

ट्रांसजेंडर्स की दुर्दशा पर एनएचआरसी ने दी राज्य सरकारों को चेतावनी

नई दिल्ली, एनआइ : ट्रांसजेंडर्स की दुर्दशा पर कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट दाखिल करने में विफल रहने पर बेहद नाखुशी जाहिर करते हुए राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने सभी राज्यों व केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों के मुख्य सचिवों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की चेतावनी दी है।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट के अधिवक्ता और मानवाधिकार कार्यकर्ता राधाकांत त्रिपाठी की याचिका पर फैसला सुनाते हुए एचएचआरसी ने 16 जनवरी, 2021 तक रिपोर्ट्स तलब की हैं। राधाकांत त्रिपाठी का आरोप है कि केंद्र, राज्य व केंद्र शासित राज्यों की सरकारों की विफलता के कारण भारत में ट्रांसजेंडर्स को जीवन की बुनियादी जरूरतों और सरकार की कल्याणकारी योजनाओं के लाभों से वंचित रखा गया है। सरकारें ट्रांसजेंडर्स के अधिकारों की रक्षा करने के लिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट के नालसा फैसले को भी लागू करने में विफल रही हैं।

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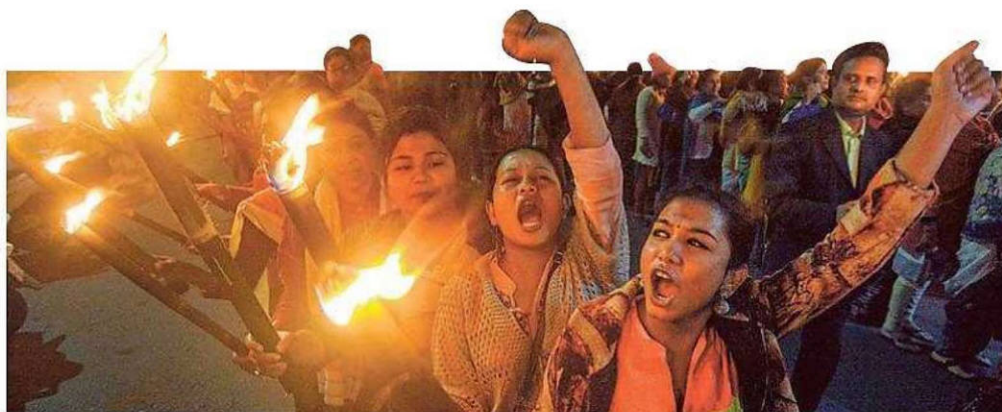
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की हैं। त्रिपाठी का आरोप है कि केंद्र, राज्य व केंद्र शासित राज्यों की सरकारों की विफलता के कारण भारत में ट्रांसजेंडर्स को जीवन की बुनियादी जरूरतों और सरकार की कल्याणकारी योजनाओं के लाभों से वंचित रखा गया है।

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itarianism alone but for the wider liberal constitutional values. This is what must be strengthened. How? To illustrate this let us look at a recent example that touches our lives directly.

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This is a group that is standing up for its rights on its own. In another democracy such a large number of women in such a large role at a time of a pandemic would generate public and media interest of a very high level. Why did this not happen in India? Even when our individual interest is aligned with a group's, we did not extend it support. Why did we not? What might have happened if a large number of middle-class people had? This is something we have to ask ourselves and answer honestly...

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We are not alone in wanting this. The world also wants to see a secular and plural India and especially, that part of the world that the Indian State cares about. Civil society can use this global interest in our progress as a lever. The opportunities will continue to come, as Hindutva majoritarianism pushes ahead with its agenda.

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In March 2005, the Commission issued a statement encouraging the US State Department to prevent Modi's planned visit to the United States, citing evidence presented by India's National Human Rights Commission and numerous domestic and international human rights investigators of the complicity of Gujarat state officials in the mob attacks on Muslims. This was, of course, the famous visa ban on Modi, and he did not visit the US from then on, till he won the 2014 election.

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Unless the Modi administration shows great change of direction, India will figure again in next year's report... This will give leverage to the activists and Indian civil society over a government that has thus far been dismissive and contemptuous of them and their work. It opens up for them the space to try and pressure the Modi government in a way that is not possible purely through politics locally or through the compromised justice system...

The stronger the pressure there is on the structure, the more likely it is to fragment in its opinion and the less likely it is for the government to push something through that is extreme. Civil society can and must mobilise so that this pressure on the government is kept up when it abandons secularism and pluralism.

