



HUMAN RIGHTS NEWSLETTER

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From the Editor's Desk

Human rights are unassailable rights and known to society since time immemorial. Our Constitution also embodied them. These rights came in sharp focus after the setting up of the National Human Rights Commission on the 12th October, 1993, as a Statutory Body under an Act of Parliament. In its odyssey of 21 years, the Commission, through its various interventions, has helped the citizenry to understand the importance of the protection and promotion of human rights and brought succour to several victims of human rights violations in different parts of the country.

Media and civil society have played an active role in further spreading awareness about the role of the Commission. No wonder, the complaints of human rights violation it receives have only continued to increase each year reflecting the faith of people in its functioning.

Nevertheless, it needs to be emphasised that the Commission does not have an adversarial role to the functioning of governments. It only strengthens their hands by pointing out shortcomings, if any, in their endeavour to provide good governance. The implementation of recommendations of the Commission by governments only reinforces this understanding.

It is only apt that the Commission celebrates its Foundation Day to take stock of its work and future challenges ahead in the scenario of ever expanding definitions of human rights. Our cover story flags the Foundation Day celebrations.

Reaching out to as many people as possible through various ways is of vital importance to the commission. Its series of national seminars in Hindi in different parts of the country as well as the annual debate competition for Para-Military Forces on human rights issues is reflective of that.

Violations of rights of vulnerable sections of society have always been a matter of deep concern for the Commission. Therefore, it is obvious for it to move swiftly to ensure the safety of small school-going children when it got the complaint that they were packed of like cattle in sleeper coaches on unreserved tickets to participate in a national level sport event. This and coverage of a few more such interventions in this issue tell us how, sometimes, public authorities fail to take lawful action.

NHRC observes its 22nd Foundation Day

The National Human Rights Commission observed its 22nd Foundation Day in New Delhi on the 12th October, 2014. Addressing the gathering at a specially organized function, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, Chairperson, NHRC said that the Commission has been

observing its Foundation Day each year with a range of activities for not only commemorating the occasion, but also to refresh its resolve to further its mandate to uphold the unassailable rights of

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NHRC Chairperson Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan addressing the gathering on Foundation Day

CISF lifts rolling trophy in the NHRC Debate competition for Para-Military Forces

The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) lifted the overall best team rolling trophy winning the final round of All India Inter-Para Military Forces debate competition in Hindi and English, organized by the National Human Rights Commission in collaboration with the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in New Delhi on the 27th October, 2014. The topic of the debate competition was "There is no security without human rights".

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Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, Chairperson, NHRC and Shri P.V.K. Reddy, Addl. D.G., CRPF giving rolling trophy to the winning team

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NHRC observes its 22nd Foundation DayContd. from Page-1

people. The phenomenal increase in the number of complaints is indicative of the growing awareness about rights as well as the faith of people in the Commission.

Justice Balakrishnan said that the Commission is particularly concerned about the Rights of Women following rising cases of sexual assault and crime against them in recent times. To end this, the Commission has undertaken various initiatives, including raising concerns at national and international forums and recommending amendments in the criminal law. Giving an insight into various activities of the Commission during the last one year, the NHRC Chairperson said that the International Coordinating Committee has accredited the NHRC, India with an 'A' status, thereby acknowledging its active role in the promotion and protection of human rights.

On the occasion, the NHRC Chairperson awarded a special commendation certificate and a memento to Dr. Adarsh Kumar, Additional Professor, Forensic Medicine, AIIMS for giving valued medico-legal opinions to the Commission in the investigation of custodial and encounter death cases.

Shri Subhra Pratim Halder, Kolkata, Sushri Divya Bharti, Delhi and Shri Amit Kumar Mohan, Bhopal were awarded first, second and third prizes for ₹12 thousand, ₹ 8 thousand and ₹ 6 thousand in essay writing competition in Hindi on 'Freedom of Expression, Women Empowerment and Human Rights', organized by the Commission in the year 2014.



