

From the Editor's Desk

Water remained one of the major issues of concern from the perspective of human rights during the month of June, 2016 in media reports. If the preceding month was full of stories about drought due to scarcity of water in many parts of the country, the month of June had stories both of drought and flood with the arrival of monsoon. In both the situations, the common issue is of poor water (surface and ground) management due to which people's rights were violated; their crops and cattle suffered.

Shortage of food grains necessitated green revolution in sixties, which brought in modern methods of agriculture with high yielding but, generally, water guzzling crops, which necessitated excessive use of ground water to meet the shortage of water bodies for irrigation. Over a period of time, with increasing dependence on ground water resources, through bore wells and tube wells, people tended to totally overlook the importance of traditional methods of surface water conservation in village ponds, baolis, ancient reservoirs, lakes, embankments, shallow wet lands and other such surface water bodies. The wet lands were encroached upon. Apart from drinking and irrigation purposes, massive construction activities, in almost all parts of the country, witnessed excessive use of ground water. Ironically, even water suffice areas became water deficit.

Now, with the fast depleting ground water resources over the last nearly two decades, the focus is shifting on to the revival of the long forgotten traditional methods of water conservation. But it remains mostly a vision, as teaching an old trick to a generation who has long passed it off as obsolete, is always hard. Why else, for instance, they find it awkward and would attempt to change the topography of a village by leveling all slopes going down via a drain to a pond. Or why would they de silt a pond, which used to be automatically get done so while taking out mud paste from its bed for repairing or reinforcing the kuccha houses, when most of the houses are pucca now?

Not that we need not have pucca houses but the problem is that in our quest for new things, we forget to maintain balance between the old and the new order. Ponds are gone, so are the wells and baolis. Rain water harvesting as a mass movement is yet to take off from its nascent stage. Needless to say that it was never talked so much as it is being now that India's ground water resources have, by and large, been short of its requirement of a burgeoning population. It's a fact hit hard on the face of a nearly mythical perception, an equally hard to disbelieve, embedded in our psyche that ours is country full of rivers; dig and get water.

No wonder caught, perhaps, in this dichotomy; we remained inconsistent with the management of our water resources. Of course it's not so simple but if less water consuming crops, crop rotation and rain water harvesting is promoted nationwide, too much dependence on ground water resources will be reduced. The ground water charging will also improve, and even if the river linking concept does not actualize, the water deficit area in the country may have just sufficient water bodies to meet their basic minimum requirements. As of now, a lot of rain water evaporates, goes waste through drains into rivers, and so on. The dams constructed on various major rivers have to release water beyond their capacity during the rainy season adding to the situation of flood.

Be that as it may, time has come when the Centre and States work on a model of governance which takes the best possible option out of the complex Constitutional provisions of Centre-State jurisdiction over water and come out with a joint strategy for nationwide rigorous implementation. Entry 17 in List II (State jurisdiction) of the Seventh Schedule makes water as a State matter which is also subject to the provisions of Entry 56 of List I (Centre jurisdiction). Why can't India manage its water woes better, when a water deficit small country like Singapore can have systems in place to conserve, process and use each drop of water, it gets from Malaysia, rain, drain, sewage, sea and dream to become in the near future a global water hub?



International Yoga Day to herald a healthier comity of nations, says NHRC Chairperson

led by Chairperson, Justice Shri H. L. Dattu, the Members, Officers and staff of the National Human Rights Commission joined the world in celebration of the second International Yoga



NHRC Chairperson, Justice H. L. Dattu, Member Shri S.C. Sinha at S.G., Shri S.N. Mohanty doing Yoga alongwith other officers and staff

Day on the 21st June, 2016 by performing yogic exercises in the Commission's premises. Earlier, addressing the gathering, Justice Shri Dattu expressed the hope that this great momentum set forth

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NHRC, India attends GANHRI Special Session & ASEM Expert Forum Meet at Seoul

The National Human Rights Commission, India delegation comprising Justice Shri H. L. Dattu, Chairperson and Dr. Ranjit Singh, Joint Secretary (P&A), attended GANHRI Special Session on Human Rights of Older Persons at Seoul, South Korea

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International Yoga Day toContd. from page-1

on the international stage will help build a healthier comity of nations.

He said that India's ancient heritage of yoga is a comprehensive discipline of physical, mental and spiritual practices for the union of body and thought with nature which should be an integral part of the people

from all walks of life. It is with this spirit, the Commission has been also conducting yoga classes for its employees for over a year now to enable them foster good health and thus, bring to bear a more positive attitude and vitality in their work towards the protection and promotion of human rights of the citizens of the country.

