Times of India, Delhi, 14/10/2026
Page No: 12, Size: 16.67cm × 28.92cm

'Whistle-blower' CRPF officer seeks probe into 'mistreatment' of protesters

Bharti.Jain@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: A serving CRPF officer posted in Manipur has approached National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), National Commission for Women (NCW) and Delhi Police commissioner, seeking an impartial enquiry into three videos circulated on social media, where certain CAPF and police personnel appear to be "physically mistreating" women protesting against SIR and CEC Gyanesh Kumar in Delhi.

CRPF assistant commandant Rahul Solanki, who has a history of playing vigilante and whistleblower, having alleged poor living conditions of CRPF personnel deployed in Jharkhand for 2019 assembly poll and more recently claiming "unauthorised sale" of track suits at CRPF group centre in Greater Noida, clarified in his letter that he was submitting the complaint "in my individual capacity as a concerned citizen of India, committed to the rule of law, and the dignity and safety of women".

Sharing three video links that form the basis of his complaint dated Oct 11, he requested an impartial probe and forensic verification of the incident and the circumstances. He added a disclaimer, saying the videos were obtained by him strictly for verification purposes and had not been authenticated. Solanki insisted that he was not endorsing the views and statements of any individuals or organisations behind the videos.

Seeking any genuine misconduct on part of the police/CAPF personnel to be addressed fairly, he said in case the allegations of inappropriate behaviour towards women protesters are substantiated, appropriate legal and departmental action may follow against the personnel and their supervisors. Alternatively, if the footage is found to be fabricated or manipulated, legal action and removal of the misleading content, should be pursued as per law. He also requested gender sensitivity training for police personnel on the ground.

A CRPF official told **TOI** that Solanki's act of directly approaching the rights watchdogs and Delhi Police against the conduct of CAPF/police officers, rather than raise the matter with his superiors, may be viewed as indiscipline as service conduct rules bar officers from filing public complaints against govt officers/depts. "The officer concerned was not even on the ground (where protests were held). If he was concerned, he would have raised the matter internally with his superiors," said an officer. The officer hinted that Solanki could face departmental proceedings over violation of conduct rules.

Dainik Bhaskar, Dhanbad, 14/10/2026
Page No: 6, Size: 8.76cm × 12.81cm

राजापुर परियोजना के प्रदूषण को लेकर मानवाधिकार आयोग से की शिकायत



झरिया | राजापुर परियोजना में उत्खनन नियमों के खुलेआम उल्लंघन से झरिया में प्रदूषण विकराल रूप ले चुका है। आसमान से लगातार गिर रहे धूलकणों के कारण स्थानीय लोग दमा, एलर्जी और कैंसर जैसी जानलेवा बीमारियों के शिकार हो रहे हैं। हालात इतने बदतर हो गए हैं कि अब चिकित्सक मरीजों को झरिया छोड़ने तक की सलाह देने लगे हैं। छतों और वाहनों पर धूल की मोटी परतें दिन के उजाले में भी साफ देखी जा सकती हैं।

इस अदृश्य अत्याचार और मानवाधिकारों के हनन के खिलाफ पूर्व पार्षद अनूप कुमार साव ने झारखंड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष राजीव लोचन बक्शी को पत्र लिखा है। इसकी प्रतिलिपि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष, डीजीएमएस निदेशक और उपायुक्त को भी भेजी गई है। मंगलवार को अनूप साव ने राजापुर परियोजना का निरीक्षण किया, जहां नियमों की भारी अनदेखी पाई गई। इस दौरान संजय गुप्ता, चंदन सोनकर, शांति देवी समेत दर्जनों आक्रोशित लोगों ने प्रबंधन और आउटसोर्सिंग कंपनी के खिलाफ जमकर नारेबाजी की। पूर्व पार्षद ने चेतावनी दी है कि इस मुद्दे पर वे चुप नहीं बैठेंगे। दुर्गा पूजा के बाद 22 अक्टूबर को झरिया के प्रबुद्ध जनों के साथ एक महत्वपूर्ण संगोष्ठी आयोजित की जाएगी, जिसके बाद इस जानलेवा प्रदूषण के खिलाफ आर-पार की निर्णायक लड़ाई लड़ी जाएगी।

Source: https://newsable.asianetnews.com/india/plea-in-nhrc-seeks-food-water-for-potential-delhi-agitation-detainees-articleshow-vvwvw8s

Plea in NHRC seeks food, water for potential Delhi agitation detainees
Author : Asianet News Central | ANI
Published : Oct 14 2026, 09:30 AM IST

Advocate Virendra Vashist has approached the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), seeking preventive measures to ensure adequate food, safe drinking water, sanitation and medical assistance for people who may be detained in connection with the ongoing agitation in Delhi or related proceedings.

Plea for Dignity and Fundamental Rights

In a representation dated October 13, Vashist, a member of the Supreme Court Bar Association, has urged the human rights panel to recommend advance arrangements at police custody facilities and designated detention centres to protect the health, dignity and fundamental rights of detainees.The representation seeks intervention to ensure that no person is deprived of basic necessities while awaiting questioning, verification, transportation or other lawful procedures.Invoking Article 21 of the Constitution, which guarantees the right to life and personal liberty, the advocate has submitted that detention does not take away a person's right to human dignity or justify the denial of essential requirements for survival.The plea is preventive in nature and does not allege any specific instance of deprivation of food, water or medical care at an existing detention facility. It seeks safeguards before any future detention takes place in connection with the agitation.

Proposed Guidelines for Detention Facilities

Vashist has asked the NHRC to recommend a written protocol for all detention facilities that may be used in connection with the agitation or related proceedings. The proposed guidelines include providing nutritionally adequate meals at regular intervals, ensuring continuous access to safe drinking water and making arrangements for people with special dietary or medical requirements.The representation also calls for clean sanitation facilities, hygienic storage and distribution of food and water, and prompt medical attention for anyone experiencing dehydration, weakness, fainting, malnutrition or other health emergencies.

Care for Vulnerable Individuals

It further seeks additional care for children, elderly persons, pregnant women, persons with disabilities and other medically vulnerable individuals, according to their specific needs.

Call for Accountability and Monitoring

Emphasising accountability, the advocate has urged the commission to recommend the maintenance of records concerning the provision of meals, availability of drinking water, medical assistance and complaints relating to basic necessities. It has also sought the designation of responsible officers to verify compliance and appropriate monitoring and inspection of detention facilities.

Urgent Appeal to NHRC

The representation asks the NHRC to take cognisance of the matter under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, and request the Delhi Police Commissioner and other authorities responsible for detention facilities to make the necessary arrangements in advance.It has also urged the commission to seek a status report from the competent authorities on the preventive measures taken, if considered necessary within its statutory powers.Pending consideration of the representation, Vashist has requested the NHRC to communicate the urgency of the proposed safeguards to the concerned authorities.The advocate has relied on references from the World Health Organization (WHO) on healthy diets and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine on water intake to highlight the importance of adequate nutrition and hydration. The representation

notes that individual requirements may vary depending on age, physical activity, environmental conditions and medical circumstances.The plea asks the commission to take further action, as permissible under law, if any human rights violation is established. (ANI)(Except for the headline, this story has not been edited by Asianetnews Editorial staff and is published from a syndicated feed.)

Stay updated with the Breaking News Today and Latest News from across India and around the world. Get real-time updates, in-depth analysis, and comprehensive coverage of India News, World News, Indian Defence News, Kerala News, and Karnataka News. From politics to current affairs, follow every major story as it unfolds. Get real-time updates from IMD on major cities weather forecasts, including Rain alerts, Cyclone warnings, and temperature trends. Download the Asianet News Official App from the Android Play Store and iPhone App Store for accurate and timely news updates anytime, anywhere.

Source: https://nagalandpost.com/not-my-domain-cji-surya-kant-on-delhi-protests-curbs/#google_vignette

Not my domain: CJI Surya Kant on Delhi protests, curbs
October 13, 2026

NEW DELHI, OCT 12 (PTI): "Ye mera mudda nahin hai. (This matter doesn't pertain to my domain)," Chief Justice of India (CJI) Surya Kant said on Monday, when asked about protests against the CEC in Delhi over the past few days and the associated restrictions.
During an interaction with reporters on the sidelines of an event to commemorate the 33rd anniversary of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) at Vigyan Bhawan here, he declined to divulge reasons for his refusal to meet Congress leaders over the issue of "vote chori".

The last few days have seen protests against Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) Gyanesh Kumar in different parts of Delhi. Over the weekend, the capital turned into a fortress, with massive deployment of security personnel, closure of 45 metro stations and intensive checks at the city's border points.
Thousands of protesters, including Cockroach Janta Party leaders and former chief ministers, were detained.
The CJI, when asked about these protests and the restrictions on movement, said the matter was related to law and order.
"Ye mera mudda nahin hai," he said.
Asked about the opposition's march to the Supreme Court, the CJI said, "I will not make any comments on it."
Congress chief Mallikarjun Kharge and Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha Rahul Gandhi had written to CJI Kant, seeking a meeting between 4 and 5 pm on Monday to hand over a memorandum demanding an end to "vote chori", Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) Gyanesh Kumar's resignation, halting of Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls, and switching back to the paper ballot format.
The CJI, however, declined to meet them.
In response to a question, the CJI said that in his reply to the letter, he "cited some reasons" and expressed his position that he "won't be able to meet".
"I had received a letter yesterday, and I have given the reply. Letter was of day before yesterday, but I was out," he said.
He refused to divulge the contents of the letter and said, "Please ask the content of the letter from them. I have maintained its confidentiality."
On several MPs and the CJP continuing their protests to raise their grievances, the CJI said, "Doors of the Supreme Court are open for everybody."

Anyone who desires, whether a common man or a member of any elected body, every citizen of India has a right to reach us. We will hear issues in consonance with the law, and whatever rights people deserve, we will grant them," he said.
The CJI was also asked about the Supreme Court not meeting with the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on simultaneous elections.
"There are more grounds on this. I have given more than one ground on this. I had said that there is a possibility of conflict of interests and the matter can come to court tomorrow. So, it was my and my colleagues' view that we should avoid any conflict of interest," he said.
P P Chaudhary, chairman of the JPC on simultaneous elections, had recently said that the Supreme Court had

initially scheduled an “informal interaction” with the panel following its request for a meeting with the judges, but later called it off as it felt that it was “not appropriate”.

Source: https://www.thehitavada.com/Encyc/2026/10/13/not-my-domain-cji-on-delhi-protests-curbs.html

Not my domain: CJI on Delhi protests, curbs
Date: 13-Oct-2026

NEW DELHI: "YE MERA mudda nahin hai. (This matter doesn't pertain to my domain)," Chief Justice of India (CJI) Surya Kant said on Monday, when asked about protests against the CEC in Delhi over the past few days and the associated restrictions.

During an interaction with reporters on the sidelines of an event to commemorate the 33rd anniversary of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) at Vigyan Bhawan here, he declined to divulge reasons for his refusal to meet Congress leaders over the issue of "vote chori".

The CJI, when asked about these protests and the restrictions on movement, said the matter was related to law and order. "Ye mera mudda nahin hai," he said.

Asked about the Opposition's march to the Supreme Court, the CJI said, "I will not make any comments on it."

MEETING INCOMPATIBLE WITH ETHICS, JUDICIAL PROPRIETY AS MATTER SUB JUDICE: CJI TO RAHUL, KHARGE:

CONVENING a meeting on issues which are sub judice before the Supreme Court would contravene the principle of separation of powers and is "incompatible with established ethics and judicial propriety", Chief Justice of India Surya Kant wrote to leaders of Opposition Rahul Gandhi and Mallikarjun Kharge.

The CJI said this in a letter declining the request for a meeting by Kharge and Gandhi who sought to submit a memorandum on issues concerning the Chief Election Commissioner, Election Commission of India.

Source: https://www.indiatoday.in/amp/india/story/bihar-custodial-death-six-policemen-suspended-dilshad-ansari-west-champaran-3016776-2026-10-14

Bihar man dies in custody hours after arrest, 6 cops suspended amid murder charge

Six police personnel in Bihar's West Champaran district have been suspended after 25-year-old Dilshad Ansari died of a head injury hours after his arrest in a narcotics case. While police claimed he was injured trying to escape from a moving vehicle, his family alleged murder. Former MP Ali Anwar sought NHRC intervention.

Press Trust of India
Patna,UPDATED: Oct 14, 2026 00:04 IST

Six police personnel have been placed under suspension in Bihar's West Champaran district in connection with the custodial death of a 25-year-old man two days ago, police said.

According to a statement issued by the district police, Dilshad Ansari had been arrested on Sunday in connection with a narcotics smuggling case, and he succumbed to a serious head injury at a hospital hours later.

The police party accompanying Ansari had claimed that he got wounded while trying to escape from custody by jumping off a speeding vehicle, though bereaved family members alleged that he had been "murdered."

Accordingly, Superintendent of Police Kumar Gautam ordered suspension of six officials, including Ravi Shankar Kumar, the SHO of Sahodara police station and sub-inspector Arun Kumar, besides four constables.

Meanwhile, former Rajya Sabha MP Ali Anwar, who heads All India Pasmanda Muslim Mahaz, issued a statement deploring the incident and urging Chief Minister Samrat Choudhary to book the police personnel for alleged kidnapping and murder.

Anwar claimed that according to social activists based in West Champaran, "there were no injury marks on the arms and legs of Ansari, which could not have been possible had he jumped from the running police vehicle".

He also urged the National Human Rights Commission to step in and direct authorities concerned that payment of ex gratia be made to dependants of Ansari, who "hailed from a very poor family and had a six-month-old daughter."

- Ends

Source: https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/whistle-blower-crpf-officer-seeks-probe-into-mistreatment-of-protesters/articleshow/134929124.cms

'Whistle-blower' CRPF officer seeks probe into 'mistreatment' of protesters
Bharti Jain/TNN/Oct 14, 2026, 03:51 IST

NEW DELHI: A serving CRPF officer posted in Manipur has approached National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), National Commission for Women (NCW) and Delhi Police commissioner, seeking an impartial enquiry into three videos circulated on social media, where certain CAPF and police personnel appear to be "physically mistreating" women protesting against SIR and CEC Gyanesh Kumar in Delhi.

CRPF assistant commandant Rahul Solanki, who has a history of playing vigilante and whistle-blower, having alleged poor living conditions of CRPF personnel deployed in Jharkhand for 2019 assembly poll and more recently claiming "unauthorised sale" of track suits at CRPF group centre in Greater Noida, clarified in his letter that he was submitting the complaint "in my individual capacity as a concerned citizen of India, committed to the rule of law, and the dignity and safety of women".

Sharing three video links that form the basis of his complaint dated Oct 11, he requested an impartial probe and forensic verification of the incident and the circumstances. He added a disclaimer, saying the videos were obtained by him strictly for verification purposes and had not been authenticated. Solanki insisted that he was not endorsing the views and statements of any individuals or organisations behind the videos.

