



Human Rights Newsletter

From the Editor's Desk

The month of March, 2017 witnessed some media reports, which are relevant to be discussed from the point of view of the understanding of the importance of human rights in the country. One such report was, prima facie, on a very bizarre development with the Government of Telangana banning admission to married women in residential degree colleges, that too at a time, when the country, irrespective of caste, creed and gender, has been advocating for universal education and literacy for all.

Reportedly, a notification by the Telangana Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society specifically stipulates that applications are invited only from unmarried women for the 2017-2018 academic session. The reported reason behind this decision, far-fetched though it may sound, was that the unmarried girl students may get distracted by the visiting husbands of married women in residential degree colleges.

Steps, which restrict education, scuttle the higher goal of educating the people and strengthening the nation. They defeat the purpose of opening of several government and private regular schools, colleges and universities and centres for distance learning. There should be no hindrance, of any kind, to those who want to pursue studies in any discipline at any level.

Another shocking media exposé was about the forced conception as a new method for child trafficking. Reportedly, trafficked women are being sexually assaulted and forced to produce children only to be sold. Such tactics are being, allegedly, deployed after the child traffickers found it increasingly difficult to take away abducted children by public transport, particularly by trains, due to strict vigil. Though, reportedly, the investigations are at a very initial stage to term such incidents as a trend but there may be many layers to unfold in the human trafficking and illegal organ trade.

The rescue of 25 children from bonded labour in a garment factory in East Delhi was another disturbing news story. They were being forced to work under harrowing and torturous conditions in an age which is meant for schooling, fun and frolic instead of work. This despite the fact that there are strict laws to prevent bonded and child labour in the country.

The incident highlights the failure of the administration, particularly the labour department in performing mandatory duty as per law as observed by the NHRC. The incident cannot absolve the society also for its blatant sense of disrespect to law. The fact that these children were kept for bonded labour in the dark surroundings of a basement, that too in the national capital, reinforces the cockeyed and derisory thinking in the minds of some people that one can afford to live on the wrong side of the law and still thrive.

They harp on this recourse because, from somewhere, they, do get the confidence that if caught, they can manage to wriggle out of it. Its unfortunate. Without the co-operation of the people in general and their willingness to lead life with rightful means and methods, the rule of law cannot be implemented by the people in the government alone.

There lies the significance of national level discourse on issues like gender, social justice and human rights or for that matter literature, society and human rights, as was organised by the NHRC in March 2017.

National Seminar on 'Gender, Social Justice and Human Rights with reference to North-East'

The National Human Rights Commission organised a day long National Seminar on 'Gender, Social Justice and Human Rights: with reference to North-East' at Kohima, Nagaland on the 15th March, 2017.



NHRC Joint Secretary, Dr. Ranjit Singh addressing the Seminar

The Department of Linguistics, University of Nagaland was the co-host. The seminar was divided into four sessions,

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National Seminar on 'Literature, Society and Human Rights'

The National Human Rights Commission organized a two day National Seminar on 'Literature, Society and Human Rights' in collaboration with Pandit Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh from the 23rd -24th



NHRC Member, Shri S.C. Sinha addressing the Seminar

March, 2017. The objective of the seminar was to raise awareness amongst all stakeholders about the importance of human rights.

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National Seminar on "Gender.....contd. from P/1

including the inaugural and the valedictory sessions. It was addressed by the prominent speakers including, among others, NHRC Joint Secretary, Dr. Ranjit Singh and Vice Chancellor of University of Nagaland, Prof. N.S. Jamir.

The objective of the seminar was to raise awareness amongst all stakeholders about the importance of human rights with respect to gender and social justice in North-East.

National Seminar on "Literature.....contd. from P/1

The seminar was split into four sessions, including the inaugural and the valedictory sessions. These included, 'Humanity dignity is the spine of Human Rights', 'Literature, Media & Human Rights', 'Social concerns of Human Rights: Challenges & Solutions' & 'Identifying Challenges and Solutions to Human Dignity'. It was addressed by the prominent speakers including, among others, NHRC Member, Shri S.C. Sinha, Joint Secretary, Dr. Ranjit Singh and Vice Chancellor of Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University of Raipur, Prof. Sheo Kumar Pandey.

