

नवीन पुलाच्या बांधकामानंतर ब्रिटिशकालीन पुलाचे तोडकाम टिळक पुलाला नवी झळाळी

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क
मुंबई : ब्रिटिशांच्या काळात बांधण्यात आलेल्या १०० वर्षे जुन्या दादरच्या टिळक पुलाला लवकरच नवी झळाळी मिळणार आहे. पालिका महाराष्ट्र रेल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर डेव्हलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशनच्या (एमआरआयडीसी) माध्यमातून केबलवर आधारित पूल बांधला जाणार असून त्यासाठी ३७४ कोटी रुपये खर्च केले जाणार आहेत. तर नव्या पुलाची रुंदी १७.१ मीटर इतकी असून यामुळे वाहतूक कोंडी फुटण्यास मदत होणार आहे, अशी माहिती पालिका अतिरिक्त आयुक्त पी. वेलरासु यांनी दिली.

अंधेरी येथील गोखले पूल वाहतुकीसाठी बंद करण्यात आल्यानंतर या परिसरात वाहनचालकांना कोंडीचा सामना करावा लागत आहे; पण ही परिस्थिती दादरमध्ये उद्भवू नये, यासाठी पालिका विशेष खबरदारी घेणार आहे. वांद्रे-वरळी सी-लिंकच्या धर्तीवर दादर पूर्व-पश्चिमेला जोडणाऱ्या टिळक पुलाला समांतर केबलवर आधारित बांधला जाणार आहे. नवीन पुलाचे काम झाल्यानंतर टिळक पूल तोडण्यात येईल. तसेच नवीन पुलाचे काम अडीच वर्षांत पूर्ण होईल, अशी माहिती पालिका अतिरिक्त आयुक्त पी. वेलरासु यांनी दिली.



केबलवर आधारित बांधकाम

■ नवीन पुलाचे काम केबलवर आधारित असणार आहे.

■ दोन टप्प्यांमध्ये या पुलाचे काम होणार असून, ६६३ मीटर लांबीचा हा पूल असणार आहे. त्यापैकी १९० मीटरपर्यंतचा भाग केबलने कव्हर केला जाणार आहे.

■ या पुलावर प्रत्येकी एका भागात चार लेन असतील. तसेच येथे आकर्षक रोषणाई करण्याचेही नियोजन असून, त्यामुळे पर्यटकांसाठी हा आकर्षणाचा केंद्रबिंदू ठरेल. सेल्फी पॉइंटही उभारण्यात येणार आहे.

१ सध्याच्या पुलावर उत्तर दिशेच्या बाजूने चार मार्गांचे बांधकाम सुरु झाले आहे. हे बांधकाम पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर या पुलावर वाहतूक वळवली जाईल आणि नंतर दुसऱ्या बाजूकडील काम सुरु केले जाईल.

२ टिळक ब्रीज ४.५ मीटर उंचीचा असून नवीन पूल हा समांतर पद्धतीने बांधला जाणार असल्याने पुलाची उंची वाढणार आहे. पादचाऱ्यांच्या सोयीसाठी रॅम्प बांधण्यात येणार आहे.



रेल्वे मार्गावरील २९ पूल धोकादायक

रेल्वे मार्गावरील सुमारे २९ पूल धोकादायक स्थितीत आहेत. त्यानुसार पालिकेने या पुलांची दुरुस्ती आणि पुनर्बांधणी करण्याचे काम हाती घेतले आहे. त्यापैकीच एक दादर टिळक पूल आहे. दादर पूर्व-पश्चिमेला जोडण्यासह लोअर परळ, प्रभादेवी, वरळी येथून पूर्व दुतगती मार्गाला जोडण्यासाठी हा पूल फार सोयीस्कर आहे. त्यामुळे पालिकेने वाहतुकीवर ताण येणार नाही, असे नियोजन करूनच हा पूल तोडला जाईल.

It is planned that after construction of new bridge, British era bridge will be demolished, Dadar's Tilak Bridge will be cable based bridge.