The State in India has little interest in constitutionalism. No awards are given for it, and on the other hand, the judiciary and the system does not punish errant and often even criminal behaviour. The State can, for example, harass activists with bogus cases and there will be no punitive action against those who did the framing. Such things as wrongful detention, excessive use of force, harassment and malicious action by the State are not penalised.

Civil society must get the State to be more invested in constitutionalism. We have to ensure that where the State and its agents bend or break the law or the values of the Constitution, they are held to account and called out. These attempts may fail, and that is fine. Structural change requires construction at the foundation. Effort is the critical investment. Results will follow.

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Progress on rights is inevitable. History is with the progressives; the future is also with us. Conservatives seek to conserve a past that is not possible to hold on to. Change is inevitable and constant, and the arc of the moral universe is headed in the direction of progress on individual rights and dignity. Our task is to hasten the arc along on its path towards justice.

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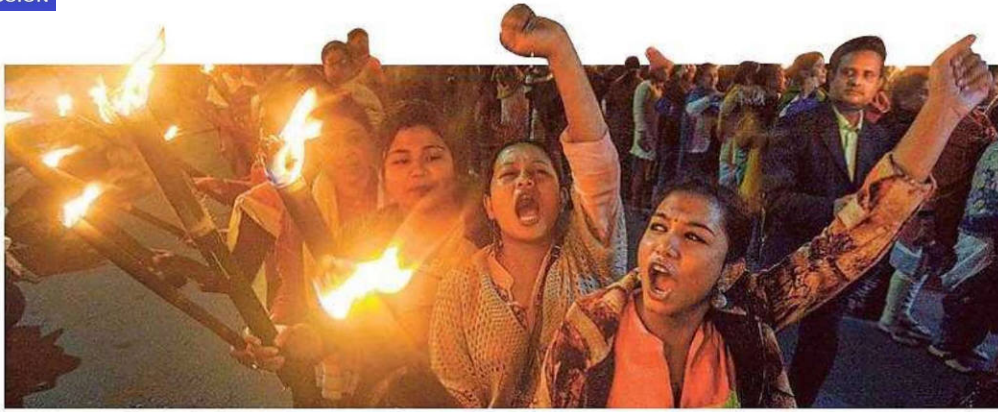
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सुप्रीम कोर्ट के अधिवक्ता और मानवाधिकार कार्यकर्ता राधाकांत

त्रिपाठी की याचिका पर फैसला सुनाते हुए एचएचआरसी ने 16 जनवरी, 2021 तक रिपोर्टें तलब की हैं। त्रिपाठी का आरोप है कि केंद्र, राज्य व केंद्र शासित राज्यों

की सरकारों की विफलता के कारण भारत में ट्रांसजेंडर्स को जीवन की बुनियादी जरूरतों और सरकार की कल्याणकारी योजनाओं के लाभों से वंचित रखा गया है।



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ट्रांसजेंडर्स की दुर्दशा पर एनएचआरसी ने दी राज्य सरकारों को चेतावनी

नई दिल्ली, एनआइ : ट्रांसजेंडर्स की दुर्दशा पर कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट दाखिल करने में विफल रहने पर बेहद नाखुशी जाहिर करते हुए राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने सभी राज्यों व केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों के मुख्य सचिवों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की चेतावनी दी है।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट के अधिवक्ता और मानवाधिकार कार्यकर्ता राधाकांत त्रिपाठी की याचिका पर फैसला सुनाते हुए एचएचआरसी ने 16 जनवरी, 2021 तक रिपोर्ट्स तलब की हैं। राधाकांत त्रिपाठी का आरोप है कि केंद्र, राज्य व केंद्र शासित राज्यों की सरकारों की विफलता के कारण भारत में ट्रांसजेंडर्स को जीवन की बुनियादी जरूरतों और सरकार की कल्याणकारी योजनाओं के लाभों से वंचित रखा गया है। सरकारें ट्रांसजेंडर्स के अधिकारों की रक्षा करने के लिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट के नालसा फैसले को भी लागू करने में विफल रही हैं।



ट्रांसजेंडर्स की दुर्दशा पर राज्यों को चेतावनी

नई दिल्ली : ट्रांसजेंडर्स की दुर्दशा पर कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट दाखिल न करने पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने सभी राज्यों व केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों के मुख्य सचिवों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की चेतावनी दी है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के अधिवक्ता और मानवाधिकार कार्यकर्ता राधाकांत त्रिपाठी की याचिका पर फैसला सुनाते हुए आयोग ने 16 तक रिपोर्टें तलब की हैं। (एनआइ)