Suo Motu Cognizance

The Commission took suo motu cognizance in 02 cases of alleged human rights violations reported by media during March, 2017 and issued notices to the concerned authorities for reports. Summaries of these cases are as follows:

Dead rat in the mid-day meal (Case No. 907/30/0/2017)

Notice has been issued to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi, calling for a detailed report on the reported allegations that in Government Boys Senior Secondary School, Deoli, a dead rat was found in the mid-day meal served to the children on the 16th February, 2017. Nine of them had to be rushed to a nearby hospital. The Commission has observed that occurrence of such an incident, if true, amounts to violation of Right to Life of the children. It indicates towards serious lapse on part of the concerned agencies.

The Commission has sought details of the action taken against the concerned agencies as well as the steps taken to ensure that such incidents do not happen in future.

Reportedly, there are 43 NGOs, which are catering to the requirement of mid-day meal to 18.46 lakhs children of the schools run by the Delhi Government. They, allegedly, sublet their contracts to other organizations. In another report, carried on the 27th February, 2017, 95% of 365 meal samples failed to meet nutritional requirements in 2011-12 and 98% of 322 samples failed the tests in 2010-11.

26 child bonded labourers rescued from a factory (Case No. 952/30/5/2017-CL)

Notices have been issued to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi and the Police Commissioner, Delhi about the steps taken for relief, issuance of release certificates and rehabilitation of 26 boys, in the age group

of 8 to 13 years, who were rescued from bonded labour in a jeans factory in Seelampur area of North East Delhi.

Expressing serious concern over the incident, the Commission has observed how neither the police nor the civil authorities could check such an illegal activity in the National capital. The Commission has also asked the authorities to inform about the action taken against the guilty employer and preventive measures taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that such incidents do not occur in future.

The Commission has also observed that the news report indicates that the employer of these boys committed cruelty upon them. It also highlights the failure of the administration, particularly the labour department in performing mandatory duty as per law.

Reportedly, the job of the rescued bonded labour children was to cut threads of jeans and pack it. The task was to pack 10 pieces of the cloth item in 10 minutes and the one who finished last used to be beaten with a hammer by the employer. The victims were forced to work for 22 hours in a day with a sleep of only two hours. As per report, the employer used to beat them with a hammer, if anyone was found sleeping or going to washroom during work. Due to lengthy sittings, many of them were not able to walk properly. Injury marks were found on their bodies and one of them could not even open his eyes in the sunlight.

All the 26 rescued boys belonged to Motihari district of Bihar. They were brought to Delhi around six months ago. Six of them were from the same village, indicating that they could be the victims of child trafficking. The rescued boys are presently staying at Mukti Ashram, a children home being run by the Bachpan Bachao Andolan, an NGO headed by the Nobel Laureate Shri Kailash Satyarthi.

NHRC's spot enquiry

Following is the list of cases wherein spot enquiries were conducted by the Commission's officers:

S. No.	Case Number	Allegations	Date of visit
1.	984/30/1/2016	Illegal detention, Hauz Quazi, Central Delhi	1 st – 3 rd March, 2017
2.	1336/20/18/2015	Illegal mining in District Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan	7 th -10 th March, 2017
3.	7797/18/1/2016	Quarrying destroyed agricultural land in District Balasore, Odisha	7 th -10 th March, 2017
4.	7495/7/17/2015	Police threat for encounter in District Rohtak, Haryana	27 th -30 th March 2017
5.	10547/24/78/2013	Physical assault and false implication by police in District Kanshiram Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	27 th -30 th March, 2017
6.	1418/20/27/2015	Misbehavior and Non- registration of FIR by police in District Swai Madhopur, Rajasthan	27 th February – 3 rd March, 2017

Important Intervention

Police atrocities on protesting students

(Case No. 386/25/5/2017)

The National Human Rights Commission has asked its Director General (Investigation) to depute a senior female officer for spot enquiry into the allegations of police brutality against the youth, including girl students, who were protesting in Kolkata on the 9th March, 2017 against the irregularities and corruption in the appointments of primary school teachers in West Bengal.

The Commission has given these directions after taking cognizance of a complaint by the All India Democratic Women's Association in the matter. It has observed that the allegations, if true, reveal a sad state of affairs and amount to gross violation of human rights.

Allegedly, many youths, including girl students were brutally beaten by the police. Some of them had to be hospitalized. Four girl students were arrested, locked up in the police station and remanded to magisterial custody till the 14th March, 2017. They were taken to the jail at Alipore Women Reformatory where, they were, allegedly, stripped and searched in a highly objectionable manner by the women police personnel. They were subjected to filthiest sexist abuses. The girls are under deep trauma by this horrific experience.

Action against negligent doctors and staff

(Case No. 29857/24/9/2016)

On the intervention of the National Human Rights Commission, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has confirmed the reported allegations that a 10 month old child died due to medical apathy and negligence of the doctors and staff of the District Government Hospital in Bahraich on the 9th August, 2016.

