



HUMAN RIGHTS NEWSLETTER

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From the Editor's Desk

Children are the most innocent and vulnerable lot to rights violation. The handling of children in schools is a cause of worry. In this edition itself, at least three instances have been reported wherein the Commission had to move and take cognizance of the rights violation of school children. These involved issues of corporal punishment, serving hazardous mid-day meal and sexual assault involving the teaching and support staff.

Good behaviour in itself is a rewarding experience. The school management, teaching and support staff is required to be given a thorough sensitization on importance of rights of children and some basic courtesies, which, if shown towards the tiny tots, would ultimately educate them to become better human beings in future.

Matters of police atrocities are not new and issues of wrongful confinement, illegal detention, firing, custodial torture and fake encounter crop up time and again. This edition of the newsletter is also carrying some stories on this aspect of police who, as a collective force as custodian of law and order, needed to understand that more than their image of a tough cop, they also required to project that they were good human beings, sensitive to the rights of others, to instill confidence in the minds of people who could approach them without fret and fear in their hour of distress.

Finally, a thought for silicosis/pneumonocosis: a fatal disease of lungs. There is a need for a standardized technique to diagnose silicosis. The doctors mostly confuse it with tuberculosis. Its victims are mainly unorganized sector labourers. The NHRC has been pursuing the issues related to silicosis since long. Hopefully, the State Governments would be more forthright in implementing the preventive measures and identifying the cases of silicosis for rehabilitation instead of remaining in denial mode. Our lead story focuses on this aspect.

Impose cess on activities exploiting natural resources, says NHRC Chairperson

The National Human Rights Commission organised a day-long National Conference on Silicosis at India International Centre in New Delhi on the 25th July, 2014. Addressing the Conference, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, Chairperson, NHRC said that there should be a cess on mining and other such activities which involved exploitation of the natural resources so that a corpus could be generated to spend on the welfare of the workers engaged in such vocations.



NHRC Chairperson, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan addressing the gathering

He said that lakhs of workers, might have caught silicosis, an incurable lung disorder, while working in quarries, stone crushing units, mines, glass cutting factories, sand blasting, construction, gem cutting industries, ceramic industries and they needed remedial, relief and rehabilitative support. But the Governments had not done any surveys to know the number of persons afflicted with silicosis making it difficult for the NHRC to pursue the issue of

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Impose cess on activitiesContd. from Page-1

compensation to individuals as per the mandate given to it by the Supreme Court of India. He also expressed his concern over the callous attitude of State Governments in dealing with silicosis which is incurable but preventable.

Justice Balakrishnan said that migrant labourers were the most vulnerable to silicosis and suffered the most when affected with it, as nobody would know about their whereabouts, leaving their families and dependents distraught. He said that there should be a separate law to ensure implementation of preventive measures to protect workers from silicosis.

It was felt during the Conference that a uniform diagnostic procedure was needed to be adopted throughout the country to diagnose silicosis for which every District Hospital should be properly equipped. The Governments needed to conduct authentic surveys to identify the exact number of persons affected with silicosis.

Several other suggestions emerged during the deliberations which will be sent to the Government for implementation. Some of these are as follows:

- Issue of identity cards to workers is required so that the responsibility of employers can be ensured.
- Silicosis/Pneumonocosis Boards should be established in each State which could be a one window for ensuring necessary relief and rehabilitation measures to affected workers.



A section of participants at the National Conference on Silicosis

- Pollution from thermal power station across the country need to be brought under surveillance to check risk to silicosis to not only to the workers but also to the neighbouring population in the residential areas.
- There is a need for X ray defraction instruments for measurement of free silica in air.
- Amendment of mining and labour laws to give adequate powers/responsibility to State Governments in mine security and labour welfare.
- Need to notify dangerous manufacturing processes under Sections 85 and 87 of the Factories Act, 1948.
- Need to implement action plan suggested by the NHRC for preventive, remedial, rehabilitative and compensation aspect.

NHRC Members, Justice Shri D. Murugesan and Shri S.C. Sinha, senior officers, including, Shri Rajesh Kishore, Secretary General, Shri J.S. Kochher, Joint Secretary, Dr. Savita Bhakhry, Joint Director (Research), representatives of Central and State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, National Commissions, State Human Rights Commissions, Health Experts and Scientists, representatives of non-governmental organizations working in the field of silicosis participated in the discussions.