Seeking any genuine misconduct on part of the police/CAPF personnel to be addressed fairly, he said in case the allegations of inappropriate behaviour towards women protesters are substantiated, appropriate legal and departmental action may follow against the personnel and their supervisors. Alternatively, if the footage is found to be fabricated or manipulated, legal action and removal of the misleading content, should be pursued as per law. He also requested gender sensitivity training for police personnel on the ground.

A CRPF official told TOI that Solanki's act of directly approaching the rights watchdogs and Delhi Police against the conduct of CAPF/police officers, rather than raise the matter with his superiors, may be viewed as indiscipline as service conduct rules bar officers from filing public complaints against govt officers/depts. "The officer concerned was not even on the ground (where protests were held). If he was concerned, he would have raised the matter internally with his superiors," said an officer. The officer hinted that Solanki could face departmental proceedings over violation of conduct rules.

Source: https://www.aninews.in/news/national/general-news/advocate-moves-nhrc-seeking-safeguards-for-people-detained-during-delhi-agitation-seeks-food-water-and-medical-care20261014084959/

Advocate moves NHRC seeking safeguards for people detained during Delhi agitation; seeks food, water and medical care
ANI Updated: 14 Oct 2026 08:49 IST

New Delhi [India], October 14 (ANI): Advocate Virendra Vashist has submitted a representation to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) requesting preventive measures to guarantee adequate food, safe drinking water, sanitation, and medical assistance for individuals detained in connection with the ongoing agitation in Delhi or related legal proceedings.

In his letter dated October 13, Vashist, a member of the Supreme Court Bar Association, appealed to the NHRC to recommend advance arrangements at police custody centres and designated detention facilities in order to safeguard the health, dignity, and fundamental rights of detainees.

The representation seeks intervention to ensure no person is deprived of basic necessities such as sustenance and healthcare while awaiting questioning, verification, transport, or other lawful procedures. Citing Article 21 of the Constitution, which guarantees the right to life and personal liberty, the advocate argued that detention does not forfeit a person's entitlement to human dignity or justify withholding essential survival needs.

The plea is preventive and does not allege any specific instances of deprivation at current detention centres; rather, it requests safeguards before any future detentions linked to the agitation.

Vashist has requested that the NHRC recommend a formal written protocol for all detention facilities associated with the agitation or related cases. Proposed guidelines include providing nutritionally adequate meals at regular intervals, maintaining continuous access to safe drinking water, and arranging for individuals with special dietary or medical needs.

The submission also calls for clean sanitation facilities, hygienic storage and distribution of food and water, and prompt medical attention for those suffering from dehydration, weakness, fainting, malnutrition, or other health emergencies.

Additional care for children, elderly persons, pregnant women, people with disabilities, and other medically vulnerable individuals is also sought, tailored to their particular requirements.

Emphasising accountability, the advocate urged the commission to recommend maintaining detailed records on meal provision, drinking water availability, medical assistance, and complaints related to basic necessities. He also requested the designation of responsible officers to verify compliance along with regular monitoring and inspections of detention facilities.

The NHRC has been asked to take cognisance of the matter under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, and to direct the Delhi Police Commissioner and other officials responsible for detention centres to implement

necessary arrangements in advance. Furthermore, the advocate urged the commission to demand a status report from competent authorities outlining the preventive measures adopted, if deemed necessary within its statutory powers.

While the representation is under consideration, Vashist has requested the NHRC communicate the urgency of the proposed safeguards to the relevant authorities.

In support of his plea, the advocate referenced World Health Organization guidelines on healthy diets and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's recommendations on water intake to underline the importance of adequate nutrition and hydration, noting that individual needs may vary with age, physical activity, environmental conditions, and medical circumstances. The plea requests the commission to take further lawful action should any human rights violations be established. (ANI)

Source: https://thenewsmill.com/2026/10/advocate-urges-nhrc-to-ensure-basic-care-for-detainees-during-delhi-agitation/

Advocate urges NHRC to ensure basic care for detainees during Delhi agitation
By TNM (With ANI Inputs) 14 October 2026, 8:52 am

Advocate Virendra Vashist has submitted a representation to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) requesting preventive measures to guarantee adequate food, safe drinking water, sanitation, and medical assistance for individuals detained in connection with the ongoing agitation in Delhi or related legal proceedings.

In his letter dated October 13, Vashist, a member of the Supreme Court Bar Association, appealed to the NHRC to recommend advance arrangements at police custody centres and designated detention facilities in order to safeguard the health, dignity, and fundamental rights of detainees.

The representation seeks intervention to ensure no person is deprived of basic necessities such as sustenance and healthcare while awaiting questioning, verification, transport, or other lawful procedures. Citing Article 21 of the Constitution, which guarantees the right to life and personal liberty, the advocate argued that detention does not forfeit a person's entitlement to human dignity or justify withholding essential survival needs.

The plea is preventive and does not allege any specific instances of deprivation at current detention centres; rather, it requests safeguards before any future detentions linked to the agitation.

Vashist has requested that the NHRC recommend a formal written protocol for all detention facilities associated with the agitation or related cases. Proposed guidelines include providing nutritionally adequate meals at regular intervals, maintaining continuous access to safe drinking water, and arranging for individuals with special dietary or medical needs.

The submission also calls for clean sanitation facilities, hygienic storage and distribution of food and water, and prompt medical attention for those suffering from dehydration, weakness, fainting, malnutrition, or other health emergencies.

Additional care for children, elderly persons, pregnant women, people with disabilities, and other medically vulnerable individuals is also sought, tailored to their particular requirements.

Emphasising accountability, the advocate urged the commission to recommend maintaining detailed records on meal provision, drinking water availability, medical assistance, and complaints related to basic necessities. He also requested the designation of responsible officers to verify compliance along with regular monitoring and inspections of detention facilities.

The NHRC has been asked to take cognisance of the matter under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, and to direct the Delhi Police Commissioner and other officials responsible for detention centres to implement necessary arrangements in advance. Furthermore, the advocate urged the commission to demand a status report from competent authorities outlining the preventive measures adopted, if deemed necessary within its statutory powers.

While the representation is under consideration, Vashist has requested the NHRC communicate the urgency of the proposed safeguards to the relevant authorities.

In support of his plea, the advocate referenced World Health Organization guidelines on healthy diets and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine’s recommendations on water intake to underline the importance of adequate nutrition and hydration, noting that individual needs may vary with age, physical activity, environmental conditions, and medical circumstances. The plea requests the commission to take further lawful action should any human rights violations be established.

Written by TNM (With ANI Inputs)

Source: https://kalimpongonlinenews.blogspot.com/2026/10/nhrc-chief-says-office-of-cji-faces.html

NHRC Chief Says Office of CJI Faces 'Agni Pariksha' Every Minute
By AK Rai13 Oct 2026

PTI, Oct 12, 2026, New Delhi: The office of the Chief Justice of India (CJI) is put to "Agni Pariksha" (test of fire) every minute, "not necessarily by sacred souls" at all times, NHRC chairperson Justice V Ramasubramanian (retd) said on Monday.

Addressing a gathering at an event hosted on the 33rd anniversary of the National Human Rights Commission at Vigyan Bhawan here, he also said the office of the CJI has become the "single most important, the most powerful, the most vibrant, and at the same time, the most vulnerable office in the country". His remarks, made in the presence of CJI Surya Kant, who was the chief guest on the occasion, come in the backdrop of multiple petitions filed in the Supreme Court amid the ongoing protests in Delhi.

Later, the NHRC shared the text of the speech of the chairperson, in which he was quoted as saying, "The distinguished invitees who have assembled here may agree with me that today all societies are going through testing times, either due to nature's fury or due to people's fury."

The NHRC chief also thanked the CJI for accepting the invitation to be the chief guest at the event. The chairperson, in his address, said, "The office of the Chief Justice of India is an office which is put to the test of fire, 'Agni Pariksha', every day, nay, every minute, not necessarily by sacred souls at all times."

"Therefore, the CJI's acceptance of our invitation to be the chief guest, especially at a time when he is in great demand, is something remarkable. I owe a great deal of gratitude to him. Thank you, Chief. Given a chance, he may like to stay back," he said, without elaborating.

The NHRC chief said that until a few decades ago, the approach to human rights issues was normally "two-dimensional". He highlighted that in the digital world, our opinions can be manipulated, our thought processes can be influenced and our activities, both physical and mental, can be monitored.

He warned that, given this dangerous trend, the day is not far off when "man will become a machine which may be more mechanical than the machine, and machine may become a human without being humanistic". Therefore, it is time, especially when the NHRC celebrates its foundation day, to pledge to "reinvent ourselves to face new challenges, reaffirm our commitment to the cause of promotion and protection of human rights and re-engineer our personalities to improve our delivery system", he said.

The NHRC chief flagged that humankind is facing problems on a scale unlike anything ever seen before. He added, "Climate migration will increase. Food and water shortages will become more frequent. Hurricanes and floods will claim more and more victims."

The climate crisis goes hand in hand with another global problem — socioeconomic inequality on an unprecedented scale, he said. The devastating consequences of global warming will be felt more by the world's

most socially and economically vulnerable, who will be most severely affected by drought, shortage, heatwaves, rising sea levels and forced migration, the NHRC chief said.

"The world's 26 richest people own as much capital as the poorest 3.8 billion humans combined. The owners of half the world's assets would fit into a single classroom. It's no coincidence that climate and wealth are so closely linked, as they essentially share a common origin: fossil capitalism," he said.

Source: https://www.news18.com/amp/india/crpf-officer-moves-nhrc-over-videos-allegedly-showing-women-protesters-being-mistreated-ws-l-10379434.html

CRPF Officer Moves NHRC Over Videos Allegedly Showing Women Protesters Being Mistreated
Reported By : Ankur Sharma ,News18.com
Last Updated: October 13, 2026, 11:21 IST

The complaint urged authorities to examine complete incident footage and relevant circumstances before determining whether any misconduct occurred.

A Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) Assistant Commandant approached the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the Delhi Police Commissioner, seeking an impartial investigation into videos circulating on social media that allegedly show police and Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) personnel physically mistreating women protesters. In a complaint, Rahul Solanki, identified as Assistant Commandant with the CRPF's 87 Battalion in Manipur, sought forensic verification of the videos, examination of the complete footage and appropriate legal and departmental action if the allegations are substantiated. Rahul Solanki clarified that he is submitting the complaint in his personal capacity and is not representing the CRPF or any other organisation. "I am submitting this complaint solely in my individual capacity as a concerned citizen of India committed to the Constitution, the rule of law and the dignity and safety of women," the letter states.

What Has CRPF Officer Demanded?

In his complaint addressed to the NHRC chairperson and the Delhi Police Commissioner, Rahul Solanki called for an impartial inquiry into the footage, including forensic examination of the videos and verification of the circumstances surrounding the alleged incidents. Referring to the material shared online, he wrote that the videos "prima facie appear to show police/CAPF personnel physically mistreating women protesters." However, he cautioned against drawing conclusions before the footage is independently verified. "I do not claim to have independently verified the footage," the complaint states, adding that the links have been provided strictly for verification purposes and without endorsing the views or positions of the individuals or organisations that posted them.

Rahul Solanki urged the authorities to examine the complete incident footage and relevant circumstances before determining whether any misconduct occurred. "If the allegations are substantiated, appropriate legal and departmental action may be taken against the personnel and supervisory officers found responsible," the letter states.

Complaint Also Flags Possibility Of Manipulated Videos

The complaint also calls for scrutiny of the authenticity of the footage, including the possibility that the videos may have been fabricated or materially altered. Rahul Solanki has requested that if the material is found to be manipulated, appropriate legal action and the removal of misleading content be considered in accordance with the law. The complaint, therefore, seeks verification of both the allegations of misconduct and the authenticity of the material being circulated on social media.

Seeks Gender-Sensitivity Training For Personnel

Beyond an investigation into the specific videos, Rahul Solanki has urged the authorities to consider appropriate directions and gender-sensitivity training for police personnel deployed on the ground, particularly those handling women protesters. The objective, according to the complaint, is to ensure that the dignity, safety and legal rights of women are respected during police operations. Rahul Solanki has also acknowledged the challenges faced by police and other uniformed personnel in maintaining public order and protecting citizens.

Source: https://patnapress.com/bihar-human-rights-violations-patna-highest-complaints-nhrc-compensation/

Human Rights Violations: Patna Records Highest Complaints In Bihar, NHRC Orders Rs 1.5 Crore Compensation

Bihar ranks third nationally in human rights complaints registered with the National Human Rights Commission since 1993, with police-related grievances accounting for the largest share of cases in the state.

by Priyani Pandey October 13, 2026 in Bihar Reading Time: 3 mins read

Patna: Bihar ranks third among Indian states and Union Territories in the number of human rights complaints registered with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) since its establishment in 1993, according to figures reported from the commission. Uttar Pradesh ranks first, followed by Delhi. Bihar has recorded 1,22,954 complaints, of which 1,20,551 have been disposed of, leaving 2,403 cases pending. Patna accounts for the highest number of complaints among districts in Bihar, with 12,792 cases registered to date. During a special two-day hearing held at Gyan Bhawan in Patna on October 7 and 8, the NHRC considered 70 cases, disposed of 65 and ordered Rs 1.5 crore in compensation for victims and their dependants, according to the report.

Bihar Records Over 1.22 Lakh Human Rights Complaints

The NHRC was established in 1993 to address complaints relating to human rights violations and promote the protection of fundamental rights. Since its formation, the commission has registered 11.88 lakh complaints from Uttar Pradesh and 1.69 lakh from Delhi, placing Bihar third in the reported national figures. Of Bihar's 1,22,954 registered complaints, 1,20,551 have been disposed of, while 2,403 remain pending. Uttar Pradesh has disposed of approximately 11.77 lakh cases, while Delhi has disposed of around 1.66 lakh.

Patna Tops District-Wise Complaints In Bihar

Patna has recorded the highest number of human rights complaints among Bihar's districts, with 12,792 cases registered since the commission began its work. Of these, 12,490 cases have been disposed of, while 302 remain pending. The other districts with high complaint counts include:

District	Cases registered	Cases disposed of	Pending cases
Patna	12,792	12,490	302
Muzaffarpur	7,925	7,681	244
Samastipur	6,868	6,744	124
Gaya Ji	6,728	6,664	64*

*The source report lists 124 pending cases for Gaya Ji, although the registered and disposed figures imply 64. The discrepancy requires verification.

Police-Related Complaints Account For The Largest Share

Complaints against the police form the largest category of reported human rights grievances in Bihar. A total of 35,902 complaints have been registered against the police, of which 35,285 have been disposed of and 617

remain pending. The figures reported for other categories include crimes against women, offences against children and deaths in custody.

Category	Cases registered	Cases disposed of	Pending cases
Complaints against police	35,902	35,285	617
Crimes against women	8,899	8,716	183
Deaths in prison custody	4,311	4,151	160
Crimes against children	1,891	1,730	161
Deaths in police lock-ups	238	217	21
Deaths in shelter homes	19	15	4

The figures cover complaints registered over the period reported and should not be interpreted as annual totals.