The State Government has informed that disciplinary action has been initiated against the three doctors including the In-charge Chief Medical Officer, a Pediatrician EMO, who were prima facie found guilty. The services of a staff nurse and a contract sweeper have been terminated. Another staff nurse has been suspended and departmental action has been initiated against her.

The Commission, taking on record the report of the State Government, has observed that it is a clear case of violation of human rights of the child who lost life due to the negligent officials. It has recommended that the State Government pay monetary relief of ₹ one lakh the next of kin of the child.

As per the material on record, a 10-month-old child, suffering from high fever, was brought to the Children's Ward at the District Government Hospital in Bahraich. The nurse allegedly asked for money to get the

documents in order. The sweeper of the Children's Ward asked for the bribe to place the child on the bed and the next morning: a medical assistant came and asked for money for a crucial injection, which was required for the treatment of the child. The hospital in fact, does not charge for it. After a long argument, the injection was brought but unfortunately, before it could be administered, the child succumbed to his illness.

The Commission had taken suo motu cognizance of the incident on the 11th August, 2016 on the basis of a media report. Issuing the notice, the Commission had observed that the incident raises serious issue of

violation of right to life of poor patients, who approach the government hospitals for treatment. The government hospitals are approached by general public, especially the poor people, who cannot afford expensive treatment at private hospitals. Timely treatment in this case, could have saved a precious human life.

According to the media report, the father of the child is a labourer. He had alleged that his child died due to delayed treatment as he could not bribe the hospital staff. Reportedly, the Doctor-in-Charge at the Bahraich District Hospital had stated that there was no delay in giving the injection.

Recommendations for relief

A part from the large number of cases taken up daily by individual Members, 27 cases were considered during 02 sittings of the Full Commission and 131 cases were taken up during 09 sittings of Divisional Benches in March, 2017.

On 64 cases, listed in the table below, the Commission recommended monetary relief amounting to a total of ₹ 1,14,27,500/- for the victims or their next of kin, where it found that public servants had either violated human rights or been negligent in protecting them.

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
1.	2179/4/14/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Fifty thousand	Govt. of Bihar
2.	29803/24/42/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Fifty thousand	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
3.	2196/4/36/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Bihar
4.	1030/18/29/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Odisha
5.	1117/19/3/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Punjab
6.	2731/20/14/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Rajasthan
7.	22082/24/10/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
8.	26275/24/14/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
9.	27898/24/49/2014-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
10.	42963/24/9/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
11.	6270/24/68/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
12.	487/33/14/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Govt. of Chhattisgarh
13.	2583/20/21/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Govt. of Rajasthan
14.	2051/22/13/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Govt. of Tamil Nadu
15.	855/1/8/2014-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Govt. of Telangana
16.	33348/24/56/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
17.	14807/24/42/2012-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
18.	38/15/3/2013-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	Two lakh	Govt. of Meghalaya
19.	2715/22/30/2012-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	Five lakh	Govt. of Tamil Nadu
20.	36481/24/2002-2003-AD	Alleged Custodial Deaths in Judicial Custody	Five lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
21.	4569/7/2/2014-AD	Alleged Custodial Deaths in Police Custody	One lakh	Govt. of Haryana

