



HUMAN RIGHTS NEWSLETTER

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From the Editor's Desk

There is a right to education in place. But the question is how to ensure proper implementation of this right? There are reports of shortage of school teachers in many government schools across the country and about 20 per cent of them not attending classes regularly. Moreover, many private and Government aided schools, instead of being run with a missionary zeal, have unfortunately become centers of profit earning.

The shortage of various paraphernalia, including lack of proper building, tables, chairs, toilet and drinking water facilities in schools is also an issue. Recently, there was a report about a school building in Uttarakhand which is in such a dilapidated condition that children have to wear helmets while attending classes. The NHRC has taken suo motu cognizance of it. Teachers' Day on the 5th September every year should, in fact, be utilized by all the stakeholders to review our entire education sector with a holistic view for its betterment.

It is disconcerting to know through global review of 25 years of Child Rights in South Asia by the UNICEF that despite some improvement on the count of neo-natal deaths, nutrition and open defecation, India does not fare well on social and health indicators. Further, a World Health Organisation report, also widely reported, says that India records the highest rate of suicides among young people aged between 15 to 20 years. Surely, there are many issues on rights front which need to be addressed on a sustained basis by all the stakeholders.

It is redeeming to know that the Asia Pacific Forum of NHRIs in the Region feels that it needs to strategically focus on the rights of the vulnerable sections of society to get results. Our lead story focuses on the outcomes of the 19th Annual General Meeting of the APF held in New Delhi. The Open Hearings are an effective way to reach out directly to the victims of human rights violations. Our second lead story gives an insight into the Bhopal Open Hearing and Camp Sitting.

NHRC, India hosts the 19th Annual General Meeting of the APF

The National Human Rights Commission, India hosted the 19th Annual General Meeting of the Asia Pacific Forum (APF) of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) along with the meeting of the APF Forum Councillors in New Delhi from the 3rd-5th September, 2014. The Commission hosted this largest human rights event in the Asia Pacific Region twice before this in 1997 and 2002. During the Meeting, the representatives of Full Time Member NHRIs of 15 countries and Associate Member NHRIs of six countries from the Asia Pacific Region discussed their collective agenda for 2015 – 2020.



From L to R: NHRC Chairperson, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, Member, Justice Shri D. Murugesan, APF Chairperson, Dr. Ali bin Samaikh Al-Marri, NHRC Member, Shri S.C. Sinha and S.G., Shri Rajesh Kishore

Addressing the inaugural session, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, Chairperson, NHRC, India expressed the hope that the APF would lead the way in incorporating human rights as a way of life across the region in the days ahead and bring about a fundamental change in eradicating the scourge of poverty, ignorance, prejudices and discrimination based on sex, caste, religion, disability and other forms.

Dr. Ali bin Smaikh Al-Marri, Chairperson, APF expressed the

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NHRC, India hosts the 19th Annual General MeetingContd. from Page-1

hope that the three-day discussion will be fruitful in chalking out a strategy for the implementation of the Action Plan for 2015 – 2020.

Justice Shri D. Murugesan, Member, NHRC, India in his welcome speech stated that multifaceted challenges continued to remain in the region and the world at large in the way of effective realization of human rights. The NHRIs can make an invaluable contribution by protecting the rights of people through an effective monitoring of human rights situation in their respective countries.

The Meeting adopted five strategic objectives for 2015-2020 action plan. According to this, human rights relating to gender equality, peace and security, business, priority groups, especially – children, women, people with disabilities, older persons, mass movement of people (asylum seekers, refugees, migrants, internally and externally displaced persons) will remain in focus in the functioning of the

APF and its member NHRIs. The other objectives endorsed by the Member Institutions included capacity assessment and enhancement, training, advocacy, building of communication systems and increasing human rights awareness.

Among other decisions, Kazakhstan was included into APF as a New Member NHRI with 'B' status. Elections were held for different positions in the four important bodies of the ICC from among the APF Member NHRIs. Shri Rajesh Kishore, Secretary General, National Human Rights Commission, India was elected to the International Coordinating Committee (ICC) Finance Committee.