NHRC Flags Deaths In Prisons And Police Lock-Ups

NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian said deaths in prisons and police lock-ups amount to direct violations of human rights. Speaking during the Patna hearing, he referred to the death of Sachin, a resident of Naubatpur, who died in Beur Jail around three years ago. According to the report, he did not receive timely medical treatment. The commission ordered Rs 5 lakh in compensation for Sachin’s dependants in connection with the case. Justice Ramasubramanian also said that human rights violations in Bihar had declined compared with earlier years and that cases were being disposed of more quickly.

Special Hearing Resolves 65 Of 70 Cases

The special hearing at Gyan Bhawan on October 7 and 8 focused on pending complaints and cases requiring the commission’s consideration. Of the 70 cases taken up, 65 were disposed of, and the commission ordered a total of Rs 1.5 crore in compensation for victims and their dependants. The hearing provided an opportunity to examine complaints, review individual cases and issue directions for relief where warranted.

Focus On Accountability And Timely Justice

The reported figures show that Bihar has disposed of most of the human rights complaints registered with the NHRC, although 2,403 cases remain pending. Police-related grievances make up the largest category in the state, while reported deaths in prisons and police lock-ups remain an area of concern highlighted by the commission. The NHRC’s special hearing in Patna and its compensation orders underline the importance of timely investigations, access to medical care in custody and accountability when human rights are violated.

Source: https://www.insightsonindia.com/2026/10/13/the-national-human-rights-commission-nhrc-2/

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)
Source: ANI Subject: Polity
October 13, 2026October 13, 2026 by Insights Editor

Context: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) celebrated its 33rd Foundation Day in New Delhi, highlighting emerging human rights challenges such as digital surveillance, algorithmic bias, climate change, and social inequalities.

What it is?

A statutory, independent quasi-judicial body established to protect, promote, and monitor human rights—defined as rights relating to life, liberty, equality, and dignity guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in international covenants enforceable by Indian courts. It functions in conformity with the UN-endorsed Paris Principles (1991).

Established in:

Established on October 12, 1993, under the Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993 (subsequently amended by the Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Act, 2019).

Composition:
Under Section 3 of the amended PHRA, the Commission consists of:

Chairperson: A person who has been a Chief Justice of India or a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Judicial Members: One Member who is or has been a Judge of the Supreme Court, and one Member who is or has been the Chief Justice of a High Court.

Expert Members: Three Members (at least one of whom must be a woman) having knowledge of, or practical experience in, matters relating to human rights.

Ex-officio members include the Chairpersons of National Commissions for SCs, STs, Minorities, Women, BCs, Protection of Child Rights, and the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities.

Key Functions:

Suo Motu and Petition Inquiries: Inquires into complaints of human rights violations or negligence by public servants in preventing such violations, either suo motu (on its own initiative) or upon a petition.

Judicial Intervention & Jail Monitoring: Intervenes in ongoing court proceedings involving allegations of rights violations (with court approval) and conducts visits to detention facilities, prisons, and reform homes to review living conditions and inmate welfare.

Review of Legal and Constitutional Safeguards: Reviews existing constitutional safeguards, statutory provisions, and counter-terrorism measures, recommending systemic reforms for their effective enforcement.

Study of Treaties & Research Promotion: Studies international human rights covenants and treaties to recommend harmonisation with domestic legislation, while supporting academic research and NGO partnerships in human rights.

Recommending Redressal & Legal Relief: Recommends financial compensation to victims, departmental prosecution against errant public servants, and approaches the Supreme Court or High Courts for necessary writs and directions where warranted.

Source: https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/research/2026/10/india-ganhri-review-accreditation-status-nhrci-india/

India: Joint submission to GANHRI regarding review of the accreditation status of the National Human Rights Commission of India
13 October 2026

We, the undersigned, are regional and international human rights nongovernmental organizations as well as individuals expressing concerns over the developments at the National Human Rights Commission of India (NHRCI).

The submitting organizations have varying degrees of direct work with the NHRCI. Most of us have been involved in advocacy to push for the NHRCI's compliance with the United Nations Principles relating to the Status of National Institutions (The Paris Principles). We have repeatedly made submissions to the Sub-Committee on Accreditation (SCA) concerning the accreditation of NHRCI in 2023, 2024, 2025, most recently in March 2026 and now in this "Alteration of Accreditation."

Summary:
In March 2025, the GANHRI-SCA recommended downgrading NHRCI's accreditation and gave it one year before making a final decision. The SCA recommended that the NHRCI improve its processes and functions in line with the Paris Principles. The NHRCI challenged the downgrade before GANHRI but it was rejected in December 2025, and the NHRCI's "Alteration of Accreditation" review was postponed from March to November 2026.

The SCA formally raised concerns about the NHRCI in 2011 and then reiterated it in its 2016, 2017, 2023, 2024 and 2025 reports to the Indian government and the NHRCI over its mandate to respond to the escalating human rights violations in India, lack of pluralism in selection and appointments of its core members, insufficient cooperation with human rights bodies, and concerns over its ability to function independent of government interference.

In March 2026, several of us wrote to your office sharing our concerns about the NHRCI's functioning and its limited compliance with the recommendations made by the SCA.

We acknowledge that there has been an increase in the number of suo motu cases taken up by the commission, and media coverage and external communications of NHRCI's activities appears to have improved. However, these improvements appear to be cosmetic, failing to address the core concerns regarding its mandate. For instance, the NHRCI's redesigned website displays lots of numbers on the homepage on complaints and cases disposed, but with little context. The numbers present no clarity on deaths in police custody, judicial custody, or allegations of extrajudicial killings registered by the commission. This is important data that the website publicly disclosed earlier in keeping with the crucial oversight role the commission plays in custodial deaths. This is at a time when the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) found large-scale violations by law enforcement authorities, including extrajudicial killings and increased targeting of vulnerable groups.

The NHRCI had a year to implement the SCA's recommendations but failed to address India's deteriorating human rights situation. Various UN human rights experts and groups have raised concerns about the misuse of

counterterrorism and foreign funding laws to crack down on civil society, unlawful detentions and forcible expulsions of ethnic Bengali Muslims and Rohingya refugees to Bangladesh, the arbitrary removal of millions of names from electoral rolls under the Special Intensive Revision, and allegations of extrajudicial killings and police abuses. For instance, the NHRCI did not take timely action when the police and security forces in New Delhi used excessive force against students and others peacefully protesting for educational reforms in July 2026. The authorities used batons, tear gas and pellet guns, injuring over a 100 people, and several women alleged being molested and beaten by police officers.

The NHRCI and the Indian government have repeatedly failed to implement the committee's recommendations, as detailed below. In this context, we strongly urge GANHRI-SCA to amend the current "A" rating of the NHRCI to accurately reflect its failure to comply with the Paris Principles and address the deteriorating human rights situation in India.

Involvement of police officers in NHRCI investigations

The SCA in its 2017, 2023, 2024 and 2025 reviews noted that the NHRCI's use of police officers "poses a concern about the perceived or real conflict of interest in having police officers seconded from the government engaged in investigations of human rights violations including those committed by police." The SCA recommended amendments to Section 11 of the Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993 which empowers the Indian government to appoint police officers above a certain rank for the efficient performance of the NHRCI. Till date, the NHRCI and the Indian government have not addressed this concern and have failed to undertake any legislative measures to comply with the SCA's recommendation. The SCA observed in its 2025 review that instead of directly addressing the main concerns, the NHRCI had so far only proposed internal rules to allow them to appoint those other than police officers to form a part of their investigations. But on its website, the NHRCI clearly highlights that its Investigation Division, while "multidimensional," comprises solely of police officers while other competent persons capable of carrying out independent investigations such as senior lawyers/retired public prosecutors, forensic experts, and experienced human rights investigators remain absent.

Such conflict of interest highlighted by the SCA is emblematic in NHRCI's inability to hold police authorities accountable or conduct any independent inquiries into systemic police abuses. In February 2026, UN special rapporteurs urged the Indian government to launch independent inquiries into "alarming allegations of hundreds of extrajudicial killings and torture-related deaths and thousands of injuries by law enforcement officials" which disproportionately affected Muslims, Dalits, and indigenous communities like the Adivasis, especially in states such as Assam and Uttar Pradesh.

Opacity in appointments and lack of pluralism in selection criteria

The NHRCI has not incorporated any of the recommendations by the SCA to ensure it functions without any political interference. The SCA has repeatedly emphasized that the "fundamental requirement of the Paris Principles is that an NHRI is, and is perceived to be, able to operate independent of government interference." The Indian government continues to appoint a Secretary-General who is inevitably a former civil servant whereas the SCA recommended it to amend the PHRA in such a manner that it enables the NHRCI to recruit candidates independently. The NHRCI has failed to amend the law and has instead extended the tenure of the Secretary-General three times, most recently in July 2026.

The NHRCI has not complied with the SCA's recommendations to ensure pluralistic diversity in its leadership and functioning with two of its commissioner positions vacant since 2021 and 2018 respectively. In 2025, the SCA stated it was "concerned that the composition of the membership of the NHRC with only one woman and the composition of the staff was not sufficient to meet the pluralism requirements of the Paris Principles." The SCA recommended that NHRCI advocate for amendments that ensure a composition representative of Indian society, including but not limited to religious or ethnic minorities, and the adequate representation of women in the institution's decision-making body.

The NHRCI has also failed to introduce any transparency measures to the process of selection and appointment of the chairperson, who is currently appointed by the President of India, based on the recommendation by a committee that includes the Prime Minister. The SCA in its 2025 session expressed concerns about the process and recommended the NHRCI to publicly list the vacancies, have broad consultations or participation to ensure a

diverse pool of candidates for the position.

Limited constructive engagement with civil society

The NHRCI has not taken any additional steps to engage with civil society organizations and human rights defenders in India despite the SCA's recommendation reiterating constructive engagement. In its review session in 2025, the SCA stated that several civil society actors alleged NHRCI of not cooperating with them. Furthermore, NHRCI has excluded interacting with those civil society actors who are critical of their performance.

The NHRCI has failed to speak out against the Indian government's escalating crackdown against thousands of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), many of them working with vulnerable communities. As of September 2026, the government had canceled the foreign funding licenses of 22,493 NGOs under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act. UN human rights experts have repeatedly urged the Indian government to repeal the FCRA and warned that it was being used to silence organizations whose priorities did not align with those of the government.

The NHRCI has failed to protect human rights defenders in the country, particularly those working with vulnerable communities or religious minorities, and on environmental rights. Most recently, it remained silent on the arrests of five Indigenous human rights defenders in Assam even after four UN experts expressed concern and urged their release in July.

Failure to address human rights violations

The NHRCI has remained conspicuously silent even as India has witnessed a worrying escalation in human rights violations over the past decade. In its 2025 report, the SCA stated it was "concerned the NHRC has not provided adequate information about how they are addressing the shrinking civic space and increased instances of targeting human rights defenders, journalists and perceived critics."

In its August 2026 report, the CERD raised concerns over the "large-scale violations perpetrated by law enforcement officials against ethnic and ethno-religious groups, Indigenous and Tribal peoples, including Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes, particularly Dalits and non-citizens." The report should have prompted the NHRCI to strengthen its mechanisms in responding to such violations. Instead, the Indian government sought to refute the report, calling it "highly malicious."

The NHRCI and the Indian government did not publicly acknowledge the findings of the three UN human rights experts either who raised concerns about the Election Commission's ongoing voter lists revision across the country. Over 60 million names have been removed from the country's electoral rolls and the UN experts highlighted a lack of transparency, potential for bias and the potential large-scale disenfranchisement of voters, particularly those from religious minority groups, despite India's obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The NHRCI did not take any action after receiving a letter from a civil society group in July, asking it to hold a public hearing on the large-scale removal of names from the voter rolls.

The NHRCI has remained silent on the Indian government's discriminatory policies against religious minorities especially Muslims and Christians, increasing violence against religious minorities as well as Dalits and Adivasis, and when the authorities carry out arbitrary demolitions of Muslim homes and properties as a form of collective punishment against the community. In 2024, the Supreme Court ruled that such demolitions were illegal and in 2025, four UN experts called on Indian authorities to put an end to them.

The NHRCI has failed to act on numerous human rights violations and gender-based violence in Manipur where ethnic violence since May 2023 has killed over 300 people and displaced over 60,000.

Since 2025, Indian authorities have forcibly expelled hundreds of ethnic Bengali Muslims to Bangladesh without any due process. In 2025, the Indian government unlawfully expelled 100 Rohingya refugees to Bangladesh and then forced another 40 Rohingya refugees into the sea near Myanmar, giving them life jackets. A UN expert called the Indian authorities' actions an "affront to human decency" in May 2025. The CERD report in August highlighted an increase in law enforcement operations like police checks involving racial profiling, arbitrary arrests and detention without due process of vulnerable communities such as Rohingya, Bengali-speaking Muslims, migrants

and asylum-seekers. In 2024, the CERD called on India to end discrimination against the Rohingya community and stop arbitrarily detaining them. The committee said it was “alarmed by reports of widespread racist hate speech and harmful stereotypes against Rohingya, including by politicians and public figures.”

Over the past decade, the NHRCI has not intervened when Indian authorities have targeted students, activists, lawyers, journalists, and critics of the government under the abusive, counterterrorism law, the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA). This includes 16 prominent activists who promoted the rights of persons from India’s most marginalized communities, accusing them of inciting violence that occurred during a Dalit meeting in January 2018 in Bhima Koregaon in Maharashtra state. The trial is yet to begin but 15 activists arrested in the case spent years in jail before they were granted bail, while 84-year-old Stan Swamy, a prominent tribal rights activist, died in custody, which a UN expert termed as “a stain on India’s human rights record.” According to reports by the US-based forensic firm Arsenal Consulting, malware was used to surveil and plant evidence on the computers of at least three accused in this case.

The NHRCI did not take any action against Delhi Police officials after they were accused of conducting biased investigations involving the arrests of activists in cases related to the February 2020 violence in Delhi following peaceful protests against the discriminatory Citizenship (Amendment) Act. The police arrested 18 student leaders and activists, most of them Muslim, under the counterterrorism law, of whom at least 11 have been granted bail. The trial has not yet begun and UN experts have called for the release of the activists, including Umar Khalid and Sharjeel Imam who have been repeatedly denied bail.

Indian authorities continue to restrict the rights to free expression and peaceful assembly in Jammu and Kashmir, seven years after revoking the region’s special autonomous status. There are growing restrictions on media, a number of journalists and human rights defenders have been arrested on spurious terrorism charges, and authorities regularly harass critics including through counterterrorism raids.

Odisha Bytes, Online News, 14/10/2026

Source: https://odishabytes.com/crpf-officer-moves-nhrc-and-delhi-police-on-alleged-ill-treatment-of-women-protesters/

CRPF Officer Moves NHRC And Delhi Police On Alleged Ill-Treatment Of Women Protesters
by OB Bureau October 13, 2026 in India Reading Time: 2 mins read

New Delhi: A Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) assistant commandant has approached the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the Delhi Police Commissioner, seeking an impartial investigation into videos being circulated on social media that allegedly show police and Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) personnel physically ill-treating women protesters.