Suo motu cognizance

The Commission took suo motu cognizance in 16 cases of alleged human rights violations reported by media during July, 2014 and issued notices to the concerned authorities for reports. Summaries of some of these cases are as follows:

Unsafe orphanage for girls (Case No. 4978/30/1/2014)

The girls of an orphanage, 'Bachchiyon Ka Ghar' for Muslim girls at Matia Mahal in Old Delhi, have been facing problems due to shortage of space, filthy atmosphere and insecure surroundings. Built in 1891, the three-storied orphanage is approached by the narrow and dingy by-lanes.

It consists of one hall and six small rooms which are infested by rats. Reportedly, the hall serves the purpose of everything from drawing room, dining room, bedroom and reading room to entertainment room for more than 50 girl inmates, aged from seven to eighteen years and their caretakers. They cannot go out to play. The vagabonds chase and assault them hurling invectives on their way to school and back. Any resistance results in false complaints against them. As such, probability of untoward incidents is high. The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi and Commissioner of Police, Delhi calling for reports.

Death of 5 persons in gas leakage at Alang Port (Case No. 988/6/6/2014)

Five persons were killed and several others were injured in an incident of gas leakage on the 28th June, 2014 at Alang Ship Breaking Port in Gujarat. The Alang Port is one of the largest ship breaking port in the World and most of the ships brought to this port might carry large quantities of gas, arsenic and other hazardous materials that could cause severe damage to environment. The Commission has issued a notice to the Secretary, Union Ministry of Shipping and Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat calling for factual reports.

Explosion in gas pipeline (Case No. 876/1/5/2014)

An explosion in a gas pipeline of Gas Authority of India (GAIL) killed 15 people and injured 12 near Nagaram village in East Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh on the 28th June, 2014. The people in the village had complained to the GAIL authorities about the gas leakage but no action was taken. The Commission has issued notices to the Secretary, Union Ministry of Oil and Natural Gas Resources, CMD, Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) and District Magistrate, East Godavari District, calling for reports in the matter.

Mid-day meal poisoning (Case No. 4557/30/2/2014)

22 students of 7 to 14 years age fell ill after consuming mid-day meal at Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya in Patparganj area of East Delhi. The students had claimed to have found a dead rat in the food, which was supplied by Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Dalit Utthan Evam Shiksha Samiti. Allegedly, the NGO was blacklisted earlier but got the contract again to supply food. Incidents of mid-day meal poisoning were reported earlier also in some schools of Delhi on the 26th July, 31st July and the 8th November, 2013. The Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi calling for a detailed report. It has also asked the DCP (East), Delhi to submit an action taken report in the matter.

Deaths while cleaning septic tank (Case No. 7752/7/18/2014)

Two inmates, Rajinder and Gobind of Dabwali Kushtha Ashram, in District Sirsa, Haryana died after inhaling poisonous gas while cleaning a septic tank of the leprosy centre on the 25th June, 2014. The leprosy centre, having no sewer connection, housed 60 members of 16 families and relied on a 10 feet deep tank to collect waste which was cleaned by inmates themselves on regular intervals. The Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana calling for a report.

Building collapse in Chennai (999/22/13/2014)

18 people died and 23 were rescued from the debris of a building which collapsed in Chennai on the 28th June, 2014. The Chief Minister of the State had said that the building collapsed due to constructional defects and the builder had violated various norms. The Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu calling for a report.

Conning tribal youths to pose as Naxalites (Case No. 1087/34/16/2014)

In Jharkhand, a surrender scam was allegedly perpetrated by a former Military Intelligence officer, well in the knowledge of CRPF officers, who lured in tribal youths to pose as Naxalites desiring to surrender to get a job either in Army, Para-Military or State Police through illegal means on monetary considerations. For this, some of them had to sell their personal belongings like motorcycle, land etc. But not everyone, allegedly conned, was rewarded. At least 18 youths were reported to have become victims of this scam. The Commission has directed its Director General (Investigation) to depute a team to conduct a thorough enquiry in the matter and submit a report.

