Times of India, Chennai, 16/10/2026
Page No: 11, Size: 44.64cm × 12.75cm

Cadaver-content plaint: NHRC warns mins over delay in reports

Health And I&B Ministries Given Nov 21 Deadline

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New Delhi: National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has warned health and information and broadcasting ministries of coercive action if they fail to submit action-taken reports on a complaint about obscene and insensitive digital content involving human cadavers undermining dignity of deceased. The complaint said such content could also erode public confidence in organ and body donation programmes.

In a communication, dated Oct 14, NHRC said the two ministries had failed to submit their reports despite being directed on June 23 to do so within four weeks.

It has now issued a reminder, asking them to submit the reports by Nov 21 for further consideration. The complaint was filed by United Doctors Front (UDF) on June 11. In its representation, the organisation alleged that repeated dissemination of obscene, degrading and insensitive content on the digital comedy platform hosted by Pranit More raised serious human rights concerns over the dignity of women and deceased persons, particularly the alleged trivialisation and sexualisation of human cadavers used in medical education.

UDF complained that obscene content on Pranit More's digital comedy platform allegedly trivialised and sexualised cadavers used in medical education, raising concerns over the dignity of women and deceased persons

UDF said every cadaver used in medical education represented a body donated for the advancement of science and deserved dignity and respect. It also argued that such content could discourage prospective donors and undermine public confidence in organ and whole-body donation programmes promoted by govt.

Clarifying that its complaint was not intended to challenge comedy platform itself or interfere with any ongoing investigation, UDF sought scrutiny of the wider societal impact and platform responsibility. It urged the commission to examine the implications for human dignity, medical ethics and public welfare, and issue suitable recommendations or advisories against the commercialisation of such content.

Welcoming the fresh notice, UDF chairperson Dr Lakshya Mittal said the dignity of human cadavers and deceased persons must be protected, adding that insensitive digital content involving human remains should not be allowed to undermine public confidence in organ and body donation.

NHRC said it could invoke its powers under Section 13 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, if the ministries failed to comply with its directions.

Hans India, Hyderabad, 16/10/2026
Page No: 10, Size: 10.87cm × 25.72cm

Child abuse reporting lapses

NHRC member flags social media firms over SC order violations

NEW DELHI: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) member Priyank Kanoongo on Thursday flagged continued non-compliance with a Supreme Court order directing social media intermediaries to report suspected offences under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act to the local police, stating that the matter is being heard again by the apex court.

In a post on the social media platform 'X', Kanoongo said that compliance with the Supreme Court's directions was still awaited despite the order having been passed in 2024. "This Hon'ble Supreme Court order was passed in 2024, yet compliance is still awaited. The matter is being heard again today," he said.

Referring to the mandatory reporting provisions under the POCSO Act, Kanoongo said complaints of child sexual abuse must be reported to the local police, but claimed that social media companies were resisting compliance despite repeated directions from the Supreme Court.

"For years, the law has been caught in a cycle of delays while lakhs of children continue to wait for justice," he said.

Kanoongo questioned who would represent children unable to approach the court themselves or afford



expensive lawyers. He also raised concerns about social media platforms allegedly earning advertising revenue from traffic generated by child sexual abuse material.

His remarks come amid NHRC interventions over allegations that child sexual abuse material (CSAM) was being circulated and promoted through advertisements on Meta-owned platforms, including Instagram.

The NHRC took suo motu cognisance of BBC World Service reports alleging that paid Instagram advertisements using expressions such as "rape video" and "child video" redirected users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly sold.

On July 8, a Bench presided over by Kanoongo issued notice to the Delhi Police Commissioner, directing a comprehensive investigation, preservation of electronic evidence and examination of compliance with POCSO reporting obligations.

The NHRC has also issued notices to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, police authorities in several states and Meta.

Source: https://india.mongabay.com/2026/10/noise-pollution-is-a-public-health-risk-thats-hard-to-measure-and-monitor/

Noise pollution is a public health risk that's hard to measure and monitor
Disha Shetty 15 Oct 2026 India Just Transitions

Noise pollution is an environmental stressor linked to health impacts.

Large-scale measurement of noise pollution is difficult due to the nature of sound and limited access to acoustic models, leaving gaps in data on noise in Indian cities.

In some cities, citizen groups have been demanding action against noise pollution, building political pressure. Enforcement of rules is key to progress, say activists.

A recent debate over using DJs and high-powered sound systems during Pune's Ganesh festival brought noise pollution and its health impacts into focus. In August and September, residents and citizen groups in Pune called for stricter enforcement of noise limit rules, prompting a parliamentary committee review of noise and light pollution. The National Human Rights Commission also sought a report from Maharashtra's pollution control board on action taken on noise limit violations during the festival.

The impact of urban noise extends beyond festivals. Prolonged exposure to environmental noise is linked to sleep disturbance, hearing impairment and cardiovascular risks, making noise pollution a public health concern in India's increasingly noisy cities. Gaps in noise pollution data from Indian cities and the challenges of monitoring sound levels at scale are compounding the problem, say researchers. Meanwhile, citizens have been pushing for better policy and better implementation of guidelines, with incremental changes being observed over the years, say noise pollution activists.

Under-researched "silent killer"
"It's been known for a long time that noise is more than just a nuisance or an annoyance, but that it's a serious cardiovascular disease concern," said Danielle Vienneau, Associate Professor at the UMC Utrecht in The Netherlands, an expert on environmental pollution and its impact on human health.

Regular exposure to high levels of noise pollution is linked to hearing loss, poor cardiovascular health, high blood pressure, diabetes, stress and even adverse reproductive outcomes, according to a 2023 review of existing evidence. "When we're exposed constantly to noise, it triggers a stress response in our body... We could think of it as a silent killer," Vienneau added.

Despite its risks, noise pollution is still a relatively under-researched subject, especially in low- and middle-income countries.

Noisy Indian cities
Since 2003, Mumbai-based environmentalist Sumaira Abdulali has been measuring noise levels in the city. On average, she says, noise levels outdoors are around 65-85 decibels and motorcycle horns can create noise up to 110 decibels, both significantly over the World Health Organization (WHO) recommendation that noise levels be

54 decibels or less for road and traffic sounds. On festivals, the noise has been even higher, going up to 145 decibels in Mumbai, from the sound of fireworks.

A yearly average of 70 decibels from all sources combined is acceptable as is an occasional exposure to noise levels of up to 100 decibels. India's Central Pollution Control Board too recommends implementing WHO standards. But noise levels in Indian cities are well over these levels on any regular day. Continuous exposure in such a situation can also cause sleep disturbances, lead to poorer work and school performance, hearing impairment, and mental health issues like anxiety and depression, according to the WHO.

Advocacy has yielded some progress though. The Indian government recognises noise pollution as an issue and bans loud noise such as from music systems, fire crackers and industrial activities in public spaces between 10 pm and 6 am unless special exemptions have been sought. "The police, politicians and officials, through all these years, and through the court orders which have specifically come about, have become aware of the noise rules, and they know the rules. They know they have to act," Abdulali, who also founded the Awaaz Foundation, said.

Many pollution control bodies like the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) have taken over measuring noise levels in a systemic way, creating a database of official data. But this data is very limited for high quality research.

Why researching noise pollution is difficult

Currently, most of the existing research on health impacts of noise pollution comes from Europe. But the landscape is not as barren anymore with improved research in the past decade, said Dr. Angel Dzhambov, Associate Professor at Research Institute at Medical University of Plovdiv, Bulgaria. He said the relatively less research on health impacts of noise pollution is linked to the history of environmental health research, and also to the difficulty in measuring noise exposure through the day as people move through different spaces and micro-environments.

"We have to make the assumption that they're [people] mostly exposed in their home, which is plausible but reflects only part of their exposure because they're mobile and spend time at work, other places commuting and so forth. So one thing would be exposure assessment," Dzhambov said.

Then, the acoustic models researchers need are expensive and are not always readily available for all parts of the world. The way noise moves around is driven by many local small-scale factors (sources, surrounding barriers, etc.) and global noise models covering entire countries and continents are not available in a way that global air pollution models are.

Vienneau explained that the way sound moves through the environment changes over very short distances. To study noise pollution and its impact well requires many noise monitors or good quality noise models to capture this variation.

Then there is the more individual impact. "Different people exposed to the same objective acoustic environment may respond differently. So their bodies may react with different stress responses," Dzhambov added.

What is also clear is that noise doesn't necessarily have to be loud. Low frequency sounds from windmills are known to give people headaches. When those who live near an airport hear a plane fly overhead, it raises their blood pressure even if they don't wake up, according to research.

Attempts to find a solution

Researchers from the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras (IIT-M) conducted a city-wide 2026 study in Chennai and found that the mix of traffic and construction sounds were almost always the primary contributors to the high levels of noise pollution. Traffic noise has been strongly linked to poor heart health, including increased risk of heart failure and stroke.

"We are currently doing some engineering controls and trying to understand whether we can use locally available materials and come out with some kind of a barrier, so this noise can be reduced. We are doing this as an

experiment now," said S.M. Shiva Nagendra, professor at the institute's Department of Civil Engineering. These barriers would be designed to either absorb or deflect sound around noise-sensitive places like hospitals, educational institutions and places of worship.

But Nagendra accepts that there are limits to how effective engineering solutions can be. "No engineering solution can be 100% complete. Source control is always better. How do we control source? It's actually a policy intervention," he said.

Dzhambov said green belts and barriers between buildings and roads help reducing residents' exposure to noise. Using smart architecture and design is another way to reduce noise pollution like using building facades to reduce noise levels or placing bedrooms away from the road. Quieter types of vehicles like electric vehicles also help reduce noise pollution. "It should be an integrated, smart redesigning of our cities and in a way that people don't feel robbed out of something," Dzhambov said. Many of these solutions help reduce both air and noise pollution while creating more communal, quieter spots within cities.

Growing awareness and citizen activism

In some cities, citizen groups have been demanding action against noise pollution, building political pressure. "I think now in Pune, for example, when people are becoming more vocal and have started coming to the streets and asking for these noise rules to be implemented, that's a huge step forward," Abdulali said.