NHRC, India Attends GANHRIContd. from page-1

on the 14th June, 2016. They also attended ASEM Expert Forum on Human Rights of Older Persons from the 15th-16th June, 2016 there.

During the deliberations, Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, NHRC, India said that the well being of older persons is mandated in the Constitution of India under Article 41, which states that "The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to public assistance in cases of old age". He also highlighted various Government policies and legal provisions under the

Maintenance & Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. He said that India has the youngest population in the world. The challenge is how to ensure a life of dignity to them when they grow old amidst changes in the socio-economic and cultural patterns.

Justice Dattu also focused on Commission's initiatives towards the promotion and protection of the rights of older persons. The NHRC, India also showed a two and a half minutes short film on 'Rights of Elderly in India' after the presentation by the Chairperson.

Suo Motu Cognizance

The Commission took suo motu cognizance in 09 cases of alleged human rights violations reported by media during June, 2016 and issued notices to the concerned authorities for reports. Summaries of some of the cases are as follows:

Student's ragging (576/10/11/2016)

The media reported that a Dalit student of Al Qamar College of Nursing in Gulbarga, Karnataka was forced by her seniors to drink phenyl while ragging her due to which her food pipe was burnt and internal organs were damaged. She was from Kerala and battling for life at the Government Medical College, Hospital, Kozhikode in the State. The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and Director General of Police, Karnataka as well as the District Collector and Superintendent of Police, Kozhikode, Kerala calling for reports in the matter.

Death of a young man at a Health Centre (3822/18/3/2016)

The media reported that on the 15th May, 2016, a day after the death of his ailing wife, one Bharat also lost his 24-year old son due to the lack of treatment facilities at a Health Centre, Athagarh town in District Cuttack, Odisha on the 11th May, 2016. The Commission has issued a notice to the Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare,

Government of Odisha, calling for a report on the condition of the health services in the State and about the non-availability of the ambulance services at Athagarh Health Centre. He has also been asked to inform the Commission whether any effort was made to get the treatment to the victims under various schemes.

Plight of the women branded as witches (1381/20/6/2016-WC)

The media reported that the authorities in the Government of Rajasthan have not taken effective action to curb the menace of branding women as the witches. Citing some examples of the plight of such women in District Bhilwara, the media report claimed that no effective action was taken against the offenders in the State. The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and Director General of Police, Government of Rajasthan calling for reports in the matter.

Botched up cataract surgery (1356/22/31/2016)

The media reported on the 25th June, 2016 that sixteen patients lost vision after a botched up cataract surgery at the Government Hospital, Mettur in Salem District of Tamil Nadu from 14th- 16th June, 2016. They included 12 women. The Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu calling for a report in the matter.

A TTE throws a boy out of a running train (Case No. 4097/18/28/2016)

The media reported that on the 25th June, 2016, a 15-year old boy, travelling without ticket, was pushed out of the Coromandal Express train by a TTE near Mancheswar Railway Station in Odisha, resulting in severe head injuries to him. The Commission has issued a notice to the

Chairman, Railway Board calling for a report in a matter within six weeks. It has also observed that the gruesome incident, as reported in the media, is an inhuman act and deserves to be condemned. Travelling without ticket is illegal but the alleged accused TTE, being a public servant, is supposed to act in a responsible and lawful manner.

NHRC's spot enquiry

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

Sl. No.	Case Number	Allegations	Date of visit
1.	577/20/20/2013	Police inaction on a complaint about atrocities on Dalits committed by upper cast people in the Karauli area of Rajasthan	6 th -10 th June, 2016
2.	1776/6/25/2012-BL	Non-rehabilitation of the bonded labourers in Vadodara, Gujarat	22 nd -24 th June, 2016
3.	729/19/22/2015	Non registration of FIR in a case of alleged murder in Pathankot, Punjab	13 th -15 th & 17 th -19 th June, 2016
4.	31633/24/42/2014-WC	Tying a woman naked to a tree after sexual assault in Kannauj, UP.	6 th -10 th June, 2016
5.	2460/20/33/2014-WC	Police inaction in a case of murder in Baran, Rajasthan	13 th -17 th June, 2016

Important Intervention

Notice over reported de-recognition of degrees given by the KSOU, Mysore

The National Human Rights Commission has issued a notice to the Secretary, Education, Government of Karnataka on the basis of a public grievance letter that the future of about 9 lakh students is at stake due to the reported decision of the University Grants Commission, UGC to de-recognize the courses offered by the Karnataka State Open University (KSOU), Mysore outside its territorial jurisdiction after 2012-13. The Commission has also asked the UGC to inform about the status of the recognition of the courses offered by the KSOU.