Dr. Adarsh Kumar, Addl. Prof. Forensic Medicine, AIIMS receiving a memento from NHRC Chairperson

Ten winners of children's painting competition on human rights issues in three age groups were also awarded. Later, a cultural programme was organized to celebrate the Foundation Day.



Shri Subhra Pratim Halder, receiving award from Chairperson, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan



Sushri Divya Bharti, receiving award from Member, Shri S.C. Sinha



Shri Amit Kumar Mohan, receiving award from Secretary General, Shri Rajesh Kishore

Winners of NHRC children's painting competition



1st prized painting in the age group of 5-8 years

In the age group of 8-13 years →

- First - Divyesh Balodi, cash prize of ₹ 2500/-
- Second - Manasvi Prasad, cash prize of ₹ 2000/-
- Third - Tanu D. Kumbar, cash prize of ₹ 1500/-

← In the age group of 5-8 years

- First - Yash Shrivastava, cash prize of ₹ 2500/-
- Second - Animesh, cash prize of ₹ 2000/-
- Third - Pooja Mehra, cash prize of ₹ 1500/-



1st prized painting in the age group of 8-13 years



1st prized painting in the age group of 13-17 years

In the age group of 13-17 years

- First - Shivam Verma, cash prize of ₹ 2500/-
- Second - Radheshyam Dash, cash prize of ₹ 2000/-
- Joint third - Janhavi Balodi and Aakansksha Singh, cash prize of ₹ 1500/- each

Suo motu cognizance

The Commission took suo motu cognizance in 12 cases of alleged human rights violations reported by media during October, 2014 and issued notices to the concerned authorities for reports. Summaries of some of these cases are as follows:

Burning alive a Dalit boy (Case No. 3907/4/28/2014)

In Village Mohanpur in District Rohtas, Bihar, four upper caste men were so infuriated on seeing a goat entering the agricultural field of one of them that they traced its owner; went to his house; forcibly poured kerosene on him and burnt him alive in front of his family members on the 15th October, 2014. The victim of their atrocity was a 15 year old boy, named Sai Ram. He sustained 90 per cent burn injuries and eventually died in a hospital. The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and Director General of Police, Government Bihar calling for a report in the matter.

Manual scavenging (Case No. 37337/24/7/2014)

About 200 families were reported to be still engaged in manual scavenging in different villages of District Badayun, Uttar Pradesh despite the fact that in 2011, the then District Magistrate had won Prime Minister's Award for Excellence in Public Administration for his campaign 'Dalia Jalao' to eliminate manual scavenging and the practice of dry latrines. Most of these manual scavengers were women from the Dalit community and being widows had no alternative source of income. Reportedly, the villages in the District were also short of wet toilets forcing people to defecate in the open. The Commission has issued a notice to the District Magistrate, Badayun, Uttar Pradesh calling for a report in the matter.

Police inaction in a case of gang rape (Case No. 39486/24/31/2014-WC)

On the 30th September, 2014, a class 10 student, while returning from school, was waylaid and gang-raped by four youths of her village falling under the Panchayat of Muradnagar in District Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh. But the Panchayat said that the family of the victim should not insist on filing a police case and let the culprits go after beating them five times with shoes as a punishment. However, even as a complaint was lodged with the police, no FIR was registered against the four accused. Reportedly, the police was also pressurizing the family of

the victim for a compromise. The Commission has issued notices to the District Magistrate and Senior Superintendent of Police, Ghaziabad calling for reports.

Police atrocity (Case No. 2791/12/29/2014)

A youth was reported to be hanged upside down by the SHO of a police station in Morena District of Madhya Pradesh. Thereafter, some police officials thrust a rod inside his private part and rubbed chilly. Petrol was also poured on him. The youth identified as Anwar was admitted to a hospital in Gwalior. The Commission has issued a notice to the Director General of Police, Government of Madhya Pradesh calling for a report in the matter.