There have been other areas of progress too. Fire crackers have become less noisy with rising awareness and education on noise pollution. They are now often creating noise of 125 decibels or less. While it's still high, Abdulali pointed that it shows progress is possible when you work with various stakeholders, but enforcement is key. Dzhambov also said that individual behaviour to reduce exposure to noise pollution when possible also goes a long way.

Another interesting conundrum researchers are grappling with now is how air pollution intersects with noise pollution, given that sources like traffic and construction are responsible for both. "One of the big questions that we're always asking is whether it's the air pollution effects or the noise effects that we see, for example, in relation to cardiovascular disease, and this can be quite tricky to untangle," said Vienneau.

Statesman, Online News, 16/10/2026

Source: https://www.thestatesman.com/entertainment/bollywood/manoj-bajpayee-controversial-thriller-ghooskhor-pandat-gets-a-new-name-gajab-raat-trailer-finally-out-1503651366.html

Manoj Bajpayee's controversial thriller 'Ghooskhor Pandat' gets a new name, 'Gajab Raat'; trailer finally out

A single word in a film's title set off notices, street protests and a petition in the Delhi High Court. Critics said 'Ghooskhor Pandat' painted a whole community as corrupt, and the pressure only grew until the teaser disappeared. In the end, the makers chose a new name.

Statesman News Service | New Delhi | October 15, 2026 11:51 am

Manoj Bajpayee's suspense thriller has a new title. The film once called 'Ghooskhor Pandat' is now 'Gajab Raat'. On October 15, the makers released the trailer under the new name. Ritesh Shah directs, and Netflix will stream the film from October 23.

Where the trouble began

The row started months ago. Netflix showed the first teaser at its "Next on Netflix 2026" event in Mumbai. In it, Bajpayee's character was nicknamed "Pandat." Objections spread quickly online.

Critics said the title joined two things that should not be joined. "Pandat" is a form of "Pandit," a word linked with scholars and priests, often Brahmins. "Ghooskhor" is a common word for someone who takes bribes. Together, they said, the words hurt the dignity of the Brahmin community.

A Mumbai lawyer, Ashutosh Dubey, sent a legal notice to Netflix and the makers. He called the title defamatory. The Film Makers Combine, an industry body, also sent notices. It said it had no record of any application for that title. Protests followed. The Sarva Brahmin Mahasabha in Jaipur spoke against the name. People in Bhopal went out on the streets to demand that the trailer be pulled. Reports also said the National Human Rights Commission issued a notice. The Federation of Western India Cine Employees (FWICE) joined in as well. It said the title could hurt feelings and harm social harmony, and it asked the makers to withdraw it.

The makers responded

On February 6, Netflix removed the teaser and other promotions from YouTube and social media. Neeraj Pandey posted a note on Instagram. He said the film was a made-up cop drama and that "Pandat" was just a casual name for one character. He also said he understood the hurt people felt. Bajpayee shared the note on X and said he took the concerns seriously.

Court steps in

A petition in the Delhi High Court asked the judges to stop the release. It argued the title could damage the dignity and good name of the Brahmin community. Netflix then told the court that the producers had made a conscious choice to change the title. The new name, it said, suited the story and its intent better. The petitioner said his complaint had been dealt with. The court closed the case without ordering a stay.

What the story is about

‘Gajab Raat’ follows a police officer pulled between making easy money and doing what he feels is right. Everything happens in one night. The film shows how a single decision can set off a chain of events. The characters must face hard choices and live with what follows.

The earlier official synopsis gives more detail. The officer, Ajay Dikshit, is a corrupt cop whose money-making night goes wrong. A badly hurt girl is thrown out of a moving car in the middle of Delhi. As he tries to find out who she is, he goes into a much larger conspiracy. The film brings Manoj Bajpayee and filmmaker Neeraj Pandey together again after almost ten years. Pandey is known for ‘Baby’ and ‘Special 26’. His company, Friday Film Works, produces the film. Ritesh Shah is directing for the first time. He also co-wrote the story with Pandey.

Faces to watch
Besides Bajpayee, the cast includes:
– Saqib Saleem
– Akshay Oberoi
– Divya Dutta
– Kiku Sharda
– Nushrratt Bharuccha

Pandey said he wanted a story that keeps viewers guessing and makes them think about the choices people make. To him, the characters’ inner struggles matter as much as the events of the night. Bajpayee said he liked the film’s layered characters and its questions about accountability. He also spoke about working with Pandey again and with Shah in his new role as director.

Release date
After months of protests, notices and a court case, the film is back with a fresh name. ‘Gajab Raat’ arrives on Netflix on October 23.

Source: https://indianexpress.com/article/india/iiit-ranchi-student-aditya-kumar-death-protest-inquiry-10922603/lite/

NewsIndia‘He said he’d booked tickets home’: Last call before IIIT-Ranchi student’s death

‘He said he’d booked tickets home’: Last call before IIIT-Ranchi student’s death

Students allege lapses in the institute’s response to a 19-year-old student’s death, while his family suspects a cover-up. The Education Ministry has ordered an inquiry

Written by: Shubham Tigga
5 min read Ranchi Updated: Oct 16, 2026 04:16 AM IST

There was nothing alarming about Aditya Kumar’s video call that came around 9:30-10 p.m. It was after dinner, and his father Vaishnav Dev Kumar had settled in when the call came. “He told me he had biryani for dinner,” Kumar, a police sub-inspector in the Bihar Police, told The Indian Express. “I asked him if he needed money or was facing any difficulty. He said no. I told him if he wanted me to come down to see him, I would. He said there was no need, that he’d already booked tickets home on October 18.”

That was the last time the family heard from him. On October 10, 19-year-old Dalit student Aditya Kumar was found hanging from the ceiling fan in his hostel at the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Ranchi.

The college management promised strict action if any lapses were found, while the family questioned the circumstances of his death. The death triggered protests, with students accusing the institute of negligence and demanding the resignation of director Rajiv Srivastava. The Union Ministry of Education constituted a three-member inquiry committee, and Srivastava was sent on one month’s leave pending the inquiry. The police said the postmortem report attributed the death to suicide and that they were investigating the case.

In a public statement to students on Wednesday, Srivastava said he would be on leave until the inquiry was completed. “Following the incident, students are expressing outrage. Any lapses and those involved will be held accountable, including myself. Unfortunately, the situation escalated beyond control... I will be on leave, and the additional director will assume charge shortly,” he stated.

The family alleged a possible cover-up. “When I approached Khilgaon police station, an officer asked me to remove the director’s name, but I didn’t,” Kumar said. The police said they had registered a case of unnatural death and that no changes had been made to the complaint.

The allegations
A first-year student from Bihar’s Purnia district, Aditya lived on IIIT’s campus in Khilgaon, on the outskirts of Ranchi. At 11 p.m., while the family was asleep, they received a call from one of Aditya’s roommates. “He told us to come down to Jharkhand immediately. That’s all they said. As I was headed to the railway station, I got a call from the college management — they told me Aditya was no more.”

Students who spoke to The Indian Express alleged lapses by the management. According to one student, Aditya

went to his room after 10 p.m. When his hostel mates received no response to repeated knocks, they broke open the door. One student said Aditya still had a faint pulse when they found him.

“The power was out in the hostel at that time, and the lift was not working. We had to carry him down the stairs,” Ratan Tiwari, a flatmate, said. Students alleged that although an ambulance was available on campus, the management struggled to locate its driver and keys. “There was no power, no oxygen tank in the ambulance, and no driver,” Tiwari said, adding, “The whole system failed.”

Another student, Prem, alleged that hostel caretakers stopped him from administering CPR. “I laid him down, and despite being stopped, I tried to do it. But it didn’t work,” he said. Aditya was eventually taken to a private hospital, where he was declared dead.

The family alleged “resistance” when it tried to get an FIR registered. “When I returned, I had learnt that an Unnatural Death Report had been filed instead of an FIR,” Kumar said. Unlike an FIR, a UDR under Section 194 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita is a preliminary inquiry into the cause of a suspicious, sudden or accidental death. If foul play is suspected, the police are required to register an FIR. Nirbhay Kumar, in-charge of Khilgaon police station, said: “If the investigation establishes the management’s culpability, the UD case can be converted into an FIR... Nobody has been named so far.”

The response

In an October 12 order, the Union Ministry of Education said the incident warranted closer examination of the implementation of its guidelines on emotional and mental well-being at higher education institutions. The committee, chaired by Rajni Abbi, director of the University of Delhi’s South Campus, has two weeks to submit its findings. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has also taken cognisance of the death. V M S R Murthy, director of the Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur, was assigned additional charge of IIIT Ranchi. Meanwhile, the college management said a three-member team would arrive in a day or two and that students should choose their representatives to meet.

According to Anil Alok, vice-president of the Students’ Council, the protests have been called off as the investigation continues. Kumar expressed dissatisfaction with the probe and said he might approach the court. “I have lost one of my three sons. He was an exceptional student. My family has lost faith in the system. But we will do everything in our power to ensure justice for our son,” he said.

Source:
https://indianexpress.com/article/entertainment/bollywood/ghooskhor-pandat-becomes-gajab-raat-trailer-shows-manoj-bajpayee-caught-between-greed-duty-10922499/lite/

NewsEntertainmentBollywoodGhooskhor Pandat becomes Gajab Raat; trailer shows Manoj Bajpayee caught between greed, duty

Ghooskhor Pandat becomes Gajab Raat; trailer shows Manoj Bajpayee caught between greed, duty

Gajab Raat trailer: Ritesh Shah's directorial debut, featuring Manoj Bajpayee as a morally ambiguous cop investigating a crime, was initially titled Ghooshkhor Pandat.

By: Entertainment Desk
Mumbai Oct 15, 2026 12:23 PM IST

Netflix India on Thursday unveiled the trailer of screenwriter Ritesh Shah's directorial debut Gajab Raat. The crime thriller boats of an ensemble star cast, led by Manoj Bajpayee. Produced by Neeraj Pandey's Friday Storytellers, the film was initially titled Ghooskhor Pandat. But it was changed after an uproar over its alleged cast insult.