The Commission has observed that it is an unfortunate situation for the students, who, despite having degrees from a duly recognized University, are being subjected to cruelty in a way due to the lack of clarity in the matter. It amounts to violation of their Right to Education and Equality as their future is at stake due to the proposed de-recognition of some KSOU courses by the UGC after 2012-13.

₹ 3 lakh to the six victims of mishap at Kudankulam Plant

The National Human Rights Commission's persistence ensured that the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd (NPCIL) paid ₹ 50 thousand each as relief to six workers,

who suffered burn injuries due to the lack of safety measures while maintaining its Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KNPP) in Tamil Nadu on the 14th May, 2014.

This is in addition to the free treatment and other rehabilitation measures extended by the company to them.

The Commission has observed that the nature of the work in nuclear power projects does not allow any laxity on the part of the authorities in the maintenance of safety standards, which in the instant case, as pointed out by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, resulted in the accident

at the KKNPP. The Commission while appreciating the relief and rehabilitation measures held that these cannot be adequately compensated through bearing the cost of treatment or paying wages for the period of absence from duty. The Commission had taken cognizance of the matter on the 28th May, 2014 on the basis of a media report published on the 15th May, 2014.

Notices over hazardous radiations from mobile phone towers

The National Human Rights Commission has issued notices to the Union Ministries of Communications and Information Technology and Health, through their Secretaries, calling for reports in the wake of allegations in a complaint that due to an imperfect and illogical Government order, the mobile operators are violating safe radiation range and are erecting towers in thickly populated residential areas thereby exposing people to harmful radiations.

The Commission while issuing notices has observed that it cannot be denied that today the virtual world has encompassed every aspect of human life. In such a scenario, if the allegations leveled in the complaint are true, the Right to Health and Right to Life of a common man are under serious threat. Government should adopt strategies which ensure that development is done without causing any substantive damage to the life and health of human beings and other living things.

The complainant has mentioned in detail the ill-effects of electromagnetic radiations in his complaint by citing various scientific studies and guidelines. Allegedly, even if each of the towers of 11 mobile network companies operating in India does not exceed the radiation limit singularly, the combined radiation range of all these towers, with the advent of 3-G, 4-G etc. together far exceed the permissible limits of safety.

Notice over alleged exodus of families from Kairana

The National Human Rights Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary and Director General of Police, Government of Uttar Pradesh calling for reports on a complaint alleging that families of a particular religion are leaving Kairana area of Western UP due to fear of criminals. Allegedly, about 250 families had migrated and left their homes out of the fear of criminals who enjoyed political patronage. The Commission has observed that allegations made are serious in nature. It has also directed its DIG (Investigation) to depute a team of officers for a spot enquiry in the matter covering all the allegations made in the complaint and submit a report.

Recommendations for relief

Apart from the large number of cases taken up daily by individual Members, 80 cases were considered during 04 sittings of the Full Commission and 143 cases were taken up during 11 sittings of Divisional Benches in June, 2016.

On 37 cases, listed in the table below, the Commission recommended monetary relief amounting to a total of ₹ 46.65 lakh 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.	7881/7/5/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Haryana
2.	620/13/19/2011-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Maharashtra
3.	12/19/3/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Punjab
4.	1533/20/7/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Rajasthan
5.	1750/22/36/2011-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
6.	35220/24/1/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
7.	81/25/5/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of West Bengal
8.	358/3/4/2012-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	Two lakh	Government of Assam
9.	820/13/33/2011-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	Four lakh fifty thousand	Government of Maharashtra
10.	6/16/0/2011-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Government of Mizoram
11.	803/24/13/2012-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
12.	568/25/7/09-10-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	Two lakh	Government of West Bengal
13.	1315/25/11/2013	Custodial Torture	Seven Thousand five hundred	Government of West Bengal
14.	1435/6/13/2014	Inaction by the State Government/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Gujarat
15.	480/12/7/2014	Inaction by the State Government/ Central Govt. Officials	Three lakh	Government of Madhya Pradesh
16.	1194/18/20/2014	Inaction by The State Government/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh twenty thousand	Government of Odisha
17.	3332/18/33/2014	Inaction by The State Government/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Odisha
18.	3556/18/1/2014	Inaction by the State Government/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Odisha
19.	1118/12/53/2014	Inaction by the State Government/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Madhya Pradesh
20.	15/12/20/2012	Abuse of Power	One lakh	Government of Madhya Pradesh
21.	11430/18/16/2015	Abuse of Power	twenty five thousand	Government of Odisha
22.	22844/24/39/2012	Abuse of Power	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
23.	40420/24/75/2012	Failure in taking lawful action	twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
24.	13259/24/35/2013-WC	Abduction/rape	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
25.	554/13/2005-2006	Death in Police Encounter	Five lakh	Government of Maharashtra
26.	1117/1/6/2014	Children	Seven thousand five hundred	Government of Andhra Pradesh
27.	6738/30/8/2014	Service Matter	twenty five thousand	Government of NCT of Delhi
28.	90/7/20/2014	Irregularities in Govt. Hospitals/ Primary Health Centres	One lakh	Government of Haryana
29.	890/34/3/2013	Malfunctioning of Medical Professionals	twenty five thousand	Government of Jharkhand
30.	325/12/36/2014-WC	Dowry Demand	twenty five thousand	Government of Madhya Pradesh
31.	2672/24/27/2013-WC	Dowry Death or their attempt	twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
32.	33149/24/54/2014	False Implication	Fifty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
33.	3384/24/76/2015-WC	Gang Rape	Five lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
34.	34791/24/43/2013	Sexual Harassment	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
35.	36210/24/31/2013	Atrocities on SC/ST/OBC	twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
36.	49485/24/33/2011-WC	Indignity of Women	Ten thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
37.	1490/22/35/2015	Atrocities by Custom/Excise/Enforcement/ Forest/Income Tax Department etc. of Central/State Govts.	One lakh	Government of Tamil Nadu