The representatives of the NHRIs also held a dialogue with the Asian NGO Network on National Human Rights Institutions (ANNI) and discussed the practical and constructive ways in which they could engage and cooperate on the APF Strategic Plan.

There were also discussions on APF Action Plan on Women and Girls' Human Rights and the work done by the NHRIs in this regard. Most common concerns raised on the issue by the various APF Member NHRIs, included, problems related to patriarchal system, lack of political will and even lack of appropriate laws in some of the countries.

In his presentation on the subject, Justice Shri D. Murugesan, Member, NHRC, India said that ending gender-based inequities, discrimination and violence formed an over-riding priority in the on-going 12th Five Year Plan of the Government of India. In order to create awareness among girls and women about their rights and the enabling

laws, the NHRC, India was making all efforts, which needed to be supplemented by the National State and District Legal Services Authorities. The Commission had also been taking cognizance of various issues of rights violation of girls and women. It took up 29,935 cases on women related issues during January, 2011 - 31st August, 2014.

NHRC, India Chairperson, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, intervening in the discussion, said that since the 16th December, 2012 Delhi gang rape case, the laws were made very strict but it was a point of concern that despite this, violation of women and girls' rights, including sexual assault, continued unabated.



NHRC Chairperson, Members and sr. officers at the APF meeting

NHRC's "Open Hearing" and "Camp Sitting" in Bhopal

The National Human Rights Commission organized a three day programme of 'Open Hearing' and 'Camp Sitting' in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh from the 10th-12th September, 2014. The Commission heard 74 matters in the 'Open Hearing' in the three Benches headed by Justice Shri K. G. Balakrishnan, Justice Shri Cyriac Joseph and Shri S. C. Sinha and passed recommendations for suitable line of action by the State officers towards relief to the victims. About 20 cases were finally disposed of after hearing the

complainants and the authorities. The complaints were mainly related to discrimination, land compensation, false implication by police, payment of pensionary benefits, granting of Scheduled Caste status, payment of relief, rehabilitation and compensation on displacement.

In the Camp sitting, 45 cases, pending action by the State Government, were taken up by the Full Commission and its two Division Benches. Division Bench – I, comprised Members, Justice Shri Cyriac Joseph and Shri S.C. Sinha.

Division Bench-II, comprised Chairperson, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan and Member, Justice Shri D. Murugesan. The Full Commission took up 31 cases, out of which 14 were finally disposed of. The two Division Benches took up seven cases each. The Commission recommended an amount of ₹ 27 lakh as relief in six cases. These included, compensation of ₹ 3 lakh each to the next of kin of four persons who died in District Panna due to Silicosis and ₹ 25 thousand each to the 12 women who developed serious complications after surgery of tubectomy at community health centre, Tyonda, District Vidisha and ₹ 5 lakh in a case of death in police custody in District Datia. The Commission asked the State Government to submit copies of health survey of mine workers. The State Government was also asked to submit the proof of payment to the next of kin of remaining 17 persons who died in a stampede at Ratanagarh Temple in District Datia along with a copy of the judicial enquiry report and

hours, non-registration of FIRs by police, untouchability, discrimination, shortage of drinking water and electricity supply, land distribution on pattas to the Adivasis, non-implementation of Forest Rights Act, missing children, non-establishment of Juvenile Justice Boards and Child Welfare Committees in 16 Districts, as well as the issues relating to crime against women.



Senior officers of the Madhya Pradesh Government

action taken report. In the eight cases, the State Government submitted the proof of payment of monetary relief recommended by the Commission.

