

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने जारी की

चंदौली। जनपद के बरहनी ब्लाक में शौचालय निर्माण में हुए भ्रष्टाचार की रिपोर्ट मांगने पर जिलाधिकारी द्वारा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करने पर मानवा अधिकार आयोग ने जिलाधिकारी को व्यक्तिगत रूप से उपस्थित होने के लिए समन जारी कर दिया है। पूरा मामला ग्राम पंचायत अमड़ा के राजस्व गाँव भोलापुर का है। जहाँ शौचालय निर्माण में व्यापक रूप से भ्रष्टाचार किया गया है। इस पूरे मामले की शिकायत सीडब्लूए के चेयरमैन योगेन्द्र कुमार सिंह योगी ने राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग में किया था। आयोग मामले को संज्ञान में लिया और जिलाधिकारी से चार सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट प्रेषित करने का निर्देश दिया था। लेकिन आयोग के निर्देश के बावजूद आज तक

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा कोई रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं की गई। आयोग ने पाया कि तत्काल निर्देश और अनुस्मारक के बावजूद उक्त अधिकारी अपेक्षित रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने में विफल रहा। आयोग ने जिलाधिकारी के गैर प्रतिक्रियात्मक रवैये को गंभीरता से लेते हुए आयोग ने अपनी रजिस्ट्री

को मानव अधिकार अधिनियम 1993 तहत जिलाधिकारी को 2021 को आयोग के लिए समन जारी करने के लिए ही आयोग ने यह अपेक्षित रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने को या उससे पहले तो सम्बंधित व्यक्तिगत उपस्थित कर दिया। चेयरमैन जिला समस्याओं रहते हैं। जिला के कई समस्याएँ हो रहा है। मुद्दा बरहनी निर्माण को मानवाधिकार में लाया। जिला हो गयी है।



ANI News/LatestLY/Sify/Devdiscourse

NHRC seeks compensation status of minor victims of sexual abuse, ragging in Maharashtra's Parbhani

<https://www.aninews.in/news/national/general-news/nhrc-seeks-compensation-status-of-minor-victims-of-sexual-abuse-ragging-in-maharashtras-parbhani20210910231343>

<https://www.latestly.com/agency-news/india-news-nhrc-seeks-compensation-status-of-minor-victims-of-sexual-abuse-ragging-in-maharashtras-parbhani-2837521.html>

<https://www.sify.com/news/nhrc-seeks-compensation-status-of-minor-victims-of-sexual-abuse-ragging-in-maharashtras-parbhani-news-national-vjksadjeagddb.html>

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/headlines/1725922-nhrc-seeks-compensation-status-of-minor-victims-of-sexual-abuse-ragging-in-maharashtras-parbhani>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) recently directed the Principal Secretary, Department of Education of Maharashtra as well as District Magistrate of Parbhani to submit their response with regard to payment of monetary relief or compensation to the two minor student victims of sexual abuse and ragging in a Ved Pathshala, under victim compensation scheme of the State government or any other benevolent scheme of government of Maharashtra within four weeks. Acting on the petition filed by seasoned human rights activist, civil rights lawyer and Supreme Court advocate, Radhakanta Tripathy, the NHRC passed the order. Tripathy has alleged that two victims, the children of the age group of 9-10 years were ragged and their private parts being tied with Manja (string) by the accused. The incident occurred at the Ganesh Ved Pathshala, located on Basmat Road in Parbhani, 500 km from Mumbai, between August 26 and September 12, 2018, and it came to light when parents of the two victims complained to the police about it. The NHRC in its order stated that the Commission was pained and took a serious note of the non-responsive attitude of the Principal Secretary, Department of Education, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, and some strict action is warranted in this case. Pursuant to the directions of the Commission, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch, Mumbai, in a report stated that the victim Swanand Nilesh Udar, aged about nine years, was studying in Ved Pathshala School, Akash Nagar, Parbhani, Maharashtra. The accused, two juveniles who were studying in the same school slapped and bit the victim. The accused insulted and ragged him for not reciting 'Shloka' properly and tied the victim's private part with 'Manja' string. The victim has complained the same to the Head Master of the school, Sudhir Kulkarni. But, no action was taken. During the investigation, the accused Sudhir Kulkarni, Head Master, Shriniwas Joshi (Juvenile) and Atherv Shastri (Juvenile) were arrested, the report stated.