Compliance with NHRC recommendations

In June, 2016, the Commission closed 50 cases on receipt of compliance reports from different public authorities, furnishing proof of payments it had recommended, totalling ₹ 68.65 lakh 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.	165/1/20/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Andhra Pradesh
2.	263/1/21/2010-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Two lakh	Government of Andhra Pradesh
3.	2340/4/37/2011-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Bihar
4.	275/4/5/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Bihar
5.	2801/4/21/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Bihar
6.	4478/4/8/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Bihar
7.	836/33/15/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Chhattisgarh
8.	869/33/14/2014-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Chhattisgarh
9.	5467/30/9/2010-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
10.	464/34/18/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Jharkhand
11.	1492/18/3/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Odisha
12.	2519/20/17/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Rajasthan
13.	515/20/3/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Rajasthan
14.	1350/22/36/2010-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Two lakh	Government of Tamil Nadu
15.	13079/24/1/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
16.	16084/24/4/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Fifty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
17.	28397/24/31/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
18.	690/34/13/2012-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	Five lakh	Government of Jharkhand
19.	36038/24/14/2013-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
20.	1020/35/8/2014-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Government of Uttarakhand
21.	15070/24/24/2013-DH	Custodial Death	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
22.	11054/24/4/2011	Custodial Torture	Ten thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
23.	20413/24/22/2011	Custodial Torture	Twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
24.	27/24/47/2010	Custodial Torture	Fifty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
25.	30410/24/52/2010	Custodial Torture	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
26.	4689/7/10/2013	Failure in taking lawful action	Six lakh	Government of Haryana
27.	670/12/28/07-08	Failure in taking lawful action	Two lakh sixty thousand	Government of Madhya Pradesh
28.	1237/18/4/2014	Failure in taking lawful action	One lakh	Government of Odisha
29.	21215/24/18/2014	Failure in taking lawful action	Twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
30.	26047/24/7/2014	Failure in taking lawful action	Fifteen thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
31.	33623/24/2005-2006	Failure in taking lawful action	Three lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
32.	39058/24/2003-2004	Alleged fake encounters	Six lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
33.	405/12/10/2014	Death in Police Firing	Three lakh	Government of Madhya Pradesh
34.	719/33/5/2014	Illegal Arrest	Ten thousand	Government of Chhattisgarh
35.	299/7/3/08-09	Illegal Arrest	Fifty thousand	Government of Haryana

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
36.	2506/18/28/2013	Inaction by the State Government/ Central Govt. Officials	Three lakh	Government of Odisha
37.	1369/1/7/2013	Inaction by the State Government/ Central Govt. Officials	One lakh	Government of Telangana
38.	12025/24/69/2014	Abuse of Power	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
39.	842/35/6/2012	Abuse of Power	Ten thousand	Government of Uttarakhand
40.	766/33/1/2013-PF	Abduction/kidnapping	Fifty thousand	Government of Chhattisgarh
41.	1051/24/7/2013-WC	Abduction, rape and murder	Ten thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
42.	612/7/19/2010	Child marriage	Twenty five thousand	Government of Haryana
43.	42/9/0/2012	Malfunctioning of medical professionals	One lakh	Government of Jammu & Kashmir
44.	785/10/12/2012	Exploitation of Children	Three lakh	Government of Karnataka
45.	1943/13/2002-2003-WC	Sexual Harassment (General)	One lakh	Government of Maharashtra
46.	15083/24/54/2013	Unlawful Detention	Twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
47.	36508/24/72/2012-DH	Alleged Death in Home	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
48.	426/24/52/2014	Disappearance	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
49.	49639/24/37/2014	Atrocities on SC/ST (by police)	Twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
50.	12/25/22/2014-WC	Indignity of women	Twenty five thousand	Government of West Bengal