NHRC seeks ATRs from State Govt

<https://www.dailypioneer.com/2022/state-editions/nhrc-seeks-atrs-from-state-govt.html>

The National Human Rights Commission has sought Action-Taken Reports (ATRs) within four weeks from the Odisha Chief Secretary, ST and SC Development Secretary and the Mayurbhanj district Collector on the issue of hunger, malnutrition and deprivation of basic human rights of the SC and ST students studying and residing in Ashram Schools in Thakurmunda block in Mayurbhanj district.

The NHRC passed the direction taking cognisance of a petition filed by rights activist and lawyer Radhakanta Tripathy.

Tripathy in his petition alleged that at least 94 SC, ST students of Kasturba Residential SC/ST School and students of Kesadiha Ashram under Thakurmunda block were deprived of basic amenities despite allocation of crores of rupees every year to such schools or ashrams.

He further alleged that lack of food, hygiene, sanitary pads, clean toilets and dining space and inadequate teaching staffs are common problems faced by the students. Even, complaints of students to the Collector are not yielding any results.

Odisha: NHRC seeks ATR on basic human rights of SC/St students in Ashram schools in Thakurmunda

<http://www.uniindia.com/odisha-nhrc-seeks-atr-on-basic-human-rights-of-sc-st-students-in-ashram-schools-in-thakurmunda/east/news/2860727.html>

The National Human Rights Commission has sought Action Taken Reports (ATRs) from the Odisha government on hunger, malnutrition and other basic human rights of the SC-ST students studying and residing in Ashram Schools in Thakurmunda Block. The Apex right body has sought the report from the Principal Secretary of the ST & SC Development Department, Odisha Chief Secretary and the District Collector of Mayurbhanj. Acting on a petition filed by Rights Activist Radhakanta Tripathy the NHRC issued notice and sought Action Taken Reports from all three Authorities within four weeks. Tripathy alleged that at least 94 SC/ST students of Kasturba Residential SC/ST School and students of Kesadiha Ashram under Thakurmunda block of Mayurbhanj district were deprived of basic amenities, despite crores of rupees being allocated every year to such schools/ashrams. He further alleged that lack of food, hygiene, sanitary pads, clean toilets and dining space, and proper education with books through adequate teaching staff are common problems being faced by the tribal students in the ashram schools. The petition further alleged that the denial of basic amenities to the students in these schools and inaction on part of the District Administration amounts to a serious violation of the human rights of the students/victims.

Rajasthan: Women's panel to solve issues at divisions

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/jaipur/womens-panel-to-solve-issues-at-divisions/articleshow/95498542.cms>

The state commission for women will launch Mahila Aayog Aapke Dwar initiative from Monday, where officials will visit one division every month to identify problems faced by women. The initiative will start from the Udaipur division where the team will hold press conferences daily after ground visit, said officials. The team will visit Chittorgarh, Pratapgarh, Banswara, Dungarpur, Udaipur, and Rajsamand districts over the next five days. Rehana Rayaz Chisti, chairperson of the state commission for women said, "There are many issues that women in remote districts face but they are not able to reach the women commission and raise their issues. So, we have decided to visit one division every month and cover each and every district, where we will go till the village level and listen to the women. We will have legal and police staff with us and in case anyone needs assistance, it will be provided to them on the spot." The chairperson further said that after visiting the villages, the team will hold meetings with district administrations to give them their feedback and start work so that on ground situation changes. The commission is also likely to appoint division wise officials who will check the progress after complaints are received and prepare reports accordingly. The decision to conduct district visits was taken up by the commission after last month the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) sent a notice to the state government taking cognisance of new reports on girls allegedly being sold to solve conflict situations in Bhilwara district. Reportedly, whenever there is a dispute between two parties particularly involving financial transactions and loans, girls aged 8-18 are auctioned to recover money, as per the statement from NHRC.

'J&K Administration vicariously responsible for deaths due to sale of spurious cough syrup': Supreme Court

<https://theleaflet.in/jk-administration-vicariously-responsible-for-deaths-due-to-sale-of-spurious-cough-syrup-supreme-court/>

THE Supreme Court on Friday dismissed an appeal filed by the Jammu and Kashmir Administration against an order of the National Human Rights Commission ('NHRC') to pay compensation to the families of 12 children who died in Udhampur, Jammu after consuming spurious cough syrups

"Your officers have been found negligent. They ought to have been vigilant. Don't compel us to say things about the food and industry department. The health of citizens is in their hands. They can't play with the lives of citizens. It is their duty to check and verify things," the bench observed orally while rejecting the petition.

