

Panel quizzes state on juvenile claims

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hyderabad/panel-quizzes-state-on-jvenile-claims/articleshow/87938863.cms>

Verifying the evidence on the age of the accused, the commission asked if the state suspected any mischief in claims that some were minors. State advocate said the Aadhaar produced by families of J Shiva, J Naveen and C Chennakeshavulu indicated they were majors at the time of the incident and even in the medical reports and potency certificates furnished before the magistrate has their ages as 19-21 years. “The issue of juvenility was first raised during the recording of statements by NHRC. It was never raised before the IO or magistrate,” state counsel E Uma Maheswara Rao said, while also arguing the school records used to claim juvenile status were not credible as they have too many corrections. Observing whether illiterate villagers were capable of corrections in birth registers, the panel chairman asked: “Is it your case that someone is mischievously acting to show that they were minors?” The counsel responded: “Somebody or other is interested in projecting them as juveniles.”

Tribune India/ Outlook India

Plea in SC seeks fair investigation on complaint regarding hate crime in Noida

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news//nation/plea-in-sc-seeks-fair-investigation-on-complaint-regarding-hate-crime-in-noida-343081>

<https://www.outlookindia.com/website/story/plea-in-sc-seeks-fair-investigation-regarding-hate-crime-in-noida/402706>

A petition has been filed in the Supreme Court seeking a fair investigation and trial on a complaint by a senior citizen who has claimed that he was abused and tortured in an alleged hate crime in Noida in July this year.

The plea, which has also sought initiation of appropriate departmental or punitive proceedings against some police officers of district Gautam Buddh Nagar (Noida, Uttar Pradesh) for allegedly failing to comply with the preventive and remedial measures as directed by the apex court in one of its earlier verdicts, came up for hearing on Friday before a Bench of Justices AM Khanwilkar and CT Ravikumar.

The Bench said the matter would be heard along with other pending petitions related to the issue of hate speech.

The apex court granted liberty to the petitioner to serve advance copy of the plea to the standing counsel Uttar Pradesh and other respondents.

The Delhi-based petitioner has said in his plea that he has been a victim of a “dastardly hate crime” in Noida where he was “abused, tortured and systematically stripped of his dignity” by a group of individuals on July 4 this year.

“The petitioner is constrained to approach this court on account of the special fact that this court has already issued a number of directions regarding prevention and punishment in relation to hate crimes, i.e. people being mob lynched or subjected to mob violence on account of their identity in the Indian social context; and certain further consequential directions are prayed for from this court,” said the plea, filed through advocate Talha Abdul Rahman.

It claimed that despite several representations to the concerned police authorities as well as the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), no concrete action has been taken on the petitioner’s complaint regarding the incident.

The plea, which has also sought direction to the state to pay compensation, alleged that the police have sought to dissuade the 62-year-old petitioner from pressing his complaint by “exerting unwarranted pressure” on him and his family members.

Detailing the incident, the petitioner has said he was attacked and many derogatory words related to his “religious identity” were hurled at him.

“The present facts disclose a shocking state of affairs where the petitioner’s status as an equal citizen of India is doubly challenged. First in the hate attack on him, and then secondly in the complete negation of the hate crime and resulting trauma caused to him by the state authorities,” it said, alleging that the petitioner was attacked because of “his beard and ostensible Muslim identity”.

The plea said it is the duty of the police to bring the perpetrators of the crime to justice and unfortunately, by not registering FIR immediately and not swinging into immediate action in this case, the concerned police officers have failed to perform their duties.

“The Indian Constitution recognises the duty of the state to protect individuals. If hate crimes are permitted to occur with impunity, and without prompt legal action, the promise of the Constitution makers will be broken,” it said.

The plea has also sought directions, including to ensure that the petitioner or his family is not intimidated and harassed. —PTI

Bengal and Tripura: TMC and BJP's role reversal opens door for competitive violence

<https://www.deccanherald.com/opinion/bengal-and-tripura-tmc-and-bjps-role-reversal-opens-door-for-competitive-violence-1054739.html>