Law students owe a responsibility towards tax payers, says NHRC Chairperson

Justice Shri H.L. Dattu, Chairperson, NHRC has said that a lot of money of tax payers is spent on the education of the law students and hence, they owe a responsibility towards them. However, instead of helping the people in their issues of litigation, many of them join lucrative corporate

of their exposure to various aspects of human rights during the internship by being compassionate and helpful to those who are in trouble and difficulty. He urged them to be architects of their fate and become not only good lawyers but also good human beings.

Fifty students, shortlisted from a number of applicants from the universities and colleges in different parts of the country, completed the internship. Four interns shared the first, second and third award of best interns having prize money of 15 thousand rupees.



NHRC Chairperson, Justice Shri H.L. Dattu addressing the valedictory session of the summer internship

or law firm jobs doing mostly desk work on the computers. He said that corporate jobs may be well paying but the real thrill of the legal profession lies in the litigation side. Justice Shri Dattu was speaking at the valedictory function of one month long summer internship programme of the NHRC.

Justice Dattu said that since most of the interns were the students of law, he expected them to make the best use



Interns with the Chairperson, Members and senior officers of the Commission

NHRC Members Justice Shri D. Murugesan and Shri S. C. Sinha, Secretary General, Shri S. N. Mohanty and other senior officers were present on the occasion.

Western Region Consultation for Universal Periodic Review

As part of the UN mandated process of Universal Periodic Review (UPR), the National Human Rights Commission has decided to organise six regional consultations to assess the existing human rights situation in different parts of the country for the third UPR. The Western Region Consultation was organised in collaboration with the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in Mumbai from the 23rd-24th June, 2016.

Shri S.C. Sinha, Member, NHRC chaired the meeting. Senior officers of the concerned state governments and representatives of NGO's working in the area of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, women and children's rights, NHRC Joint Secretary (T&R), Shri J.S. Kochher, Joint Director (Research), Dr. Savita Bhakhry were present.

NHRC extends the last date for entries to its 2nd annual competition for short films on human rights from the 16th to 30th August, 2016

The National Human Rights Commission has extended the last date for the entries to its second annual competition for short films on human rights from the 16th August, 2016 to 30th August, 2016. The award carries a certificate along with prize money of ₹1 lakh, ₹75 thousand and ₹50 thousand for the best first, second and third film respectively. The aim of the award scheme is to encourage and acknowledge cinematic and creative efforts of the Indian citizens, irrespective of their age, towards the promotion and protection of human rights. The short films may be in any Indian language with sub-titles in English or in English. Duration of the short film should not be less than 5 minutes or more than 10 minutes. The films may be made in any technical format. There is no bar on number of films sent by an individual for participation in the contest. More detailed information can be accessed from the Notice Board on the website of the Commission, www.nhrc.nic.in. For any further queries, the Deputy Director (Media & Communication), NHRC can also be contacted.

Other important visits/seminars/programmes/conferences

Events	Delegation from NHRC
Interaction with senior officers of Champawat District, Uttarakhand followed by human Rights awareness workshop for district Level officers from the 1 st -4 th June, 2016 as a part of the Commission's programme of visits to 28 Districts.	Justice Shri D. Murugesan, Member and Dr. Sanjay Dubey, Director (Admn.)
To attend conference on 'Accelerating Efforts to End Child Marriage through joint action with Regional and National Human Rights Institutions' organised by the South Asia Initiative and End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC) at Kathmandu, Nepal from the 2 nd -3 rd June, 2016.	Shri S.N. Mohanty, Secretary General

Complaints received/processed in June, 2016 (As per an early estimate)

Number of fresh complaints received in the Commission	9286
Number of cases disposed of including fresh and old	9859
Number of cases under consideration of the Commission including fresh and old	37254

Important Telephone Numbers of the Commission:

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

Other Important E-mail Addresses

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(For general queries/correspondence)

Focal point for Human Rights Defenders

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This Newsletter is also available on the Commission's website www.nhrc.nic.in

NGOs and other organizations are welcome to reproduce material of the Newsletter and disseminate it widely acknowledging the NHRC.

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