The NHRC in September 2020 had recommended a compensation of three lakh rupees each to the kin of 12 children who had died in Udhampur district of the union territory ('UT') of Jammu and Kashmir due to the consumption of spurious cough syrup. The NHRC decision, which was recommendatory in nature, was upheld by the Jammu & Kashmir High Court in March 2021.

Considering that "it was specifically found that the officers of the Drug and Food Control Department were negligent", and therefore "liable for compensation", the Supreme Court said it saw "no reason to interfere with the judgment and order of the High Court."

State held vicariously liable

12 children had died in December 2019 and January 2020 in Udhampur due to consumption of spurious cough syrup. A complaint was filed with the NHRC, and the Commission issued a show cause notice to the UT Administration. Replying to the notice, the UT Administration had submitted that the primary responsibility for paying compensation rests upon the manufacturer of the cough syrup, and not the State.

The NHRC rejected this contention and held the State vicariously liable for failing to keep a vigil on the contents and contamination of medicines sold in the UT. It recommended the State to pay a compensation of three lakh rupees each to the next of kin of the deceased children.

The UT Administration appealed against the NHRC recommendation in 2021 at the high court. The high court, while rejecting the appeal, stated that "until and unless the State is held vicariously responsible for such actions or omissions, the Government or its department would never swing into action effectively so as to control the menace of sale of contaminated or spurious drugs. "

The high court had further observed that "A welfare State cannot escape from the responsibility to compensate for the irreparable loss so caused to the families of the victims due to lapses of the (Drugs And Food Control) Department."

In April this year, the UT Administration finally paid the said monetary relief of Rs. 36 lakhs to the 12 aggrieved families after the NHRC reiterated its recommendations and issued a final reminder to the Chief Secretary, Department of Health and Medication of the UT Administration.

The cough syrup that led to the death of the children in Udampur contained a contaminant known as diethylene glycol, which was one of the adulterants flagged by the World Health Organization in October this year after a similarly spurious cough syrup killed nearly 70 children in The Gambia, The Tribune has reported.

Collegium system necessary for independence of judiciary, says former Chief Justice UU Lalit

<https://scroll.in/latest/1037350/collegium-system-necessary-for-independence-of-judiciary-says-former-chief-justice-uu-lalit>

Former Chief Justice UU Lalit on Sunday said that the collegium system of judicial appointments was necessary for the independence of the judiciary and the rule of law, Live Law reported.

“In my opinion, the collegium system is the best system,” Lalit said at a press conference at his home. “It has proved to have worked effectively.” The former chief justice held a press conference for the first time since his retirement on November 8.

Lalit’s remarks came less than a month after Union Law Minister Kiren Rijju described the collegium system of appointing judges as “very opaque”.

On October 18, Rijju had said that the government was unhappy with the Supreme Court’s 2015 decision to strike down the National Judicial Appointments Commission Act passed by Parliament months after Narendra Modi took over as the prime minister in 2014.

The law had proposed to make judicial appointments through a body comprising of the chief justice, two senior Supreme Court judges, the law minister and two other eminent persons nominated by the chief justice, the prime minister and the leader of the Opposition.

The National Judicial Appointments Commission was to replace the collegium system, under which five senior-most judges of the Supreme Court, including the chief justice, decide on the appointments and transfers of judges to the top court and the High Courts.

Former Chief Justice of India UU Lalit at his residence. | PTI

On Sunday, Lalit said that it was the government’s prerogative to bring back the National Judicial Appointments Commission if it wanted to do so, but reminded that the body was deemed unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

“An attempt to have a different modality was not found to be correct,” he said, according to The Indian Express. “In fact, the court went to the extent of saying that such an attempt, even a constitutional amendment, would be a violation of the basic structure.”

On Rijju’s remarks about the collegium system being “opaque”, Lalit said that the process cannot be fully transparent either.

“Suppose we have two vacancies and we are collecting information about 10 probable candidates, you see the pros and cons, you see various facets,” he said, according to

the newspaper. "At that juncture [the process] to be made completely transparent may not be a good idea."