At 3.04 pm on Thursday, as polling in 222 wards of the Agartala municipal corporation, 13 municipal councils and six nagar (urban) panchayats was still underway, Tripura royal family scion and the head of The Indigenous Progressive Regional Alliance (TIPRA), Pradyot Manikya tweeted: "Violence is unprecedented in parts of Agartala. Wonder how elections can be held in this atmosphere." Something else that happened on Thursday has also been described as "unprecedented". The Supreme Court heard a Trinamool Congress (TMC) petition in the morning even after the polling had started and instructed the Ministry of Home Affairs to urgently send in additional paramilitary forces to ensure free and fair polling. A couple of days ago, responding to a TMC petition seeking to defer elections, the apex court ordered the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)'s Biplab Deb government in Tripura and the state Election Commission to ensure free and fair polling. But nothing seemed to have worked on Thursday. Scenes of violence, rigging and proxy voting did the rounds on news channels, web portals and social media platforms throughout the day. Around evening, the CPI(M) and Trinamool Congress, in separate demonstrations, protested the violence despite the presence of central armed forces, who were deployed in advance after the state EC declared all polling booths as "sensitive". The TMC and the CPI(M) have both called for repolling. This violence happened after the BJP won 112 of the total 334 municipal wards uncontested, allegedly due to an atmosphere of political terror. Irrespective of the outcome of the Tripura municipal elections, the implications will not remain restricted within the state borders. In West Bengal, the Kolkata municipal corporation election is scheduled in December. On Thursday, the state government told the Calcutta High Court that elections to all other civic bodies - more than 100 - will be completed by April 30. The municipal election season in the state is about to begin. While the TMC's senior leaders are busy highlighting the highhandedness of Tripura BJP, the party's district-level leaders in West Bengal have started issuing threats of repeating "the BJP's Tripura model" on them. For example, Udayan Guha, who recently made a record of winning an assembly seat in Bengal with the highest margin ever - 1.64 lakh votes - contesting in the Dinhata by-election, said on Wednesday, "Biplab Deb has taught us how to conduct municipal elections. We will implement what we have learnt from him." Dinhata municipality is also scheduled to undergo polling by April 30. A chain reaction, it would seem, is about to unfold. BJP's IT cell's national head Amit Malviya's tweet on November 24, blaming the TMC for the Tripura violence, offers some glimpses of how violence connects Bengal and Tripura. "On a day Mamata Banerjee met the PM to discuss violence in Tripura, which her party is responsible for, Kolkata police booked Tripura CM's OSD for (an) unknown reason. On the same day, (a) lawyer...wrote a letter to NHRC highlighting continued political killings (in WB)," tweeted Malviya, who is also a co-mentor of the party's Bengal unit. West Bengal and Tripura, indeed, make a story of role reversals on several planes. First, the TMC in Tripura has adopted the BJP's Bengal model of high-profile political joinings and a high-decibel campaign to expand its organisational footprint. Second, the BJP in Tripura seems to have taken a few leaves from the TMC's Bengal book in terrorising the opposition with violence. No party is

ready to learn lessons from the past. In 2018, West Bengal's ruling party TMC's victory in 34 per cent of the state's panchayat election seats without a contest earned them a place more in a hall of shame in the public perception than one of fame. As most of the pre-Lok Sabha election reportage and post-poll analysis in 2019 pointed out, the TMC had to pay a high price in the Lok Sabha elections due to their panchayat poll highhandedness, getting its Lok Sabha tally reduced from 34 to 22. The TMC had to take a series of public outreach measures to reduce the people's anger. Now, the BJP in Tripura has earned themselves the same badge, having won 34 per cent of the municipal election seats uncontested, topping it up with the poll-day violence. The state Assembly election is due in 2023. The modus operandi for uncontested victories is similar: stop opposition party nominees from submitting their candidature through threats and violence and force those who manage to submit nominations to withdraw from the contest. The Left parties, which ruled Bengal and Tripura for many years, have been the primary victims of this practice in both states. CPI(M) leaders highlight that the TMC unleashed violence on them in West Bengal even before the advent of the BJP in the state. The BJP unleashed violence on them in Tripura even before the TMC resumed its Tripura initiatives after the Bengal election victory. The BJP's role in Tripura is ironic since political violence in West Bengal has been one of the BJP's major political issues in the state - something that they also highlighted nationally to discredit Mamata Banerjee, as she prepared to take a leading role in national opposition politics. Whether the BJP will earn a similar 'punishment' from the voters in the Tripura Assembly elections remains to be seen. As for immediate concerns, the TMC and BJP's role reversal in Bengal and Tripura has opened the door for competitive violence in the two states.

Delhi resident moves top court, seeks compensation for hate crimes

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/delhi-resident-moves-top-court-seeks-compensation-for-hate-crimes-101637930745212-amp.html>

The victim of a hate crime in Uttar Pradesh has moved the Supreme Court to demand compensation for victims of hate crimes and seek punitive action against police personnel who refused to register a case and instead put pressure on the victim to withdraw complaint.

The petition filed by 62-year-old Kazeem Ahmed Sherwani, a resident of Delhi's Zakir Nagar alleged that on July 4, while waiting for an Aligarh-bound bus at Noida Section 37, he was offered a free ride by a group of men who abused, harassed and tortured him in the car they were travelling in due to his Muslim identity. When he went with a complaint to the nearby police station in Noida, no complaint was registered as the police dissuaded him from pursuing the case.