RPF beats to death a passenger (Case No. 37771/24/33/2014)

One Abdul, having a general class railway ticket, boarded a Sleeper coach of 'Rapti Sagar Express' at Lucknow Railway Station. Reportedly, at some station, he got down to fetch water. Meanwhile, when the train started moving, he somehow managed to board a Sleeper coach of the train. The TTE caught him and called the RPF Constables who beat him so badly that he died. The Commission has issued notices to the Chairman, Railway Board, New Delhi and the Inspector General, Railway Police, Uttar Pradesh calling for reports.

Delay in implementation of National Food Security Act (Case No. 3623/4/0/2014)

Reportedly, even after one year of the passing of National Food Security Act, State Governments failed to identify the beneficiaries. The Union Ministry of Rural Development and State officials have cited mismanagement, technological difficulties, manpower shortage and late payment of surveyors' wages for causing delay in the Socio-Economic Caste Census. The Commission has issued a notice to the Secretary, Union Ministry of Rural Development calling for a report in the matter.

Children develop high fever after vaccination (Case No. 10506/7/4/2014)

A two-month-old child died on the 8th September, 2014 and 8 others were taken seriously ill after the Health Department administered pentavalent vaccine to them at an Aanganwadi Centre in Prem Nagar Colony of Ratia town in Fatehabad, Haryana. The children developed high fever after vaccination. The Commission has issued notices

to the Principal Secretary, Department of Medical & Health and Director, Medical & Health Services, Government of Haryana calling for reports in the matter.

Mid-day meal poisoning (Case No. 807/10/1/2014 LF 808/10/1/2014)

About 350 children of a government run Urdu Primary School in Bengaluru, Karnataka fell ill after taking Mid-

day meal on the 19th September, 2014. The children complained of headache, stomachache and vomiting. They were admitted to Dr. Ambedkar Medical College Hospital. Reportedly, a lizard was found in the food served to these children. The Commission has issued a notice to the Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka calling for a report in the matter.

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.	25772/24/6/2013	Failure in taking lawful action by public authorities in District Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh	7 th - 10 th October, 2014
2.	3341/4/11/2014-BL	Bonded labour in Tekari Sub Division of District Gaya, Bihar	13 th - 17 th October, 2014
3.	548/4/39/2012	Failure in taking lawful action by public authorities in Vaishali, Hajipur, Bihar	14 th - 17 th October, 2014
4.	8508/7/9/2014	Non-payment of wages and beating by Government officials and police in District Kaithal, Haryana for filing complaint with the NHRC	27 th - 30 th October, 2014

Important Intervention

UP Government finally pays ₹ 1 lakh as relief in a case of laxity by police

Persistent queries by the National Human Rights Commission in a case of tardy police action made the Government of Uttar Pradesh pay ₹ 1 lakh as monetary relief to the father of a 16 year old girl who was missing. The girl was eventually found as a victim of sexual assault and acid injuries on the 1st September, 2012 in District Mahamaya Nagar but could not be saved. The State Government has also informed that the amount of Rs.1 lakh was being recovered from the guilty Sub-Inspectors against whom departmental action was recommended.

The Commission, on the basis of material on record, had observed that the complainant's daughter became

victim of acid attack and lost her life due to negligence of police personnel who did not take timely action in arresting the accused and delayed her recovery despite the registration of an FIR.

The father of the girl, in his complaint to the Commission on the 6th September, 2012, had alleged that the local police was neither making any effort to trace his daughter nor taking any action against the accused of FIR No. 267/2012 under Sections 363/366 IPC for kidnapping her. Allegedly, some police personnel had also demanded ₹ 20 thousand as bribe from him to take action in the matter.

₹ 5 lakh recommended as relief in a case of police torture in Uttar Pradesh

The National Human Rights Commission has recommended that the Government of Uttar Pradesh pay ₹ 5 lakh to Ashish Kumar Madheshiya, who was

permanently disabled due to torture by police and submit proof of payment. Ashish was picked up by police personnel of Pipraich Police Station, District Gorakhpur on

the 23rd January, 2010. At that time, his age was 17 years.

During the course of enquiry, the Commission found that Ashish was illegally detained. The Station Officer and two Constables severely tortured him causing grave injury to his spine.