After investigation, the charge sheet was filed at Sessions Court, Parbhani, Juvenile Justice Board and the matter is sub-judice. Subsequently accused Sudhir Kulkarni has been acquitted by the POCSO Sessions Court, Parbhani. It is further submitted that according to the father of Swanand, he is in good condition now. The school was basically for religious study and students were admitted voluntarily without taking any

fees from the students, the State informed the NHRC. The NHRC directed the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch, Mumbai, to file a report on the action taken, to the effect of whether the victim has been awarded any monetary compensation in the Victim's Compensation Scheme of the State Government of Maharashtra or any benevolent scheme of the Education Department of Maharashtra. The school was neither recognized by the State Government nor was the SCERT syllabus used. It is further submitted that the school was not eligible to get grants from the government, the report added. The NHRC sought a report from the Principal Secretary, Department of Education, Government of Maharashtra as well as the District Magistrate, Parbani, Mumbai, to apprise the Commission about the payment of monetary compensation/relief to the victims under the Victim's Compensation Scheme of the State Government of Maharashtra or any other benevolent scheme of the Government of Maharashtra. No report is received from the Principal Secretary, Department of Education, Maharashtra or District Magistrate, Pradhan, Mumbai. The NHRC warns of coercive action in case of failure in the submission of the report. (ANI)

NHRC seeks infected patient's medical record

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/punjab/nhrc-seeks-infected-patients-medical-record-309354>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of a complaint by social organisation Naujawan Welfare Society, Bathinda, in a case of transfusion of HIV positive blood to an anaemic woman, admitted to the Civil Hospital, by the government blood bank here.

The commission has issued orders to the Principal Secretary, Health and Family Welfare, to send all medical documents related to the admission and discharge summary of the victim admitted to the hospital on May 5, 2020, within four weeks.

Society president Sonu Maheshwari said that none of those responsible for transfusing HIV-positive blood to several people would be allowed to escape. Besides ensuring punishment for the suspects, they would strive towards getting the victims adequate compensation.

In the complaint to the NHRC, Maheswari had stated that the anaemic patient was transfused with HIV positive blood due to the negligence of the blood bank staff of the Civil Hospital, but even after months, no information was given by the blood bank or the hospital management/ officials about the transfusion of infected blood to the woman or her family.

As a result, the victim's three-year-old girl, who took her mother's milk, besides husband had tested HIV positive. This was revealed when the government hospital team conducted tests on her family on August 27, 2021.

"The woman is from a poor family and her husband is a labourer. Ever since the family came to know about this, it is in a bad condition. Their pain cannot be described in words. You are requested to take appropriate action regarding this incident," Maheshwari had written to the National Human Rights Commission.

Disha encounter case: More details of probe lapses surface in part 2 of hearing

<https://www.thenewsminute.com/article/disha-encounter-case-more-details-probe-lapses-surface-part-2-hearing-155101>

The agenda was set for the second schedule of the hearing in the alleged encounter killing of the four accused in the gang-rape and murder of a 26-year-old veterinary doctor in Hyderabad in 2019. A Supreme Court-appointed three-member Commission is investigating the circumstances that led the police to gun down the four accused. The Commission picked up the second schedule from where they unsatisfactorily concluded the first schedule — cross-examining the third witness, J Surender Reddy, the investigating officer (IO) of the encounter killing case.

Surender Reddy had hedged several questions during the first schedule of the hearing, stating he had to refer to records as he could not recollect certain details. Read details of the first schedule in August 2021 here. In the second hearing, too, the Investigating Officer's responses to the Commission still seemed amorphous and inconclusive, which shed light on more lapses in the investigation.

The second schedule of the encounter killing case hearing began on September 1 and went on for three days. Apart from the IO, the second schedule also cross-examined the father of one of the accused, Mohammed Arif alias Ahmed. TNM collected inside details of what happened at the Commission's second schedule of the hearing.