The petition also sought damages for the alleged police misconduct and demanded a victim compensation scheme for persons affected by incidents of similar hate crimes.

On Friday, a bench of Justices AM Khanwilkar and CT Ravikumar allowed a copy of the petition to be served to the counsel for state of Uttar Pradesh and directed the matter to be heard along with petitions raising similar issues of guidelines against hate speech that is listed before the Chief Justice of India (CJI) on December 3.

The petitioner was represented by senior advocate Huzefa Ahmadi who informed the Court about the plight of the petitioner.

"If hate crimes are permitted to occur with impunity, and without prompt legal action, the promise of the Constitution makers will be broken," the petition filed through advocate Talha Abdul Rehman said. "This is not a lone case, but one of several cases where similar hate crimes, including public beatings and lynching, have taken place across several states, but where victims have been discouraged, without even a preliminary investigation, to frame the offence as a 'hate crime, and the police have discouraged them from filing FIRs," the petition added.

The petitioner urged the Court for a fair and impartial investigation into his complaint and demanded that the Delhi Police provide him with security as on many instances in the past, the Uttar Pradesh police had harassed him for pursuing the complaint. After the UP police refused to register his complaint, the petitioner approached the national human rights commission (NHRC), following which he was asked by the police to submit his complaint. He gave a written complaint to the Noida police on July 31. They noted his complaint but suggested he was "politicizing" a non-issue, the petition said.

The petition cited a 2018 judgment of the SC in the Tehseen Poonawala case where the top court laid down guidelines for dealing with instances of mob lynching and hate

crimes. The petitioner demanded that the UP Police should submit an action taken report on his complaint in compliance with the 2018 decision which placed a “duty of care” on police. Further, he asked for damages and punitive action against the police personnel who refused to act in accordance with the 2018 judgment.

“The petitioner was attacked because of his beard, and ostensible Muslim identity. The incident of that day has left the petitioner and his family completely traumatized, because it attacked their very identity as equal citizens of this country,” the petition said. The attack, according to him, besides harming the fundamental right to equality (Article 14) and liberty (Article 21), also violated the constitutional guarantee of freedom of religion under Article 25, it added.

Data: Inequality Breeds Poverty, High Growth Rates Cannot

<https://www.newsclick.in/Data-Inequality-Breeds-Poverty-High-Growth-Rates-Cannot-Fix-It>

The prolonged lockdowns and extended economic shutdowns during the Covid-19 pandemic hurt every section of India's population, but the poor shouldered its heaviest burden. The reason is not just that productive activities ceased for months, but they exacerbated a pre-existing trend of the last three decades: burgeoning inequality.

The latest Multidimensional Poverty Report of the UNDP has found that India accounts for 227 million of the world's 1.39 billion poor. The report finds that five out of six multidimensionally poor belong to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Castes (SC, ST and OBC). Therefore, India is home to the highest number of poor who battle hunger and malnutrition, stand deprived of education, and confront discrimination along caste lines. Earlier, a March 2021 report of the Pew Research Center revealed that as the impact of the pandemic intensified, an additional 75 million Indians were pushed into poverty, and the middle class shrank by 32 million.

Although the mainstream discussion in India is now about GDP growth rates, the critical question is whether it will help the poor recover economically. Due to inequality—India contributed 60% of the rise in poverty during the pandemic, yet has the third-largest number of billionaires—the GDP growth rate has a weak connection to reduction in incidence of poverty.

Inequality in the Indian economy is at a record high. The share of the top 1% in national wealth is now close to half the total estimated wealth in the country. Meanwhile, the bottom 20% subsist on around 3% of the national wealth. Even when we consider 50% of the lowest-income population, it only has a 15% share in the national income, while the share of income of the top 1% is over 20%. Besides, the top 1% almost tripled their share in the national wealth and nearly doubled their share in national income in the last thirty years. India is now close to joining the world's most unequal economies.

In recent decades, land redistribution in rural areas has come to a near standstill. Land ceiling laws are increasingly ignored or eroded. Instead, governments focus on securing land for industry and urbanization. Small farmers are under increasing stress, especially from debt. During the decade beginning 2001, a hundred farmers became landless every hour.

In the guise of codifying labour laws, substantial gains achieved earlier have been eroded. Social security for unorganized sector workers has witnessed more promises than gains. Pension schemes for the elderly and widows are stagnant, or their budget allocations were cut, except for short-term relief during the pandemic. The dilution of already limited benefits does not augur well. Most workers in the organized sector are less secure as contractual work is the norm.