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
22.	508/11/2/2016-AD	Alleged Custodial Deaths in Police Custody	One lakh	Govt. of Kerala
23.	220/3/16/2014-ED	Death in Police Encounter	Six lakh	Govt. of Assam
24.	4433/30/2006-2007	Death in Police Encounter	Five lakh	Govt. of NCT of Delhi
25.	1188/34/18/2011-ED	Death in Police Encounter	Two lakh	Govt. of Jharkhand
26.	33/14/4/09-10-PF	Alleged Fake Encounter (Para Military Forces)	Ten lakh	Govt. of Manipur
27.	37/14/12/08-09-FE	Alleged Fake Encounters	Five lakh	Govt. of Manipur
28.	12111/24/41/2012	Unlawful Detention	Fifty thousand	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
29.	1157/20/10/2016	Atrocities on SC/ST/OBC	One lakh	Govt. of Rajasthan
30.	1200/20/9/2015	Atrocities on SC/ST/OBC	Twenty five thousand	Govt. of Rajasthan
31.	374/30/3/2013	Irregularities in Govt. Hospitals/ Primary Health Centers	Three lakh	Govt. of NCT of Delhi
32.	6189/7/18/2014	Irregularities in Govt. Hospitals/ Primary Health Centers	One lakh	Govt. of Haryana
33.	689/18/8/2014	Irregularities in Govt. Hospitals/ Primary Health Centers	One lakh	Govt. of Odisha
34.	29857/24/9/2016	Irregularities in Govt. Hospitals/ Primary Health Centers	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
35.	3778/18/12/2013	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Forty thousand	Govt. of Odisha
36.	131/27/0/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Govt. of Chandigarh
37.	2373/18/9/2013	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Govt. of Odisha
38.	2207/18/10/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Two lakh	Govt. of Odisha
39.	674/18/2/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Two lakh	Govt. of Odisha
40.	2695/12/33/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Six lakh twenty five thousand	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
41.	5050/30/5/2013	Failure in taking lawful action	Twenty five thousand	Govt. of NCT of Delhi
42.	6233/30/10/2013	Failure in taking lawful action	One lakh	Govt. of NCT of Delhi
43.	877/12/24/2015	Failure in taking lawful action	Ten thousand	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
44.	30016/24/76/2014	Failure in taking lawful action	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
45.	5016/24/31/2014	Failure in taking lawful action	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
46.	1227/35/6/2013	Failure in taking lawful action	Twenty five thousand	Govt. of Uttarakhand
47.	4959/18/12/2014-WC	Abduction, Rape and Murder	One lakh fifty thousand	Govt. of Odisha
48.	242/3/15/2012-AF	Abduction/Rape	One lakh	Govt. of Assam
49.	2267/4/27/2012-WC	Abduction/Rape	Three lakh	Govt. of Bihar
50.	5537/30/9/2014-PF	Abduction/Rape	One lakh	Govt. of NCT of Delhi
51.	2198/12/35/2014-WC	Abduction/Rape	One lakh	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
52.	122/27/0/2014	Abuse of Power	Five lakh fifty thousand	Govt. of Chandigarh

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
53.	10703/24/71/2014	Abuse of Power	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
54.	27930/24/18/2015	Abuse of Power	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
55.	782/19/10/2014-WC	Rape	One lakh	Govt. of Punjab
56.	942/20/10/2015-WC	Rape of SC/ST/OBC	Fifty thousand	Govt. of Rajasthan
57.	1694/22/37/2014	Sexual Harassment	Fifty thousand	Govt. of Tamil Nadu
58.	2886/4/39/2013	Children	Sixty seven thousand five hundred	Govt. of Bihar
59.	35164/24/25/2013	Immoral Traffic on Children	Fifty thousand	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
60.	25500/24/35/2014	Disappearance /Missing	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
61.	23050/24/14/2015-WC	Dowry Death or their Attempt	Ten thousand	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
62.	14505/24/62/2014	Non-Payment of Pension/ Compensation	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
63.	15736/24/14/2014	Miscellaneous	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
64.	1754/18/8/2014	Malfunctioning of Medical Professionals	One lakh	Govt. of Odisha

Compliance with NHRC recommendations

In March, 2017, the Commission closed 39 cases on receipt of compliance reports from different public authorities, furnishing proof of payments, it had recommended, totalling ₹ 62,00000/- to the victims of human rights violations or their next of kin. Details are in the table below:

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
1.	251/1/10/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Fifty thousand	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
2.	3214/4/10/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Five lakh	Govt. of Bihar
3.	1631/30/3/2010-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of NCT of Delhi
4.	1887/7/6/2015-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Govt. of Haryana
5.	2012/7/8/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Haryana
6.	7881/7/5/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Haryana
7.	2625/12/41/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
8.	2/32/0/2015-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Puducherry
9.	392/19/5/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Punjab
10.	907/20/21/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Rajasthan
11.	838/1/9/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Telangana
12.	300/35/6/2016-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Govt. of Uttarakhand
13.	437/25/22/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Govt. of West Bengal
14.	358/6/4/2013-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Govt. of Gujarat
15.	10205/7/5/2014-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Govt. of Haryana
16.	1031/13/16/2010-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	Five lakh	Govt. of Maharashtra
17.	1147/13/23/2012-AD	Alleged Custodial Deaths in Judicial Custody	Five lakh	Govt. of Maharashtra