What's in the trailer?
The trailer shows that the film revolves around events that took place within a single night. After a girl is brutally thrown out from a moving car in the heart of New Delhi, the police springs to action. But the police officer at the crime scene hasn't even called for an ambulance, to which his superior, Manoj Bajpayee's character Ajay Dixit, says, "Call for the ambulance quickly or our police station will have to cover all her medical expenses." As he begins to uncover the crime — and the girl's identity — he encounters several hurdles. Through the course of the investigation, he comes across conflicting claims around the girl's identity. He's also offered bribes along the way, putting him in a tight spot between doing his job and succumbing to greed.

"Our duty is such that when we make four friends, we also make eight enemies," Dixit tells another character. Nushrratt Bharuccha, who plays his love interest, asks the cop when he's coming back home. Given all the odds stacked against him, he replies in his signature candid style, "Duniya kathor hai, Rosie. Time lagega lekin aaunga zaroor" (The world's very tough, Rosie. It'll take time, but I'll return eventually).

Also starring Saqib Saleem, Divya Dutta, Akshay Oberoi, Kiku Sharda, and Shraddha Das among others, Gajab Raat will release on Netflix India on October 23.

Ghooskhor Pandat to Gajab Raat
Earlier this year, when Netflix India unveiled its slate for 2026, it introduced this film as Ghooskhor Pandat. However, the title sparked a storm on social media, with many users calling the title casteist and offensive. The controversy has also led to the registration of an FIR at Hazratganj police station in Uttar Pradesh. The National Human Rights Commission of India (NHRC) issued a notice to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting following a complaint. Many political leaders, including Bahujan Samaj Party chief Mayawati, and organisations like the Vishva Hindu Parishad also condemned the film's title.

In a statement posted on his social media handles, producer Neeraj Pandey acknowledged the film's title "hurt" a section of the audience, and added that all promotional material had been taken down. He said the film is a fictional cop drama, and the term "Pandat" is used simply as a colloquial name for a fictional character. "The story focuses on an individual's actions and choices and does not comment on or represent any caste, religion, or community. As a filmmaker, I approach my work with a deep sense of responsibility – to tell stories that are thoughtful and respectful. We believe the film should be experienced in its entirety and understood in the context of the story we intended to tell, rather than judged on partial glimpses. I look forward to sharing the film with audiences soon," he added.

Bajpayee also said he respects the emotions and concerns people have shared, and takes them seriously. "When something you are part of causes hurt to some people, it makes you pause and listen. As an actor, I come to a film through the character and the story I am playing. For me, this was about portraying a flawed individual and his journey of self-realisation. This was not meant to be a statement about any community," he said in a statement.

When the matter went to Supreme Court following a PIL, the apex court also ordered a stay on the film, and asked the makers to change the title. "Why should you denigrate a section of society by using such a title? This is against morality and public order. We will not allow you to release the film unless you tell us the changed title," the bench said.

Source: https://www.mid-day.com/amp/entertainment/bollywood-news/article/ghooskhor-pandat-renamed-gajab-raat-manoj-bajpayee-trailer-and-release-date-revealed-23655198

Watch: Manoj Bajpayee's Ghooskhor Pandat renamed Gajab Raat after controversy, trailer and release date revealed

15 October,2026 02:21 PM IST | Mumbai | mid-day online correspondent

Manoj Bajpayee-starrer Ghooskhor Pandat has been renamed Gajab Raat following severe backlash and legal troubles earlier this year. The makers released a trailer of the film along with the release date

Manoj Bajpayee's much-awaited and controversial film, Ghooskhor Pandat, finally has a new title as it gears up for release. The film has been renamed Gajab Raat following severe backlash, protests and legal troubles earlier this year. Notably, the suspense thriller reunites filmmaker Neeraj Pandey and actor Manoj Bajpayee.

Gajab Raat trailer

Starring Manoj Bajpayee, Saqib Saleem, Akshay Oberoi, Divya Dutta, Kiku Sharda and Nushrratt Bharuccha, Gajab Raat is a tense, character-driven thriller where loyalties are tested while every decision carries a price. It is a story about a cop caught between personal gain and doing what he believes is right. As seen in the trailer, the film unfolds over a single night, as one decision leads to a chain of events with far-reaching consequences. It is directed by Ritesh Shah.

Actor Manoj Bajpayee said, "What makes the story particularly compelling is how the characters' motivations gradually reveal themselves as the night unfolds. Reuniting with Neeraj after so long was a wonderful experience, and seeing Ritesh make the transition from a writer, whose work I have admired, to a director was equally exciting. I think audiences will have a lot to discover in Gajab Raat."

The film is all set to arrive on Netflix on October 23, 2026.

Ghooskhor Pandat controversy

For the unversed, the upcoming Netflix crime-thriller film was originally titled Ghooskhor Pandat. The film sparked major backlash and legal trouble back in February 2026, when makers released a teaser, announcing the project. It was accused of allegedly defaming the Brahmin and Pandit communities by pairing a corruption slur (ghooskhor) with a traditional title (Pandat).

UP Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath had instructed an FIR to be registered at Lucknow's Hazratganj police station against the makers and Netflix for threatening social harmony. Additionally, public interest litigations (PILs) and writ petitions were also filed in the Supreme Court and Delhi High Court, seeking to ban the release. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had also issued a notice to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting regarding negative stereotyping.

Director Neeraj Pandey and actor Manoj Bajpayee later clarified that the story is about a fictional cop and does

not comment on any caste or religion. The makers also stated that they would change the name of the film.

Source: https://www.hungamaexpress.com/news/54531-ghooskhor-pandat-retitled-gajab-raat-after-casteism-row

Manoj Bajpayee's 'Ghooskhor Pandat' retitled 'Gajab Raat' after casteism row
Sobia Shahid Published October 15, 2026

Manoj Bajpayee and Neeraj Pandey's film, previously announced as Ghooskhor Pandat, has been retitled Gajab Raat and will premiere on Netflix on October 23. The title change was not just a creative decision, it came after significant backlash. When the original title was announced in February, it triggered a wave of criticism on social media, with several users, politicians and organisations calling it casteist and offensive. FIRs were registered, the National Human Rights Commission issued a notice to the Information and Broadcasting Ministry, and the matter eventually reached the Supreme Court, where the makers confirmed the title would be changed. Gajab Raat is a crime thriller directed by Ritesh Shah, known for writing Kahaani, Pink, Airlift and Raid, and produced by Pandey's Friday Storytellers. The film follows a police officer caught between personal gain and doing what is right, with one decision setting off a chain of events over a single night. The film marks Bajpayee and Pandey's reunion after nearly a decade. "My association with Netflix has been an exciting journey, and 'Gajab Raat' is another project I'm delighted to be a part of," Bajpayee said. Pandey added that reuniting with Bajpayee and introducing Ritesh Shah as a director were exciting aspects of the project. Shah, making his directorial debut, said the one-night format allowed him to build urgency and keep raising the stakes throughout. The cast also includes Saqib Saleem, Shraddha Das, Akshay Oberoi, Divya Dutta, Kiku Sharda and Nushrratt Bharuccha.

Source: https://millattimes.com/25-year-old-dilshad-ansari-dies-in-police-custody-in-bihar-six-police-personnel-suspended/

25-year-old Dilshad Ansari dies in police custody in Bihar; six police personnel suspended
Millat Times Desk
15 October 2026 (Publish: 10:59 AM IST)

A 25-year-old man, Dilshad Ansari, died while in police custody in Bihar's West Champaran district on Monday, October 12, triggering serious allegations from his family and raising questions about the circumstances surrounding his death. Dilshad had been arrested in connection with a case registered under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act at Sahodra police station. According to the police, he sustained serious injuries after allegedly jumping from a moving police vehicle while being taken to Sahodra. His family, however, has accused the police of assaulting him in custody and causing his death. Following the incident, West Champaran Superintendent of Police Kumar Gautam ordered the suspension of six police personnel, including the station house officer of Sahodra police station. An investigation has been initiated into the circumstances of the death.

Dilshad Ansari was a resident of Badhayi Tola in the Auraiya area under Banuchhapar police station in Bettiah, West Champaran. According to police records, he was an accused in an NDPS case linked to the seizure of 1.83 quintals of cannabis by the Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) on August 2, 2025. Police arrested him on October 12, 2026, in connection with the case. According to the police account, Dilshad was being taken from Banuchhapar to Sahodra police station when he allegedly attempted to escape by jumping from the moving vehicle in the area between Shikarpur and Sathi police stations. He reportedly sustained serious injuries in the incident and was taken to the sub-divisional hospital in Narkatiaganj. He was subsequently referred to the Government Medical College and Hospital (GMCH) in Bettiah for further treatment, where doctors declared him dead. The police have maintained that his injuries resulted from the alleged jump. However, the circumstances surrounding the incident remain under investigation.

Dilshad's family has disputed the police version and alleged that he was assaulted while in custody. His father, Akbar Ansari, said a police team arrived at their house at around 2 am on Monday in two vehicles and took his son away, telling the family that he would be questioned. According to his father, the family was initially informed that Dilshad had sustained an injury to his leg. They later received news of his death. His wife, Nagma Khatoon, also alleged that police personnel assaulted her husband. The family has questioned the circumstances in which he sustained his fatal injuries and demanded a thorough investigation. The allegations of custodial assault have not yet been independently established. The exact circumstances of Dilshad's death will need to be determined through an impartial investigation and the relevant medical and forensic evidence.

In a significant development, six police personnel were suspended following the incident. Those suspended include Sahodra police station SHO Ravi Shankar Kumar, sub-inspector Arun Kumar and four constables, according to reports published on October 13 and 14. The suspension is an administrative measure pending further proceedings and does not, by itself, establish criminal liability. Police officials have said that the matter will be investigated in accordance with the guidelines of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and that appropriate legal action will follow. Police personnel were deployed at GMCH in Bettiah after the incident. Reports also stated that the post-mortem examination was conducted under a magistrate's supervision. Dilshad Ansari's

death has raised serious questions about the events between his arrest and his arrival at the hospital. While the police maintain that he was injured after jumping from a moving vehicle, his family alleges that he was assaulted in custody. The suspension of six police personnel marks an initial step in the case, but the findings of the investigation, post-mortem examination and other relevant evidence will be crucial in establishing what happened. An impartial investigation is essential to determine the circumstances of Dilshad's death and ensure accountability if any wrongdoing is established.