Taxation policies have also aggravated inequality, as the share of indirect taxes has increased while the corporate tax rates have decreased in recent years. The fast-rising

share of the top 1% in wealth and income signals the government's reluctance to garner resources for economic or social uplift.

An Oxfam report on 'The Inequality Virus' and its India supplement released in January said it would take an unskilled worker 10,000 years to make what billionaire Mukesh Ambani made in an hour during the pandemic. Every second, the billionaire makes what a worker would take three years to earn. The report notes that wealth exponentially grew for many leading billionaires since March 2020, when India announced the world's biggest lockdown. This report says 1,70,000 people lost their jobs every hour for several days in April 2020.

The India Supplement shows that the 400 million informal workers at risk of falling into poverty during the pandemic could have stayed above the poverty line for at least five months with a fraction of what the wealthiest billionaires made. Indian billionaires were 35% wealthier after the lockdown according to the Oxfam report, which means they are 90% richer since 2009 and corner a tidy US\$ 422.9 billion. The wealth of the top 11 Indian billionaires during the pandemic could sustain the health ministry budget for ten years.

The mass exodus triggered by the sudden lockdown and the inhuman conditions of informal workers turned a health emergency into a humanitarian crisis in India. During the lockdown, many informal-sector workers died of starvation, suicide, exhaustion, accidents, police brutality, and denial of timely medical care. The National Human Rights Commission recorded over 2,582 cases of human rights violations as early as April 2020—just a month into the lockdown.

There will be longer-term adverse effects for India's poor, and inequalities are bound to grow as things stand. Education, the favoured road to upward mobility, was seriously hurt during the pandemic, and inequality in access to primary education increased as never before. The Observer Research Foundation said in a study that 250 million children were hurt when schools were closed. The prolonged disruption of schooling risks doubling the rate of school drop-outs. Most of the drop-outs belong to low-income families. Only 4% of rural households owned a computer. And fewer than 15% of rural households had an internet connection, the National Sample Survey Office found in its study titled "Household Social Consumption: Education", published in July this year.

The chances that girls would go to school fell, as multidimensional poverty studies recently found. Educated women and girls are a significant factor for families to emerge from poverty, but women have faced deeper exclusions in recent times. Around 17 million lost their job in April 2020, and the female unemployment rate rose 15% from the already-high pre-lockdown of 18%.

Inequalities worsened in India over the last three decades of neoliberalism, and the pandemic aggravated the situation. Merely hiking up the growth rate will not work now, as specific and widespread efforts alone will help reduce inequality, which is at the core of India's growing poverty.

Human rights defender claims threat to life, NHRC directs TN DGP to order probe

<https://newstodaynet.com/index.php/2021/11/26/human-rights-defender-claims-threat-to-life-nhrc-directs-tn-dgp-to-order-probe/>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has directed the Tamilnadu Director General of Police to order a probe by a senior rank police officer into the complaint of a human rights defender S K Saamy, who is facing death threats.

On a petition filed by Saamy, the NHRC said the complainant has alleged that his life is in danger and he is being harassed and threatened by high-level officials like Judges of High Court, IAS, Election Commission Officers and so on and named them in the complaint.

Sending a copy of the complaint to the DGP through online mode, the NHRC directed the DGP to probe the allegations by a senior rank police officer, and also to ensure safety, security and integrity of the complainant and his family members.

The NHRC also directed the DGP to submit an action taken report in the matter within seeks.

The NHRC said several times the complainant has approached the concerned police officials and other senior rank authorities, but in vain and requested the intervention of the Commission in the matter.

नोएडा: घृणा अपराध से जुड़े एक मामले में निष्पक्ष जांच की मांग पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट में याचिका दायर

<https://www.amarujala.com/delhi-ncr/noida/petition-filed-in-supreme-court-seeking-fair-investigation-in-a-hate-crime-case>

नोएडा में इस वर्ष जुलाई में हुए एक कथित घृणा अपराध के मामले की निष्पक्ष जांच की मांग पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट में याचिका दायर की गई है। दिल्ली के रहने वाले 62 वर्षीय याचिकाकर्ता ने दावा किया है कि नोएडा में कथित घृणा अपराध के मामले में उन्हें अपशब्द कहा गया और उनका उत्पीड़न किया गया।

याचिका में जिला गौतमबुद्धनगर के कुछ पुलिस अधिकारियों के खिलाफ सुप्रीम कोर्ट के पहले के एक निर्देश के मुताबिक एहतियाती और उपचारात्मक उपाय करने में कथित तौर पर विफल रहने के लिए विभागीय या दंडात्मक कार्यवाही शुरू करने की भी मांग की गई है।