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
18.	11/14/4/08-09-ED	Death in Police Encounter	Five lakh	Govt. of Manipur
19.	1557/7/19/2012	Victimisation	Twenty five thousand	Govt. of Haryana
20.	8934/30/6/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Three lakh	Govt. of NCT of Delhi
21.	480/12/7/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Three lakh	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
22.	1590/18/27/2011	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Two lakh	Govt. of Odisha
23.	188/18/29/2014	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Three lakh	Govt. of Odisha
24.	2489/18/21/2013	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Three lakh	Govt. of Odisha
25.	744/18/11/2011	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	Fifty thousand	Govt. of Odisha
26.	41759/24/13/2013	Inaction by the State/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
27.	4883/30/9/2010	Failure in taking lawful action	Twenty thousand	Govt. of NCT of Delhi
28.	31603/24/7/2014	Failure in taking lawful action	Twenty five thousand	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
29.	1160/25/15/2011	Failure in taking lawful action	Ten thousand	Govt. of West Bengal
30.	6029/7/1/2012	Abuse of Power	One lakh	Govt. of Haryana
31.	405/34/3/2013	Abuse of Power	Fifty thousand	Govt. of Jharkhand
32.	15/12/20/2012	Abuse of Power	One lakh	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
33.	7270/18/31/2015	Abuse of Power	Twenty five thousand	Govt. of Odisha
34.	11122/24/22/2014	Abuse of Power	Twenty five thousand	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
35.	22844/24/39/2012	Abuse of Power	Ten thousand	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
36.	29362/24/31/2012	Illegal Arrest	Twenty five thousand	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
37.	37130/24/45/2013-WC	Rape	Twenty five thousand	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
38.	715/33/6/2013	Children	Three lakh sixty thousand	Govt. of Chhattisgarh
39.	3540/30/8/2014	Exploitation of Children	One lakh	Govt. of NCT of Delhi

Visits to the NHRC, India

Five delegations visited the NHRC, India during the month of March, 2017 to understand its functioning. They are as under:

1. Delegation from Bimla Chandra College of Law, Kandi Murshidabad (WB) visited NHRC on 1st March, 2017
2. Delegation from Career Point University, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh visited NHRC on 3rd March, 2017
3. Delegation from Natwar Lal Maniklal Dalal College,

District Gondia, Maharashtra, visited NHRC on 8th March, 2017

4. Delegation from the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission and faculty members of O.P. Jindal Global University, Haryana visited NHRC on 16th March, 2017
5. Delegation from Durgapur Institute of Legal studies, Law College Durgapur, West Bengal visited NHRC on 22nd March, 2017

Awards to the winners of Competitions in Hindi

On the 30th March, 2017, Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, NHRC presented awards and certificates to the winners of various competitions organised for the officers and staff of the Commission.



Award winners of Competitions in Hindi with NHRC Chairperson, Members & sr. officers

Justice Dattu congratulated all for participating in the events organized to promote the use of official language in the Commission. He encouraged the officers and staff to work in the official language.



Ashok Kumar Koul joins NHRC as Registrar (Law)

Shri Ashok Kumar Koul, joined the National Human Rights Commission, NHRC as the Registrar (Law) on the 1st March, 2017. Prior to this, Shri Koul, as an officer of the J&K Higher Judicial Services, held several judicial positions, including District Judge, Special Judge(Anti-Corruption), Registrar (Vigilance) and Registrar General in the High Court of Jammu & Kashmir.

Other important visits/seminars/programmes/conferences

Events	Delegation from NHRC
Attend General and Bureau meeting of GANHRI, 2017, and One Day CFNHRI Meeting from 6 th – 9 th March, 2017	Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, Shri S.C. Sinha, Member, Dr. S.N. Mohanty, Secretary General
Meeting with Chief Secretary, Assam on 14 th March, 2017	Dr. S.N. Mohanty, Secretary General
Meeting with Chief Secretary, Meghalaya on 15 th March, 2017	Dr. S.N. Mohanty, Secretary General
Meeting with Chairperson, SHRC, Bengaluru on 31 st March, 2017, to review the work progress in line with the NHRC-SHRC Meeting.	Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson

Complaints received/processed in March, 2017 (As per an early estimate)

Number of fresh complaints received in the Commission	6635
Number of cases disposed of including fresh and old	7341
Number of cases under consideration of the Commission including fresh and old	31807

Important Telephone Numbers of the Commission:

Facilitation Centre (Madad) : 011-2465 1330
For Complaints : Fax No. 011-2465 1332

Other Important E-mail Addresses

jrlawnhrc@nic.in (For complaints), cr.nhrc@nic.in
(For general queries/correspondence)

Focal point for Human Rights Defenders

Mobile No.: 9810298900, Fax No. 011-2465 1334
E-mail : hrd-nhrc@nic.in

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