Day 1: Investigating officer

As soon as the second schedule began, K Parmeshwar, the counsel for the Commission, said it would first take up some of the questions investigating officer Surender Reddy had not answered earlier. The Commission was surprised when Surender Reddy said he did not maintain crucial details such as call data records and the second statement of witnesses in the case diary. The commission enquired if the officer did not consider these details to be an important part of the investigation.

"The commission seemed annoyed with the officer as they were being forced to ask the same questions several times. The commission also told the officer that he is a mature police officer and this shouldn't be happening. Despite that, the officer was taking a lot of time to answer the questions posed to him. The Commission also noted that the officer's counsel seemed to be nodding at times and seemed to be suggesting or prompting Surender Reddy," revealed a source who attended the hearing where the officer's vague answers revealed some lapses in the investigation.

Lapse in inquest procedure

The investigation protocol requires the panch witnesses to be present during the inquest proceedings. Panch witnesses are those who have seen a certain incident happen at the crime spot. As part of the inquest proceedings, they need to report things as seen at the scene at a particular time before the investigation commences. In this case, the panch witnesses were government employees.

The Commission observed that these witnesses were not physically present at the time of the inquest proceedings, both at the crime scene and the hospital where the bodies of the four accused were taken. Instead, the police made some WhatsApp calls to the witnesses after the bodies were brought to the hospitals. When asked details about the numbers of the panch witnesses to whom WhatsApp calls were made, the investigating officer said he didn't have any details.

Lapse in police firing warning shot

The IO had told the Commission's counsel earlier that the police had fired only one shot in the air as a warning shot. However, during the course of questioning, some interesting details came to light. It was revealed that one of the Special Operations Team (SOT) Officers, Lal Madhar, had fired the warning shot. However, members of SOT are trained specifically to handle organised crimes and not meant for offences that come under the Indian Penal Code (IPC), such as the Disha gang-rape and murder case. The Commission had raised the question of officers from the SOT accompanying the team when it examined the Telangana Home Secretary in the first schedule.

When asked about the weapon used to fire the warning shot, the investigating officer said an AK-47 was used. The counsel then asked whether a single shot could be fired from an AK-47, to which the IO replied, "No." It was revealed that an AK-47 could fire a minimum of 10 rounds in one go.

The counsel enquired if Shadnagar Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) V Surender, the investigating officer of the Disha rape case who headed the police team to the crime spot, gave any specific instructions that led to the police firing. He said that the ACP directed them to "fire in the air in order to apprehend the fleeing accused."

According to a source, the commission didn't seem convinced. When the commission asked how the IO concluded this, the IO said it was mentioned in Surender's statement. Interestingly, the IO's final report had not mentioned this particular sentence by the ACP, but only said that V Surender ordered everyone to "open fire without a direct aim." The Commission noted this contradiction.

Bullet entry wounds

During the examination, the IO mentioned that there were no bullet injuries on the backside of the four men who were shot dead and that all the bullets had gone through the body. No bullets were either retrieved from the spot, he added on further questioning.

When the IO couldn't conclude which weapon was used to fire at the accused, the counsel asked why a long-range weapon was used. The IO stated that then Cyberabad Commissioner VC Sajjanar had ordered to issue long-range weapons, and said it was not an unusual practice to carry long-range weapons.

In the examination, it was also revealed that the IO had not examined the register of arms and ammunition at the Shadnagar police station (under the jurisdiction of which the rape took place). The counsel also brought to the notice of the Commission that the IO wasn't sure why the accused in the rape were not handcuffed by the police during the crime scene recreation. The counsel also questioned whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) guidelines (arrest, after an encounter, etc) were followed, to which the IO responded he was not sure which guidelines were being referred to in particular, and that he would have to check his records.

Lapse in magisterial inquiry

Both the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) and the NHRC guidelines mandate that only a judicial magistrate can conduct an inquiry after an encounter killing, and that an executive magistrate is not allowed to do so. However, in the Disha encounter case, an executive magistrate conducted the inquest proceedings. When asked, the IO said he was well aware that a judicial inquiry was to be conducted in the matter.