जस्टिस एएम. खानविलकर और जस्टिस सीटी. रविकुमार की पीठ के समक्ष शुक्रवार को याचिका सुनवाई के लिए आई। पीठ ने कहा कि नफरत भरे भाषण के मुद्दे पर लंबित अन्य याचिकाओं के साथ ही इस मामले पर सुनवाई होगी। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने याचिकाकर्ता को छूट दे दी कि याचिका की प्रति उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के वकील एवं अन्य प्रतिवादियों को दें।

याचिका में दावा किया गया कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) के साथ ही संबंधित पुलिस अधिकारियों को कई बार आवेदन देने के बावजूद कोई ठोस कार्रवाई नहीं हुई। याचिकाकर्ता ने यह भी आरोप लगाया कि 'उनकी दाढ़ी और मुस्लिम पहचान' के कारण उन पर हमला किया गया।

बंगाल में लोकतंत्र नहीं:रथिन बोस

<https://www.jagran.com/west-bengal/darjeeling-bjp-leader-rathin-bose-22242724.html>

पश्चिम बंगाल में लोकतंत्र खतरे में है। लोगों को उनका अधिकार तक हासिल नहीं है। उक्त बातें भारतीय जनता पार्टी के वरिष्ठ नेता रथिन बोस ने कही है। शुक्रवार को वे पत्रकारों को संबोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत में 26 अक्टूबर को राष्ट्रीय संविधान दिवस मनाया जा रहा है। लेकिन अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ा रहा है कि पश्चिम बंगाल में लोगों को पास उनका गणतांत्रिक अधिकार ही नहीं है। राज्य में भाजपा कार्यकर्ताओं पर अत्याचार किया जाता है। विरोधियों को निशान बनाया जाता है। उन्होंने कहा कि हिंसा को लेकर भाजपा कोर्ट गई। कोर्ट ने आदेश भी दिया, लेकिन कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ। भाजपा हमले की घटना को लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के पास भी गई। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत का संविधान सभी को उनका मौलिक अधिकार सुनिश्चित करता है। लोकतंत्र में मौलिक अधिकारों को हर हाल में सुरक्षित किया जाना चाहिए, तभी संविधान की गरिमा रहेगी। ----- जागरण संवाददाता, सिलीगुड़ी:

पश्चिम बंगाल में लोकतंत्र खतरे में है। लोगों को उनका अधिकार तक हासिल नहीं है। उक्त बातें भारतीय जनता पार्टी के वरिष्ठ नेता रथिन बोस ने कही है। शुक्रवार को वे पत्रकारों को संबोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत में 26 अक्टूबर को राष्ट्रीय संविधान दिवस मनाया जा रहा है। लेकिन अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ा रहा है कि पश्चिम बंगाल में लोगों को पास उनका गणतांत्रिक अधिकार ही नहीं है। राज्य में भाजपा कार्यकर्ताओं पर अत्याचार किया जाता है। विरोधियों को निशान बनाया जाता है। उन्होंने कहा कि हिंसा को लेकर भाजपा कोर्ट गई। कोर्ट ने आदेश भी दिया, लेकिन कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ। भाजपा हमले की घटना को लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के पास भी गई। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत का संविधान सभी को उनका मौलिक अधिकार सुनिश्चित करता है। लोकतंत्र में मौलिक अधिकारों को हर हाल में सुरक्षित किया जाना चाहिए, तभी संविधान की गरिमा रहेगी।

Kisan Andolan One Year: सैकड़ों हुए बेरोजगार, उद्योगपतियों का 20 हजार करोड़ का नुकसान, ग्रामीणों ने झेला दंश

<https://www.jagran.com/haryana/hisar-kisan-andolan-one-year-hundreds-of-people-unemployed-and-20-thousand-crores-loss-to-industrialists-jagran-special-22241078.html>

बीते एक साल से दिल्ली के साथ लगती सीमाएं बंद हैं। इनसे कच्चे माल की सप्लाई बहादुरगढ़ में चलने वाले उद्योगों तक पहुंचती थी, मगर जब यह बंद हुई तो उद्योग ठप होने लगे। कई छोटे उद्योग बंद भी हो गए। जिसके चलते कई लोग बेरोजगार हुए। झाड़ौदा बार्डर से निकलने वाले वाहनों के कारण मिट्टी से कई एकड़ में सब्जी की फसल तबाह हो गई। दिल्ली जाने के रास्ते बंद होने से स्थानीय किसान बेहद परेशान हैं। एक साल में उद्योगपतियों को करीब 20 हजार करोड़ रुपये की चपत लग चुकी है। बहादुरगढ़ में पांच दूसरे राज्यों के पांच मजदूर नौकरी चले जाने से आत्महत्या कर चुके हैं।