The Commission observed that the State was liable to

pay monetary relief to the victim for such a grave violation of human rights by police officials. The Commission also asked the Senior Superintendent of Police, Gorakhpur to inform it about the status of the departmental action and chargesheet in the court against the erring police officials.

Government of Rajasthan pays ₹ 1.5 lakh as relief in two cases of rat biting in its hospitals

On the intervention of the National Human Rights Commission, the Government of Rajasthan paid rupees one lakh and fifty thousand as monetary relief to the next of kin of the two victims of rat biting in Government Hospitals of Bewar and Jodhpur Districts.

In the case related to the Amrit Kaur Hospital, Bewar, the Commission found that one Janta Devi had died there on the 11th January, 2012 due to drug reaction. Her dead body was left on the autopsy table instead of keeping it safely in the deep freezer of the mortuary. The mortuary was rat infested. They bit parts of right ear and left eye of the dead body. The Commission held it as a serious violation of human dignity of the dead body of the woman and infringement of the human rights of her relatives. The

Government of Rajasthan was recommended to pay ₹ one lakh to the next of her kin. One of the staff members of the hospital was terminated from the service for his lapses while disciplinary proceedings were initiated against the others.

In the other case, rats bit the face of a 70 year old patient Iqbal Mohammad in the night of the 10th January, 2012 in the Intensive Care Unit of Mathura Das Mathur Government Hospital, Jodhpur. The Commission observed that the lack of adequate care of the patient in the hospital resulted in violation of his human rights for which the State was liable. Therefore, the State Government was recommended to pay monetary relief of ₹ 50 thousand to the wife of the victim who was no more now.

Harassment of a rape victim and her parents

The National Human Rights Commission has asked the Director General of Police, Bihar and the Commissioner of Police, Delhi to personally look into a matter of sexual exploitation of a girl by the employees of a residential school of Vaishali in Bihar and harassment of her parents.

The Commission has also asked its Director General (Investigation) to depute a team of officers to enquire into the matter covering all allegations made in the complaint and submit the report.

The victim's mother, in her complaint to the Commission, had alleged that at the instance of the rape accused, her husband was falsely implicated by Delhi Police and was lodged in the Tihar Jail. The local police was planning to send her also to the jail. Her daughter's tormentors were involved in flesh trade and were in habit

of getting false FIRs registered against innocent people to extort money in the name of compromise. She apprehended that once she was also lodged in jail, her children would be sold to the traffickers by them. She prayed for protection from harassment by both Delhi and Bihar Police.

During the course of enquiry, the Commission found that given the ever-changing story of the police-investigation, the allegations of the complainant regarding the connivance of police with the accused appeared to have merit.

The Commission also observed that the possibility of undue influence on the victim and her family to compromise the matter also could not be ruled out. The petitioner had not only faced trauma in Bihar but also in Delhi.

Delhi Government pays ₹ 1 lakh as relief in a case of medical negligence

With the persistence of the National Human Rights Commission in a case of medical negligence, the Government of NCT of Delhi has finally paid rupees one lakh as monetary relief to the next of kin of 17 year old

Jeetram, who died in the Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narayan Hospital (LNJP) on the 1st August, 2011. He was referred to the LNJP Hospital by Satyawadi Raja Harishchandra Hospital in a serious condition. He died after being kept in

the ambulance at the LNJP Hospital for two hours due to non-availability of ventilator.

In the enquiry report, it was observed that the Medical Officer in Emergency Department of LNJP Hospital

showed gross insensitivity towards the serious patient referred by another hospital of Delhi Government and failed to respond to the request of the Junior Resident Doctor accompanying the patient.

Travel by Central School students in unreserved train coaches

The National Human Rights Commission has issued notices to the Secretary, Union Ministry of Human Resource Development and the Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan on a complaint that several Central School students, including girls between 10 – 18 years from across the country, faced lot of inconvenience involving their safety when they were packed of like cattle in Sleeper coaches without reservation. The accompanying teachers also faced the same plight. They were asked to gather in New Delhi by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan so that they could be sent to Ahmedabad to participate in a sports event from the 13th – 18th October, 2014. Their tickets for

return journey were also not confirmed. The concerned authorities did not evoke any response when aggrieved parents approached them.

