया है।

इस घटना के बाद, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने घटना का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया।

NHRC ने दिल्ली और गौतम बुद्ध नगर के पुलिस कमिश्नरों और मैनपुरी के पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) को नोटिस जारी कर मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

Source: <https://www.atalhind.com/batla-house-encounter-18-years-azamgarh-fear-justice/>

बाटला हाउस एनकाउंटर के 18 साल: आजमगढ़ में आज भी क्यों कायम है खौफ?

Atal Hind Team Online 19 September 2026

खबर के अंदर क्या है:

19 सितंबर 2008 को हुए चर्चित बाटला हाउस एनकाउंटर को 18 साल पूरे हो चुके हैं, लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश के आजमगढ़ में खौफ और सन्नता आज भी बरकरार है। साल 2026 में हुई दो नई गिरफ्तारियों ने पीड़ित परिवारों के पुराने जख्मों को फिर से उधेड़ दिया है, जहां लोग न्याय और अपने परिजनों की वापसी का इंतजार कर रहे हैं।

नई दिल्ली /19 सितम्बर 2026 /अटल हिन्द न्यूज रिसोर्स /राजकुमार अग्रवाल

बाटला हाउस एनकाउंटर के 18 साल: आजमगढ़ में आज भी गहराता सन्नता, खौफ और अधूरा न्याय
राष्ट्रीय राजधानी दिल्ली का जामिया नगर इलाका और उत्तर प्रदेश का शांत सा दिखने वाला जिला आजमगढ़—इन दोनों के बीच का संबंध 19 सितंबर 2008 की सुबह हमेशा-हमेशा के लिए बदल गया था। दिल्ली के बाटला हाउस स्थित फ्लैट नंबर L-18 में हुई वह मुठभेड़ सिर्फ एक पुलिस कार्रवाई भर नहीं थी, बल्कि इसने सैकड़ों परिवारों की जिंदगी को हमेशा के लिए एक दर्दनाक मोड़ पर लाकर खड़ा कर दिया। आज इस सनसनीखेज घटना को पूरे 18 साल बीत चुके हैं, लेकिन आजमगढ़ के संजरपुर और आसपास के इलाकों में खौफ, अनिश्चितता और उदासी की छाया जस की तस बनी हुई है।

समय बीतने के साथ-साथ लोग अक्सर पुरानी घटनाओं को भूलने लगते हैं, लेकिन आजमगढ़ के लिए यह सिर्फ अतीत की बात नहीं है। हाल ही में वर्ष 2026 में हुई दो नई गिरफ्तारियों ने उन पुराने जख्मों को एक बार फिर हरा कर दिया है, जिन्हें भरने में दो दशक का समय भी कम पड़ गया। मुकदमों की लंबी प्रक्रिया, अदालतों के चक्कर, जेल की सलाखों के पीछे बीतती जवानी और अपनों को खोने का असह्य दर्द आज भी इन परिवारों के दैनिक जीवन का मुख्य हिस्सा बना हुआ है। कानूनी लड़ाइयों के भारी बोझ तले दबे ये परिवार आज भी कई अनुत्तरित सवाल के जवाब तलाश रहे हैं।

बाटला हाउस मुठभेड़ के बाद के घटनाक्रमों को अगर देखा जाए, तो इसने आजमगढ़ के एक बड़े वर्ग को सामाजिक और आर्थिक रूप से गहरे संकट में धकेल दिया। जिस दिन यह मुठभेड़ हुई थी, उस दिन दिल्ली पुलिस की स्पेशल सेल के इंस्पेक्टर मोहन चंद शर्मा शहीद हो गए थे और दो संदिग्ध युवक मारे गए थे। इसके बाद पुलिस और जांच एजेंसियों की कई टीमों ने आजमगढ़ के विभिन्न गांवों में छापेमारी की श्रृंखला शुरू कर दी थी। रातों-रात दर्जनों युवकों को संदिग्ध मानकर हिरासत में लिया गया, जिससे पूरे जिले में एक अजीब सा डर का माहौल व्याप्त हो गया जो आज तक पूरी तरह खत्म नहीं हो सका है।