पीएम मोदी की ओर से तीन कृषि कानून वापस लिए जाने पर यहां के उद्यमियों ने भी खुशी जताई, मगर अभी आंदोलन के खत्म होने काे लेकर कुछ कह पाना मुश्किल है। कृषि सुधार कानूनों के खिलाफ करीब एक साल से दंश झेल रहे लोगों को उम्मीद है कि आंदोलन खत्म होगा और उनका व्यापार पटरी पर आ जाएगा। दिल्ली से आवागमन के रास्ते मिल जाएंगे। उनका व्यापार दौड़ेगा। लोगों को रोजगार भी मिलेगा। नुकसान कम होगा।

दरअसल, 26 नवंबर को शुरू हुए आंदोलन की वजह से बहादुरगढ़ की छोटी-बड़ी करीब सात हजार इंडस्ट्री को सीधे तौर पर नुकसान हुआ था। लाखों लोगों का रोजगार छिन गया था। दिल्ली से कच्चा माल लाने व तैयार माल ले जाने के लिए अतिरिक्त किराया देना पड़ रहा था। यहां की करीब 1600 फैक्ट्रियां कई माह तक तकरीबन बंद पड़ी रही थी। इससे उद्यमियों को काफी नुकसान हुआ था और उन्होंने रास्ते खुलवाने के लिए दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट, सुप्रीम कोर्ट और राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में भी गुहार लगाई थी।

गोभी की फसल पर जम गई थी मिट्टी की परत, करोड़ों का हुआ था नुकसान

किसान आंदोलन के कारण पिछले साल हजारों एकड़ में खड़ी गोभी की फसल समय पर बिक्री न होने की वजह से खराब हो गई थी। साथ ही खेतों से वाहनों के आवागमन के कारण गोभी के फूल पर मिट्टी जमा होने से वह बिक्री लायक भी नहीं रही थी। किसी ने भी गोभी की फसल को नहीं खरीदा था। जबकि यहां के किसान सब्जी की खेती पर ही निर्भर हैं। इस कारण इन दोनों गांवों में किसानों को करोड़ों का नुकसान हुआ था। झाड़ौदा के किसानों ने बार्डर खुलवाने के लिए संघर्ष भी किया था, जिसके चलते झाड़ौदा बार्डर खोला गया था। मगर किसान आंदोलन इस साल भी अब तक खत्म नहीं हुआ है।

...आंदोलन की वजह से काफी परेशानी चल रही है। तीन कृषि सुधार कानून अब वापस लेने की घोषणा की गई है तो यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है। अब आंदोलन खत्म होने के बाद बहादुरगढ़ के उद्योग धंधे व अन्य काम धंधे पटरी पर लौटेंगे। लोगों को रोजगार मिलेगा। यहां की प्रगति होगी।

-- आरबी यादव, इंडस्ट्री सलाहकार।

....पीएम मोदी की घोषणा से उद्यमियों व कामगारों में खुशी है। हम एक साल से नुकसान झेल रहा था। कामगार भी परेशान थे। रोजगार भी खत्म हो रहा था। मगर अब आंदोलन खत्म होगा तो यह उम्मीद है। इससे जो नुकसान हुआ है, उसकी भरपाई व्यापार पटरी पर आने के बाद होगा।

--वरिंद्र कुमार, वाइस प्रेजिडेंट, रिलेक्सो फुटवियर, बहादुरगढ़।

पीएम मोदी ने तीनों कृषि कानून वापस लेने की घोषणा करके हर वर्ग को खुशी दी है। यह किसानों की जीत है। अब हमें भी उम्मीद है कि आंदोलन खत्म होगा और उनका व्यापार भी अच्छा चलेगा।

-- नरेंद्र छिकारा, वरिष्ठ उपप्रधान, बहादुरगढ़ फुटवियर पार्क एसोसिएशन।

सोनभद्र के मकरा में बुखार से एक और मौत, 20 हुई मरने वालों की संख्या, मलेरिया निरीक्षक को हटाया

<https://www.livehindustan.com/uttar-pradesh/story-one-more-death-due-to-fever-in-sonbhadra-s-makra-death-toll-rises-to-20-malaria-inspector-removed-5178964.html>

सोनभद्र के म्योरपुर ब्लॉक के ग्राम पंचायत सिंदूर मकरा के गाढ़ा में मौत का तांडव जारी रहा। गुरुवार देर शाम बुखार से पीड़ित एक और बुजुर्ग की मौत हो गई। इसके साथ ही सिंदूर मकरा में मरने वालों की संख्या 20 हो गई है।