The Commission held a meeting with NGOs, who raised several issues related to bonded labour and child labour, non-payment of appropriate wages, long working



From L to R: NHRC Members, Shri S.C. Sinha, Justice Shri Cyriac Joseph, Chairperson Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, Member, Justice Shri D. Murugesan at Bhopal Camp Sitting

In the meeting with senior officers, the issues raised by the NGOs were discussed for taking appropriate remedial measures. Issues relating to implementation of flagship programmes of Govt. of India and welfare schemes of the State Government, condition of government hospitals and health services, Public Distribution System, Silicosis, delay in submission of requisite reports to the Commission and compliance of the Commission's recommendations were also taken up. Non-registration of FIRs by police, jails reforms etc. were also discussed. In particular, the Commission focused on the need for proper implementation and monitoring of the laws relating to bonded labour and child labour. This included proper rehabilitation of the freed bonded labourers. The officers were told that there was a need for comprehensive survey on the bonded labour practice in the State to ensure that release and rehabilitation measures were effective.

Suo motu cognizance

The Commission took suo motu cognizance in 21 cases of alleged human rights violations reported by media during September, 2014 and issued notices to the concerned authorities for reports. Summaries of some of these cases are as follows:

Jailor thrashes an under trial prisoner (Case No. 35027/24/50/2014)

A Jailor in Mahoba, Uttar Pradesh stamped an under

trial prisoner, released by the court on bail, with a hot iron rod and brutally beat him with a whip before throwing him out of the jail in a semi-conscious state. According to the media report, carried on the 22nd September, 2014, the reason behind the Jailor's ire was that the under trial prisoner, instead of paying a bribe of ₹ 5 thousand to him on his bail, asked him to deduct the amount from his earnings of ₹ 10 thousand in the jail. Reportedly, the Jailor was accused of such behaviour earlier also. The Commission has issued notices to the

Director General of Prisons, Uttar Pradesh and Superintendent of Police, Mahoba calling for reports in the matter.

**Thrashing and forcing a Dalit youth to eat human excreta
(Case No. 35026/24/40/2014)**

A Dalit youth, Sujan Singh, was brutally thrashed and then forced to eat human excreta by some influential people, with whom he had a land dispute, in Village Khera, District Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh. His head was shaved off and his private parts were set on fire. He was undergoing treatment in a hospital for his injuries.

The father of the victim alleged that he had informed the police that his family had been receiving death threats, but no action was taken. It was only after the incident, a case was registered against five persons. The Commission has issued notices to the District Magistrate and Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP), Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh calling for reports.

**Supply of sub-standard medicines in
Government Hospitals
(Case No. 3532/4/5/2014)**

A patient died during operation on the 21st May, 2014 in the Bhagalpur Medical College Hospital allegedly due to sub-standard medicines supplied by the Bihar Medical Services and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (BMSICL). According to the media report, carried on the 11th September, 2014, the patient Arvind Kan was a resident of Belhar, Banka, Bihar. The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and Director General of Police, Government of Bihar calling for reports.

**Serving of liquor in a Tribal residential School
(Case No. 1460/34/0/2014)**

Children at a Tribal residential school in Kudroom, Garhwa, Jharkhand consumed liquor and watched blue films. When the District Welfare Officer took action against the Peon, who had been facilitating this, the students created ruckus. According to the newspaper report, carried on the 12th September, 2014, even the Principal of the school said that it was wrong to implicate the Peon in the matter. He allegedly said that the children were born in the area with liquor in their mouth. Except a few persons, everybody consumed liquor in the school, including the students and teachers. Reportedly, the matter came to light when on complaints of irregularities in the supply of mid-day meal, a team led by an NGO visited the school. The Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand calling for a report.

**Illegal judicial custody
(Case No. 6707/30/0/2014)**

Irfan was arrested by the Kotwali Police Station of

Central Delhi District in a case of kidnapping. He was produced before the court on the 15th June, 2014, but without bothering to get an extension for his judicial custody, the police sent him to jail, where he remained in illegal custody for about two months. The Commission has issued a notice to the Commissioner of Police, Delhi calling for a report.

**Alleged rape and murder of a Dalit girl
(Case No. 1221/25/10/2014-WC)**

A 15 year old scheduled caste girl was allegedly gang raped and murdered after she protested against the humiliation of her family at a Kangaroo Court in Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal. Her naked body was found near the railway tracks at Dhupguri.