Death due to police torture (Case No. 1756/13/30/2014)

The police received a tip-off that a man named Babu had stolen two kilogram of gold. But instead of going after the known criminal Babu, who lived in the same neighbourhood, they went after his namesake, a teenager, Babu Thakre. He was tortured during interrogation in police custody. Perturbed by the repeated questioning, he even made a failed attempt to suicide by hanging himself on 21st June and later died at a hospital. The Commission has issued a notice to the Principal Secretary (Home), Government of Maharashtra calling upon him to submit a detailed report.

Pollution emitting Refinery (Case No. 8051/7/18/2014)

Guru Gobind Singh Refinery, Bhatinda, Punjab is allegedly emitting heavy smoke causing asthma, cough, eye infection to the residents of 12 villages in Dabwali Assembly segment of Sirsa in Haryana. Reportedly, neither the Government of Haryana nor the Government of Punjab took any action to address the problems. The Refinery is a joint venture of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Mittal Energy Investment Private Limited, Singapore. The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretaries of Governments of Punjab and Haryana and CMD, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited calling for reports.

Sexual assault in a school (Case No. 649/10/1/2014)

A six year old girl was sexually assaulted, allegedly, by two male staff in a private school at Bengaluru, Karnataka on the 2nd July, 2014. The Commission has observed that the act of the male staff attracted penal provisions of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act. It has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Director General of Police, Government of Karnataka and District Collector, Bengaluru calling for reports.

Corporal punishment to visually impaired students (Case No. 999/1/5/2014)

Three visually impaired children, below 10 years age, were mercilessly caned by the Coordinator and Principal of a residential school for blinds in Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh.

The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh and District Magistrate, Kakinada calling for reports in the matter.

Autopsies in open (Case No. 2007/12/37/2014)

The Residents of Bhagat Singh Ward in Garhakota Town of District Sagar in Madhya Pradesh have been leading a 'hellish life' due to autopsies being performed in an open room of a collapsed building of the Government Hospital in the middle of the residential colony. The repeated complaints to the hospital authorities allegedly have failed to evoke any response. The Commission has issued a notice to the Principal Secretary (Health), Government of Madhya Pradesh calling upon him to submit a detailed report.

Non-availability of anti-snake venom (Case No. 22733/24/10/2014)

Azad, aged 30 years died after snake bite as he could not be administered anti-snake venom injection due to its non-availability at District Hospital, Balia, Uttar Pradesh on the 1st July, 2014. He was a resident of Village Manikpur under the Fepana Police Station. Allegedly, many people had died in the District due to non-availability of anti-snake venom injection. The Commission has issued notices to the Principal Secretary, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Uttar Pradesh and District Magistrate, Balia calling for reports.

Non-functional Super Speciality Government Hospitals (Case No. 5211/30/5/2014)

Sixteen years after the construction, at a cost of ₹150 crore, two Super Speciality Government Hospitals namely, Rajiv Gandhi Super Speciality Hospital in East Delhi (600 bedded) and Janakpuri Super Speciality Hospital (300 bedded) in West Delhi, were still not ready to take in patients. Both had the unique distinction of claiming success in augmenting specialized healthcare services in budget estimates of the Government but not a single patient was admitted in the hospitals till date.

A notice has been issued to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi calling for a report in the matter which, the Commission felt, involved a serious issue of violation of human rights and also wastage of public money due to indecisiveness of public servants.

NHRC's spot enquiry

Following is a case wherein spot enquiry was conducted by the Commission's officers:

Sl. No.	Case Number	Allegations	Date of visit
1.	6331/30/3/2013	Misbehaviour and harassment by the police personnel at IGI Airport, New Delhi	21 st to 23 rd July, 2014

Important Intervention

NHRC recommends ₹ 5 lakh as relief in a case of firing on stunt bikers

Karan Pandey was killed in police firing on the stunt bikers at Windsor Place, Ashoka Road, New Delhi in the intervening night of 28th – 29th July, 2013. On the basis of material on record, the Commission has observed that:

1. There was negligence and error of judgment on the part of an Inspector to open fire at the rear tyre of the bike which resulted in the death of Karan Pandey who was pillion riding the bike driven by Puneet Sharma.
2. The entire incident of heavy stone pelting on police party, which could have caused life threatening risk to

the PCR officials, was highly doubtful in the light of CCTV footage and statements of witnesses.