Rahul Solanki, assistant commandant with the CRPF's 87 Battalion in Manipur, has sought forensic verification of the videos, examination of the complete footage and appropriate legal and departmental action if the allegations are substantiated. He is submitting the complaint in his personal capacity and is not representing the CRPF or any other organisation, Solanki clarified.

"I am submitting this complaint solely in my individual capacity as a concerned citizen of India committed to the Constitution, the rule of law and the dignity and safety of women," the letter states.

He has called for an impartial inquiry into the footage, including forensic examination of the videos and verification of the circumstances surrounding the alleged incidents. The videos "prima facie appear to show police/CAPF personnel physically mistreating women protesters", he wrote, referring to the material shared online.

Solanki, however, cautioned against drawing conclusions before the footage is independently verified. "I do not claim to have independently verified the footage," the complaint states, adding that the links have been provided strictly for verification purposes and without endorsing the views or positions of the individuals or organisations that posted them, as reported by News18.

The CRPF officer urged the authorities to examine the complete incident footage and relevant circumstances before determining whether any misconduct occurred. "If the allegations are substantiated, appropriate legal and departmental action may be taken against the personnel and supervisory officers found responsible," he stated in his letter.

Solanki has also called for scrutiny of the authenticity of the footage, including the possibility that the videos may have been fabricated or materially altered. If the material is found to be manipulated, appropriate legal action and the removal of misleading content be considered in accordance with the law, he requested.

He has also urged the authorities to consider appropriate directions and gender-sensitivity training for police personnel deployed on the ground, particularly those handling women protesters. The objective, Solanki said, is to ensure that the dignity, safety and legal rights of women are respected during police operations, while adding that he acknowledged the challenges faced by police and other uniformed personnel in maintaining public order and protecting citizens.

“This complaint is not intended to undermine their service, but to ensure that any genuine misconduct is addressed fairly and that the integrity of the force is protected,” the letter stated.

Source: https://theprint.in/india/crpf-officer-urges-nhrc-ncw-to-probe-prima-facie-mistreatment-of-delhi-women-protesters/3070329/

CRPF officer urges NHRC, NCW to probe 'prima facie mistreatment' of Delhi women protesters

Assistant Commandant seeks forensic examination of videos "prima facie appearing to show" Delhi Police & CAPF personnel 'physically mistreating' women protesters while detaining them.

Mayank Kumar 13 October, 2026 03:22 pm IST

New Delhi: A serving officer of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) has sought an "impartial investigation" into the alleged physical mistreatment of women protesters during the protest against Chief Election Commissioner Gyanesh Kumar in the national capital Saturday and Sunday.

Filing a complaint with the National Commission for Women and National Human Rights Commission of India, Assistant Commandant Rahul Solanki attached three links to videos on X "prima facie appearing to show" Delhi Police and CAPF personnel "physically mistreating" the women protesters while detaining them, and sought their forensic examination. The officer, posted in Manipur, has sought legal and departmental action against the personnel, if the allegations are substantiated. He did not claim to have independently verified all the videos himself.

In addition to the Chairpersons of NCW and NHRC, Solanki also marked his letter to Delhi Police Commissioner Anurag Kumar. However, he maintained that he submitted his complaint only in "individual capacity" as a "concerned citizen" of the country, adding that he is well aware of the "difficult duties" performed by police and other uniformed personnel in maintaining public order and protecting citizens.

"I am submitting this complaint solely in my individual capacity as a concerned citizen of India, committed to the Constitution, the rule of law, and the dignity and safety of women. Three videos circulating on social media prima facie appear to show police/CAPF personnel physically mistreating women protesters. I am sharing the video links and the accounts or organisations from which I obtained them strictly for verification purposes and without endorsing any views, statements, or positions expressed by those individuals or organisations. I do not claim to have independently verified the footage," Solanki wrote in his complaint.

"I request an impartial investigation and forensic verification of the videos, including examination of the complete incident footage and relevant circumstances. If the allegations are substantiated, appropriate legal and departmental action may be taken against the personnel and supervisory officers found responsible. If the footage is found to be fabricated or materially manipulated, appropriate legal action and removal of misleading content may be pursued in accordance with law."

Additionally, Solanki also requested appropriate directions and gender-sensitivity training for police personnel deployed on the ground, particularly those dealing with women protesters, to ensure respect for their dignity, safety and legal rights.

Just last month, the officer moved the Delhi High Court, seeking disclosure of nationwide fatalities among

government personnel during the 2024 Lok Sabha elections. The elections, which were held from April to June 2024, had reportedly resulted in the deaths of many on-duty government and security officials due to the heatwave. Solanki was challenging an order by the Central Information Commission (CIC) that, according to him, shielded the Election Commission of India (ECI) from providing centralised casualty records.

(Edited by Mannat Chugh)

Source: https://www.oWhat is the role of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?... Read more at: https://www.onmanorama.com/upsc/current-affairs/2026/1nmanorama.com/upsc/current-affairs/2026/10/13/what-is-the-role-of-national-human-rights-commission-nhrc.html

What is the role of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?
Yearbook Web Desk
PUBLISHED: OCTOBER 13, 2026 05:16 PM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) celebrated its 33rd Foundation Day at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on October 12.

Over the years, the NHRC has been recommending necessary policy reforms, people-centric governance and implementation and regular monitoring on the ground to ensure fairness, transparency and accountability in law enforcement, investigations and welfare schemes.

It promotes police accountability, prison reforms and protection of the rights of the accused and victims through research, policy advocacy and public awareness.

It continues to collaborate with central and state governments, academic institutions, NGOs and human rights defenders to protect and promote human rights of all segments of society, particularly the most vulnerable.

In 33 years, the Commission has handled 24,33,716 cases including 3,100 cases of suo motu cognizance.

It has recommended monetary relief of more than Rs 274 crore in 9,085 cases to victims of human rights violations.

What is the role of NHRC?

The statute under which it is established is the Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993, as amended by the Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Act, 2006.

It is in conformity with the Paris Principles, adopted at the first international workshop on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights held in Paris in October 1991, and endorsed by the General Assembly of the United Nations by its Regulations 48/134 of December, 20, 1993.

The NHRC takes cognisance of human rights violations, conducts enquiries and recommends compensation to victims from public authorities besides other remedial and legal measures against the erring public servants.

The Commission consists of a chairperson, five full-time members and seven deemed members. The statute lays down qualifications for the appointment of the chairperson and members of the commission.

The NHRC is an embodiment of India's concern for the promotion and protection of human rights.

Section 2(1)(d) of the PHRA defines human rights as the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in the International Covenants and enforceable by courts in India.

The Commission is responsible for spreading human rights awareness amongst the masses and encouraging the efforts of all stakeholders in the field of human rights literacy.

Functions of NHRC:

The Commission has a wide mandate including civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights, and group rights. Section 12 lays down that the Commission shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely:

Inquiring, suo motu, or on petitions, presented to it by victims, or any persons on their behalf, or on a direction or order of any court, into complaints of violation of human rights or abetment thereof, or negligence in the prevention of such violation, by a public servant.

Intervening in any proceeding involving any allegation of violation of human rights pending before a court, with the approval of such courts.

Visiting, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, any jail or other institution under the control of the state government, where persons are detained or lodged for purposes of treatment, reformation or protection, for the study of the living conditions of the inmates thereof and making recommendations.

Reviewing the safeguards provided by, or under, the Constitution, or any law for the time being in force, for the protection of human rights, and recommending measures for their effective implementation.

Reviewing the factors, including acts of terrorism, that inhibits the enjoyment of human rights, and recommending appropriate remedial measures.

Studying treaties and other international instruments on human rights, and making recommendations for their effective implementation.

Undertaking and promoting research in the field of human rights.

Spreading human rights literacy amongst various sections of society, and promoting awareness of the safeguards available for the protection of these rights, through publications, the media, seminars and other available means.

Encouraging the efforts of non-governmental organisations, and institutions working in the field of human rights.

Undertaking such other functions as may be considered necessary for the promotion of human rights.

The Commission has its own investigating staff headed by a Director General of Police for investigation into complaints of human rights violations.

Source: https://hindi.news24online.com/state/punjab/nhrc-takes-cognizance-of-anti-drug-activist-parwinder-singh-jhota-murder-seeks-action-taken-report-in-two-weeks/1821917/amp

एंटी ड्रग एक्टिविस्ट परविंदर सिंह झोटा की हत्या का NHRC ने लिया संज्ञान, 2 हफ्ते में कार्रवाई की मांगी रिपोर्ट

National Human Rights Commission: 13 अक्तूबर को पंजाब के मानसा जिले में एंटी ड्रग एक्टिविस्ट परविंदर सिंह झोटा का मर्डर हो गया है, जिसको लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने संज्ञान लिया है. अब इस हत्या में की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट मांगी गई है.

Author: Shariqul Hoda Updated: 2026-10-13 21:00:37

Parwinder Singh Jhota Murder: नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन ने पंजाब के मानसा जिले में ड्रग्स-विरोधी एक्टिविस्ट परविंदर सिंह झोटा की हत्या का संज्ञान लिया है. कमीशन ने मेंबर प्रियंका कानूनगो की अध्यक्षता वाली बेंच के जरिए अपनी रजिस्ट्री को निर्देश दिया है कि वे संबंधित अधिकारियों को नोटिस जारी करें और दो हफ्ते के भीतर की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट (ATR) मांगें. कमीशन इस रिपोर्ट की जांच करेगा ताकि शिकायत में लगाए गए आरोपों पर की गई कार्रवाई का आकलन किया जा सके.

फेसबुक लाइव के दौरान मारी गोली

मंगलवार सुबह सिंथेटिक ड्रग्स की संदिग्ध बिक्री को लेकर एक दवा की दुकान के मालिक अश्वनी कुमार का सामना करते समय झोटा की कथित तौर पर गोली मारकर हत्या कर दी गई. यह घटना एक्टिविस्ट द्वारा रिकॉर्ड किए गए फेसबुक लाइव सेशन के दौरान कैमरे में कैद हो गई. फुटेज के मुताबिक कुमार ने गोली चलाने से पहले कथित तौर पर झोटा को बंदूक से धमकाया था. झोटा के साथी को भी गंभीर चोटें आईं और उसे अस्पताल ले जाया गया. आरोपी कथित तौर पर घटनास्थल से भाग गया और पुलिस ने उसकी तलाश शुरू कर दी है.

झोटा लंबे समय से मानसा में ड्रग्स एब्यूज के खिलाफ अभियान चला रहे थे. वो अक्सर उन लोगों का सामना करते हुए वीडियो रिकॉर्ड करते थे जिन पर उन्हें ड्रग्स की बिक्री में शामिल होने का शक होता था. अपनी मौत से कुछ दिन पहले, उन्होंने सीबीआई से इलाके में मेडिकल स्टोर के जरिए सिंथेटिक ड्रग्स की कथित बिक्री की जांच करने की अपील की थी.

विपक्ष ने पंजाब सरकार को घेरा

इस हत्या के बाद कांग्रेस, शिरोमणि अकाली दल और बीजेपी सहित विपक्षी दलों ने आलोचना की और सीएम भगवंत मान की लीडरशिप वाली आम आदमी पार्टी सरकार के तहत कानून-व्यवस्था की स्थिति पर सवाल उठाए. कांग्रेस नेता परगट सिंह और अकाली दल के प्रमुख सुखबीर सिंह बादल ने शोक व्यक्त किया और सरकार के ड्रग्स-विरोधी अभियान की आलोचना की. बीजेपी अध्यक्ष नितिन नवीन ने भी ड्रग्स तस्करी का विरोध करने वाले लोगों की सुरक्षा को लेकर चिंता जताई. AAP सांसद मलविंदर सिंह कांग ने घटना को दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण बताया और भरोसा जताया कि पंजाब पुलिस दोषियों को गिरफ्तार करेगी.

पुलिस ने कार्रवाई का दिया भरोसा

मानसा पुलिस ने एक बयान में कहा कि जांच चल रही है और भरोसा दिलाया कि आरोपी को 24 घंटे के अंदर गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाएगा. मानसा पुलिस ने 'एक्स' पर एक पोस्ट में कहा, 'मानसा पुलिस आरोपी के खिलाफ सख़्त कार्रवाई करने और पूरे जिले में कानून-व्यवस्था बनाए रखने के लिए कमिटेड है.'

Source: https://www.dtnext.in/news/tamilnadu/mhc-directs-government-to-consider-nhrc-recommendation-to-fill-po-posts

MHC directs government to consider NHRC recommendation to fill PO posts

Though he submitted a representation to the authorities on August 31, he did not receive a proper response.

DT NEXT Bureau
Updated on: 13 Oct 2026, 10:54 pm

MADURAI: The Madurai Bench of the Madras High Court on Tuesday (October 13) directed the State government to take appropriate action, based on the recommendations of the National Human Rights Commission, to fill vacant probation officer posts. The court issued the direction while hearing a petition filed by advocate KR Raja of Madurai, who said that of 96 sanctioned posts of probation officers, 32 had been abolished.

At present, only 38 officers are in service, and 26 posts are vacant. He told the court that the shortage affects the preparation of court inquiry reports, monitoring of those released on probation and prisoner rehabilitation across 38 districts, 219 magistrate courts and 125 correctional institutions. Though he submitted a representation to the authorities on August 31, he did not receive a proper response.

After issuing the direction, the bench disposed of the petition.

Source: https://www.news18.com/videos/india/nhrc-issues-notices-to-chandigarh-chief-secretary-dgp-over-alleged-killing-of-anti-drug-activist-10380675.html

NHRC Issues Notices to Chandigarh Chief Secretary, DGP Over Alleged Killing of Anti-Drug Activist
Last Updated: October 13, 2026, 23:01 IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Chandigarh Administration's Chief Secretary and Director General of Police (DGP) following allegations surrounding the killing of an anti-drug activist.The development raises questions about accountability, the protection of activists and the authorities' response to allegations of violence. The NHRC's notices put the spotlight on the administration's role and the need for a thorough examination of the matter. n18oc_indian18oc_breaking-newsNews18 Mobile App - https://onelink.to/desc-youtube

Source: https://www.socialnews.xyz/2026/10/13/rss-pracharak-assault-case-nhrc-issues-notices-to-rajasthan-chief-secy-dgp/

RSS Pracharak assault case: NHRC issues notices to Rajasthan Chief Secy, DGP
Posted By: Gopi October 13, 2026

New Delhi, Oct 13 (SocialNews.XYZ) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of a complaint alleging custodial torture and police brutality against the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS)'s Sambhar district pracharak, Krishna Avtar, at Naraina police station in Rajasthan's Jaipur Rural district. A bench presided over by NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo has issued notices to the Rajasthan Chief Secretary V. Srinivas and Director General of Police (DGP) Rajeev Kumar Sharma, directing them to examine the allegations and submit their respective Action Taken Reports (ATRs) within two weeks.