Post-retirement offers

Meanwhile, in an interview with NDTV, the retired chief justice said while he is not averse to the idea of accepting a government appointment after retirement, he would not accept a Rajya Sabha nomination or a position as governor.

He said that while he believes the positions were "not a demotion", but they were not befitting for the status of a chief justice either.

"That's my personal view," Lalit said. "I'm not suggesting that those persons are in the wrong."

Ranjan Gogoi, India's 46th chief justice, had been nominated to the Rajya Sabha after his retirement in 2019 by the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party.

On Sunday, Lalit told NDTV that he would instead be interested in taking up roles in bodies like the National Human Rights Commission chief, Lokpal or the Law Commission.

"What I mean to say is that places like the chairperson of NHRC...Wherever there is a legislation which the Parliament has passed, and the Parliament has prescribed that so-and-so person with requisite experience who was or is the judge of the Supreme Court or former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, we go by the wisdom of the Parliament."

Gujarat riots, Mughal period to figure in Plus Two syllabus

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/kerala/gujarat-riots-mughal-period-to-figure-in-plus-two-syllabus/article66136973.ece>

A school curriculum subcommittee meeting on Monday has decided to accept partially the content rationalisation adopted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and implement it for higher secondary classes in the State.

In the case of Mathematics, Science subjects such as Physics and Chemistry, and some other subjects such as Geography, the content rationalisation will be adopted. However, no direction will be issued against teaching specific portions as half the academic year is over and nearly 60-70% of the syllabus would already have been covered in schools. So, while these portions can be taught, they will not be considered for the final evaluation. Students can read and learn the content on their own if they wish and teachers too can teach it.

Dropped by NCERT

However, in the case of Humanities subjects such as History and Political Science, portions such as Mughal Empire or the 2002 Gujarat riots will be taught and questions will be set from these for the final examinations. The portions on the Gujarat riots and the Mughal period had been dropped from the Class 12 textbooks by the NCERT as part of the syllabus rationalisation conducted for Classes 6 to 12 in the wake of COVID-19 and in tune with the National Education Policy. The council had cited overlap with similar content, irrelevant portions, or that which could be learned by self-learning or peer-learning for trimming the content.

With the NCERT decision drawing flak from many quarters, the State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) had embarked on an exercise to determine if the portions dropped by the NCERT should be taught in the State.

Minister's stance

In Kerala, the SCERT brings out its own textbooks for classes 6 to 10, but for Classes 11 and 12, NCERT textbooks are taught for History, Political Science, Economics, Geography, the Science subjects, and so on. Recently, Minister for General Education V. Sivankutty had said that a perusal of the excised portions gave rise to the suspicion that the decision had been prompted by certain vested interests, especially with regard to social science subjects. Constitutional values would be upheld while trimming the syllabus, he had declared.

In the Class 12 Political Science textbook, the NCERT had excluded pages on the topic 'Gujarat Riots' from a chapter titled 'Recent developments in Indian politics'. A mention of the National Human Rights Commission report on the violence in Gujarat was dropped as also a 'raj dharma' remark by the then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. The removed portion had photographs of newspaper reports on the violence.

Similarly, in the Class 12 history textbook, a full chapter on Mughal courts 'Kings and Chronicles; the Mughal Courts' had been axed by the NCERT.

The subcommittee meeting was attended by various directors in the Education department and representatives of teachers' organisations who are part of the curriculum committee. The rationalised content will be uploaded on the SCERT website in a day or two.

Tribals see red over stock yard project

<https://www.orissapost.com/tribals-see-red-over-stock-yard-project/>

A mining firm is building a stock yard for iron ore at Talakainsara village under Bansapal block of Keonjhar district. Locals have strongly opposed the project, accusing the firm of doing this work without consent of Palli Sabha. They said they would be forced to take up the issue with court and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) unless sorted out soon. The tribal residents alleged that a number of trees have been cleared and boulders are being dug up while scores of farmers will be affected by the project. The project will also throw a spanner in the movement of wild animals in the area, they added, seeking intervention of the administration to resolve the issue. According to reports, the Bansapal tehsil had held a public hearing on the stock yard project in 2019 without majority approval. The tribals pointed out that the area where the stockyard is being set up falls under the categories of farmlands and homestead land. However, the mining firm did not pay heed to their concern. But the hearing was tilted in favour of the company, it was alleged. On August 25, 2020, the tribals had also objected to the project at the mining firm office. But their complaint was ignored. . They have urged the state government to resolve the issue. “As no one is concerned for us, we will be forced to take up the issue with court and the National HumanRights Commission,” they said.