Source: https://www.thestatesman.com/india/social-media-companies-resisting-compliance-despite-sc-directions-priyank-kanoongo-on-cseam-complaints-1503651351.html/amp

Social media companies resisting compliance despite SC directions': Priyank Kanoongo on CSEAM complaints
Statesman News Service October 15, 2026 10:07 am

A Supreme Court ruling from 2024 requiring social media intermediaries to report cases of Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Material (CSEAM) to Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPUs) or local police has come under renewed focus, with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Member and former National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) chairperson Priyank Kanoongo flagging what he described as continued non-compliance with the apex court's directions.

In a post on social media platform X, Kanoongo said the Supreme Court order was passed in 2024, but compliance was still awaited. He added that the matter was being heard again on Wednesday, October 15.

The observation in question forms part of the Supreme Court's September 2024 judgment in Just Rights for Children Alliance v. S. Harish case, wherein it held that social media intermediaries could not rely solely on their compliance with the Information Technology (IT) Act to avoid liability under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act.

The Supreme Court, in paragraph 258 of its ruling, stated that reporting such matters to the US-based National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) does not dispense with an intermediary's obligation to separately report the same to the SJPU or local police, as required under Section 19 of the POCSO Act.

"...social media intermediaries in addition to reporting the commission of the likely apprehension of commission of any offence under POCSO to the National Centre for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) is also obligated to report the same to authorities specified under Section 19 of POCSO i.e., the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) or the local police," it stated.

While sharing a screenshot of paragraph 258 of the Supreme Court's order on X, Kanoongo said that the apex court's order was passed in 2024, "yet compliance is still awaited. The matter is being heard again today."

"India's POCSO law is clear: complaints of child sexual abuse must be reported to the local police. Yet social media companies are resisting compliance despite repeated directions from the Hon'ble Supreme Court. For the years, the law has been caught in a cycle of delays while lakhs of children continue to wait for justice," he wrote on X.

In his post, Kanoongo further stated: "This Hon'ble Supreme Court order was passed in 2024, yet compliance is still awaited. The matter is being heard again today. India's POCSO law is clear: complaints of child sexual abuse must be reported to the local police. Yet social media companies are resisting compliance despite repeated directions from the Hon'ble Supreme Court. For the years, the law has been caught in a cycle of delays while lakhs of children continue to wait for justice. Expensive lawyers and foreign-funded NGOs are stepping in to defend these companies before the Supreme Court. But who will represent India's innocent children? They cannot approach the Court themselves or afford expensive lawyers. We all know that Meta monetises content through

advertising. When child sexual abuse material circulates on these platforms, who is profiting from the traffic and advertising revenue it generates? Why are these companies resisting the reporting of child sexual abuse to the local police? Why is a clear legal mandate still awaiting implementation while children continue to suffer?"

He added, "Expensive lawyers and foreign-funded NGOs are stepping in to defend these companies before the Supreme Court. But who will represent India's innocent children? They cannot approach the Court themselves or afford expensive lawyers. We all know that Meta monetises content through advertising. When child sexual abuse material circulates on these platforms, who is profiting from the traffic and advertising revenue it generates? Why are these companies resisting the reporting of child sexual abuse to the local police? Why is a clear legal mandate still awaiting implementation while children continue to suffer?"

Notably, the top court had on September 24 granted the "last opportunity" to government to file its counter affidavit and action-taken report regarding the steps taken to implement its directions concerning mandatory reporting of Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Material (CSEAM) by social media intermediaries.

While hearing the matter concerning implementation of its judgment in Just Rights for Children Alliance vs. S Harish case, a Bench of Justices JB Pardiwala and K Vinod Chandran observed that despite its earlier order dated August 14, 2026, no counter affidavit or report had been placed on record by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Ministry of Law and Justice, according to IANS.

"Unfortunately, till this date, no such counter or report has come on record. The matter before us is extremely serious. We grant one last opportunity to both the ministries to file that counter/report," the apex court stated.

The matter is scheduled to be heard on Thursday, October 15. The case stems from the application filed by Just Rights for Children Alliance (JRCA) seeking effective implementation of the top court's verdict on the mandatory reporting of CSEAM by social media intermediaries.

In its September 23, 2024 order, the apex court held that intermediaries are required to comply with their statutory obligations concerning reporting of CSEAM to law-enforcement agencies, including under Sections 19 to 21 of the POCSO Act and Rule 11 of the POCSO Rules.

Related Context from Other Outlets

In a related development, the NHRC had taken suo motu cognisance of media reports by BBC World Service alleging that paid advertisements on Instagram used expressions such as "rape video" and "child video" and redirected users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly being offered for sale.

On July 8, a Bench presided over by Priyank Kanoongo issued a notice to the Delhi Police Commissioner, directing a comprehensive investigation into the allegations, preservation of electronic evidence and examination of compliance with the mandatory reporting obligations under the POCSO Act.

The NHRC has also issued notices to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), police authorities in several states and Meta in connection with complaints concerning suspected child sexual abuse material on social media platforms.

The Supreme Court, in its judgment in Just Rights for Children Alliance & Another vs. S. Harish & Others, had clarified that compliance with the Information Technology Act, 2000, would not absolve intermediaries of their obligations under the POCSO Act. Paragraph 258 of the judgment states that social media intermediaries are required to report the commission or likely commission of an offence under the POCSO Act not only to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) but also to the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) or the local police. The apex court observed that the POCSO Act and the rules framed under it have an overriding effect in this regard, and that intermediaries must comply with the statutory reporting requirements, particularly Section 20 of the Act and Rule 11 of the POCSO Rules.

Source: https://legal.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/web-stories/nhrc-member-flags-social-media-firms-non-compliance-with-sc-order-on-reporting-child-abuse-cases/134959409

NHRC member flags social media firms' non-compliance with SC order on reporting child abuse cases

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) member Priyank Kanoongo on Thursday flagged continued non-compliance with a Supreme Court order directing social media intermediaries to report suspected offences under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act to the local police, stating that the matter is being heard again by the apex court.

IANS
Published On Oct 15, 2026 at 11:53 AM IST

New Delhi: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) member Priyank Kanoongo on Thursday flagged continued non-compliance with a Supreme Court order directing social media intermediaries to report suspected offences under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act to the local police, stating that the matter is being heard again by the apex court.

In a post on the social media platform 'X', Kanoongo said that compliance with the Supreme Court's directions was still awaited despite the order having been passed in 2024. "This Hon'ble Supreme Court order was passed in 2024, yet compliance is still awaited. The matter is being heard again today," he said.

Referring to the mandatory reporting provisions under the POCSO Act, Kanoongo said complaints of child sexual abuse must be reported to the local police, but claimed that social media companies were resisting compliance despite repeated directions from the Supreme Court. "For years, the law has been caught in a cycle of delays while lakhs of children continue to wait for justice," he said.

Kanoongo also questioned the legal representation being extended to social media companies in the proceedings, asking who would represent children who are unable to approach the court themselves or afford expensive lawyers. He further raised concerns over the monetisation of online content, asking whether social media platforms were profiting from the traffic and advertising revenue generated when child sexual abuse material circulated on their services. "Why are these companies resisting the reporting of child sexual abuse to the local police? Why is a clear legal mandate still awaiting implementation while children continue to suffer?" he asked.

The NHRC member's remarks come against the backdrop of the apex human rights body's ongoing interventions over allegations that Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) was being circulated and promoted through advertisements on Meta-owned platforms, including Instagram. The NHRC had taken suo motu cognisance of media reports by BBC World Service alleging that paid advertisements on Instagram used expressions such as "rape video" and "child video" and redirected users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly being offered for sale.

On July 8, a Bench presided over by Priyank Kanoongo issued a notice to the Delhi Police Commissioner, directing

a comprehensive investigation into the allegations, preservation of electronic evidence and examination of compliance with the mandatory reporting obligations under the POCSO Act. The NHRC has also issued notices to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), police authorities in several states and Meta in connection with complaints concerning suspected child sexual abuse material on social media platforms.

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The Supreme Court, in its September 2024 judgment in Just Rights for Children Alliance v. S. Harish, held that social media intermediaries could not rely solely on their compliance with the Information Technology (IT) Act to avoid liability under the POCSO Act. In paragraph 258 of its ruling, the Court stated that reporting such matters to the US-based National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) does not dispense with an intermediary's obligation to separately report the same to the SJPU or local police, as required under Section 19 of the POCSO Act.

Notably, the top court had on September 24 granted the "last opportunity" to the government to file its counter affidavit and action-taken report regarding the steps taken to implement its directions concerning mandatory reporting of Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Material (CSEAM) by social media intermediaries. While hearing the matter concerning implementation of its judgment in Just Rights for Children Alliance vs. S Harish case, a Bench of Justices JB Pardiwala and K Vinod Chandran observed that despite its earlier order dated August 14, 2026, no counter affidavit or report had been placed on record by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).

Related Developments:

As reported earlier, a bench of the NHRC headed by Priyank Kanoongo had taken cognizance of allegations concerning paid advertisements on Instagram that allegedly facilitated access to Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM/CSEAM), and sought point-wise Action Taken Reports (ATRs) within two weeks from MeitY, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), and the Delhi Police. The matter arose from media reports by the BBC World Service alleging that paid advertisements using terms such as "rape video" and "child video" were displayed on Instagram and redirected users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly offered for sale. The reports further alleged that the advertisements passed through Meta's review mechanism and remained accessible despite being reported through the grievance mechanism, until the matter was specifically brought to Meta's notice by the BBC.

The Commission has specifically sought a response from MeitY regarding compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, which provides for mandatory reporting of offences, asking whether, after acquiring knowledge of the alleged offences, the matter was reported to the SJPU or the local police. In case the matter was not reported, MeitY has been asked to identify the responsible officer or authority and indicate the action taken in relation to any failure to report.