3. Opening fire was unnecessary and disproportionate use of force.

Therefore, the Commission has recommended that the Government of NCT of Delhi pay ₹5 lakh as monetary relief to the next of kin of Karan Pandey. The Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi has been asked to submit the proof of payment along with an action taken report on the departmental proceedings initiated against the delinquent police officials.

₹ 3 lakh relief to the victim of wrongful imprisonment

The police was on look out for an accused named Santosh @ Sanjay Yadav, 48 years, S/o Mahesh Chandra of Linepar, PS Linepar, Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh. But instead of him, one Sanju @ Sanjay Sharma, 20 years, S/o Mahesh Chandra Sharma, Theaterwali Gali, PS Linepar was arrested on the 3rd October, 2009. He continued to incarcerate in jail for more than 24 months till his release on the 13th October, 2011 on orders of the High Court. The Commission has observed that the then Station Officer of Police Station, South Ferozabad had knowingly arrested a wrong person as the real

accused was 48 years old, whereas the victim was only 20 years of age. The Commission also observed that it was surprising why the concerned court did not ascertain the identity of the accused whenever he was remanded from time to time during the course of hearing.

Therefore, the Commission has asked the Government of Uttar Pradesh, through its Chief Secretary, to pay ₹ 3 lakh to Sanjay Sharma and submit a compliance report along with the proof of payment. An action taken report against the then Station Officer has also been sought.

₹ 5 lakh as relief in a case of a fake encounter

Rakesh @ Chache was killed by the Uttar Pradesh police in Aligarh on the 11th February, 2009. Police claimed that Rakesh was injured in exchange of fire. However, the post mortem revealed blackening in three firearm wounds on the chest of the deceased. Also, no photograph was taken of the police vehicle allegedly hit by the bullet. One of the Constables was alleged to have been injured in the cross firing. However, there was not a whisper about the injured Constable's admission in any Hospital either in the FIR or during the magisterial enquiry. However, even if the

discharge slip of Varun Hospital was to be believed, it was not understandable as to how he could sign the 'Fard' when a bullet had passed through his right hand.

The Commission has held that Rakesh @ Chache was killed in a fake encounter. He might have been "a hardened criminal but the police did not have a license to kill him in an extra-judicial manner." The Chief Secretary of the State Government has been asked to submit the compliance report along with the proof of payment.

Illegal detention of two girls in facebook comments case

The National Human Rights Commission has held that the detention of two girls over their comments on the facebook after the death of Shiv Sena Chief Balasaheb Thackeray was illegal. Reiterating its stand in yet another reminder to the Government of Maharashtra, the Commission has recommended that it pay ₹ 50 thousand each as relief to the two girls. The Commission has observed that the comments did not indicate any malicious intentions to hurt the feelings of any class or religion or religious beliefs. Bandhs had already been declared as illegal by the court. Their comments only indicated that the bandh was not necessary as a mark of respect to the departed leader and that the city was shut down due to fear and not respect.

Therefore, from the facts as disclosed, the police had no reasonable ground for invoking Section 505(2) IPC. Because of the over reaction of the police, these two young women were arrested for which the State is prima facie responsible. Their detention was in violation of freedom of speech and expression of views guaranteed in the Constitution of India. The Commission had taken suo motu cognizance of the issue.

The Commission has said that it might take recourse to coercive process under Section 13 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 if the Chief Secretary of the State failed to submit the compliance report along with the proof of payment.

Deaths due to malnourishment

The National Human Rights Commission has taken a serious note of the inaction on the part of the Government of Kerala in failing miserably to provide medical facilities in Attappady area of District Palakkad where, after the intervention of the Commission, it was found by the State that 38 tribal children had died due to malnourishment and 849 patients were identified for regular treatment.

The Commission has issued a notice to the Government

of Kerala, through its Chief Secretary, to show cause why ₹1 lakh each as interim relief should not be granted to the families of 38 tribal children who died due to malnutrition and inaction on the part of the State Government in administering the welfare schemes in time. He has also been asked to submit a report indicating the action taken to prevent the deaths due to malnutrition and medical facilities provided to the pregnant women in Attappady and other affected areas of District Palakkad.