The Commission observed that the facts of the case were disturbing. Such a sport event at the national level could have been organised well in advance with proper arrangements for travel and other facilities to the students and teachers. The arrangements for safe return journey could also be planned accordingly. The human rights of not only the students but also of the escorting teachers appeared to have been violated.

₹ 3 lakh recommended as monetary relief in a case of electrocution

The National Human Rights Commission has recommended that the Government of NCT of Delhi pay ₹ 3 lakh as monetary relief to the next of kin of Kumari Mamta, who was electrocuted after coming in contact with live and naked wires in the Lodi Colony area on the 14th October, 2010.

The Commission has observed that the report of the Electrical Inspector made a clear case of violation of human

rights of the victim due to the negligence on the part of the discom M/s BRPL. The lapse amounted to contravention of provisions of Rule 29 (i) of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 for which the Government of NCT of Delhi was vicariously liable to pay relief to the victim's family. It has asked the Chief Secretary of the Government of NCT of Delhi to submit the compliance report along with a proof of payment.

Recommendations for relief

Apart from the large number of cases taken up daily by individual Members, 57 cases were considered during 05 sittings of the Full Commission and 02 sittings of Divisional Benches in October, 2014.

On 15 cases, listed in the table below, the

Commission recommended monetary relief amounting to a total of ₹ 20.45 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.	1701/6/23/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Gujarat
2.	2131/7/10/2012-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Haryana
3.	410/33/3/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Chhattisgarh
4.	515/20/3/2013-JCD	Custodial Death (Judicial)	One lakh	Government of Rajasthan
5.	1340/20/6/2012	Custodial Torture (Police)	Twenty five thousand	Government of Rajasthan
6.	20381/24/72/2013	Custodial Torture (Police)	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
7.	4887/24/34/2010	Custodial Violence	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
8.	14350/24/23/2013	Abuse of Power (Police)	Twenty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
9.	13267/27/56/2013	Failure in Taking Lawful Action	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
10.	114/4/8/2013-WC	Rape	One lakh	Government of Bihar
11.	1718/23/0/2013-WC	Abduction/Rape (Police)	One lakh	Government of Tripura

Sl. No.	Case Number	Nature of Complaint	Amount Recommended (in ₹)	Public Authority
12.	41117/24/7/2011-WC	Abduction, Rape & Murder	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
13.	30665/24/14/2013	Inaction by the State Government Officials	Two lakh fifty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
14.	6429/30/1/2012	Irregularities in Government Hospitals	Three lakh	Government of NCT of Delhi
15.	505/12/15/2014	Malfunctioning of Medical Professionals	Fifty thousand	Government of Madhya Pradesh

Compliance with NHRC recommendations

In October, 2014, the Commission received 14 compliance reports from different public authorities, furnishing proof of payments it had recommended,

totalling ₹ 48.65 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.	979/4/23/09-10	Alleged Death in Home (Children)	Three lakh	Government of Bihar
2.	635/22/13/2010	Custodial Torture (Police)	Fifteen thousand	Government of Tamil Nadu
3.	11738/24/6/2012	Abuse of Power (Police)	Thirty thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
4.	1217/35/8/2010	Failure in Taking Lawful Action (Police)	Twenty thousand	Government of Uttarakhand
5.	44449/24/31/2011-WC	Abduction, Rape & Murder	Twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
6.	29168/24/37/2012-WC	Abduction, Rape & Murder	One lakh	Government of Uttar Pradesh
7.	15143/24/66/07-08-WC	Victimization of Minorities	Five lakh twenty five thousand	Government of Uttar Pradesh
8.	197/25/4/2012-WC	Indignity of Women	Fifty thousand	Government of West Bengal
9.	533/33/5/2011	Irregularities in Government Hospitals/ Primary Health Centres	Twenty three lakh	Government of Chhattisgarh
10.	118/20/19/2012	Irregularities in Government Hospitals/ Primary Health Centres	Fifty thousand	Government of Rajasthan
11.	227/20/19/2012	Public Health Hazards	One lakh	Government of Rajasthan
12.	1941/35/11/2012	Inaction by State Government Officials	Ten lakh	Government of Uttarakhand
13.	4582/18/23/2012	Inaction by State Government Officials	Three lakh	Government of Odisha
14.	15/16/3/2011	Atrocities by Forest Department	Fifty thousand	Government of Mizoram