The IO was then asked at what time the FIR was sent to the judicial magistrate. The police records mentioned that the records were sent to the judicial magistrate around 9:30 am on December 6, 2019, the day of the encounter killing. However, it was revealed that the judicial magistrate had received the same only at 4:40 pm that day. The Commission took note of this discrepancy.

The IO was also asked if he felt it was necessary to preserve the scene of the crime and the bodies for the judicial inquiry, he said he did think it was necessary but couldn't ensure the same because of the thronging crowd at the spot. The IO said that it was due to the large crowds that he let the executive magistrate conduct the inquest proceedings. It was also revealed that the judicial magistrate was informed much later after the bodies were taken away from the scene of the crime. The IO also mentioned that the judicial magistrate did not visit the scene of the crime.

For several questions regarding lapses, the IO attributed it to the crowd. He told the Commission that there was a crowd of 40,000 people who had gathered at the location of the crime. When videos and photos from the location of the crime and the crowds that had gathered were played, the Commission noted that the IO's excuse of large crowds was not really founded. The Commission noted that there hardly seemed around 1,000 people at the site. It also noted that it seemed like adequate police personnel were deployed at the location and that the crowd seemed manageable.

Arrests not in records

When asked for details about where the accused were picked up from and the exact place of arrest, the IO stated that the records didn't mention these details. He also mentioned that the arrest panchnama (report) was not recorded at the time of the arrest. He only mentioned that the investigating officer before V Surender was the one who had

arrested them. The Commission also had asked whether the accused or their families were informed about the reason for the arrest, as mandated by the NHRC guidelines. When the age of the accused was discussed, the IO stated that they were not minors, although it wasn't found in any of the statements recorded in the case.

The counsel for the Commission completed the examination of the IO on day 1 of the second schedule. On the following day, the other counsels examined the IO.

Day 3: Father of one accused

On day 3, Pinjari Hussain, the father of one of the accused, Mohammed Arif alias Ahmed, was called for examination. Uma Maheshwar Rao, the counsel for the police department, examined Hussain. According to sources who witnessed the proceedings, the police counsel grilled the father. Despite a translator, Hussain, who does not have an education, struggled to understand many of the complex questions.

One particular question asked by the counsel was if Hussain had complained against the police hoping for compensation. An emotional Hussain replied, "My son died. Will you kill us also? Will you then give compensation? We need justice."

Speaking to TNM, Padmaja Shaw, a professor from Osmania University, who witnessed the father of the accused being cross-examined, said, "The human angle was missing when Hussain was being examined. A man who lost his son was being grilled using complex, sometimes legal words. The Commission, too, took note of this and asked the counsel to simplify sentences for Hussain. He is a poor, uneducated man who was pulled into this for no fault of his. The man was asked if the affidavit he filed was politically motivated, who was behind the affidavit, or if he filed the complaint to claim compensation. This was the line of questioning."

Hussain was also questioned whether the police were in uniform when they came to arrest his son. The police counsel highlighted to the Commission that Hussain's affidavit and his statements were not the same.

Speaking to TNM, PV Krishnamachary, the independent counsel for the families of the victims of the encounter, said Hussain was the first person to use the term fake encounter. "So far, the state witnesses were being examined and no one used the term fake encounter. Hussain is the first to do so. A question about whether Hussain had filed the complaint only for compensation was not allowed by the Commission. The Commission's motive is to find whether the encounter was fake or real, and is concentrating on all the incidents that occurred on the day of the crime."