Human rights violation of Puthirai Vannar community

The National Human Rights Commission has taken cognizance of a complaint that the members of Puthirai Vannar community in the State of Tamil Nadu were forced to

perform dehumanizing caste duties like washing of blood stained clothes of girls attaining puberty and the mothers after delivery. Allegedly, they were also forced to wash the

clothes of dead persons and their close relatives till the conclusion of last rites and similar other duties. There was no fixed time for their work. Even the remuneration was left to the whims and fancies of the dominant caste. If they refused to perform such duties, they were

subjected to abuse and physical assault and even forced to leave the village. The Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu directing him to submit a report in the matter.

Migrant bonded labourers

The National Human Rights Commission received a complaint that 239 labourers, released from bondage, had not been rehabilitated by the Government of Odisha. Allegedly, the rescued bonded labourers had not been even provided primary assistance for their survival which might lead them to go back to the bondage. Most of these labourers, belonging to tribal belt of Odisha, were rescued from different parts of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

The complainant had also said that the village economy had been deliberately destroyed by industrialization and mechanization of agriculture leading to increased migration of the marginalized communities and landless labourers to work in bondage condition in brick kilns and construction

sites in big cities of different States. The Commission has issued notices to Collectors/District Magistrates of Districts Bengaluru (Rural), Bengaluru (South), Bengaluru (North) and Gulbarga in Karnataka; Khammam, Nalgonda, Nellore, Mehaboob Nagar and Kermelu in Andhra Pradesh; and District Thiruvallur in Tamil Nadu calling for reports.

Notices have also been issued to the Chief Secretary and Principal Secretary, Labour and Employment, Government of Odisha to submit reports about the action taken to monitor the conditions of inter-state bonded migrant labourers from Odisha and issues of wages and their children's education and future.

Recommendations for relief

A part from the large number of cases taken up daily by individual Members, 123 cases were considered during 04 sittings of the Full Commission and 06 sittings of Divisional Benches in July, 2014.

On 21 cases, listed in the table below, the Commission

recommended monetary relief amounting to a total of ₹132.25 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	7081/24/26/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
2	14652/24/43/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
3	646/33/5/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Chhattisgarh
4	133/33/14/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Chhattisgarh
5	4099/13/1/08-09-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Maharashtra
6	74/1/22/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Andhra Pradesh
7	20931/24/5/2010-AD	Alleged Custodial Death (Judicial)	Two lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
8	10248/24/52/2013-AD	Alleged Custodial Death (Judicial)	Six lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
9	4070/13/23/08-09-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	Three lakh fifty thousand	Government of Maharashtra
10	3922/30/0/2013	Custodial Torture (Police)	Fifty thousand	Government of NCT of Delhi
11	4696/30/1/2012	Death in Police Firing	Five lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
12	218/22/13/2013	False Implication (Police)	Fifty thousand	Government of Tamil Nadu
13	23869/24/54/2012	Unlawful Detention (Police)	Fifty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
14	6294/30/7/2013	Atrocities on SC/ST (Police)	One lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
15	715/33/6/2013	Electrocution Death/Injured	Three lakh sixty thousand	Government of Chhattisgarh
16	48405/24/7/2010	Non-payment of Pension/ Compensation	Fifty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
17	8736/24/40/2012	Harassment of Pensioners	Twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
18	6232/30/6/2013-WC	Rape	Three lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
19	125/22/31/2013	Sexual Harassment (Children)	One lakh	Government of Tamil Nadu
20	1013/34/6/07-08	Public Health Hazards	Ninety six lakh	Government of Jharkhand
21	2321/20/20/2011	Irregularities in Government Hospitals/ Primary Health Centres	Ninety thousand	Government of Rajasthan