NHRC's National Seminar in Hindi

The National Human Rights Commission organised a National Seminar in Hindi on 'Satyagrah, Self-Discipline and Gandhi: A Discussion' in collaboration with the University of Jammu from the 29th to 30th October, 2014. Inaugurating the Seminar, Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan said that as a tool of social action, Satyagrah is based on a strong moral content. Self-suffering is its unique character which distinguishes it from violent methods of action. Non-violent methods are the only alternative to eradicate inhuman and anti-social tendencies from human mind. Referring to Gandhiji's philosophy, he said that if the means were good, the end would take care of itself.

The two-day Seminar was addressed by eminent scholars on various aspects of Gandhian philosophy. They included, among others, Dr. Sudarshan Iyengar, Vice-Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad, Prof. Mohan Paul Singh Ishar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Jammu. Shri J.S. Kochher, Joint Secretary, NHRC and



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

Dr. Arvind Jasrotia, Professor, Department of Law, University of Jammu also addressed the gathering. Dr. S.K. Shukla, Assistant Director (Official Language), NHRC coordinated the Seminar.

Dr. Ranjit Singh joins NHRC as Joint Secretary



Dr. Ranjit Singh joined the National Human Rights Commission as a Joint Secretary on the 27th October, 2014. Besides Master's degrees in Disaster Mitigation and Human Rights, he also holds a Doctorate in Human Rights.

CISF lifts rolling trophyContd. from Page-1

Among the individual honours, the first prize for debate in Hindi went to Constable Amrendra Kumar, Border Security Force (BSF), Delhi Zone and in English to Sub Inspector, Irena Pegu, CISF, Delhi Zone. The second prize in Hindi went to Rajeshwari Vijay, Head Constable, CRPF, West Zone and in English to Ankit Dubey, Assistant Commandant, CISF, Delhi Zone. The third prize in Hindi went to Ashutosh Gaur, Assistant Commandant, CISF, South Zone and in English to V.V.S. Gautam, Assistant Commandant, CISF, South Zone. Consolation prize in Hindi went to Janardan Yadav, Head Constable, BSF, Delhi Zone and in English jointly to Prashant Sharma, Assistant Commandant, National Security Guard, Delhi Zone and Ashish Kumar Dwivedi, Assistant Commandant, BSF, North Zone.

The winners were decided by a three member panel of jury headed by Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan, Chairperson, NHRC comprising Shri Gopal Sharma, former Director General of Police, Jammu & Kashmir and Prof. Anuradha Chenoy, Dean, International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University. Congratulating the winners of the Debate Competition, Justice Balakrishnan said that the spread of naxalism and terrorism has emerged as a serious threat to humanity and the security of the nation, which cannot be undermined. The role of the security forces in protecting and promoting the human rights of people is extremely challenging in the present scenario. However, he said that the counter terrorism measures should not undermine democratic values. State terrorism is no answer to combat terrorism.

Smt. Kanwaljit Deol, DG (I), NHRC and Shri P.V.K. Reddy, Additional Director General (Headquarters), CRPF and other senior officers were present on the occasion.

Glimpses of Foundation Day



Other important visits/seminars/programmes/conferences

Events	Delegation from NHRC
Inaugural function of the Fourth International & Eighth Biennial Conference of the Indian Society of Victimology at Chennai, Tamil Nadu from the 6 th - 9 th October, 2014	Justice Shri D. Murugesan, Member

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

Number of fresh complaints received in the Commission	9381
Number of cases disposed of including fresh and old	8477
Number of cases under consideration of the Commission including fresh and old	42916

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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Design : Jaimini Kumar Srivastava

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