Bathinda Infected blood Case: राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने प्रिंसिपल सेक्रेटरी को किया तलब, मांगा मेडिकल रिकार्ड

<https://www.jagran.com/punjab/jalandhar-city-national-human-rights-commission-summons-principal-secretary-bathinda-hiv-infected-blood-transfusion-case-22008315.html>

सिविल अस्पताल बठिंडा के ब्लड बैंक से अस्पताल में दाखिल एक अनीमिया पीड़ित महिला को एचआईवी पाजिटिव ब्लड चढ़ाने के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ हेल्थ ऐंड फैमिली वेलफेयर के प्रिंसिपल सेक्रेटरी को तलब किया है। आयोग ने पीड़ित महिला का मेडिकल रिकार्ड मांगा है। इसमें महिला को सिविल अस्पताल में दाखिल करने से लेकर उसे डिस्चार्ज करने तक पूरा मेडिकल रिकार्ड 4 हफ्तों में भेजने के आदेश दिए हैं। आयोग ने यह कार्रवाई समाजसेवी संस्था नौजवान वेलफेयर सोसायटी के अध्यक्ष सोनू माहेश्वरी की तरफ से भेजी शिकायत के बाद की है।

आयोग ने सोनू माहेश्वरी की शिकायत पर संज्ञान लेते हुए पूरे मामले की जांच शुरू कर दी है। गौरतलब है कि आयोग ने सोनू की शिकायत पर केस भी दर्ज कर लिया है। उन्होंने शिकायत में आयोग को बताया था कि बठिंडा सिविल अस्पताल के ब्लड से मई, 2020 में अस्पताल में दाखिल एक अनीमिया पीड़ित महिला को एचआईवी पाजिटिव ब्लड चढ़ा दिया गया था। इसके बाद महिला के अलावा उसका पति व तीन वर्षीय बच्ची भी एचआईवी संक्रमित हो गई। ब्लड बैंक या अस्पताल प्रबंधन और अधिकारियों ने महिला और उसके परिवार को एचआईवी संक्रमित ब्लड चढ़ाने के बारे में कई महीनों बाद भी कोई जानकारी नहीं दी थी। इसके चलते महिला का दूध पीने वाली उसकी तीन साल की मासूम बच्ची भी एचआईवी पाजिटिव हो गई। वर्तमान में महिला का पति भी एचआईवी पाजिटिव है।

इसका खुलासा तब हुआ जब सरकारी अस्पताल की टीम ने 27 अगस्त, 2021 को महिला और उसके परिवार के टेस्ट किए। प्रभावित महिला गरीब परिवार से है। उसका पति मजदूरी करता है। संस्था ने शिकायत में इस घटना संबंधी उचित कार्यवाही करने की मांग की थी। संस्था के अध्यक्ष सोनू माहेश्वरी ने कहा कि कई बेकसूर लोगों को जिंदगी भर की इतनी बड़ी तकलीफ देने वाले ब्लड बैंक, सेहत विभाग के जिम्मेवार किसी भी आरितपी को बचने नहीं दिया जाएगा। आरोग्यपति को सजा दिलवाने के साथ-साथ पीड़ित परिवार को हरसंभव मुआवजा दिलवाने के लिए भी संघर्ष किया जाएगा।

Bengal Politics: बंगाल में चुनाव बाद हुई हिंसा को लेकर बढ़ती शिकायतें

<https://www.jagran.com/west-bengal/kolkata-bengal-politics-growing-complaints-about-post-poll-violence-in-bengal-jagran-special-22007740.html>

बंगाल में चुनाव बाद हुई हिंसा को लेकर सीबीआइ ने अब तक 34 प्राथमिकी दर्ज की है और पांच लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया है। परंतु, हिंसा को लेकर सीबीआइ के समक्ष अतिरिक्त शिकायतें आने लगी हैं। इसे लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) की विशेष समिति से उन शिकायतों की सीबीआइ ने सूची मांगी है जिसकी परिस्थितिजन्य दबाव के कारण जांच नहीं हो सकी है।

आलम यह है कि कई पीड़ित महानगर के साल्टलेक स्थित सीबीआइ दफ्तर पहुंचकर अपनी शिकायत दर्ज करा रहे हैं। केंद्रीय जांच एजेंसी को ऐसे कई लोगों की शिकायतें मिली हैं जो उच्च न्यायालय को सौंपी गई एनएचआरसी रिपोर्ट में नहीं हैं। कहा जा रहा है कि हाई कोर्ट की पांच जजों की वृहत्तर पीठ में एनएचआरसी की विशेष समिति की ओर से जो रिपोर्ट दी गई थी उसमें चुनाव बाद हिंसा में हत्या के 29 और दुष्कर्म व यौन उत्पीड़न के 12 मामलों का उल्लेख था। परंतु, अब तक सीबीआइ को जो शिकायतें मिली हैं उसकी संख्या और अधिक है।