Compliance with NHRC recommendations

In July, 2014, the Commission received 15 compliance reports from different public authorities, furnishing proof of payments it had recommended, totalling ₹ 32 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	651/4/2006-2007-CD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Bihar
2	1507/4/23/09-10-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Bihar
3	2545/4/3/2011-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Bihar
4	3264/4/32/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Bihar
5	954/34/18/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Jharkhand
6	1850/7/17/08-09-PCD	Custodial Death (Police)	One lakh	Government of Haryana
7	2155/13/30/2010	Custodial Torture (Police)	Ten thousand	Government of Maharashtra
8	19603/24/57/2010	Custodial Torture (Police)	Thirty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
9	21598/24/57/2011	Attempted Murder (Police)	Ten thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
10	2209/18/1/2012	Failure in Taking Lawful Action (Police)	Three lakh	Government of Odisha
11	28/33/4/2013-WC	Rape	Five lakh	Government of Bihar
12	865/20/24/2011-WC	Abduction, Rape & Murder	Three lakh	Government of Rajasthan
13	400/79/24/38/2012-WC	Sexual Harassment at Workplace	Fifty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
14	1366/30/3/2012	Sexual Harassment (Children)	Five lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
15	431/20/5/2012	Irregularities in Government Hospitals/ Primary Health Centres	One lakh	Government of Rajasthan

NHRC's Summer Internship Programme concludes

The NHRC's month-long Summer Internship Programme, 2014 concluded on the 1st July, 2014. 50 students from 14 different States/UTs attended the programme. Addressing the valedictory function as the Chief Guest, Justice Shri Cyriac Joseph, Member, NHRC, congratulated the interns and said that they should work for the promotion and protection of human rights in their respective region keeping in view the various provisions of the Constitution.

Later, he along with Members, Justice Shri D. Murugesan and Shri S.C. Sinha, and DG (I) Smt. Kanwaljit Deol gave away the certificates to the interns. Four of them, including three girls and one boy, jointly shared the honour of the best intern for the first, second and third position and were given ₹ 4500/-, ₹ 3500/- and ₹ 2500/- each respectively.

Earlier, Dr. S.K. Jain, S.R.O. (Trg.), Coordinator of the Internship Programme, presented a detailed report on the various activities organised. The interns also shared their



Interns with NHRC Members and senior officers

experiences and gave valuable suggestions. Registrar (Law), POs, DIG and other senior officers, among others, were present.

Rajesh Kishore assumes the charge of the Secretary General, NHRC

Shri Rajesh Kishore assumed the charge of the Secretary General, National Human Rights Commission in New Delhi on the 8th July, 2014. He is a 1980 batch IAS officer of Gujarat Cadre. Prior to his appointment to the NHRC, he was holding the post of Additional Chief Secretary (Health), Government of Gujarat. He has served in various capacities in different departments of the Union and the State Governments.



Other important visits/seminars/programmes/conferences

Events	Delegation from NHRC
"Workshop on Human Trafficking in Kerala – Myth or Reality" organised by the Kerala High Court Advocates Association at Ernakulam, Kerala from the 12 th – 13 th July, 2014.	Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, Chairperson and Justice Shri Cyriac Joseph, Member
Interaction on the 18 th & 26 th July, 2014 with the President and Members of the Kumbalam Panchayat on the Right to Health organised by the Wellness Solutions with the help of the NHRC at Ernakulam, Kerala.	Justice Shri Cyriac Joseph, Member
Visit to Tribal Settlements in Attappady and review of implementation of the welfare schemes launched by the Central and State Governments at Attappady, Palakkad, Kerala from the 21 st – 24 th July, 2014.	Justice Shri Cyriac Joseph, Member
Visit to Institute of Mental Health, Erragadda, Secunderabad, Telengana on the 30 th July, 2014.	Shri S.C. Sinha, Member
Visit to State Home for Women at Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh on the 31 st July, 2014.	Shri S.C. Sinha, Member
Meetings with the Chief Secretary, Principal Secretary (Health) and Principal Secretary, Labour, Government of Gujarat on the 28 th July, 2014.	Shri Rajesh Kishore, Secretary General
Two-day Symposium on "Violence Against Women: Review of Institutional Responses in India and United Kingdom" at TISS, Deonar, Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra from the 23 rd – 24 th July, 2014.	Smt. Kanwaljit Deol, Director General (Investigation)

Complaints received/processed in July, 2014 (As per an early estimate)

Number of fresh complaints received in the Commission	10320
Number of cases disposed of including fresh and old	11229
Number of cases under consideration of the Commission including fresh and old	36544

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

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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Editor's Contact Ph. : 91-11-24663381, E-mail : ionhrc@nic.in