गांव में हो रही लगातार मौत का राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने भी संज्ञान लिया है। उधर लगातार हो रही मौत में स्वास्थ्य विभाग की लापरवाही उजागर होने के बाद म्योरपुर क्षेत्र के मलेरिया निरीक्षक पीके सिंह को गुरुवार को हटा दिया गया है।

सोनभद्र के म्योरपुर ब्लॉक के ग्राम पंचायत सिंदूर मकरा के गाढ़ा में बुखार से रोजाना किसी न किसी की मौत हो रही है। बुधवार के बाद गुरुवार को भी एक व्यक्ति की मौत हो गई। मिली जानकारी के अनुसार गुरुवार की शाम शाम 4 बजे 70 वर्षीय परशुराम पुत्र देवशाह की बुखार से मौत हो गई।

मृतक के पड़ोसी जिन्दलाल गोंड ने बताया कि परशुराम बीमार थे और बुधवार को डॉक्टरों की टीम ने उनका इलाज किया था। इस मौत के बाद मकरा ग्राम पंचायत में डेढ़ माह में मौतों का आंकड़ा 20 तक पहुंच गया।

गुरुवार को भी तीन स्वास्थ्य टीमें जांच में लगी रहीं। एसडीएम रमेश कुमार ने बताया कि 173 मरीजों को दवा वितरित किया गया। 145 की जांच की गई, जिसमें 10 पीएफ मलेरिया के मरीज मिले हैं। देर शाम एसडी एम रमेश कुमार ने मकरा प्राथमिक विद्यालय पहुंच कर गांव में चल रहे स्वास्थ्य और जांच अभियान की समीक्षा की।

ग्रामीणों से अपील किया कि वे बुखार होने पर मकरा स्वास्थ्य केंद्र पर पहुंच कर जांच करा कर दवा ले। बताया कि डीएम के निर्देश पर मकरा पीएचसी पर 24 घण्टे चिकित्सक और स्वास्थ्य कर्मी उपलब्ध है। गाँव के ग्रामीण अगुवाओं से भी अपील की है कि वे अपने अपने टोले में निगाह रखें और बीमार लोगों की सूचना दें।

मलेरिया निरीक्षक की लापरवाही सामने आई मकरा ग्राम पंचायत में बीमारियों से हुई मौतों में स्वास्थ्य विभाग की लापरवाही उजागर होने के बाद म्योरपुर क्षेत्र के चर्चित मलेरिया निरीक्षक पीके सिंह को हटा दिया गया है। सीएमओ डॉ. नेम सिंह ने बताया कि पीके सिंह को हटाते हुए उनकी जगह दिनेश चंद्र पाण्डेय को नई जिम्मेदारी दी गई है। बताया कि सीएचसी में तैनात डॉ. डीके चतुर्वेदी को म्योरपुर सीएचसी से मकरा पीएचसी का चिकित्साधिकारी बनाया गया है।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लिया संज्ञान मकरा में हुई मौतों के मामले में आल इंडिया पीपुल्स फ्रंट की ओर से की गई शिकायत को संज्ञान में लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने संज्ञान में लेकर डायरी नम्बर

183504/सीआर/2021 के बतौर दर्ज कर लिया है। यह जानकारी आइपीएफ के जिला संयोजक कृपाशंकर पनिका ने दी।

मुख्य सचिव को भेजा पत्र

एनएसयुआई प्रदेश सचिव अंकुश दुबे ने मकरा ग्राम पंचायत के मृतको के परिजनो को पांच लाख की आर्थिक सहायता दिए जाने समेत जिला मलेरिया अधिकारी व स्वास्थ्य एवं चिकित्सा विभाग के सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई को लेकर मुख्य सचिव को पत्र भेजा है। दुबे ने गांव में विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सकों का कैम्प लगाकर जांच व इलाज की सुविधा, उच्च चिकित्सा केन्द्र तक मरीज को ले जाने की एडवांस लाईफ सपोर्ट एम्बुलेन्स की सुविधा, शोधित पेयजल की टैंकर से आपूर्ति कराये जाने की मांग की है।

PLEA IN SC SEEKS COMPENSATION SCHEME FOR HATE CRIME VICTIMS

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NEW DELHI: A petition has been filed in the Supreme Court, seeking a compensation scheme for persons affected by hate crimes, and demanded action against police personnel who refuse to register such cases.

The plea, filed Kazeem Ahmed Sherwani, came up for hearing on Friday before a bench of Justices A M Khanwilkar and CT Ravikumar. The 62-year-old, in his petition, alleged that on July 4, he was waiting for an Aligarh-bound bus at Noida's Sector 37 when he was offered a ride by a group of men.

The men, however, abused, harassed and tortured him on account of his Muslim identity, he said. Sherwani said that it was only after he approached the National Human Rights Commission that Noida sector 37 police asked him to submit his complaint.