यही वजह है कि हिंसा प्रभावित क्षेत्रों व पीड़ितों से लगातार मुलाकात के बाद भी कई पीड़ित और उनके स्वजन, जिनके मामले अभी दर्ज नहीं हुए हैं, वे अपनी शिकायत लेकर कोलकाता में सीबीआइ दफ्तर पहुंच रहे हैं। सीबीआइ अधिकारी भी मान रहे हैं कि ऐसा लगता है कि हमारी टीम के जिलों और गांवों के दौरे से डरे व सहमे लोगों में विश्वास और साहस बढ़ा है और अधिक लोग अपनी शिकायतें लेकर आगे आ रहे हैं। ऐसा लगता है कि वे पुलिस के पास अपनी शिकायत दर्ज कराने से डर रहे थे और इसलिए, वे अब सीबीआइ कार्यालय पहुंच रहे हैं।

सीबीआइ अब तक 40 ऐसे परिवारों से संपर्क कर चुकी है, जिन्होंने स्वेच्छा से अपने पते के साथ अपनी विस्तृत शिकायतें जमा की हैं। इन शिकायतों की गंभीरता की जांच करने के साथ-साथ केंद्रीय एजेंसी ने तदनुसार आगे की जांच के लिए अधिकारियों को उनके आवास पर भेजेंगे। सीबीआइ अधिकारियों को संदेह है कि और भी परिवार हैं जिन्हें आश्वस्त करना होगा ताकि वे अपने डर से बाहर निकल सकें और जांच एजेंसी को पूरी जानकारी दें ताकि कार्रवाई की जा सके। यह तो सिर्फ सीबीआइ जांच में सामने आ रहा है। जब हाई कोर्ट के निर्देश पर गठित विशेष जांच टीम(एसआइटी) की जांच शुरू होगी तो स्थिति क्या होती है यह देखने वाली होगी। क्योंकि, एसआइटी में बंगाल पुलिस के आइपीएस अफसरों को शामिल किया गया है और हाई कोर्ट की पूर्व मुख्य न्यायाधीश मंजुला चेल्लूर नेतृत्व कर रही हैं।

Bengal post poll Violence: केएमसी के 20 समन्वयकों के खिलाफ एफआइआर दर्ज करने के लिए हाईकोर्ट में अपील

<https://www.jagran.com/west-bengal/kolkata-bengal-violence-latest-update-appeal-in-calcutta-high-court-to-register-fir-against-20-coordinators-of-kmc-22008299.html>

चुनाव बाद हिंसा के मामलों में एक अधिवक्ता ने कोलकाता नगर निगम के 20 समन्वयकों (पूर्व पार्षदों) के खिलाफ एफआइआर दर्ज करने के लिए कलकत्ता हाईकोर्ट में अपील की है। अपील में कहा गया है कि यह सभी समन्वयक दुष्कर्म की घटनाओं में शामिल हैं। याचिकाकर्ता ने आवेदन किया है कि अदालत समन्वयकों के खिलाफ एफआइआर दर्ज करने का आदेश दे। सीबीआई गहराई से मामले की जांच करे।

याचिकाकर्ता ने दावा किया कि समय की कमी के कारण राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की विशेष टीम ने सभी आरोपों पर सुनवाई नहीं की। स्थानीय पुलिस ने अभी तक आरोपों को स्वीकार नहीं किया है। पुलिस दुष्कर्म की घटनाओं को छिटपुट छेड़खानी की घटनाएं बता रही है। याचिकाकर्ता ने कलकत्ता हाई कोर्ट के मुख्य न्यायाधीश को नया मामला दर्ज करने के लिए आदेश देने का आवेदन किया है। नए मामले को एनएचआरसी के मूल मामले में जोड़ने की अपील की गई है।