The action has been initiated under Section 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, after a complaint was placed before the apex human rights body on October 13. The NHRC said that the allegations, if established, would disclose a grave instance of custodial violence involving physical torture, forced stripping, humiliation and deliberate infliction of injuries upon a person under police control.

The complaint, filed by Vinay Joshi, convener of Legal Rights Observatory (LRO), alleged that Krishna Avtar was forcibly apprehended by police personnel while travelling towards Phulera on Saturday night and subsequently subjected to severe physical assault inside Naraina police station. According to the complaint, the alleged assault took place on the directions of Station House Officer (SHO) Umrav Singh and involved Sub-Inspector Onkar Singh and other police personnel identified as Ajay, Ramesh, Kuldeep, Mahipal and Vinod.

It was alleged that the police personnel forcibly stripped Krishna Avtar, restrained his hands and feet, and repeatedly assaulted him, particularly targeting his private parts. The complaint also alleged that he lost consciousness during the assault and was subjected to further violence after regaining consciousness. The complainant said that the injured RSS pracharak was initially taken to a local health centre and subsequently shifted to Sawai Man Singh (SMS) Hospital in Jaipur in a critical condition.

The NHRC said that the allegations raised serious concerns regarding abuse of police authority, violation of custodial safeguards and institutional accountability. It added that the reported involvement of multiple police officials, the nature and severity of the alleged assault, the loss of consciousness and subsequent hospitalisation warranted an independent, impartial and time-bound examination.

The apex human rights body said that such conduct, if established, would constitute a serious infringement of the right to life, personal liberty and human dignity guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution, besides attracting criminal liability under applicable laws. It also added that custodial violence by police personnel entrusted with protecting citizens could not be treated merely as departmental misconduct.

The NHRC also took note of the reported suspension of six police personnel in connection with the incident. However, it said the matter required examination of the criminal proceedings initiated against the officials allegedly involved, independently of departmental action. "The Commission makes it clear that departmental suspension cannot substitute criminal investigation and accountability where the allegations disclose the

commission of cognisable offences," the order said.

The NHRC has directed the Rajasthan DGP to submit a detailed ATR covering the circumstances, date, time, grounds and legal authority under which Krishna Avtar was apprehended and taken to the police station, including details of any FIR or complaint and compliance with mandatory arrest and detention safeguards. DGP Rajeev Kumar Sharma has also been asked to examine the allegations of forced stripping, physical restraint, repeated assault, injuries to private parts and loss of consciousness, while identifying the presence, involvement and specific roles of the SHO, the Sub-Inspector and other police personnel named in the complaint.

The state Police Chief has been directed to furnish details of any FIR registered in the matter, the offences invoked, the personnel named as accused and the status of the investigation. In the absence of an FIR, the authorities have been asked to explain the reasons and steps taken towards registration of appropriate criminal proceedings. The apex human rights body has also sought details of the reported suspension of six police personnel, copies of the suspension orders, the status of departmental inquiries and the criminal proceedings initiated independently of such inquiries.

The NHRC has directed the Rajasthan DGP to furnish details of the victim's injuries, medico-legal findings, treatment at the local health centre and SMS Hospital, present medical condition and medical assistance provided. The authorities have also been asked to preserve the complete medical records.

Stressing the preservation of evidence, the NHRC has directed the DGP Rajeev Kumar Sharma to ensure the immediate securing of CCTV footage covering the relevant period, including police station entry and exit points, corridors and lock-up areas. The authorities have also been asked to preserve station diaries, custody records, duty rosters, vehicle movement records, communications and other relevant material, with safeguards against tampering or destruction. The NHRC specifically directed that any missing, deleted or unavailable CCTV footage be accounted for, including the reasons for its non-availability and the responsibility, if any, of the officials concerned.

The apex human rights body has directed the state Police Chief to ensure that the role and individual liability of every police official alleged to have participated in, directed, facilitated or concealed the assault are duly investigated. The NHRC has also sought details of measures taken to protect Krishna Avtar, his family members and witnesses from intimidation, coercion, threats or interference by the accused personnel or their associates.

The Rajasthan Chief Secretary has separately been directed to ensure immediate and appropriate medical treatment, specialised care and rehabilitation for the victim, along with continuous monitoring of his medical condition. The state government has also been asked to arrange an independent, impartial and time-bound inquiry into the alleged custodial torture and take appropriate action in accordance with law on the basis of its findings.

The NHRC has also directed the Chief Secretary V. Srinivas to examine and fix administrative accountability, including supervisory negligence, dereliction of duty and any failure to prevent or report the alleged custodial violence, and initiate consequential action against officials found responsible. The Rajasthan government has also been asked to ensure adequate protection for the victim and his family, provide necessary relief and examine the possibility of interim compensation in accordance with law. The NHRC has asked both the Chief Secretary and the DGP to submit their respective ATRs, along with supporting documents detailing criminal and departmental action, medical assistance, victim protection, compensation and corrective measures, within two weeks of receipt of the notices.

Source: IANS

Source: https://indianexpress.com/article/india/jaipur-rss-pracharak-custodial-torture-nhrc-seeks-report-10920562/

Stripped, assaulted': NHRC seeks report on RSS pracharak's 'torture' in custody in Jaipur

The rights' body said the alleged involvement of multiple police officials and the nature and severity of the assault raise serious concerns regarding abuse of police authority, violation of custodial safeguards and institutional accountability.

Written by Hamza Khan
Jaipur | Updated: Oct 14, 2026 05:28 AM IST | 4 min read

Two days after an RSS pracharak was allegedly assaulted by cops inside a police station in Jaipur rural, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) took cognizance of the incident even as Rajasthan Chief Minister Bhajan Lal Sharma on Tuesday expressed "strong displeasure" at "unruly behaviour" of some police personnel.

The NHRC, issuing a notice to the Chief Secretary (CS) and Director General of Police (DGP), said that "the allegations, if established, disclose an exceptionally grave instance of custodial violence involving physical torture, forced stripping, humiliation and deliberate infliction of injuries upon a person under police control. Such conduct would constitute a serious infringement of the right to life, personal liberty and human dignity guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India, besides attracting criminal liability under the applicable provisions of law."

On Sunday, RSS pracharak Krishna Avtar had alleged that he was stripped, assaulted on his private parts and subjected to physical abuse in police custody. As per the FIR, the police personnel also allegedly made insulting remarks about Avtar's family and his association with the RSS, telling him that "Sangh ne desh ko barbaad kar diya hai (RSS has ruined the country)."

NHRC said that the "alleged involvement of multiple police officials, the nature and severity of the assault, the reported loss of consciousness and subsequent hospitalisation raise serious concerns regarding abuse of police authority, violation of custodial safeguards and institutional accountability."

The CS and the DGP have been asked to submit action-taken reports within two weeks: the DGP has been asked to provide details of the circumstances and legality of the apprehension, the FIR, preservation of CCTV footage and other evidence, and measures to protect the victim and witnesses, etc. while the CS has been directed to ensure immediate medical treatment, protection and appropriate relief for Avtar, as well as an "independent, impartial and time-bound inquiry into the alleged custodial torture," and to fix administrative responsibility for the incident.

Meanwhile, officials in Jaipur said that the CM, who was chairing a high-level review meeting of law and order in the state, has also taken action "with a zero-tolerance policy on the recent criminal incidents in the state and the negligence and unruly behavior of some police personnel."

While some policemen at Jaipur rural's Narena police station had already been suspended in the RSS pracharak

case, the CM on Tuesday directed “immediate removal of police personnel and strict disciplinary action, as per rules,” in all the recent cases involving lapses and “unruly” behaviour by cops, translating into suspension of one officer, while six have been kept on Awaiting Posting Order (APO) and two others have been removed.

This includes officials in Bharatpur, where former BJP MLA Attar Singh Bhadana was allegedly killed by some locals over a dispute over a mining lease, as well as Sambhar Circle Officer Mukesh Joshi, who has been put on APO over the pracharak case. The CM said that “Rajasthan has always been a peace-loving state. This image was adversely affected during the previous government but it has returned under our government, hence zero tolerance towards crimes is necessary under all circumstances.” Following Bhadana’s death, he said that a detailed district-wise list of mining and land-related disputes should be prepared which should be followed by an action plan to resolve them.

The SHRC has also taken cognisance of the assault on Avtar, issuing notice and directions to the Inspector General, Jaipur Range, and other police officials, seeking a “compliance report/hearing” by October 16.

Source: https://knewsindia.in/rajya/bihar/bihar-ranks-third-in-human-rights-violation-complaints-with-35902-cases-against-the-police-find-out-the-situation-in-up-and-delhi-as-well/

दिल्ली- NCRबड़ी खबरबिहार

मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन की शिकायतों में बिहार तीसरे नंबर पर, पुलिस के खिलाफ 35,902 मामले; UP और दिल्ली की स्थिति भी जानिए
October 13, 2026 Ansh Shukla

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में वर्ष 1993 से अब तक बिहार से 1.22 लाख से अधिक शिकायतें दर्ज हुई हैं। इनमें पुलिस के खिलाफ सबसे ज्यादा 35,902 शिकायतें शामिल हैं। महिलाओं और बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध के साथ हिरासत में मौत के मामले भी सामने आए हैं। शिकायतों की संख्या के लिहाज से उत्तर प्रदेश पहले, दिल्ली दूसरे और बिहार तीसरे स्थान पर है।

Knews Desk– बिहार में कानून-व्यवस्था और सुशासन को लेकर किए जाने वाले दावों के बीच राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) के आंकड़े कई अहम सवाल खड़े करते हैं। आयोग में राज्य से मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन से संबंधित कुल 1,22,954 शिकायतें दर्ज की गई हैं। इनमें से 1,20,551 मामलों का निपटारा हो चुका है, जबकि 2,403 मामले अब भी लंबित हैं। आंकड़ों में पुलिस के खिलाफ शिकायतों की संख्या सबसे अधिक है। इसके अलावा महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न, बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध और हिरासत में मौत से जुड़े मामले भी दर्ज हैं।

राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर शिकायतों की संख्या के मामले में उत्तर प्रदेश 11.88 लाख से अधिक शिकायतों के साथ पहले स्थान पर है। वहीं, दिल्ली में करीब 1.69 लाख शिकायतें दर्ज की गई हैं और वह दूसरे नंबर पर है। बिहार तीसरे स्थान पर है। हालांकि, ये आंकड़े आयोग में दर्ज शिकायतों की संख्या दर्शाते हैं। इन्हें राज्यों में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन की प्रमाणित घटनाओं की दर के रूप में नहीं देखा जाना चाहिए।

बिहार में दर्ज शिकायतों में सबसे बड़ा हिस्सा पुलिस से संबंधित मामलों का है। पुलिस के खिलाफ कुल 35,902 शिकायतें आयोग तक पहुंचीं। इनमें से 35,285 मामलों का निपटारा किया गया, जबकि 617 मामले लंबित हैं। यह आंकड़ा पुलिस की कार्यप्रणाली, शिकायतों पर कार्रवाई और नागरिकों के अधिकारों की सुरक्षा से जुड़े सवालों को सामने लाता है।

महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराध से संबंधित शिकायतों की संख्या भी काफी अधिक है। महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न, दुष्कर्म और अन्य अपराधों से जुड़े कुल 8,899 मामले दर्ज किए गए। इनमें से 8,716 मामलों का निपटारा हो चुका है, जबकि 183 मामले लंबित हैं। इन आंकड़ों के बीच पीड़ित महिलाओं को समय पर न्याय, सुरक्षा और कानूनी सहायता उपलब्ध कराने की आवश्यकता महत्वपूर्ण बनी हुई है।

बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध से जुड़े 1,891 मामले भी राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में दर्ज किए गए। इनमें से 1,730 मामलों का निपटारा किया गया, जबकि 161 मामले लंबित हैं। बच्चों से संबंधित मामलों में त्वरित जांच, सुरक्षा और समय पर हस्तक्षेप को विशेष महत्व दिया जाता है।

हिरासत में मौत के आंकड़े रिपोर्ट के गंभीर पहलुओं में शामिल हैं। बिहार में जेल हिरासत के दौरान 4,311 मौतों के मामले दर्ज किए गए। इनमें से 4,151 मामलों का निपटारा हो चुका है और 160 मामले लंबित हैं। वहीं, पुलिस लॉकअप में मौत से जुड़े 238 मामले सामने आए। इनमें 217 मामलों का निपटारा किया गया, जबकि 21 लंबित हैं। शेल्टर होम और सुधार गृहों में मौत से संबंधित 19 मामले दर्ज हुए, जिनमें 15 का निपटारा किया गया और चार मामले अब भी लंबित हैं।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामासुब्रमण्यन ने जेल और पुलिस लॉकअप में होने वाली मौतों को मानवाधिकारों से जुड़ा गंभीर विषय बताया। ऐसे मामलों में मौत की परिस्थितियों की निष्पक्ष जांच, जिम्मेदारी तय करना और पीड़ित परिवार को न्याय दिलाना आवश्यक है।

जिलावार आंकड़ों में पटना सबसे आगे है। राजधानी में अब तक 12,792 शिकायतें दर्ज की गईं, जिनमें से 12,490 का निपटारा हुआ और 302 मामले लंबित हैं। मुजफ्फरपुर में 7,925 शिकायतें दर्ज हुईं, जिनमें 7,681 का निपटारा किया गया। समस्तीपुर में 6,868 शिकायतें दर्ज की गईं और 6,744 मामलों का निपटारा हुआ। गया जी में भी 6,728 शिकायतें दर्ज होने की जानकारी दी गई है।

मानवाधिकार से जुड़े मामलों की सुनवाई के लिए पटना के ज्ञान भवन में 7 और 8 अक्टूबर को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की विशेष सुनवाई आयोजित की गई थी। उपलब्ध रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, सुनवाई के दौरान 70 मामलों में से 65 का निपटारा किया गया। साथ ही, पीड़ितों और उनके आश्रितों को कुल 1.50 करोड़ रुपये मुआवजा देने का आदेश दिया गया।

इन मामलों में नौबतपुर के सचिन की बेऊर जेल में हुई मौत का प्रकरण भी शामिल था। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, करीब तीन साल पहले सचिन की तबीयत बिगड़ने के बावजूद समय पर इलाज नहीं मिलने का आरोप सामने आया था। आयोग ने उनके आश्रितों को पांच लाख रुपये मुआवजा देने का आदेश दिया। यह मामला जेल में बंद लोगों को समय पर चिकित्सा सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने और प्रशासनिक जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करने की जरूरत को रेखांकित करता है।

बिहार में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन से संबंधित शिकायतों की बड़ी संख्या प्रशासन के सामने चुनौती पेश करती है। पुलिस के खिलाफ हजारों शिकायतें, महिलाओं और बच्चों से जुड़े मामले तथा हिरासत में मौत की घटनाएं जवाबदेही और प्रभावी कार्रवाई की आवश्यकता को सामने लाती हैं। हालांकि, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष ने यह भी कहा कि बिहार में पहले की तुलना में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के मामलों में कमी आई है और शिकायतों के निपटारे की प्रक्रिया में तेजी आई है।

Source: https://www.abplive.com/news/india/amidst-protests-sc-lawyer-virendra-vashisth-submitted-report-human-rights-commission-3201680

प्रदर्शनकारियों के खाने-पीने का हो...' मानवाधिकार आयोग को सौंपी SC के वकील ने रिपोर्ट

दिल्ली में जारी आंदोलन के बीच SC के एडवोकेट वीरेंद्र वशिष्ठ ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को प्रतिवेदन सौंपा है. इसमें उन्होंने हिरासत में लेने वाले प्रदर्शनकारियों को भूखा न रखने की अपील की है.