The Commission has further noted that Section 79 of the Information Technology Act does not, by itself, absolve an entity from its obligations under the POCSO Act. A significant new issue before the Commission concerns the editorial and publisher role of Meta. Material placed before the NHRC includes screenshots of Meta's systems which, according to the complainant, provide suggestions relating to content ideas, formats, slide sequencing, captions, calls-to-action, posting schedules, audience engagement strategies and monetisation methods. Against this backdrop, the Priyank Kanoongo bench has raised the important question whether, when a digital platform's own systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content, its legal position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary. The Commission has observed that

this determination should not depend merely on the nomenclature used for the platform, but on the actual editorial and publishing functions performed by the platform and the degree of its involvement and control over the content.

The Commission has attached particular significance to the risks arising from content curation, recommendation, targeted amplification and monetisation in matters involving children and CSAM/CSEAM. In this context, the NHRC has specifically referred to Rule 2(1)(q) of the IT Rules, 2021.

Source: https://nagalandpost.com/duj-moves-sc-over-journalist-detention/

PM to inaugurate 5 projects worth Rs 3,350 crore in Ladakh
October 15, 2026

New Delhi, Oct 14 (PTI): The Delhi Union of Journalists (DUJ) has approached the Supreme Court with a writ petition alleging that journalists were detained, manhandled and obstructed from working while covering protests in the national capital on October 10 and 11.

The union has claimed that reporters were forcibly moved away from the sites, stopped from filming, and in some cases, subjected to physical force. The petition also referred to allegations that phones, cameras and microphones were taken from media persons, and women journalists were subjected to invasive searches and misbehaviour.

The petition has been filed on behalf of its members and other affected journalists through advocate Shashank Singh. The petition relied on a signed statement by senior journalist Paranjoy Guha Thakurta, who said he was detained on October 10 even after showing his Press Information Bureau (PIB) accreditation card. He alleged that he was given neither the grounds of detention nor any papers.

The union has also cited a report by the Committee to Protect Journalists, which recorded at least 35 detentions of journalists in Delhi over the two days.

A key issue in the plea is a Delhi Police advisory of October 5, which the union alleged was invoked to stop people without government accreditation or an employer-issued press card from reporting.

The DUJ has argued that accreditation only eases access to designated official sources and cannot serve as a general licence to report on events in public spaces. The petitioner has contended that the freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a) belongs to every citizen and does not hinge on employment with a news organisation. Independent journalists, freelancers and those who report news on platforms such as YouTube are equally protected, subject to reasonable and proportionate restrictions, it said.

The plea invokes Articles 14, 19, 21 and 22 of the Constitution. It says that interference with lawful reporting affects not only journalists but also the public's right to receive information. The union has also referred to the apex court's October 11 order, which said journalists and other professionals should not be hindered in discharging their duties. It has further cited a notice issued by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) over the alleged sexual harassment of three women journalists during an earlier protest on October 3.

The DUJ has sought protection for lawful reporting irrespective of accreditation, a time-bound independent inquiry, immediate preservation of evidence and the return of equipment allegedly retained by authorities. It has also sought action and compensation where violations are established, and safeguards for reporters, including women journalists, covering public events.

Source: https://ommcomnews.com/india-news/take-child-sexual-abuse-material-circulation-on-social-media-seriously-sc-tells-centre/

Take Child Sexual Abuse Material Circulation On Social Media Seriously, SC Tells Centre
by OMMCOM NEWS October 15, 2026 in Nation

New Delhi: The Supreme Court on Thursday asked the Centre to take the issue of circulation of Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Material (CSEAM) on social media platforms seriously, while indicating that it would suggest measures to address the problem.

A bench of Justices J.B. Pardiwala and K. Vinod Chandran made the observations while hearing a plea seeking criminal action against social media intermediaries for allegedly failing to report child sexual abuse material to the authorities, as required under the law.

The Justice Pardiwala-led Bench asked Solicitor General Tushar Mehta, appearing for the Centre, whether the government had filed its response in the matter.

SG Mehta informed the top court that the Centre had filed its reply along with suggestions on tackling the problem. Counsel appearing for the petitioner also referred to concerns relating to the dark web, prompting the Solicitor General to assure the Supreme Court that the Centre was taking the matter seriously.

Stressing the gravity of the issue, the bench said it was a "very, very serious matter" and asked the Centre to deal with it seriously and study the top court's forthcoming order.

As per the case status reflected on the official website of the apex court, the matter has been tentatively listed for further hearing on December 10.

The proceedings stem from an application filed by Just Rights for Children Alliance (JRCA) seeking effective implementation of the Supreme Court's September 23, 2024, judgment in Just Rights for Children Alliance v. S. Harish, which dealt with the obligations of social media intermediaries to report suspected offences involving child sexual abuse material.

In its previous hearing on September 24, the Supreme Court had granted the Centre the "last opportunity" to file its counter-affidavit and an action-taken report detailing the steps taken to implement the directions issued in the 2024 judgment and curb the circulation of CSEAM on social media platforms.

It had also directed the Centre to explain the measures taken to implement its 2024 judgment and the safeguards proposed to prevent future lapses by social media intermediaries. It had further asked the Centre to serve a draft Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with CSEAM cases before the next hearing.

Under its 2024 judgment, the Supreme Court clarified that compliance with the Information Technology Act, 2000, would not absolve social media intermediaries of their statutory obligations under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act. It held that intermediaries must report the commission or likely commission of offences under the POCSO Act not only to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC), but also

to the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) or local police, in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions.

The matter has also drawn the attention of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). Earlier in the day, NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo flagged the continued delay in compliance with the Supreme Court's directions, saying that the 2024 judgment remained to be implemented. In a post on X, Kanoongo questioned why social media companies were allegedly resisting mandatory reporting of child sexual abuse to the police and raised concerns over the circulation and monetisation of such material on online platforms. The NHRC has separately taken cognisance of media reports alleging that paid advertisements on Instagram promoted child sexual abuse material and directed users to Telegram channels where such content was allegedly being offered for sale.

(IANS)

Source: https://www.etvbharat.com/amp/en/bharat/ag-grants-consent-to-scbas-contempt-of-court-case-against-sanjay-raut-nikhil-wagle-over-remarks-on-cji-enn26101508346

ETV Bharat / bharat

AG Grants Consent To SCBA's Contempt Of Court Case Against Sanjay Raut, Nikhil Wagle Over Remarks On CJI

The SCBA's petition was filed on October 15 and the AG granted his consent for action.

File - Chief Justice of India Justice Surya Kant addresses the 33rd Foundation Day function and National Conference of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), at Vigyan Bhavan, in New Delhi. (PTI)

By Sumit Saxena
Published : October 15, 2026 at 9:46 PM IST

New Delhi:Attorney General for India R Venkataramani has given his consent to a criminal contempt of court case filed by the Supreme Court Bar Association (SCBA) against journalist Nikhil Wagle and Shiv Sena (UBT) Rajya Sabha MP Sanjay Raut over their public statements regarding Chief Justice of India Surya Kant.

The AG in his consent letter said: "In my considered view the X posts made by Nikhil Wagle, Journalist and Sanjay Raut, Member of Parliament are prima-facie scandalous, intended to lower the esteem of the Supreme Court of India and particularly the Chief Justice of India."

The letter added that the X posts made by Raut, regarding "judges attending political programmes of the BJP in states where it is in power and Chief Ministers organising diners to welcome High Court and Supreme Court judges..." are not based on any facts.

"The second part of the X post has also been made without undertaking any verification. As far as second part of statement is concerned, the position seems clear from the order passed by the High Court of Delhi on 19th June, 2026 in Writ Petition filed by Badminton Association of India. The contents of the Writ Petition, is the subject of the statements made in the second part of the X post made by Raut", said the AG's letter.

It added that from the HC's order, it is evident that the statements suggesting that judges including the Chief Justice of India were in London playing badminton and also with people from the BJP have been found to be untrue, and the court's order predates the date of the X post.

"It is important that the Member of Parliament should have verified the facts before making such scandalous allegations," added the letter.

The SCBA's petition was filed on October 15 and the AG granted his consent for action under Section 15(1)(b) of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 the same day.

Read More

‘Nobody Can Browbeat Judges, We’re Not In Ivory Tower’: SC Response To Counsel On Opposition INDIA Bloc March To Supreme Court

SIR Row: Supreme Court Issues Notice To EC On Plea Filed By Rahul Gandhi, Others

Source: https://www.patrika.com/amp/narsinghpur-news/bhopal-tribal-students-case-alleged-misconduct-misrod-police-investigation-demand-20986254

भोपाल में जनजातीय विद्यार्थियों से दुर्व्यवहार का मामला गरमाया, राष्ट्रपति तक पहुंचेगी बात

Bhopal Tribal Students Case : भोपाल में जनजातीय छात्रों से मिसरोद के निलंबित हुए थाना प्रभारी रतन सिंह परिहार द्वारा दुर्व्यवहार करने का मामला गरमाया, गोंड समाज महासभा ने कलेक्टर को राष्ट्रपति के नाम ज्ञापन सौपकर मामंले की जांच की मांग की है।

नरसिंहपुर Author Mohammad Faiz Mubarak Time Oct 15, 2026

Narsinghpur News :मध्य प्रदेश की राजधानी भोपाल के मिसरोद थाना इलाके में दो दिन पहले जनजातीय विद्यार्थियों के साथ थाना प्रभारी द्वारा कथित तौर पर किए गए दुर्व्यवहार के मामले में गोंड समाज महासभा मध्य प्रदेश ने स्वतंत्र जांच की मांग की है। प्रदेश अध्यक्ष (युवा प्रकोष्ठ) जेएस धुर्वे ने कलेक्टर नरसिंहपुर के माध्यम से राष्ट्रपति, राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग और राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को ज्ञापन भेजा है।

ज्ञापन में आरोप लगाया गया है कि, बीती 13 अक्टूबर को गोंडवाना स्टूडेंट यूनियन (जीएसयू) के शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन के दौरान 'जय जोहार' अभियान पर आपत्तिजनक टिप्पणी की गई और प्रदर्शनकारियों को पुलिस वाहन में बैठाकर ले जाया गया था।