Gauhati High Court adjourns hearing on fake encounters in State

<https://www.sentinelassam.com/topheadlines/gauhati-high-court-adjourns-hearing-on-fake-encounters-in-state-623370>

The State Government has, in its latest updated affidavit filed before the Gauhati High Court in response to a PIL over alleged fake encounters, stated that 171 incidents of police firings and four custodial deaths have taken place in Assam since May 21 last year. Hearing of the case has been adjourned till December 8. The PIL in question has been filed by activist and lawyer Arif Jwadder, who has sought an inquiry into the encounters by an independent agency such as CBI, SIT or any police team from other states under the supervision of the Gauhati High Court. Also Read - Mission Basundhara 2.0 launched for settling land issues of indigenous people, says CM The petitioner argued before the court that independent investigations have not been done as mandated as per the judgment in the PUCL (People's Union for Civil Liberties) versus State of Maharashtra case. The petitioner stated that only magisterial enquiries were carried out in 92 incidents, forensic tests were done in 48 incidents and ballistic tests were done in 40 incidents. He question as to how independent investigation could be done without carrying out complete forensic and ballistic tests in all the cases. Also Read - Act tough against erring teachers: Education Minister Ranaj Pegu directs SMCs Besides the State Government, Assam's DGP, the Law and Justice Department, the National Human Rights Commission and Assam Human Rights Commission have been named as respondent in the PIL filed by Jwadder. According to the petitioner, the dead or the injured persons were not militants and it cannot be the case that all the accused persons could snatch a service revolver from a trained police officer.

Stubble Burning: पंजाब में एक दिन में 3,916 जगहों पर खेतों में लगाई गई आग, सूची में मुख्यमंत्री का जिला सबसे ऊपर

<https://hindi.krishijagran.com/news/stubble-burning-case-rises-in-punjab-3-916-places-were-set-on-fire-in-a-single-day-chief-ministers-district-tops-the-list/>

पंजाब में बीते सप्ताह एक दिन में पराली जलाने के 3,916 मामले दर्ज किए गए. यह धान कटाई सीजन के एक दिन में अब तक की सबसे अधिक घटनाएं हैं. एक आंकड़े के मुताबिक राज्य में हर साल 180 लाख टन धान की पुआल पैदा होती है.

राज्य के रिमोट सेंसिंग के अनुसार, 15 सितंबर से 11 नवंबर तक खेतों पर पराली में आग की कुल 40,677 घटनाएं रिकॉर्ड की गई हैं. इसी अवधि में 2020 और 2021 में, राज्य में 69,333 और 55,573 मामले रिकॉर्ड किए गए थे.

पराली में आग लगाने की सबसे अधिक घटनाएं राज्य की मालवा बेल्ट में रिकॉर्ड की गई. अधिकारियों का कहना है कि दक्षिण-पश्चिम पंजाब और सीमा से लगते हरियाणा के कुछ जिलों में पिछले कुछ दिनों में पराली जलाने की घटनाओं में तेजी आई है. इसका कारण है कि 15 नवंबर तक किसान गेहूं की बुवाई करने के लिए विशेषज्ञों द्वारा दी गई समय सीमा को पूरा करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं.

राज्य रिमोट सेंसिंग द्वारा दिए गए आंकड़ों के अनुसार, बठिंडा 523 मामलों के साथ पराली में आग लगाने की घटनाओं की सूची में सबसे ऊपर है. इसके बाद मोगा 446 और मुक्तसर 434, फाजिल्का 385, फिरोजपुर 305, बरनाला और लुधियाना 296 प्रत्येक, फरीदकोट 280, संगरूर 233 और पटियाला में 114 खेतों में आग लगाने की घटनाएं रिकॉर्ड की गई हैं.

राज्य में अब तक पराली जलाने की कुल घटनाओं में पंजाब के सीएम भगवंत मान का गृह जिला संगरूर 5,016 मामलों के साथ सबसे ऊपर है.