Kumar Ranvijay Singh, additional deputy commissioner of police, Noida, said that the Sector 39 police had registered a case in this regard.

The bench allowed a copy of the plea to be served to the counsel for state of Uttar Pradesh and directed the matter to be heard along with petitions raising similar issues of hate speech, that are listed before CJI N V Ramana, on December 3.

TRIPURA MUNICIPAL POLLS

TMC moves SC alleging violation of court orders

'Candidates were not allowed to vote; there was complete mayhem'

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Trinamool Congress moved the Supreme Court on Friday seeking a probe by a court-monitored panel into the alleged large-scale violence during the municipal polls in Tripura.

A bench of Justices DY Chandrachud and AS Bopanna was told by senior advocate Kapil Sibal, who sought urgent listing of two applications filed by the party, that despite the court's order of Thursday for providing unhindered access to the media to the election process, nothing was done. He said that there was absolute mayhem. Even candidates were not allowed to vote. There were violent incidents. Even media reports said that there was violation of Supreme Court orders.

The bench said the court had passed a specific and detailed order on Thursday dealing with the issue.

Sibal said, I know but two battalions of CAPF were not provided. Two constables were also not provided to the contesting candidates. We have electronic media evidence with us. Kindly list these applications urgently. The bench said the court is sitting in a different combination of judges on Friday.

Let's see what can be done, Justice Chandrachud said, adding that judges are busy with official functions on the occasion of Constitution Day.

Sibal said that despite tomorrow being Saturday, the court can take up the matter.

Justice Chandrachud said there is an official function on Saturday but he will talk to brother (Justice Bopanna) during lunch time and discuss what could be done.

Advocate on Record Rajat Sehgal said that TMC has filed two applications seeking postponement of counting of votes and results and investigation by a court-monitored panel into the violent incidents.

He said that in another application, the party has sought impleadment of the State Election Commissioner in the matter.

The top court had on Thursday directed the Union Ministry of Home Affairs to provide two additional companies of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) to secure the polling booths during the Tripura municipal polls after the TMC and CPI (M) alleged that their candidates and supporters have not been allegedly allowed to cast their votes and that there is a serious breach of law and order.

Tripura civic poll: Oppn alleges political violence

Opposition parties demand 'countermanding' and 'fresh elections'

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: A day after Tripura's civic body elections held on November 25, the opposition parties demanded 'countermanding' of the polls across major municipal corporations.

The erstwhile ruling party of the state Communist Party of India (Marxist) expressed grief over the reported violent incidents during the local body elections on Friday and the Polit Bureau said that it was "converted into an outright farce by the ruling BJP". The party demanded countermanding to Agartala municipal corporation, Dharmanagar municipal council,

Khowai municipal council, Belonia municipal council and Melaghar municipal council. In an official statement, the highest body of the Left party mentioned, "The Left Front has also demanded re-polling in several wards in other nagar panchayats like Panisagar, Subroom, Sonamura, Kumarghat, Amarpur and other urban bodies."

The party also alleged that before the polling day, in Agartala and other towns, gangs of BJP men began visiting houses and threatening CPI(M) candidates, polling agents and local leaders warning them not to go out on polling day. Threats of physical violence and driving their families out of their

houses were issued. On polling day, in Agartala, Dharmanagar, Khowai, Belonia and Melaghar, there was extensive booth capturing by BJP goons and physical prevention of voters in many places. In Agartala town, polling agents of Left parties were beaten up and driven out of many booths. Most of the booths were captured at the start of the polling itself and people were prevented from voting. Earlier, in seven municipalities, opposition candidates were prevented from filing nominations. As a result, after withdrawals, BJP candidates were elected unopposed, the Polit Bureau affirmed.

"All these brazen attacks on

the electoral system, democracy and the right to vote have taken place despite the Supreme Court passing orders to ensure adequate deployment of Central police forces to secure the electoral process. The BJP state government has blatantly flouted all the directions issued by the Supreme Court. The police and Central police forces were made to be mute spectators to the rigging of the election," the official statement of CPI-M mentioned.

The party also claimed that since the apex court had intervened to try and ensure a free and fair poll, both the state government and the state police

should act now to safeguard democracy and the citizens' right to vote in Tripura.

On the other hand, Trinamool Congress spokesperson Saket Gokhale met NHRC officials over violence against TMC members in Tripura during polls, in Delhi. He urged the officials to constitute a 'facts-finding team' over Tripura violence like it was done for West Bengal. Earlier this week, a delegation of 16 TMC MPs met Union Home Minister Amit Shah and submitted a memorandum.

Elections were held for 222 seats as the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) has already won 112 seats uncontested.