महासभा ने की मांग

महासभा ने घटना से जुड़े सीसीटीवी फुटेज, मोबाइल वीडियो और पुलिस अभिलेख सुरक्षित रखकर निष्पक्ष जांच कराने की मांग की है। आरोप प्रमाणित होने पर संबंधितों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई तथा हिरासत की वैधानिक प्रक्रिया की जांच का आग्रह भी किया गया है। संगठन ने पुलिसकर्मियों को जनजातीय संस्कृति और संवैधानिक अधिकारों के प्रति संवेदनशील बनाने की मांग की है।

थाना प्रभारी ने की थी अभद्रता

आपको बता दें कि, बीते मंगलवार को राजधानी भोपाल के मिसरोद इलाके में गोंडवाना गणतंत्र पार्टी का स्टूडेंट विंग छात्रों की समस्याओं को लेकर प्रदर्शन कर रहा था। इस दौरान छात्र 'जय जोहार' यानी सबका कल्याण करने वाली प्रकृति की जय नारा लगा रहे थे। इसपर टीआई रतन सिंह परिहार भड़क गए। उन्होंने न सिर्फ आदीवासी युवाओं से अभद्र टिप्पणी की बल्कि उनसे ये भी कहा कि, 'यहीं कूट दूंगा।' मामले ने इसलिए भी तूल पकड़ लिया, क्योंकि ये पूरा घटनाक्रम एक मोबाइल कैमरे में रिकॉर्ड हो गया, जो तेजी से वायरल भी हुआ। इसी वीडियो के आधार पर कई संगठनों ने विरोध जताया, जिसके बाद मुख्यमंत्री के निर्देश पर टीआई पर कार्रवाई हुई है।

राज्य मंत्री नरेंद्र शिवाजी ने दी थी कार्रवाई जानकारी

वहीं, वीडियो वायरल होने के बाद थाना प्रभारी रतन सिंह परिहार को बुधवार को निलंबित कर दिया गया। साथ ही, इस पूरे मामले की जांच के आदेश भी दिए गए। कार्रवाई के संबंध में जानकारी देते हुए राज्य मंत्री नरेंद्र शिवाजी पटेल ने कहा कि, मामला संज्ञान में आने के बाद थाना प्रभारी के विरुद्ध निलंबन की कार्रवाई हुई है। मुख्यमंत्री ने आदिवासी समाज के साथ घटित इस शर्मनाक घटना को गंभीरता से लेते हुए टीआई के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करते हुए मामले की जांच के आदेश भी दिए है। यानी जांच में अन्य जो भी पुलिसकर्मी दोषी पाए गए तो उनके खिलाफ भी कार्रवाई होगी। हालांकि, गोंड समाज महासभा कि मांग है कि, सिर्फ निलंबन नहीं, जांच के आधार पर एफआईआर भी होनी चाहिए।

Source: https://www.khaskhabar.com/local/punjab/mohali-news/news-demand-for-independent-inquiry-into-alleged-drug-abuse-at-kharar-civil-hospital-news-hindi-1-853407-KKN.html

खरड़ सिविल अस्पताल में चिट्टे के कथित सेवन की स्वतंत्र जांच की मांग
khaskhabar.com: गुरुवार, 15 अक्टूबर 2026 4:41 PM

वकीलों ने जांच रिपोर्ट रद्द करने, अधिकारियों को सस्पेंड करने और एफआईआर दर्ज करने की मांग उठाई खास खबर। चंडीगढ़ पंजाब के जिला एसएएस नगर (मोहाली) के खरड़ स्थित सिविल अस्पताल में कथित तौर पर खुलेआम चिट्टे का सेवन किए जाने के मामले में तीन एडवोकेट अभिषेक मल्होत्रा, एपीएस छिब्बर और तेजिंदर सिंह ने पंजाब सरकार से स्वतंत्र जांच कराने की मांग की है।
एडवोकेट्स ने इस संबंध में 14 अक्टूबर को पंजाब सरकार के स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग के प्रमुख सचिव और निदेशक को कानूनी प्रतिनिधित्व सौंपा है। इसकी प्रतियां पंजाब के मुख्यमंत्री, स्वास्थ्य मंत्री, पंजाब राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग और केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय को भी भेजी गई हैं।
एडवोकेट्स ने मांग की है कि मामले में डिप्टी मेडिकल कमिश्नर कमेटी की ओर से अगस्त 2026 में प्रस्तुत जांच रिपोर्ट को रद्द किया जाए। उनका आरोप है कि जांच निष्पक्ष तरीके से नहीं की गई और उपलब्ध साक्ष्यों की उचित जांच किए बिना ही आरोपों को खारिज कर दिया गया।
मई और जून में की गई थी शिकायतः
प्रतिनिधित्व के अनुसार, खरड़ सिविल अस्पताल के शौचालयों में कथित तौर पर चिट्टे का सेवन किए जाने के संबंध में मई 2026 के अंतिम सप्ताह में फोटोग्राफ और वीडियो साक्ष्यों के साथ शिकायत की गई थी। 24 मई को ईमेल के माध्यम से शिकायत भेजी गई थी। इसके बाद 22 जून को हुई एक अन्य घटना के संबंध में 25 जून को दोबारा शिकायत की गई।
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग ने शिकायत का संज्ञान लेते हुए एक जून 2026 को तत्कालीन सीनियर मेडिकल ऑफिसर डॉ. राजेश कुमार के खिलाफ जांच के आदेश दिए थे। इस मामले को लेकर मीडिया में भी खबरें प्रकाशित हुई थीं। प्रतिनिधित्व में कहा गया है कि डॉ. राजेश कुमार का बाद में तबादला कर दिया गया। सिविल सर्जन, एसएएस नगर के अधीन बोर्ड और डिप्टी मेडिकल कमिश्नर कमेटी ने मामले की जांच की और अपनी रिपोर्ट में आरोपों को साबित नहीं माना।
एडवोकेट्स ने इस रिपोर्ट पर सवाल उठाते हुए आरोप लगाया है कि इसमें शिकायतकर्ताओं के खिलाफ भी प्रत्यारोप लगाए गए। इनमें कथित तौर पर अवैध एमएलआर तैयार करने और डॉ. जसप्रीत सिंह बसोटा के साथ मिलीभगत कर व्यक्तिगत रंजिश के चलते शिकायत करने के आरोप शामिल हैं।
नर्स के बयान और हस्ताक्षरों को लेकर भी उठाए सवालः
एडवोकेट्स ने 23 सितंबर 2026 को अस्पताल की नर्स रजनी के साथ हुई कथित फोन रिकॉर्डिंग का हवाला देते हुए जांच प्रक्रिया पर सवाल उठाए हैं। प्रतिनिधित्व के अनुसार, रिकॉर्डिंग में नर्स ने कथित तौर पर कहा कि उनसे दस्तावेजों की सामग्री पढ़े बिना और उनकी जानकारी के बगैर हस्ताक्षर करवाए गए थे। आरोप है कि यह कार्रवाई डॉ. राहुल भल्ला से जुड़े निर्देशों के तहत की गई।
एडवोकेट्स ने आरोप लगाया है कि शिकायतकर्ताओं को बदनाम करने और कथित तौर पर झूठे साक्ष्य तैयार करने की साजिश के तहत ऐसा किया गया। उन्होंने डॉ. राहुल भल्ला, संबंधित नर्सों और अन्य अधिकारियों की भूमिका की स्वतंत्र जांच कराने की मांग की है। हालांकि, ये आरोप हैं और इनकी स्वतंत्र पुष्टि होना बाकी है।
15 दिन में स्वतंत्र जांच कराने की मांगः
एडवोकेट्स ने मांग की है कि पंजाब स्वास्थ्य विभाग से बाहर के किसी वरिष्ठ अधिकारी, संयुक्त सचिव या विशेष सचिव स्तर अथवा उससे ऊपर के अधिकारी की निगरानी में स्वतंत्र जांच कराई जाए। जांच में अस्पताल के शौचालयों, बाथरूम और अन्य संवेदनशील स्थानों का भौतिक निरीक्षण करने के साथ सीसीटीवी फुटेज की भी जांच की जाए। उन्होंने यह जांच 15 दिन के भीतर पूरी करने की मांग की है।
प्रतिनिधित्व में डॉ. राहुल भल्ला और कथित साजिश में शामिल अन्य अधिकारियों व नर्सों को तत्काल निलंबित करने तथा उनके खिलाफ गंभीर दंडात्मक विभागीय कार्रवाई शुरू करने की मांग भी की गई है। इसके अलावा, भारतीय न्याय संहिता, 2023 की धारा 61 (आपराधिक साजिश), धारा 356 (मानहानि), धारा 227 (झूठी जानकारी अथवा झूठे साक्ष्य से संबंधित प्रावधान) और अन्य लागू प्रावधानों के साथ एनडीपीएस एक्ट के संबंधित प्रावधानों के तहत एफआईआर दर्ज करने की मांग की गई है।
एडवोकेट्स ने मामले की जांच स्थानीय क्षेत्राधिकार से बाहर की किसी स्वतंत्र एजेंसी को सौंपने की मांग भी उठाई है। अस्पतालों की सुरक्षा व्यवस्था मजबूत करने की मांगः एडवोकेट्स ने अस्पताल के संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों में 24 घंटे सीसीटीवी निगरानी, समर्पित सुरक्षा कर्मचारियों की तैनाती, स्वतंत्र टीमों से औचक निरीक्षण और नशीले पदार्थों से जुड़ी घटनाओं की रिपोर्टिंग के लिए स्पष्ट मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया (एसओपी) लागू करने की मांग की है। इसके साथ ही अस्पताल की सुरक्षा व्यवस्था को लेकर हर महीने सार्वजनिक रिपोर्ट जारी करने का सुझाव भी दिया गया है।

प्रतिनिधित्व में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21 के तहत जीवन और स्वास्थ्य के अधिकार तथा अनुच्छेद 47 में निहित सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य संबंधी दायित्वों का हवाला दिया गया है। एडवोकेट्स ने पंजाब सरकार के नशा विरोधी अभियान 'युद्ध नशियां विरुद्ध' का उल्लेख करते हुए कहा है कि सरकारी अस्पतालों में मरीजों को सुरक्षित वातावरण मिलना चाहिए।