स्थानीय निवासियों का कहना है कि 2008 की उस एक सुबह ने पूरे इलाके की पहचान पर एक ऐसा तमगा लगा दिया था, जिससे उबरने में कई साल लग गए। जो युवा रोजगार या उच्च शिक्षा के लिए दूसरे शहरों का रुख करते थे, उन्हें लंबे समय तक संदेह की नजरों से देखा जाता रहा। आजमगढ़ के संजरपुर जैसे गांवों में आज भी जब कोई अनजान गाड़ी दाखिल होती है, तो ग्रामीणों के दिलों में वही पुराना खौफ कौंध जाता है। 2026 की हालिया पुलिस कार्रवाई ने ग्रामीणों के उसी डर को दोबारा जिंदा कर दिया है, जिससे यह स्पष्ट होता है कि दो दशकों का लंबा वक्त भी उस मानसिक आघात को मिटा नहीं पाया है।

न्यायिक प्रक्रिया की बात करें तो बाटला हाउस मामले में कई प्रमुख आरोपियों पर लंबी कानूनी सुनवाई चली है। इस केस में आतिफ अमीन और मोहम्मद साजिद मुठभेड़ के दौरान मारे गए थे, जबकि शहजाद अहमद और आरिज खान जैसे आरोपियों को गिरफ्तार कर अदालतों में पेश किया गया। वर्ष 2013 में निचली अदालत ने शहजाद अहमद को दोषी ठहराते हुए उम्रकैद की सजा सुनाई थी, हालांकि बाद में एम्स में इलाज के दौरान उसकी मौत हो गई थी। वहीं, एक अन्य प्रमुख आरोपी आरिज खान को वर्ष 2021 में मौत की सजा सुनाई गई थी, जिसे बाद में दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय ने उम्रकैद में बदल दिया था।

इन तमाम कानूनी फैसलों और पुलिस के दावों के बावजूद पीड़ित परिवारों का मानना है कि उन्हें पूरा सच और न्याय अभी तक नहीं मिल सका है। परिजनों का कहना है कि लंबी कानूनी लड़ाइयों ने उन्हें आर्थिक और मानसिक रूप से पूरी तरह तोड़ दिया है। घर के कमाने वाले सदस्यों के जेल में होने या मारे जाने के कारण कई परिवार मुफ्तिली के कगार पर पहुंच गए। बुजुर्ग मां-बाप अपनी जिंदगी के आखिरी पड़ाव पर हैं और उनकी आंखें आज भी अपने बच्चों की रिहाई या उनके बेगुनाह साबित होने की राह तक रही हैं।

मानवाधिकार संगठनों और स्थानीय सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं ने भी इस मामले में लगातार आवाज उठाई है। 'रिहाई मंच' जैसी संस्थाओं ने इस पूरी मुठभेड़ और उसके बाद हुई गिरफ्तारियों पर सवाल खड़े किए थे और स्वतंत्र न्यायिक जांच की मांग की थी। हालांकि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) और अदालतों ने पुलिस कार्रवाई को क्लीन चिट दी थी, लेकिन जनमानस में उठने वाले सवाल आज भी अनुत्तरित ही महसूस किए जाते हैं। सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं का तर्क है कि जब तक मामलों का शीघ्र और पारदर्शी निपटारा नहीं होता, तब तक पीड़ितों के मन में अविश्वास का भाव बना रहेगा।

साल 2026 की शुरुआत में हुई नई गिरफ्तारियों ने कानूनी विशेषज्ञों और विश्लेषकों का ध्यान एक बार फिर इस ओर आकर्षित किया है कि आतंकवाद से जुड़े मामलों में जांच और सुनवाई की गति कितनी धीमी होती है। 18 साल बाद भी नए सिरे से गिरफ्तारियां होना यह दर्शाता है कि यह फाइलें कभी पूरी तरह बंद नहीं होतीं। कानूनी प्रक्रिया की यह अंतहीन मियाद उन परिवारों के लिए किसी सजा से कम नहीं है, जो वर्षों से अदालती तारीखों के बीच अपनी जिंदगी गुजार रहे हैं। हर नई गिरफ्तारी के साथ एक नया परिवार इस कानूनी भंवर में फंस जाता है।