Written By : कार्तिक सागर समाधिया | Updated at : 13 Oct 2026 08:55 PM (IST)

बार काउंसिल के सदस्य एडवोकेट वीरेंद्र वशिष्ठ ने कहा है कि हमने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को एक प्रतिवेदन सौंपा है. इसमें मांग की गई है कि दिल्ली में आंदोलन के दौरान हिरासत में लिए किसी भी व्यक्ति को भूखा या प्यासा नहीं छोड़ा जाना चाहिए. सुप्रीम कोर्ट के वकील वशिष्ठ की तरफ से जारी प्रेस विज्ञप्ति के मुताबिक, 'आज 13 अक्टूबर 2026 को मैंने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को एक प्रतिवेदन सौंपा है. इसमें यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एहतियाती उपाय करने का अनुरोध किया गया है. साथ ही दिल्ली में चल रहे आंदोलन के दौरान हिरासत में मानवीय जरूरत यानी किसी भी भूखा प्यासा नहीं छोड़ा जाना चाहिए.'

दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट के वकील सीईसी का कर रहे विरोध

इधर, 12 अक्टूबर को दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट बार एसोसिएशन ने अपने सभी मेंबर्स को कोर्ट में पेशी के दौरान काली रिबन पहनने की अफील की है. साथ ही कहा है कि यह विरोध प्रदर्शन मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त ज्ञानेश कुमार को हटाने की मांग करने वाले आंदोलन का समर्थन करने वाले साथी वकीलों के साथ पुलिस की कथित ज्यादतियों के खिलाफ था. सोमवार की दोपहर को हाईकोर्ट के लॉन में भारत के संविधान की प्रस्तावना पढ़ने के लिए जमा भी हुए थे. वहीं आधा दर्जन अन्य वकीलों ने उसी भीड़ के पास वंदे मातरम् गाना चुना था.

मेघालय HC ने क्यों बार को किया अवमानना का नोटिस जारी

इधर मेघालय हाईकोर्ट ने 8 अक्टूबर को हाईकोर्ट बार एसोसिएशन और शिलांग बार एसोसिएशन के पदाधिकारियों को अवमानना का नोटिस जारी कर चुका है. इन एसोसिएशन ने एडवोकेट जनरल अमित कुमार को हटाने की मांग करते हुए 1 अक्टूबर से कोर्ट की कार्यवाही के बहिष्कार का आह्वान भी किया था. अब चीफ जस्टिस रेवती मोहिते डेरे और जस्टिस एच. एस. थांगखियू की बेंच ने इस बहिष्कार को पूरी तरह से गैर कानूनी करार दिया है. साथ ही मेघालय बार काउंसिल और बार काउंसिल ऑफ इंडिया को निर्देश दिया है कि वे काम से दूर रहने वाले वकीलों के खिलाफ अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई करें. इंडियन एक्सप्रेस की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, यह विवाद उस समय शुरू हुआ, जब कुमार ने एक सीनियर वकील की तरफ से महिला लॉ इंटर्न के साथ कथित छेड़छाड़ के बाद महिला वकीलों की सुरक्षा करने में बार एसोसिएशन की कथित नाकामी की आलोचना की. इशके बाद एसोसिएशन ने कुमार को अपनी मेंबरशिप से हटा दिया. एटवोकेट जनरल के पद से उन्हें हटान की मांग की. 30 सितंबर को राज्यव्यापी बहिष्कार की घोषणा भी की थी. इससे पूरे मेघालय में काम बाधित हुआ था.

Source: https://www.jansatta.com/rajya/nhrc-seeks-report-rajasthan-dgp-cs-rss-pracharak-stripped-assaulted-in-custody-police-station-jaipur/4744496/lite/

कपड़े उतरवाए और प्रताड़ित किया', RSS प्रचारक से पुलिसवालों की बदसलूकी पर NHRC ने मांगी रिपोर्ट; जानें क्या बोले सीएम भजनलाल शर्मा

Rajasthan News: मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा ने कानून व्यवस्था से संबंधित एक हाई लेवल मीटिंग में आरोपियों पर कार्रवाई करने की बात कही। इसके बाद जयपुर ग्रामीण के पुलिस स्टेशन के कुछ पुलिसकर्मियों को निलंबित किया गया है।
बंद करें

Written by Hamza KhanEdited by krishna bajpai नई दिल्ली
Updated: October 14, 2026 07:42 IST

राजस्थान के जयपुर ग्रामीण से दो दिन पहले एक खबर सामने आई थी, जिसमें RSS के एक प्रचारक पर पुलिस स्टेशन में पुलिसकर्मियों द्वारा हमले की बात कही गई थी। अब इस मामले का संज्ञान एनएचआरसी यानी मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लिया है। आरोप हैं कि RSS प्रचारक के कपड़े उतरवाकर उन्हें पुलिस कर्मियों ने प्रताड़ित किया। दूसरी ओर राजस्थान के मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा ने इस घटना को लेकर कुछ पुलिसवालों के अव्यवस्थित व्यवहार पर कड़ी नाराजगी व्यक्त की। NHRC ने मुख्य सचिव और डीजीपी को नोटिस जारी करते हुए कहा, "यदि आरोप सिद्ध होते हैं, तो ये पुलिस हिरासत में हिंसा का एक अत्यंत गंभीर मामला है।"

पुलिस हिरासत में गंभीर प्रताड़ना

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि यह मामला पुलिस हिरासत में RSS प्रचारक को शारीरिक यातना, जबरन कपड़े उतरवाना, अपमान और पुलिस नियंत्रण में किसी व्यक्ति को जानबूझकर चोट पहुंचाना शामिल है। NHRC ने कहा कि ऐसा व्यवहार संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21 के तहत प्रदत्त जीवन के अधिकार, व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता और मानवीय गरिमा का गंभीर उल्लंघन करता है। इसके साथ ही इस विषय में जो कानून लागू हैं, उनके तहत एक आपराधिक मामला भी बन जाता है।

क्या है पूरा मामला?

दरअसल, यह मामला रविवार का है, जब RSS प्रचारक कृष्ण अवतार ने आरोप लगाया था कि पुलिस हिरासत में उनके कपड़े उतार दिए गए, उनके गुप्तांगों पर हमला किया गया और उनके साथ शारीरिक दुर्व्यवहार किया गया। FIR के अनुसार, पुलिसकर्मियों ने अवतार के परिवार और आरएसएस से उनके जुड़ाव के बारे में अपमानजनक टिप्पणियां भी कीं और उनसे कहा कि संघ ने देश को बर्बाद कर दिया है। NHRC ने कहा, "कई पुलिस अधिकारियों की कथित संलिप्तता, हमले की प्रकृति और गंभीरता, बेहोशी की घटना और उसके बाद अस्पताल में भर्ती होने से पुलिस के अधिकार के दुरुपयोग, हिरासत सुरक्षा उपायों के उल्लंघन और संस्थागत जवाबदेही के संबंध में गंभीर चिंताएं पैदा होती हैं।"

DGP और मुख्य सचिव से क्या-क्या मांगी रिपोर्ट

इस मामले में मुख्य सचिव और डीजीपी को दो सप्ताह के भीतर कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने को कहा गया है। डीजीपी को गिरफ्तारी की परिस्थितियों और वैधता, एफआईआर, सीसीटीवी फुटेज और अन्य साक्ष्यों के संरक्षण, पीड़ित और गवाहों की सुरक्षा के उपायों आदि का विवरण प्रदान करने को कहा गया है। वहीं, मुख्य सचिव को अवतार के लिए तत्काल चिकित्सा उपचार, सुरक्षा और उचित राहत सुनिश्चित करने के साथ-साथ "कथित हिरासत में यातना की स्वतंत्र, निष्पक्ष और समयबद्ध जांच" कराने और घटना के लिए प्रशासनिक जिम्मेदारी तय करने का निर्देश दिया गया है।

मुख्यमंत्री ने कही जीरो-टॉलरेंस की बात

इस बीच जयपुर के अधिकारियों ने कहा कि मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा ने राज्य में कानून व्यवस्था की उच्च स्तरीय समीक्षा बैठक की है। उन्होंने हाल ही में हुई

आपराधिक घटनाओं और कुछ पुलिस कर्मियों की लापरवाही और अनुशासनहीन व्यवहार पर जीरो टॉलरेंस के तहत कार्रवाई की बात कही।

निलंबित हो चुके हैं आरोपी पुलिसवाले

जानकारी के मुताबिक, इस मामले में जयपुर ग्रामीण के नरेना पुलिस स्टेशन के कुछ पुलिसवालों को पहले ही निलंबित किया जा चुका था, वहीं मुख्यमंत्री ने मंगलवार को पुलिसकर्मियों की लापरवाही और अव्यवस्थित व्यवहार से जुड़े सभी हालिया मामलों में पुलिस कर्मियों को तत्काल हटाने और नियमों के अनुसार सख्त अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई का निर्देश दिया, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप एक अधिकारी को निलंबित कर दिया गया, जबकि छह को पोस्टिंग ऑर्डर (एपीओ) की प्रतीक्षा में रखा गया है और दो अन्य को हटा दिया गया है।

सोमवार को BJP के पूर्व विधायक की भी हुई थी हत्या

बता दें कि मुख्यमंत्री के आदेश पर जो कार्रवाई हुई है, उसमें भरतपुर के पुलिस अधिकारी भी शामिल हैं, जहां पर पूर्व बीजेपी विधायक अत्तर सिंह भड़ाना की कथित खनन पट्टे को लेकर हुए विवाद के बाद कुछ स्थानीय लोगों ने हत्या कर दी थी। इसके अलावा सांभर सर्कल अधिकारी मुकेश जोशी को APO में रखा गया है। मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि राजस्थान हमेशा से शांतिप्रिय राज्य रहा है। पिछली सरकार के दौरान इस छवि को नुकसान पहुंचा था, लेकिन हमारी सरकार के तहत यह छवि वापस लौट आई है, इसलिए हर हाल में अपराधों के प्रति शून्य सहिष्णुता आवश्यक है। बता दें कि बीजेपी नेता भड़ाना की मृत्यु के बाद सीएम ने कहा कि खनन और भूमि संबंधी विवादों की एक विस्तृत जिला-वार सूची तैयार की जानी चाहिए, जिसके बाद उन्हें हल करने के लिए एक कार्य योजना बनाई जानी चाहिए।

Source: https://www.magzter.com/stories/newspaper/Dakshin-Bharat-Rashtramat-Bengaluru/1791862686475

पीड़ितों के लिए भरोसेमंद ठिकाना बना एनएचआरसी : सीजेआई सूर्यकांत
Dakshin Bharat Rashtramat Bengaluru
October 13, 2026

भारत के प्रधान न्यायाधीश (सीजेआई) सूर्यकांत ने सोमवार को कहा कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) पीड़ितों के लिए एक 'विश्वसनीय ठिकाने' के रूप में विकसित हुआ है और किसी मानवाधिकार संस्थान की वास्तविक कसौटी केवल यह नहीं है कि वह कितने मामलों का निपटारा करता है बल्कि यह भी है कि क्या उन लोगों की आवाज वहां सुनी जा सकती है, जो अपनी बात कहने में सबसे कम सक्षम हैं।

पीड़ितों के लिए भरोसेमंद ठिकाना बना एनएचआरसी : सीजेआई सूर्यकांत

सीजेआई यहां विज्ञान भवन में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) के 33वें स्थापना दिवस समारोह को संबोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि 33 साल पहले संसद ने मानवीय गरिमा की रक्षा के लिए इस आयोग की स्थापना की थी। तब से लेकर अब तक यह पीड़ितों के लिए एक विश्वसनीय ठिकाना बन गया है।

सीजेआई ने कहा, "यदि संविधान एक वादा है, तो आयोग उसके संरक्षकों में से एक है। यह उन जगहों तक पहुंचता है, जहां अदालत के लिए आसानी से पहुंचना संभव नहीं होता। यह उन लोगों की बात सुनता है, जो आसानी से अपनी आवाज नहीं उठा सकते और किसी के अनुरोध का इंतजार किए बिना खुद भी कार्रवाई कर सकता है।" हिरासत में यातना या मौत, बंधुआ मजदूरी, औद्योगिक इकाइयों में काम करने के कारण सिलिकोसिस की बीमारी होने और वंचित समुदायों के अधिकारों की रक्षा से जुड़े मामलों में एनएचआरसी के हस्तक्षेप का उल्लेख करते हुए सीजेआई ने कहा कि ये उदाहरण दर्शाते हैं कि मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा केवल उल्लंघन की पहचान करने तक सीमित नहीं होनी चाहिए।

Source: https://www.amarujala.com/shimla/the-human-rights-commission-team-inspected-the-development-work-in-chahlog-shimla-news-c-19-sml1002-803230-2026-10-13

Hindi News › Himachal Pradesh › Shimla News › The Human Rights Commission team inspected the development work in Chahlog.