उन्होंने पंजाब राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग और राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग से भी मामले में हस्तक्षेप करने और जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों की जवाबदेही तय करने के लिए उचित सिफारिशें करने की मांग की है। एडवोकेट्स ने चेतावनी दी है कि यदि उचित कार्रवाई नहीं की गई तो वे पंजाब एवं हरियाणा हाईकोर्ट का रुख कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने मामले में स्वतंत्र जांच और आवश्यक कार्रवाई के निर्देश देने के लिए अदालत में याचिका दायर करने की बात कही है।

Dainik Bhaskar, Online News, 16/10/2026

Source: https://www.bhaskarhindi.com/other/bharat-ke-bachchon-ke-sath-chhal-kar-rahi-social-media-companiyan-yaun-shoshan-mamlon-par-bole-priyank-kanungo-1376754

भारत के बच्चों के साथ छल कर रहीं सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां', यौन शोषण मामलों पर बोले प्रियंक कानूनगो
15 Oct 2026 5:03 PM

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने कहा है कि बाल यौन शोषण और दुर्व्यवहार सामग्री से जुड़े मामलों से संबंधि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों का अभी भी पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां भारत के बच्चों के साथ छल कर रही हैं और देश के सामने झूठ बोल रही हैं।

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर (आईएएनएस)। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने कहा है कि बाल यौन शोषण और दुर्व्यवहार सामग्री से जुड़े मामलों से संबंधित सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों का अभी भी पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां भारत के बच्चों के साथ छल कर रही हैं और देश के सामने झूठ बोल रही हैं।

समाचार एजेंसी आईएएनएस से बातचीत में प्रियंक कानूनगो ने कहा, "भारत में पॉक्सो जैसा सख्त कानून है, जो बच्चों को यौन अपराधों से बचाता है। इस कानून की धारा 19 में स्पष्ट है कि बच्चों के साथ होने वाले यौन अपराधों की सूचना स्थानीय पुलिस थाने को देनी होगी और धारा 20 के अनुसार यह नियम सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर लागू होता है। पॉक्सो एक्ट का नियम 11 भी स्पष्ट करता है कि स्थानीय पुलिस थाने को हर अपराध की जानकारी देनी होगी, जहां बच्चे के साथ यौन शोषण हुआ है।"

कानूनगो ने कहा, "सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां इससे बचने के लिए हाईकोर्ट और सुप्रीम कोर्ट तक जाती हैं। 2024 में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने स्पष्ट आदेश दिया कि 'स्थानीय पुलिस थाने को सूचित करने का नियम कानून का ही प्रावधान है। इससे कोई भी नहीं बच सकता है और कंपनियों को इसका पालन करना होगा'। लेकिन अभी भी इसके पालन का इंतजार है।"

उन्होंने कहा, "लाखों बच्चों का यौन शोषण हो रहा है। उनके वीडियो बनाए जा रहे हैं। हमने देखा है कि किस तरह इंस्टाग्राम और फेसबुक पर यह वीडियो बेचे जा रहे थे। उन पर विज्ञापन लगातार मेटा कंपनी पैसे कमा रही थी। पुलिस को रिपोर्ट न करने की बजाय अपने एनजीओ और महंगे वकीलों के माध्यम से कोर्ट में दांव पेंच किया जा रहा है। बच्चों के साथ धोखा किया जा रहा है और यह देश को जानना चाहिए।"

प्रियंक कानूनगो ने कहा, "सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां महंगे वकील करके और एनजीओ को विदेश से फंडिंग कराकर देश के बच्चों के साथ छल कर रही हैं और उनका शोषण किया जा रहा है।" एनएचआरसी सदस्य ने कहा कि ऐसे मामलों में कानून के प्रावधान में जेल की सजा है, लेकिन दुर्भाग्य है कि देश में ऐसे लोग मौजूद हैं जो बच्चों के खिलाफ और कंपनियों के हित में काम कर रहे हैं।

इससे पहले, प्रियंक कानूनगो ने गुरुवार सुबह 'एक्स' पोस्ट में लिखा, "सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का आदेश 2024 में पारित हुआ था, लेकिन अभी भी इसका पालन नहीं किया गया है। आज इस मामले पर फिर से सुनवाई हो रही है। भारत का पॉक्सो कानून स्पष्ट है कि बच्चों के यौन शोषण की शिकायतों की सूचना स्थानीय पुलिस को दी जानी चाहिए। फिर भी, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के बार-बार दिए गए निर्देशों के बावजूद सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां इस कानून का पालन करने से बच रही हैं।"

कानूनगो ने लिखा, "कई वर्षों से यह मामला फंसा हुआ, जबकि लाखों बच्चे न्याय मिलने का इंतजार कर रहे हैं। महंगे वकील और विदेशी फंडिंग से चलने वाले एनजीओ, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में इन कंपनियों का बचाव कर रहे हैं। लेकिन भारत के मासूम बच्चों की तरफ से कौन बोलेगा? वे खुद अदालत नहीं जा सकते और न ही महंगे वकीलों का खर्च उठा सकते हैं। हम सभी जानते हैं कि मेटा विज्ञापनों के जरिए अपने कंटेंट से कमाई करता है। जब इन प्लेटफॉर्म्स पर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री फैलती है, तो उससे मिलने वाले ट्रैफिक और विज्ञापन से होने वाली कमाई का फायदा किसे मिलता है?"

उन्होंने सवाल करते हुए कहा, "ये कंपनियां बच्चों के यौन शोषण की घटनाओं की सूचना स्थानीय पुलिस को देने से क्यों कतरा रही हैं? जब बच्चे लगातार

पीड़ित हो रहे हैं, तो एक स्पष्ट कानूनी आदेश को लागू करने में अभी भी देरी क्यों हो रही है?"

Source: https://www.patrika.com/national-news/social-media-companies-pocso-act-priyank-kanungo-20985357

बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मामलों में सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर प्रियंक कानूनगो का हमला, बोले- देश से कर रही हैं छल
भारत Harshul Mehra Oct 15, 2026

Social Media Companies POCSO Act: एनएचआरसी सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री के मामलों में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों का पालन नहीं करने का आरोप सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर लगाया है। उन्होंने पॉक्सो एक्ट के प्रावधानों, पुलिस को शिकायत देने की जिम्मेदारी और मेटा के प्लेटफॉर्म पर बच्चों की सुरक्षा को लेकर सवाल उठाए हैं।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री के मामलों में सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर गंभीर आरोप लगाए हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि बाल यौन शोषण और दुर्व्यवहार से संबंधित सामग्री की शिकायतों को स्थानीय पुलिस तक पहुंचाने के संबंध में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों का अब भी पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है। कानूनगो ने आरोप लगाया कि सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां कानूनी प्रावधानों से बचने की कोशिश कर रही हैं और भारत के बच्चों के साथ छल (धोखा) कर रही हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि देश में बच्चों को यौन अपराधों से बचाने के लिए पॉक्सो (POCSO) जैसा सख्त कानून मौजूद है। इसके बावजूद बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मामलों में कानूनी प्रक्रिया का पालन नहीं होना गंभीर चिंता का विषय है।

सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां पॉक्सो कानून का पालन नहीं कर रहीं: प्रियंक कानूनगो
प्रियंक कानूनगो ने पॉक्सो एक्ट के प्रावधानों का उल्लेख करते हुए कहा कि कानून की धारा 19 में बच्चों के साथ होने वाले यौन अपराधों की जानकारी स्थानीय पुलिस थाने को देने का प्रावधान है। उन्होंने कहा कि धारा 20 के तहत यह जिम्मेदारी सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर भी लागू होती है। उन्होंने पॉक्सो नियमावली के नियम 11 का हवाला देते हुए कहा कि बच्चों के यौन शोषण से संबंधित अपराधों की जानकारी पुलिस को दी जानी चाहिए। कानूनगो के मुताबिक, सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां इस जिम्मेदारी से बचने के लिए अदालतों का रुख कर रही हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि वर्ष 2024 में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने स्पष्ट किया था कि स्थानीय पुलिस थाने को सूचना देने की जिम्मेदारी कानून का हिस्सा है और इससे कोई भी बच नहीं सकता। इसके बावजूद संबंधित निर्देशों का पूरी तरह पालन नहीं होने का दावा करते हुए उन्होंने इस पर सवाल उठाए।

इंस्टाग्राम और फेसबुक पर यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री को लेकर सवाल
एनएचआरसी सदस्य ने सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री के प्रसार को लेकर भी गंभीर आरोप लगाए। उन्होंने दावा किया कि बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे यौन शोषण का शिकार हो रहे हैं और उनकी आपत्तिजनक वीडियो सामग्री बनाई जा रही है। कानूनगो ने कहा कि इंस्टाग्राम और फेसबुक जैसे प्लेटफॉर्म पर ऐसी सामग्री की बिक्री के मामले सामने आए हैं। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि मेटा जैसी कंपनियां इन प्लेटफॉर्म पर विज्ञापनों के माध्यम से कमाई करती हैं, जबकि बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री को लेकर जवाबदेही तय होनी चाहिए। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि पुलिस को सूचना देने के बजाय सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां एनजीओ और महंगे वकीलों के माध्यम से अदालतों में कानूनी दांव-पेच का सहारा ले रही हैं। कानूनगो ने कहा कि बच्चों के अधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए कानून का प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन जरूरी है।

विदेशी फंडिंग वाले एनजीओ और महंगे वकीलों पर भी उठाए सवाल
प्रियंक कानूनगो ने आरोप लगाया कि सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां महंगे वकीलों की मदद ले रही हैं और विदेशी फंडिंग प्राप्त करने वाले एनजीओ के जरिए अदालतों में अपना पक्ष रख रही हैं। उनके अनुसार, इस पूरी प्रक्रिया में बच्चों के हितों और उनके न्याय पाने के अधिकार को प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि ऐसे मामलों में कानून के तहत जेल की सजा का प्रावधान है। इसके बावजूद बच्चों के हितों के बजाय कंपनियों के हितों में काम किए जाने पर उन्होंने चिंता जताई। कानूनगो ने कहा कि बच्चों के यौन शोषण से संबंधित मामलों में कानून का पालन सुनिश्चित करना जरूरी है, ताकि पीड़ितों को न्याय मिल सके और इस तरह के अपराधों पर प्रभावी कार्रवाई हो सके।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट के 2024 के आदेश के पालन पर प्रियंक कानूनगो ने उठाए सवाल
इससे पहले प्रियंक कानूनगो ने गुरुवार सुबह सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म एक्स पर एक पोस्ट के जरिए इस मामले को उठाया था। उन्होंने लिखा कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट का आदेश वर्ष 2024 में पारित हुआ था, लेकिन अब तक उसका पालन नहीं किया गया है। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि मामले में गुरुवार को फिर से सुनवाई हो रही है। कानूनगो ने अपनी पोस्ट में कहा कि भारत का पॉक्सो कानून बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी शिकायतों की जानकारी स्थानीय पुलिस को देने के संबंध में स्पष्ट है। इसके बावजूद सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों के बाद भी इस जिम्मेदारी से बचने की कोशिश कर रही हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि यह

मामला कई वर्षों से लंबित है और बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे न्याय की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं। कानूनगो ने सवाल उठाया कि जब बच्चे खुद अदालत में जाकर अपना पक्ष नहीं रख सकते और महंगे वकीलों का खर्च नहीं उठा सकते, तो उनके अधिकारों की पैरवी कौन करेगा?