Reportedly, she had pleaded with villagers not to beat her father after his request for giving him some more time to make payment for a power tiller was turned down by the 'Salishi Sabha' (self appointed village court) which was convened at Dhupguri on the 1st September, 2014. The father of the deceased had lodged an FIR against 13 persons (including local leaders of Trinamool Congress and their supporters) at the Dhupguri police station for rape, murder and kidnapping of his daughter.

The Commission has issued notices to the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, Jalpaiguri District calling for reports. They have also been asked to elaborate on the sanctity of the 'Kangaroo Courts', status of the criminal case registered against the 13 accused as well as details of the monetary relief provided to the victim's family in accordance with the provisions of SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules.

**Killing of two villagers by police
(Case No. 1385/34/10/2014-AFE)**

Cops shot dead two villagers and critically injured four others believing them to be Maoists in District Gumla, Jharkhand on the 3rd September, 2014. Two of the injured were sent for treatment to the Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi while the two others were taken to a local hospital.

Reportedly, the police had fired at their truck loaded with bauxite in Bishunpur block. The Jharkhand Government had announced ₹ 10 lakh as compensation for the families of the deceased truck driver, Hiralal Oraon, aged 30 years, and his helper, Nilesh Oraon, aged 26 years. The Commission has issued a notice to the Secretary, Home Department, Government of Jharkhand calling for a report.

**Children wear helmets in dilapidated school building
(Case No. 1155/35/5/2014)**

The building of a school in village Doodhli, 25

kilometers from Dehradun, is so dilapidated that students were constrained to wear helmets in their classes in order to protect themselves from the falling plaster from the roof. Reportedly, the parents provided helmets to their wards when many students were injured. The Commission has issued notices to the Secretary, Department of Education, Government of Uttarakhand and District Magistrate, Dehradun calling for reports.

The District Magistrate has also been asked to submit a report in respect of the number of children who had suffered injuries in the school; details of medical treatment provided to them and any ex-gratia relief granted by the State Government. The Secretary, Department of Education, has been further directed to submit a report in respect of the various school buildings which were in a dilapidated condition and the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the State Government.

Shortage of drugs of HIV patients (Case No. 6223/30/0/2014)

Treatment of HIV patients across India took a hit, especially in Delhi and Mumbai due to severe shortage of life saving medicines at Government owned centers. Treatment and control of HIV, including dispensing drugs and testing,

is handled by the government run public health programme through 355 odd centers. The worst hit centers were in Delhi, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka and Manipur. The Commission has issued a notice to the Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi calling for a report. He has also been directed to submit a report on the short term and long term measures proposed for preventing shortages of such essential medicines.

A boy drowns in a pit at Metro construction site (Case No. 6529/30/2/2014)

A student of eighth class drowned while four others were rescued from a water pit made near a Metro construction site in Karkardooma, East Delhi on the 6th September, 2014. The locals alleged that the Metro Administration had left open pits which resulted in such incidents. Reportedly, the boy, identified as Kartik, aged 15 years, was the resident of Arya Nagar Colony in Karkardooma. He was returning home from the Sarvodaya School in the evening when he along with his friends decided to take a dip in the pit when this incident happened. Kartik was rushed to Dr. Hedgewar Hospital in a critical condition where he was declared brought dead. The Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi calling for a report.

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.	1087/34/16/2014	Job racket in Ranchi, Jharkhand	1 st -6 th September, 2014
2.	821/18/30/2010-BL	Exploitation of 12 villagers in a factory in District Naupada, Odisha	10 th -13 th September, 2014

Important Intervention

₹ 3 lakh in a case of a student's death due to negligence in a Government school

The National Human Rights Commission has recommended that the Government of Odisha pay ₹ 3 lakh in a case of the death of a seven year old girl, student of class second in Uttarhanna, UGME School, District Puri, Odisha, when a big almirah fell on her in the class room on the 29th July, 2013. The Commission observed that the girl had suffered injuries in the classroom while she was under the care and custody of the Government school. The Chief Secretary of the State has been asked to submit compliance report along with the proof of payment.