आजमगढ़ के संजरपुर और अन्य प्रभावित गांवों की जमीनी हकीकत आज भी बेहद संवेदनशील बनी हुई है। यहां के युवा आज भी अपनी पहचान को लेकर सतर्क रहते हैं और किसी भी बड़े राजनीतिक या कानूनी घटनाक्रम के बाद खामोशी अख्तियार कर लेते हैं। 18 सालों के इस लंबे सफर ने लोगों को चुप रहकर अपनी लड़ाई लड़ने पर मजबूर कर दिया है। ग्रामीण बताते हैं कि इस दौरान उन्होंने अपनों को खोया, अदालतों के चक्कर में अपनी जमा पूंजी गंवाई और समाज में एक अजीब से अलगाव का सामना किया, लेकिन इसके बावजूद उनकी न्याय की उम्मीद पूरी तरह से खत्म नहीं हुई है।

निष्कर्ष के रूप में कहा जा सकता है कि बाटला हाउस एनकाउंटर सिर्फ 2008 की एक घटना मात्र नहीं है, बल्कि यह आजमगढ़ के कई परिवारों के लिए एक ऐसा अंतहीन अध्याय बन गया है जो आज 18 साल बाद भी बंद होने का नाम नहीं ले रहा। 2026 में हुई हालिया गिरफ्तारियों ने यह साफ कर दिया है कि अतीत की परतें अभी पूरी तरह सिमटी नहीं हैं। कानूनी लड़ाइयों, पुलिस रिपोर्टों और अदालती फैसलों के बीच दबी ये दास्तानें आज भी सिर्फ एक सवाल पूछ रही हैं—क्या इन परिवारों को कभी मुकम्मल न्याय, शांति और अपने खोए हुए अपनों का साथ वापस मिल पाएगा?

Source: <https://www.bhaskar.com/g/local/mp/bhopal/news/sagar-poisonous-liquor-case-nhrc-priyank-kanungo-statement-video-139080736.html>

Hindi NewsLocalMpBhopalSagar Poisonous Liquor Case | NHRC Priyank Kanungo Statement Video

जहरीली शराब कांड पर एनएचआरसी मेंबर कानूनगो ने दिए सुझाव:लॉ एंड ऑर्डर, जांच अधिकारी-कर्मचारी अलग किए जाएं, पीड़ितों के जीवित रहते बयान दर्ज हों

15 घंटे पहले

सागर में जहरीली शराब से हुई मौतों के बाद राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (NHRC) के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने पुलिस व्यवस्था और जांच को लेकर कई सुझाव दिए हैं।

सागर दौरे के दौरान पीड़ितों से मुलाकात के बाद कानूनगो ने सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म एक्स पर एक वीडियो और पोस्ट के जरिए अपनी बात रखी। उन्होंने कहा कि पीड़ितों के जीवित रहते उनके बयान दर्ज करने के प्रयास किए जाने चाहिए, ताकि उनके बयानों के आधार पर साक्ष्य जुटाकर मामला मजबूत किया जा सके।

जांच में देरी से साक्ष्यों पर असर

कानूनगो ने कहा कि मामले में लॉ एंड ऑर्डर बनाए रखने और राहत पहुंचाने के साथ जांच शुरू करने को लेकर पुलिस के सामने चुनौती रही होगी। उन्होंने कहा कि ट्रायल के दौरान बचाव पक्ष रोजनामचा और केस डायरी की बारीकी से जांच करता है, इसलिए जांच के दौरान छोटी-छोटी सावधानियां भी महत्वपूर्ण होती हैं।

उन्होंने बताया कि पुलिस अधिकारियों ने उनके सुझावों को सकारात्मक रूप से स्वीकार किया है। कानूनगो ने कहा कि नए आपराधिक कानूनों में अपराध अनुसंधान को वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण देने पर जोर दिया गया है और अब इनका पेशेवर दक्षता के साथ पालन किया जाना चाहिए। उन्होंने उम्मीद जताई कि मध्यप्रदेश पुलिस जांच के आधार पर मामले में जिम्मेदार आरोपियों को सजा दिलाने में सफल होगी।