बच्चों के यौन शोषण की शिकायतें पुलिस तक क्यों नहीं पहुंच रहीं?

प्रियंक कानूनगो ने सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों से सवाल किया कि वे बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी घटनाओं की जानकारी स्थानीय पुलिस को देने से क्यों बच रही हैं। उन्होंने यह भी पूछा कि जब बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराधों को रोकने के लिए स्पष्ट कानूनी प्रावधान मौजूद हैं, तो उनके क्रियान्वयन में देरी क्यों हो रही है। उन्होंने मेटा की विज्ञापन से होने वाली कमाई का जिक्र करते हुए सवाल किया कि जब सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर इस तरह की सामग्री फैलती है, तो उससे मिलने वाले ट्रैफिक और विज्ञापन से होने वाली कमाई का लाभ किसे मिलता है। एनएचआरसी सदस्य ने जोर देकर कहा कि बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मामलों में कानून के प्रावधानों और सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों का पालन सुनिश्चित किया जाना चाहिए। उन्होंने इस मुद्दे को बच्चों की सुरक्षा, कानूनी जवाबदेही और न्याय से जुड़ा गंभीर विषय बताया।

Source: https://in.headtopics.com/news/23482330238123311556 6-88828881

बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मामलों में सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर प्रियंक कानूनगो का हमला, बोले- देश से कर रही हैं छल | Social Media Companies Pocso Act Priyank Kanungo

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Social Media Companies POCSO Act: एनएचआरसी सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री के मामलों में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों का पालन नहीं करने का आरोप सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर लगाया है। उन्होंने पॉक्सो एक्ट के प्रावधानों, पुलिस को शिकायत देने की जिम्मेदारी और मेटा के प्लेटफॉर्म पर बच्चों की सुरक्षा को लेकर सवाल उठाए...

बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मामलों में सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर प्रियंक कानूनगो का हमला, बोले- देश से कर रही हैं छल Social Media Companies POCSO Act: एनएचआरसी सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री के मामलों में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों का पालन नहीं करने का आरोप सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर लगाया है। उन्होंने पॉक्सो एक्ट के प्रावधानों, पुलिस को शिकायत देने की जिम्मेदारी और मेटा के प्लेटफॉर्म पर बच्चों की सुरक्षा को लेकर सवाल उठाए हैं। के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री के मामलों में सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर गंभीर आरोप लगाए हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि बाल यौन शोषण और दुर्व्यवहार से संबंधित सामग्री की शिकायतों को स्थानीय पुलिस तक पहुंचाने के संबंध मेंके निर्देशों का अब भी पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है। कानूनगो ने आरोप लगाया कि सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां कानूनी प्रावधानों से बचने की कोशिश कर रही हैं और भारत के बच्चों के साथ छल कर रही हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि देश में बच्चों को यौन अपराधों से बचाने के लिए पॉक्सो जैसा सख्त कानून मौजूद है। इसके बावजूद बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मामलों में कानूनी प्रक्रिया का पालन नहीं होना गंभीर चिंता का विषय है।प्रियंक कानूनगो ने पॉक्सो एक्ट के प्रावधानों का उल्लेख करते हुए कहा कि कानून की धारा 19 में बच्चों के साथ होने वाले यौन अपराधों की जानकारी स्थानीय पुलिस थाने को देने का प्रावधान है। उन्होंने कहा कि धारा 20 के तहत यह जिम्मेदारी सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर भी लागू होती है। उन्होंने पॉक्सो नियमावली के नियम 11 का हवाला देते हुए कहा कि बच्चों के यौन शोषण से संबंधित अपराधों की जानकारी पुलिस को दी जानी चाहिए। कानूनगो के मुताबिक, सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां इस जिम्मेदारी से बचने के लिए अदालतों का रुख कर रही हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि वर्ष 2024 में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने स्पष्ट किया था कि स्थानीय पुलिस थाने को सूचना देने की जिम्मेदारी कानून का हिस्सा है और इससे कोई भी बच नहीं सकता। इसके बावजूद संबंधित निर्देशों का पूरी तरह पालन नहीं होने का दावा करते हुए उन्होंने इस पर सवाल उठाए।एनएचआरसी सदस्य ने सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री के प्रसार को लेकर भी गंभीर आरोप लगाए। उन्होंने दावा किया कि बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे यौन शोषण का शिकार हो रहे हैं और उनकी आपत्तिजनक वीडियो सामग्री बनाई जा रही है। कानूनगो ने कहा कि इंस्टाग्राम और फेसबुक जैसे प्लेटफॉर्म पर ऐसी सामग्री की बिक्री के मामले सामने आए हैं। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि मेटा जैसी कंपनियां इन प्लेटफॉर्म पर विज्ञापनों के माध्यम से कमाई करती हैं, जबकि बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री को लेकर जवाबदेही तय होनी चाहिए। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि पुलिस को सूचना देने के बजाय सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां एनजीओ और महंगे वकीलों के माध्यम से अदालतों में कानूनी दांव-पेच का सहारा ले रही हैं। कानूनगो ने कहा कि बच्चों के अधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए कानून का प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन जरूरी है।प्रियंक कानूनगो ने आरोप लगाया कि सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां महंगे वकीलों की मदद ले रही हैं और विदेशी फंडिंग प्राप्त करने वाले एनजीओ के जरिए अदालतों में अपना पक्ष रख रही हैं। उनके अनुसार, इस पूरी प्रक्रिया में बच्चों के हितों और उनके न्याय पाने के अधिकार को प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि ऐसे मामलों में कानून के तहत जेल की सजा का प्रावधान है। इसके बावजूद बच्चों के हितों के बजाय कंपनियों के हितों में काम किए जाने पर उन्होंने चिंता जताई। कानूनगो ने कहा कि बच्चों के यौन शोषण से संबंधित मामलों में कानून का पालन सुनिश्चित करना जरूरी है, ताकि पीड़ितों को न्याय मिल सके और इस तरह के अपराधों पर प्रभावी कार्रवाई हो सके। इससे पहले प्रियंक कानूनगो ने गुरुवार सुबह सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म एक्स पर एक पोस्ट के जरिए इस मामले को उठाया था। उन्होंने लिखा कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट का आदेश वर्ष 2024 में पारित हुआ था, लेकिन अब तक उसका पालन नहीं किया गया है। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि मामले में गुरुवार को फिर से सुनवाई हो रही है। कानूनगो ने अपनी पोस्ट में कहा कि भारत का पॉक्सो कानून बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी शिकायतों की जानकारी स्थानीय पुलिस को देने के संबंध में स्पष्ट है। इसके बावजूद सोशल मीडिया कंपनियां सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों के बाद भी इस जिम्मेदारी से बचने की कोशिश कर रही हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि यह मामला कई वर्षों से लंबित है और बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे न्याय की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं। कानूनगो ने सवाल उठाया कि जब बच्चे खुद अदालत में जाकर अपना पक्ष नहीं रख सकते और महंगे वकीलों का खर्च नहीं उठा सकते, तो उनके अधिकारों की पैरवी कौन करेगा?

प्रियंक कानूनगो ने सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों से सवाल किया कि वे बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी घटनाओं की जानकारी स्थानीय पुलिस को देने से क्यों बच रही हैं। उन्होंने यह भी पूछा कि जब बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराधों को रोकने के लिए स्पष्ट कानूनी प्रावधान मौजूद हैं, तो उनके क्रियान्वयन में देरी क्यों हो रही है। उन्होंने मेटा की विज्ञापन से होने वाली कमाई का जिक्र करते हुए सवाल किया कि जब सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर इस तरह की सामग्री फैलती है, तो उससे मिलने वाले ट्रैफिक और विज्ञापन से होने वाली कमाई का लाभ किसे मिलता है।एनएचआरसी सदस्य ने जोर देकर कहा कि बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मामलों में कानून के प्रावधानों और सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों का पालन सुनिश्चित किया जाना चाहिए। उन्होंने इस मुद्दे को बच्चों की सुरक्षा, कानूनी जवाबदेही और न्याय से जुड़ा गंभीर विषय बताया। बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मामलों में सोशल मीडिया कंपनियों पर प्रियंक कानूनगो का हमला, बोले- देश

से कर रही हैं छलधर्म बदला तो खत्म होगा आरक्षण का हक!

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने तमिलनाडु सरकार का आदेश रद्द कर सुनाया ऐतिहासिक फैसलाRahul Gandhi Vote Theft Claim: राहुल गांधी के दावे पर भाजपा का पलटवार: '2026 में टीवीके की जीत क्या धांधली थी? ' सचिन पायलट के 'मोदी जल्द पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री होंगे' बयान पर सियासत तेज, जेडीयू ने कांग्रेस को घेरा; सपा बोली- युवाओं से माफी मांगें पीएम