याचिकाकर्ता का कहना है कि कोलकाता नगर निगम के 20 पूर्व पार्षद दुष्कर्म की घटनाओं को बेबुनियाद साबित करना चाहते हैं। वादी ने आरोप लगाया कि कोलकाता में स्थिति बहुत विकट है। गौरतलब है कि उच्च न्यायालय ने 19 अगस्त को सीबीआई को चुनाव बाद हिंसा के मामलों में महिलाओं के खिलाफ हत्या, दुष्कर्म और अन्य गंभीर अपराधों के आरोपों की जांच करने का निर्देश दिया था। बाकी मामलों को बड़ी बेंच ने स्पेशल इन्वेस्टिगेशन टीम (एसआइटी) को सौंपी थी। अंतरिम जांच रिपोर्ट पांच सप्ताह के भीतर केंद्रीय जांच एजेंसी और एसआइटी को सौंपना होगा।

63 छात्राओं को मिले 25-25 हजार रुपये

<https://www.amarujala.com/uttar-pradesh/muzaffarnagar/63-girl-students-got-25-25-thousand-rupees-muzaffarnagar-news-mrt555660430>

कस्तूरबा गांधी बालिका आवासीय विद्यालय मुबारिक तिगाई में वार्डन द्वारा छात्राओं के कपड़े उतरवाने के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के आदेश पर शासन ने सर्व शिक्षा अभियान के तहत 63 छात्राओं को प्रतिपूर्ति के रूप में 25-25 हजार रुपये दिए हैं। पांच छात्राओं को यह धनराशि देने की प्रक्रिया अभी चल रही है, जबकि दो छात्राओं बेसिक शिक्षा विभाग के अधिकारी तलाश नहीं सके हैं। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने करीब पांच माह पहले सभी 70 छात्राओं को 25-25 हजार रुपये देने के आदेश दिए थे।

खतौली ब्लॉक क्षेत्र के कस्तूरबा गांधी बालिका आवासीय विद्यालय मुबारिक तिगाई में 25 मार्च 2017 को तत्कालीन वार्डन सुरेखा ने बाथरूम में खून के धब्बे मिलने पर कुछ छात्राओं को कपड़े उतारने पर मजबूर किया था। मामले के तूल पकड़ने पर डीएम ने तत्कालीन एसडीएम सदर रेणू सिंह से मजिस्ट्रीय जांच कराई थी। जांच में आरोप सही पाए जाने पर वार्डन सुरेखा समेत 11 कर्मचारियों की संविदा समाप्त कर दी गई थी। साथ ही वार्डन के खिलाफ मुकदमा भी दर्ज किया गया था।

-राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के आदेश पर छात्राओं के खाते में 25-25 हजार रुपये भेजने की प्रक्रिया चल रही है। अभी तक 63 छात्राओं के खाते में धनराशि भेजी गई है। पांच छात्राओं को धनराशि देने की कार्यवाही जारी है, जबकि 70 छात्राओं में से दो छात्राओं को तलाश नहीं किया जा सका है।



In line with Prime Minister Modi's Gatishakti National Master Plan, NCRTC is implementing India's first RRTS, the next-gen high-speed mobility which will bring people and places closer in NCR. Continuing the spirit, NCRTC also named its new HQ building as 'Gatishakti Bhawan', located at INA, adjacent to the RRTS station site.

मामला महिला को एच.आई.वी. पॉजिटिव ब्लड चढ़ाने का 'राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने प्रिंसीपल सैक्रेटरी को किया तलब'

बठिंडा, 10 सितम्बर (विजय): सिविल अस्पताल बठिंडा के ब्लड बैंक द्वारा अस्पताल में दाखिल एक अनीमिया पीड़ित महिला को एच.आई.वी. पॉजिटिव ब्लड चढ़ाने के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने पंजाब के प्रिंसीपल सैक्रेटरी, डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ हेल्थ एंड फैमिली वेलफेयर पंजाब को अस्पताल में दाखिल महिला मरीज जिसे एच.आई.वी. पॉजिटिव ब्लड चढ़ाया गया था का मेडीकल रिकॉर्ड तथा डिस्चार्ज समरी चार हफ्तों में भेजने के आदेश दिए हैं।