During the course of enquiry, it was revealed that at the

time of incident, the recess was on and the children were playing behind a wooden rack. The class teacher was engaged in distribution of mid-day meal when suddenly the rack fell on Soni. Parents of the girl took her for treatment at the local hospital. She was referred to SCB Medical College, Cuttack where she succumbed to her injuries on the 2nd August, 2013.

In response to its notices, the State authorities informed the Commission that they had accepted it to be an accident and said that all possible steps for providing medical treatment to the victim were taken and even the Headmaster,

SMC Members and the teachers had spent ₹ 8 thousand on her treatment. The District Education Officer, Puri, had been asked to enquire into the matter and fix the responsibility in the case of negligence. It was found that the Headmaster had been shifted out from the school.

The Commission observed that the death of the girl had caused irreparable loss to her family for which the State must bear the liability. Therefore, it recommended monetary relief for her family.

₹ 3 lakh in a case of road accident

Arvind, aged 21 and Gaurav, aged 20, died when their motorcycle fell down from a broken road bridge into a drain in Palwal on the 16th March, 2013. The Commission has observed that the accident had occurred due to the negligence of the State authorities who did not repair the broken road bridge. The Haryana Police, Public Works Department (PWD) and Irrigation Department continued to pass the responsibility on each other but the Commission has recommended that the Government of Haryana pay ₹ 3 lakh as monetary relief to the next of kin of deceased, both of whom were students of Engineering College, Aurangabad, Palwal, Haryana. The Chief Secretary has been asked to submit compliance report along with the proof of payment.

The direction came after the Commission received no requisite reply to the final reminder on its Show Cause Notice as to why ₹ 3 lakh as monetary relief should not be

paid to the next of kin of the two deceased, who became victims of carelessness of the State authorities.

The Haryana Police, in response to the Commission's notice had said that the Police Department did not have any provision to pay monetary relief of ₹ 3 lakh to the next of kin of the deceased. The PWD said that the case related to the construction of a new culvert in Palwal District by the Irrigation Department and the Engineer-in-Chief of the Department had already been requested to prepare a reply to the notice.

It also observed that subsequent to its notices, the police had taken action only against the Contractor, who was arrested under Section 279/304A, IPC and not against the concerned Engineer, who was also responsible for the same and hence, the State had to bear the liability.

Recommendations for relief

Apart from the large number of cases taken up daily by individual Members, 86 cases were considered during 06 sittings of the Full Commission and 02 sittings of Divisional Benches in September, 2014.

On 31 cases, listed in the table below, the Commission

recommended monetary relief amounting to a total of ₹ 40 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.	263/1/21/2010-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Two lakh	Government of Andhra Pradesh
2.	466/6/25/2011-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Gujarat
3.	45248/24/23/2011-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
4.	19330/24/1/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
5.	19651/24/28/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
6.	29682/24/1/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
7.	32302/24/68/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
8.	43723/24/72/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
9.	12759/24/68/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
10.	258/4/8/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
11.	1608/13/15/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
12.	115/13/4/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Maharashtra
13.	2638/30/9/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
14.	392/11/2/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Kerala
15.	1187/19/2/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Three lakh	Government of Punjab