Shimla News: मानवाधिकार आयोग की टीम ने चहलोग में देखे विकास कार्य
Shimla Bureauशिमला ब्यूरो
Updated Tue, 13 Oct 2026 11:59 PM IST

पंचायत को दिए आमदनी बढ़ाने के सुझाव

विशेष मॉनिटर उमाकांत ने किया प्रतिनिधियों का मार्गदर्शन
संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी
शिमला। राजधानी के साथ सटे टुटू ब्लॉक की चहलोग पंचायत में मंगलवार दोपहर बाद राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) के पंचायतीराज एवं स्थानीय स्वशासन के विशेष मॉनिटर उमाकांत पहुंचे।
उन्होंने पंचायत में चल रहे विकास कार्यों का जायजा लिया और पंचायत को आर्थिक रूप से मजबूत बनाने के विभिन्न विकल्पों पर चर्चा की। दोपहर करीब एक बजे पंचायत पहुंचने पर प्रधान सुमन गर्ग ने पंचायत से जुड़ी समस्याएं उनके समक्ष रखीं। इसके बाद विशेष मॉनिटर उमाकांत ने प्राकृतिक बावड़ी के पानी को एक्वागार्ड के माध्यम से स्वच्छ बनाकर लोगों को उपलब्ध करवाने की संभावना पर चर्चा की। साथ ही पंचायत की आमदनी बढ़ाने के लिए सुझाव दिए। उन्होंने बताया कि होम स्टे और सामुदायिक भवनों के निर्माण से भी पंचायत के लिए आय के नए स्रोत विकसित किए जा सकते हैं। पंचायत प्रधान सुमन गर्ग ने विशेष मॉनिटर को बताया कि पंचायत की योजना शहरों की तर्ज पर सामुदायिक भवनों में शादी, जन्मदिन और धार्मिक आयोजनों के लिए उचित दरों पर जगह उपलब्ध करवाने की है। उन्होंने कहा कि यदि पंचायत में भी लोगों को यह सुविधा दी जाती है, तो इससे आमदनी बढ़ सकती है। इसके अलावा, बर्तन खरीदकर उन्हें आयोजनों के लिए लोगों को उपलब्ध करवाने से भी पंचायत को आय हो सकती है।

प्रधान सुमन गर्ग ने स्वयं सहायता समूहों (एसएचजी) की ओर से तैयार किए जाने वाले अचार और चटनी की बिक्री के लिए मार्केटिंग की समस्या भी उठाई। इस पर संबंधित विभाग की ओर से समस्या के समाधान के लिए प्रयास करने की बात कही गई। इस अवसर पर बीडीओ बृजेश भारद्वाज, जिला पंचायत अधिकारी विनय, पंचायत प्रधान सुमन गर्ग, उपप्रधान प्रेमचंद ठाकुर और वार्ड सदस्य पुष्पा देवी, रोहिणी, हरीश कुमार, जियालाल व नीना कश्यप मौजूद रहे।

Source: https://www.amarujala.com/uttar-pradesh/meerut/meerut-woman-dies-after-childbirth-nhrc-seeks-report-from-dm-over-alleged-loud-dj-noise-2026-10-13

Hindi News › Uttar Pradesh › Meerut News › Meerut Woman Dies After Childbirth: NHRC Seeks Report from DM Over Alleged Loud DJ Noise

मेरठ: डीजे की तेज आवाज से बिगड़ी महिला की हालत, प्रसव के एक घंटे बाद मौत, मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंचा मामला
न्यूज डेस्क, अमर उजाला, मेरठ Published by: Dimple Sirohi Updated Tue, 13 Oct 2026 11:32 AM IST

सार: सरधना में प्रसव के बाद 24 वर्षीय यासमीन की मौत के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने डीएम मेरठ से रिपोर्ट मांगी है। परिजनों का आरोप है कि यात्रा के दौरान तेज आवाज में बज रहे DJ के कारण महिला की तबीयत बिगड़ी थी।

विस्तार

मेरठ के सरधना क्षेत्र में प्रसव के बाद 24 वर्षीय यासमीन की मौत के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने सख्त रुख अपनाया है। आयोग ने जिलाधिकारी मेरठ से मामले की विस्तृत जांच कराकर 10 दिसंबर तक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए हैं। परिजनों का आरोप है कि क्षेत्र में यात्रा के दौरान तेज आवाज में बज रहे DJ के कारण महिला की तबीयत बिगड़ी थी। हालांकि, अस्पताल प्रशासन की ओर से महिला का ब्लड प्रेशर बढ़ने और दौरे पड़ने की बात कही गई थी। मामले में दिल्ली निवासी सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता कृष्णा राजपूत ने आयोग में शिकायत दर्ज कराई थी।

प्रसव के बाद बिगड़ी थी यासमीन की तबीयत

शिकायतकर्ता कृष्णा राजपूत के मुताबिक, 25 सितंबर 2026 को यासमीन को प्रसव के लिए एक निजी अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया था। यहां ऑपरेशन यानी सिजेरियन के जरिए उन्होंने एक बच्ची को जन्म दिया। आरोप है कि प्रसव के करीब एक घंटे बाद क्षेत्र में तेज आवाज में DJ बज रहा था, इसी दौरान यासमीन की तबीयत अचानक बिगड़ गई। महिला की गंभीर हालत को देखते हुए उन्हें मेरठ रेफर किया गया, लेकिन रास्ते में ही उनकी मौत हो गई। परिजनों ने इस घटना के लिए तेज ध्वनि को जिम्मेदार ठहराया है। वहीं, अस्पताल प्रशासन की ओर से कथित तौर पर ब्लड प्रेशर बढ़ने और दौरे पड़ने की बात कही गई थी। महिला की मौत के वास्तविक कारणों की पुष्टि जांच के बाद ही हो सकेगी।

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने डीएम को जारी किया नोटिस

इस मामले में सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता कृष्णा राजपूत ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में शिकायत दर्ज कराई थी। शिकायत में महिला की मौत की परिस्थितियों की निष्पक्ष जांच कराने, इलाज में संभावित लापरवाही की पड़ताल करने और जिम्मेदारी तय कर कार्रवाई करने की मांग की गई है। आयोग के रिकॉर्ड के अनुसार, 29 सितंबर को डीएम मेरठ को नोटिस जारी किया गया। आयोग ने मामले की गहन जांच कराकर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए हैं।

10 दिसंबर तक रिपोर्ट, 11 दिसंबर को आगे की सुनवाई

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने जिलाधिकारी से 10 दिसंबर तक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। इसके बाद मामले को आगे की कार्रवाई के लिए 11 दिसंबर को सूचीबद्ध किया गया है। अब जांच रिपोर्ट के आधार पर मामले में आगे की कार्रवाई की दिशा तय होगी। इस संबंध में मेरठ के डीएम डॉ. वीके सिंह ने बताया कि आयोग के निर्देशानुसार समय पर रिपोर्ट तैयार कर भेज दी जाएगी।

Source: https://www.tv9hindi.com/state/bihar/human-rights-complaints-patna-nhrc-police-custody-deaths-report-up-delhi-report-3933881.html

Hindi News State Bihar Human rights complaints PATNA nhrc police custody deaths report UP DELHI REPORT

मानवाधिकार के उल्लंघन मामले में बिहार तीसरे स्थान पर, केवल पुलिस के खिलाफ 35,902 शिकायतें; UP-दिल्ली का क्या है हाल?

बिहार के आंकड़ों में सबसे बड़ा हिस्सा पुलिस के खिलाफ शिकायतों का है. राज्य में पुलिस से संबंधित 35,902 शिकायतें दर्ज की गईं. वहीं, बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध से जुड़ी 1,891 शिकायतें दर्ज की गईं.

मोहित पंडित Edited By: राहुल कुमार Updated on: Oct 13, 2026 2:10 PM IST

5 मुख्य बातें

महिलाओं से जुड़े 8,899 मामले आयोग तक पहुंचे

बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध की 1,891 शिकायतें

जेल हिरासत में 4,311 मौतों के मामले दर्ज

पुलिस लॉकअप में मौत के 238 मामले सामने आए

शेल्टर होम और सुधार गृहों में मौत के 19 मामले

Bihar human rights violations: बिहार में सुशासन और कानून-व्यवस्था को लेकर किए जाने वाले दावों के बीच राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) के आंकड़े कई गंभीर सवाल खड़े कर रहे हैं. राज्य में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन से जुड़ी शिकायतों का आंकड़ा 1.22 लाख के पार पहुंच चुका है. इनमें सबसे ज्यादा शिकायतें पुलिस के खिलाफ दर्ज की गई हैं. महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न और अपराध से लेकर बच्चों के खिलाफ घटनाओं तथा हिरासत में मौत के मामले भी इस रिपोर्ट का हिस्सा हैं. जिलों की सूची में राजधानी पटना सबसे ऊपर है. आरा में भरत तिवारी से जुड़ी घटना के बाद बिहार की कानून-व्यवस्था को लेकर चर्चा के बीच मानवाधिकार आयोग के ये आंकड़े राज्य में आम लोगों की सुरक्षा, पुलिस की जवाबदेही और कमजोर तबकों के अधिकारों को लेकर बहस को और तेज कर सकते हैं.

1993 से अब तक 1,22,954 शिकायतें, 2,403 मामले लंबित

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के गठन के बाद वर्ष 1993 से अब तक बिहार से कुल 1,22,954 शिकायतें दर्ज की गईं. इनमें से 1,20,551 मामलों का निपटारा किया जा चुका है, जबकि 2,403 मामले लंबित हैं. यानी अधिकांश शिकायतों का निपटारा हो चुका है, लेकिन हजारों लोगों से जुड़े मामलों में अब भी कार्रवाई पूरी होने का इंतजार है. राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर उत्तर प्रदेश 11.88 लाख से अधिक शिकायतों के साथ पहले स्थान पर है, जबकि दिल्ली करीब 1.69 लाख शिकायतों के साथ दूसरे स्थान पर है. बिहार तीसरे स्थान पर है. ये आंकड़े आयोग में दर्ज शिकायतों पर आधारित हैं, न कि राज्यों में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन की प्रमाणित घटनाओं की तुलनात्मक दर पर. यानी बिहार मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन की शिकायतों के मामले में देश में तीसरे नंबर पर है. पहले स्थान पर उत्तर प्रदेश और दूसरे स्थान पर दिल्ली है. वर्ष 1993 से अब तक बिहार से राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में 1,22,954 शिकायतें दर्ज हुई हैं.

पुलिस के खिलाफ सबसे ज्यादा 35,902 शिकायतें

बिहार के आंकड़ों में सबसे बड़ा हिस्सा पुलिस के खिलाफ शिकायतों का है. राज्य में पुलिस से संबंधित 35,902 शिकायतें दर्ज की गईं. इनमें से 35,285 मामलों का निपटारा किया गया, जबकि 617 मामले लंबित बताए गए हैं. यह आंकड़ा पुलिस की कार्यप्रणाली, शिकायतों पर सुनवाई और नागरिकों के

अधिकारों की सुरक्षा को लेकर गंभीर सवाल खड़े करता है.

महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपर crime की 8,899 शिकायतें

शराबबंदी के बाद महिलाओं के प्रति घटना में कमी बताई गई थी, मगर इसके उलट महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न, दुष्कर्म और अन्य अपराधों से संबंधित 8,899 शिकायतें आयोग तक पहुंचीं. इनमें से 8,716 मामलों का निपटारा किया गया, जबकि 183 मामले लंबित हैं. महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराध से जुड़े ये आंकड़े इस बात की जरूरत रेखांकित करते हैं कि शिकायतों पर समयबद्ध कार्रवाई हो, पीड़ितों को न्याय मिले और उन्हें सुरक्षा तथा कानूनी सहायता उपलब्ध कराई जाए.

बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध के 1,891 मामले

बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध से जुड़ी 1,891 शिकायतें दर्ज की गईं. इनमें 1,730 मामलों का निपटारा हुआ, जबकि 161 मामले लंबित बताए गए हैं. बच्चों से जुड़े मामलों में समय पर हस्तक्षेप, सुरक्षा और प्रभावी जांच विशेष रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं.

जेल में 4,311 और पुलिस लॉकअप में 238 मौतें

रिपोर्ट का सबसे गंभीर पहलू हिरासत में मौत से जुड़ा है. बिहार में जेल हिरासत के दौरान 4,311 मौतें दर्ज की गईं, जिनमें 4,151 मामलों का निपटारा हुआ और 160 मामले लंबित बताए गए हैं. वहीं, पुलिस लॉकअप में 238 मौतों के मामले दर्ज हुए. इनमें 217 मामलों का निपटारा किया गया, जबकि 21 लंबित हैं. शेल्टर होम और सुधार गृहों में मौत से जुड़े 19 मामले भी दर्ज किए गए, जिनमें 15 का निपटारा हुआ और चार लंबित हैं. राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामासुब्रमण्यन ने स्पष्ट किया कि जेल और पुलिस लॉकअप में मौत मानवाधिकारों से जुड़ा अत्यंत गंभीर मामला है. हिरासत में किसी व्यक्ति की मौत होने पर परिस्थितियों की निष्पक्ष जांच, जवाबदेही और संबंधित परिवार को न्याय मिलना जरूरी है.

पटना में सबसे ज्यादा शिकायतें, मुजफ्फरपुर दूसरे स्थान पर

बिहार के जिलावार आंकड़ों में पटना सबसे ऊपर है. राजधानी से अब तक 12,792 शिकायतें दर्ज हुईं. इनमें 12,490 का निपटारा किया गया, जबकि 302 मामले लंबित बताए गए हैं.

पटना: 12,792 शिकायतें; 12,490 का निपटारा.

मुजफ्फरपुर: 7,925 शिकायतें; 7,681 का निपटारा.

समस्तीपुर: 6,868 शिकायतें; 6,744 का निपटारा.

गया जी: 6,728 शिकायतें; निपटारा

इन आंकड़ों से पता चलता है कि मानवाधिकार से जुड़ी शिकायतें केवल राजधानी तक सीमित नहीं हैं, बल्कि राज्य के दूसरे जिलों में भी बड़ी संख्या में आयोग तक पहुंची हैं. पटना के ज्ञान भवन में 7 और 8 अक्टूबर को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की विशेष सुनवाई आयोजित की गई. उपलब्ध रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 70 मामलों में से 65 का निपटारा किया गया. सुनवाई के दौरान पीड़ितों और उनके आश्रितों को कुल 1.50 करोड़ रुपये मुआवजा देने का आदेश भी दिया गया. इन मामलों में नौबतपुर के सचिन की बेऊर जेल में हुई मौत का मामला भी शामिल था. रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, करीब तीन साल पहले सचिन की तबीयत बिगड़ने के बावजूद समय पर इलाज नहीं मिलने का आरोप सामने आया था. आयोग ने उनके आश्रितों को पांच लाख रुपये मुआवजा देने का आदेश दिया. यह मामला हिरासत में बंद लोगों को समय पर चिकित्सा सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने और जेल प्रशासन की जिम्मेदारी सुनिश्चित करने की अहमियत को सामने लाता है.

सुशासन के दावों के बीच जवाबदेही सबसे बड़ा सवाल

बिहार में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन से जुड़ी 1.22 लाख से अधिक शिकायतें, पुलिस के खिलाफ 35,902 मामले, महिलाओं से संबंधित 8,899 शिकायतें और हिरासत में मौत के हजारों मामले प्रशासन के सामने बड़ी चुनौती पेश करते हैं. हालांकि, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष ने यह भी कहा कि बिहार में पहले की अपेक्षा मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के मामलों में कमी आई है और शिकायतों के निपटारे में तेजी आई है.

The Print, Online News, 14/10/2026

Source: https://hindi.theprint.in/india/crpf-officer-urges-nhrc-ncw-to-probe-prima-facie-mistreatment-of-delhi-women-protesters/1043260/

CRPF अधिकारी ने दिल्ली में महिला प्रदर्शनकारियों से कथित बदसलूकी की जांच की मांग की

सहायक कमांडेंट ने उन वीडियो की फॉरेंसिक जांच की मांग की, जो "पहली नजर में दिखाते हैं" कि दिल्ली पुलिस और CAPF के जवान हिरासत में लेते समय महिला प्रदर्शनकारियों के साथ 'शारीरिक रूप से गलत व्यवहार' कर रहे थे.