यह कार्रवाई बठिंडा की समाजसेवी संस्था नौजवान वेलफेयर सोसायटी के अध्यक्ष सोनू माहेश्वरी की तरफ से राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को भेजी शिकायत के बाद अमल में लाई गई है। आयोग ने खुद सोनू माहेश्वरी की शिकायत पर संज्ञान लेते हुए पूरे मामले में कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी है। वहीं आयोग ने शिकायत पर केस भी दर्ज कर लिया है।

संस्था अध्यक्ष ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को शिकायत

लिखते हुए बताया था कि पंजाब के शहर बठिंडा के सिविल अस्पताल के ब्लड बैंक द्वारा मई 2020 में अस्पताल में दाखिल एक अनीमिया पीड़ित महिला को एच.आई.वी. पॉजिटिव ब्लड चढ़ाकर उस महिला को भी एच.आई.वी. पॉजिटिव कर दिया गया। लेकिन ब्लड बैंक तथा अस्पताल के प्रबंधन व अधिकारियों की तरफ से महिला तथा उसके परिवार को एच.आई.वी. संक्रमित ब्लड चढ़ाने के बारे में कई महीनों बाद भी कोई जानकारी नहीं दी गई।

जिसके चलते महिला का दूध पीने वाली उसकी 3 साल की मासूम बच्ची भी एच.आई.वी. पॉजिटिव हो गई। वर्तमान में महिला का पति भी एच.आई.वी. पॉजिटिव हो गया है। इसका खुलासा तब हुआ जब सरकारी अस्पताल की टीम की तरफ से 27 अगस्त 2021 को महिला तथा उसके परिवार के टेस्ट किए गए थे। प्रभावित महिला गरीब परिवार से है, महिला का पति मजदूरी करता है। संस्था ने शिकायत में इस घटना संबंधी उच्च कार्रवाई करने की मांग की थी।

NHRC seeks infected patient's medical record

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

BATHINDA, SEPTEMBER 10

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of a complaint by social organisation Naujawan Welfare Society, Bathinda, in a case of transfusion of HIV positive blood to an anaemic woman, admitted to the Civil Hospital, by the government blood bank here.

The commission has issued orders to the Principal Secretary, Health and Family Welfare, to send all medical documents related to the admission and discharge summary of the victim admitted to the hospital on May 5, 2020, within four weeks.

Society president Sonu Maheshwari said that none of those responsible for transfusing HIV-positive blood to several people would be allowed to escape. Besides ensuring punishment for the suspects, they would strive towards getting the victims adequate compensation.

In the complaint to the NHRC, Maheshwari had stated that the anaemic patient

Issues order to Health Dept over HIV +ve blood transfusion

was transfused with HIV positive blood due to the negligence of the blood bank staff of the Civil Hospital, but even after months, no information was given by the blood bank or the hospital management/officials about the transfusion of infected blood to the woman or her family.

As a result, the victim's three-year-old girl, who took her mother's milk, besides husband had tested HIV positive. This was revealed when the government hospital team conducted tests on her family on August 27, 2021.

"The woman is from a poor family and her husband is a labourer. Ever since the family came to know about this, it is in a bad condition. Their pain cannot be described in words. You are requested to take appropriate action regarding this incident," Maheshwari had written to the National Human Rights Commission.

NHRC informed of correction in revenue records

Bhopal: The National Human Rights Commission, NHRC, in response to its notices, has been finally informed by the state government that the name of the rightful owner of a residential property has been restored back in the revenue records of Jabalpur district.

Earlier, while issuing the notices to district collector, the commission had observed that it was astonishing how entries in the land records were altered without following any procedure and the complainant had been illegally deprived of ownership rights. However, it was only after the conditional summons were issued for the appearance of the collector that MP government finally informed that the mistake was corrected. The complainant's name had disappeared from the Khasra due to technical/clerical mistakes and not under the order of any competent authority. TNN