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
16.	36508/24/72/2012-DH	Alleged Death in Home (Child)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
17.	17324/24/56/2012	Unlawful Detention (Police)	Twenty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
18.	24217/24/39/2011	Custodial Torture (Police)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
19.	81/4/5/2013	Failure in taking lawful action (Police)	Twenty five thousand	Government of Bihar
20.	3072/7/2/2012	Failure in taking lawful action (Police)	One lakh	Government of Haryana
21.	7757/7/8/2012	Failure in taking lawful action (Police)	Three lakh	Government of Haryana
22.	29872/24/15/2012	False implication (Police)	Twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
23.	39114/24/11/2012	Abuse of Power (Police)	Twenty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
24.	1811/35/8/2013	Abuse of Power (Police)	Fifty thousand	Government of Uttarakhand
25.	595/20/8/2013-WC	Rape	One lakh	Government of Rajasthan
26.	36962/24/39/2013	Atrocities on SC/ST	Ten thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
27.	987/30/8/2012	Inaction by the State Government	Three lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
28.	1/35/3/2014	Inaction by the State Government	Two lakh	Government of Uttarakhand
29.	1866/25/5/2012	Atrocities by Para-Military Forces	One lakh	Government of West Bengal
30.	1517/4/23/2011	Corporal punishment	Fifty thousand	Government of Bihar
31.	2463/18/18/2013	Medical negligence	Three lakh	Government of Odisha

Compliance with NHRC recommendations

In September, 2014, the Commission received 19 compliance reports from different public authorities, furnishing proof of payments it had recommended, totalling

₹ 32.5 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.	1110/13/2006-2007-CD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Maharashtra
2.	1282/13/19/07-08-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Five lakh	Government of Maharashtra
3.	862/13/23/2010-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Two lakh	Government of Maharashtra
4.	608/13/23/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Maharashtra
5.	1030/10/24/2011-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	Two lakh	Government of Karnataka
6.	1513/25/5/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of West Bengal
7.	43235/24/13/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
8.	646/34/4/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Jharkhand
9.	762/20/1/2011	Custodial Torture (Police)	Fifty thousand	Government of Rajasthan
10.	1516/7/18/2013	Custodial Torture (Police)	Fifty thousand	Government of Haryana
11.	981/24/54/2012	Illegal Arrest	Ten thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
12.	28329/24/45/09-10	Unlawful Detention	Ten thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
13.	1054/7/5/2012	Abuse of Power (Police)	One lakh fifty thousand	Government of Haryana
14.	273/4/9/2012	Electrocution Death	Six lakh	Government of Bihar
15.	492/35/7/2013	Electrocution Death & Electrocution	Two lakh seventy thousand	Government of Uttarakhand
16.	4951/30/8/2010	Death of a labour	Three lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
17.	4085/4/26/2012	Atrocities by Enforcement Deptt. of State Government	Ten thousand	Government of Bihar
18.	3895/30/0/2011	Irregularities in Government Hospitals/ Primary Health Centres	One lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
19.	4415/7/1/2013	Malfunctioning of Medical Professionals	Three lakh	Government of Haryana

Children's painting competition

The National Human Rights Commission organised a painting competition on the 27th September, 2014 for children of its employees as part of the Foundation Day celebrations. More than 100 children in three age groups from 5-8, 9-13 and 14-17 years participated in the competition. They were given three different themes on human rights issues to paint on. These were 'Democracy and Human Rights', 'Human Rights and Cleanliness', and 'Human Rights Awareness', respectively.



NHRC Member, Shri S.C. Sinha and officers watch children painting

Other important visits/seminars/programmes/conferences

Events	Delegation from NHRC
Meeting with the Principal Secretary, Health on Mental Health issue and matters relating to the Visakhapatnam Mental Hospital on the 22 nd September, 2014	Shri S.C. Sinha, Member
Meeting with the Principal Secretary, In-charge, Mid-day Meal Scheme, Government of Andhra Pradesh on the 22 nd September, 2014	Shri S.C. Sinha, Member
Visit to GAIL pipeline explosion site near Nagram Village, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh on the 23 rd September, 2014	Shri S.C. Sinha, Member
Human Rights Awareness Programme organised by the Human Rights Association of India, an NGO along with District Administration at Hathras, UP on the 8 th September, 2014	Shri O.P. Vyas, Assistant Registrar (Law)

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

Number of fresh complaints received in the Commission	12265
Number of cases disposed of including fresh and old	9079
Number of cases under consideration of the Commission including fresh and old	42012

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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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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