मयंक कुमार
13 October, 2026

नई दिल्ली: केंद्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल (CRPF) के एक सेवारत अधिकारी ने शनिवार और रविवार को राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त ज्ञानेश कुमार के खिलाफ हुए प्रदर्शन के दौरान महिला प्रदर्शनकारियों के साथ कथित तौर पर किए गए शारीरिक दुर्व्यवहार की "निष्पक्ष जांच" की मांग की है.

राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग (NCW) और भारत के राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) में शिकायत दर्ज कराते हुए सहायक कमांडेंट राहुल सोलंकी ने एक्स पर मौजूद तीन वीडियो के लिंक भी लगाए. उन्होंने कहा कि ये वीडियो "पहली नज़र में दिखाते हैं" कि दिल्ली पुलिस और CAPF के जवान महिला प्रदर्शनकारियों को हिरासत में लेते समय उनके साथ "शारीरिक रूप से गलत व्यवहार" कर रहे थे. उन्होंने इन वीडियो की फॉरेंसिक जांच की मांग की.

मणिपुर में तैनात अधिकारी ने कहा है कि अगर आरोप सही साबित होते हैं तो संबंधित जवानों के खिलाफ कानूनी और विभागीय कार्रवाई की जाए. उन्होंने यह दावा नहीं किया कि उन्होंने खुद सभी वीडियो की स्वतंत्र रूप से जांच की है.

NCW और NHRC के अध्यक्षों के अलावा, सोलंकी ने अपना पत्र दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त अनुराग कुमार को भी भेजा है. हालांकि, उन्होंने कहा कि उन्होंने अपनी शिकायत केवल देश के एक "चिंतित नागरिक" के तौर पर अपनी "व्यक्तिगत हैसियत" में दर्ज कराई है. उन्होंने कहा कि वह सार्वजनिक व्यवस्था बनाए रखने और नागरिकों की सुरक्षा करने में पुलिस और अन्य वर्दीधारी जवानों की "मुश्किल ड्यूटी" से अच्छी तरह वाकिफ हैं.

सोलंकी ने अपनी शिकायत में लिखा, "मैं यह शिकायत भारत के एक चिंतित नागरिक के तौर पर पूरी तरह अपनी व्यक्तिगत हैसियत में दे रहा हूं. मैं संविधान, कानून के शासन और महिलाओं की गरिमा और सुरक्षा के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हूं. सोशल मीडिया पर चल रहे तीन वीडियो पहली नजर में दिखाते हैं कि पुलिस/CAPF के जवान महिला प्रदर्शनकारियों के साथ शारीरिक रूप से गलत व्यवहार कर रहे हैं. मैं इन वीडियो के लिंक और उन अकाउंट या संगठनों की जानकारी केवल जांच के लिए साझा कर रहा हूं, जहां से मुझे ये वीडियो मिले. इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि मैं उन लोगों या संगठनों की ओर से कही गई किसी बात, विचार या रुख का समर्थन करता हूं. मैं यह दावा नहीं करता कि मैंने खुद इन वीडियो की स्वतंत्र रूप से जांच की है."

उन्होंने लिखा, "मैं वीडियो की निष्पक्ष जांच और फॉरेंसिक जांच का अनुरोध करता हूं. इसमें घटना की पूरी वीडियो रिकॉर्डिंग और उससे जुड़ी परिस्थितियों की जांच भी शामिल होनी चाहिए. अगर आरोप सही साबित होते हैं तो जिम्मेदार पाए जाने वाले जवानों और वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के खिलाफ उचित कानूनी और विभागीय कार्रवाई की जा सकती है. अगर वीडियो नकली या उसमें महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव किए गए पाए जाते हैं, तो कानून के मुताबिक उचित कानूनी कार्रवाई की जा सकती है और भ्रामक सामग्री को हटाया जा सकता है."

इसके अलावा, सोलंकी ने जमीन पर तैनात पुलिसकर्मियों, खासकर महिला प्रदर्शनकारियों से निपटने वाले जवानों के लिए उचित निर्देश और लैंगिक संवेदनशीलता की ट्रेनिंग देने की भी मांग की. इसका मकसद उनकी गरिमा, सुरक्षा और कानूनी अधिकारों का सम्मान सुनिश्चित करना है.

अभी पिछले महीने ही अधिकारी ने दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट का रुख किया था और 2024 के लोकसभा चुनाव के दौरान देशभर में सरकारी कर्मचारियों की हुई मौतों की जानकारी सार्वजनिक करने की मांग की थी. अप्रैल से जून 2024 के बीच हुए इन चुनावों के दौरान गर्मी की लहर के कारण ड्यूटी पर तैनात कई सरकारी

और सुरक्षा अधिकारियों की मौत होने की खबरें सामने आई थीं. सोलंकी केंद्रीय सूचना आयोग (CIC) के उस आदेश को चुनौती दे रहे थे, जिसके बारे में उनका कहना था कि उसने चुनाव आयोग (ECI) को एक जगह पर इकट्ठा किए गए मौत के आंकड़े देने से बचा लिया था.

Source: https://www.bhaskarhindi.com/other/hindi-rss-pracharak-assault-case-nhrc-issues-notices-to-rajasthan-chief-secretary-dgp-20261013204610-1376128

आरएसएस प्रचारक मारपीट मामला एनएचआरसी ने राजस्थान के मुख्य सचिव और डीजीपी को जारी किया नोटिस
14 Oct 2026 5:27 AM

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने राजस्थान के जयपुर ग्रामीण जिले के नारायणा थाने में राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ (आरएसएस) के सांभर जिला प्रचारक कृष्ण अवतार के साथ कथित हिरासत में यातना और पुलिस बर्बरता के मामले का संज्ञान लिया है।

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर (आईएएनएस)। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने राजस्थान के जयपुर ग्रामीण जिले के नारायणा थाने में राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ (आरएसएस) के सांभर जिला प्रचारक कृष्ण अवतार के साथ कथित हिरासत में यातना और पुलिस बर्बरता के मामले का संज्ञान लिया है। एनएचआरसी सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो की अध्यक्षता वाली पीठ ने राजस्थान के मुख्य सचिव वी. श्रीनिवास और पुलिस महानिदेशक (डीजीपी) राजीव कुमार शर्मा को नोटिस जारी किया है। आयोग ने दोनों अधिकारियों को आरोपों की जांच कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट (एटीआर) सौंपने का निर्देश दिया है। मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1993 की धारा 12 के तहत यह कार्रवाई 13 अक्टूबर को आयोग के समक्ष दायर शिकायत के आधार पर की गई है। एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि यदि आरोप सही पाए जाते हैं तो यह हिरासत में हिंसा का गंभीर मामला होगा, जिसमें शारीरिक यातना, जबरन कपड़े उतरवाना, अपमानित करना और पुलिस हिरासत में मौजूद व्यक्ति को जानबूझकर चोट पहुंचाना शामिल है। यह शिकायत लीगल राइट्स ऑब्जर्वेटरी (एलआरओ) के संयोजक विनय जोशी ने दायर की है। शिकायत में आरोप लगाया गया है कि शनिवार रात कृष्ण अवतार को पुलिसकर्मियों ने फुलेरा जाते समय जबरन हिरासत में लिया और बाद में नारायणा थाने में उनके साथ गंभीर मारपीट की। शिकायत के अनुसार, यह कथित हमला थाना प्रभारी (एसएचओ) उमराव सिंह के निर्देश पर किया गया। इसमें उप निरीक्षक ओंकार सिंह और अन्य पुलिसकर्मी अजय, रमेश, कुलदीप, महिपाल और विनोद शामिल थे। शिकायत में आरोप लगाया गया है कि पुलिसकर्मियों ने कृष्ण अवतार के कपड़े जबरन उतरवाए, उनके हाथ-पैर बांधे और बार-बार मारपीट की। विशेष रूप से उनके निजी अंगों को निशाना बनाया गया। यह भी आरोप है कि मारपीट के दौरान कृष्ण अवतार बेहोश हो गए थे और होश में आने के बाद भी उनके साथ हिंसा जारी रखी गई। शिकायतकर्ता के अनुसार, घायल आरएसएस प्रचारक को पहले एक स्थानीय स्वास्थ्य केंद्र ले जाया गया और बाद में गंभीर हालत में जयपुर के सवाई मानसिंह (एसएमएस) अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया। एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि ये आरोप पुलिस अधिकारों के दुरुपयोग, हिरासत संबंधी सुरक्षा मानकों के उल्लंघन और संस्थागत जवाबदेही को लेकर गंभीर सवाल खड़े करते हैं। आयोग ने कहा कि कई पुलिस अधिकारियों की कथित संलिप्तता, हमले की गंभीरता, पीड़ित का बेहोश होना और अस्पताल में भर्ती किए जाने जैसी परिस्थितियां निष्पक्ष, स्वतंत्र और समयबद्ध जांच की मांग करती हैं। आयोग ने कहा कि यदि आरोप सही साबित होते हैं तो यह संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21 के तहत प्रदत्त जीवन, व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता और मानव गरिमा के अधिकार का गंभीर उल्लंघन होगा। साथ ही संबंधित कानूनों के तहत आपराधिक जिम्मेदारी भी बनती है। एनएचआरसी ने यह भी कहा कि नागरिकों की रक्षा की जिम्मेदारी निभाने वाले पुलिसकर्मियों द्वारा की गई हिरासत में हिंसा को केवल विभागीय अनुशासनहीनता मानकर नहीं छोड़ा जा सकता। आयोग ने इस मामले में छह पुलिसकर्मियों के निलंबन की खबर का भी संज्ञान लिया है। हालांकि, उसने कहा कि विभागीय कार्रवाई से अलग इस मामले में आपराधिक जांच भी जरूरी है। आदेश में कहा गया, "आयोग स्पष्ट करता है कि जहां संज्ञेय अपराध के आरोप हों, वहां केवल निलंबन को आपराधिक जांच और जवाबदेही का विकल्प नहीं माना जा सकता।" एनएचआरसी ने डीजीपी राजीव कुमार शर्मा से कृष्ण अवतार को हिरासत में लेने की परिस्थितियों, समय, कारण, कानूनी अधिकार, दर्ज एफआईआर या शिकायत तथा गिरफ्तारी और हिरासत से जुड़े आवश्यक नियमों के पालन का विस्तृत विवरण मांगा है। डीजीपी को जबरन कपड़े उतरवाने, शारीरिक रूप से बांधने, बार-बार मारपीट, निजी अंगों पर चोट और बेहोशी के आरोपों की जांच करने के निर्देश भी दिए गए हैं। साथ ही शिकायत में नामित एसएचओ, उपनिरीक्षक और अन्य पुलिसकर्मियों की भूमिका स्पष्ट करने को कहा गया है। आयोग ने यह भी पूछा है कि इस मामले में कोई एफआईआर दर्ज हुई है या नहीं, किन धाराओं में मामला दर्ज किया गया है, आरोपी कौन हैं और जांच की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है। यदि एफआईआर दर्ज नहीं हुई है, तो अधिकारियों से इसका कारण बताने और उचित आपराधिक कार्रवाई के लिए उठाए गए कदमों की जानकारी देने को कहा गया है। एनएचआरसी ने छह पुलिसकर्मियों के निलंबन से जुड़े आदेशों, विभागीय जांच की स्थिति और समानांतर रूप से शुरू की गई आपराधिक कार्रवाई का विवरण भी मांगा है। आयोग ने डीजीपी से पीड़ित की चोटों, चिकित्सीय जांच रिपोर्ट, स्थानीय स्वास्थ्य केंद्र और एसएमएस अस्पताल में हुए उपचार, वर्तमान स्वास्थ्य स्थिति और उपलब्ध कराई गई चिकित्सा सहायता की जानकारी देने को कहा है। साथ ही सभी मेडिकल रिकॉर्ड सुरक्षित रखने के निर्देश दिए हैं। सबूतों को सुरक्षित रखने पर जोर देते हुए एनएचआरसी ने संबंधित अवधि की सीसीटीवी फुटेज, थाने के प्रवेश और निकास द्वार, गलियारों और लॉकअप क्षेत्र की रिकॉर्डिंग तुरंत सुरक्षित रखने का आदेश दिया है। इसके अलावा स्टेशन डायरी, हिरासत रिकॉर्ड, ड्यूटी रोस्टर, वाहन मूवमेंट रिकॉर्ड, आधिकारिक संचार और अन्य संबंधित दस्तावेज भी सुरक्षित रखने को कहा गया है ताकि उनमें किसी तरह की छेड़छाड़ या उन्हें नष्ट न किया जा सके। आयोग ने विशेष रूप से कहा है कि यदि कोई सीसीटीवी फुटेज गायब, डिलीट या उपलब्ध नहीं है तो उसके कारणों और जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों की जवाबदेही तय की जाए। एनएचआरसी ने राज्य पुलिस

प्रमुख को यह सुनिश्चित करने का भी निर्देश दिया है कि मारपीट में शामिल, उसे निर्देशित करने वाले, सहयोग करने वाले या मामले को दबाने वाले हर पुलिस अधिकारी की व्यक्तिगत जिम्मेदारी की जांच हो। आयोग ने कृष्ण अवतार, उनके परिवार और गवाहों को धमकी, दबाव या हस्तक्षेप से बचाने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों की जानकारी भी मांगी है। मुख्य सचिव वी. श्रीनिवास को अलग से निर्देश दिया गया है कि पीड़ित को तत्काल और उचित चिकित्सा उपचार, विशेष स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं और पुनर्वास उपलब्ध कराया जाए तथा उसकी स्वास्थ्य स्थिति की लगातार निगरानी की जाए। राज्य सरकार को कथित हिरासत यातना की स्वतंत्र, निष्पक्ष और समयबद्ध जांच कराने तथा उसकी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर कानून के अनुसार कार्रवाई करने को भी कहा गया है। एनएचआरसी ने मुख्य सचिव को प्रशासनिक जवाबदेही तय करने, पर्यवेक्षण संबंधी लापरवाही, कर्तव्य में चूक और कथित हिरासत हिंसा को रोकने या रिपोर्ट करने में विफल रहे अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई शुरू करने का निर्देश दिया है। राजस्थान सरकार से पीड़ित और उसके परिवार को पर्याप्त सुरक्षा देने, आवश्यक राहत उपलब्ध कराने और अंतरिम मुआवजे की संभावना पर भी विचार करने को कहा गया है। आयोग ने मुख्य सचिव और डीजीपी दोनों को निर्देश दिया है कि वे आपराधिक और विभागीय कार्रवाई, चिकित्सा सहायता, पीड़ित संरक्षण, मुआवजा और सुधारात्मक कदमों से संबंधित सभी दस्तावेजों सहित अपनी-अपनी कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट दो सप्ताह के भीतर प्रस्तुत करें।