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लगाई राज्य सरकारों को फटकार

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने दिल्ली सहित राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में पराली के कारण बढ़ते वायु प्रदूषण पर पंजाब, दिल्ली, हरियाणा और उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य सचिवों के साथ बैठक की. इस दौरान एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि वायु गुणवत्ता सूचकांक (AQI) को लेकर किसानों

को दोषी नहीं ठहराया जा सकता है. बढ़ते वायु प्रदूषण के लिए चारों राज्यों की सरकारें जिम्मेदार हैं. पराली जलाना बारहमासी समस्या बन चुकी है.

पंजाब के ईंट-भट्टों को 20% धान की पराली को ईंधन के रूप में इस्तेमाल करने के लिए 6 महीने की समय सीमा दी गई ...

<https://jantaserishta.com/local/punjab/punjab-brick-kilns-get-6-month-deadline-for-using-20-paddy-straw-as-fuel-1747770>

पंजाब ने ईंट-भट्टों को ईंधन के रूप में 20 प्रतिशत पराली का उपयोग करने के निर्देशों का पालन करने के लिए छह महीने की समय सीमा (1 मई, 2023 तक) निर्धारित की है। सरकार इस संबंध में पहले ही अधिसूचना जारी कर चुकी है। पर्यावरण, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री गुरमीत सिंह मीत हायर ने कहा कि ईंट-भट्टों को इस नए प्रबंधन की तैयारी के लिए छह महीने का समय दिया गया है और चूक करने वालों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की जाएगी। मंत्री हेयर ने कहा कि पंजाब के किसानों को पराली प्रबंधन के लिए 1.25 लाख मशीनें सब्सिडी पर मुहैया करवाई गई हैं। "पूर्व सीटू के तहत, उद्योगों को ईंधन के रूप में पराली का उपयोग करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है। पराली से सीएनजी, बिजली और अन्य ऊर्जा स्रोत पैदा करने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि भट्टों द्वारा ईंधन के रूप में पुआल के इस्तेमाल से खेतों में आग पर काबू पाने में मदद मिलेगी। इससे किसानों को पुआल बेचकर पैसे कमाने में भी मदद मिलेगी। "पर्यावरण और विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग भट्टों को तकनीकी सहायता प्रदान करेगा। डीसी को निर्देश का पालन सुनिश्चित करने को कहा गया है। यह याद किया जा सकता है कि एनएचआरसी ने हाल ही में नोट किया था कि किसान "मजबूरी में" पराली जला रहे थे और राज्य सरकारें उन्हें उपकरण प्रदान करने में विफल रही थीं।

क्राइस्ट स्कूल विवाद: मानवाधिकार आयोग में क्राइस्ट स्कूल के खिलाफ शिकायत

<https://www.bhaskar.com/local/mp/guna/news/complaint-against-christ-school-in-human-rights-commission-130562695.html>

क्राइस्ट स्कूल विवाद उठाने में अगुवा रहे पूर्व नपाध्यक्ष राजेंद्र सलूजा ने अब राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को शिकायत की है। इसमें उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि स्कूल प्रबंधन द्वारा आयोग और जनता को भ्रमित किया जा रहा है। हाल ही में स्कूल प्रबंधन द्वारा मानवाधिकार आयोग को भेजे गए आवेदन का हवाला देते हुए उन्होंने यह पत्र लिखा। उनका कहना है कि अपने पत्र में स्कूल के प्राचार्य की ओर से दावा किया जा रहा है कि उनके यहां किसी बच्चे को प्रताड़ित नहीं किया गया।

जबकि उसके द्वारा लिखित माफीनामा दिया गया, जिसमें इस बात को स्वीकार किया गया। प्राचार्य ने इसमें माना था कि जिस शिक्षक ने बच्चे को सजा दी, उन्हें दंडित किया जाएगा। पूर्व नपाध्यक्ष ने एक बार फिर स्कूल द्वारा सरकारी जमीन पर कब्जा करने का मुद्दा उठाया। उन्होंने कहा कि उक्त जमीन बैरागी समाज के लिए सुरक्षित की गई थी। 1994 में स्कूल प्रबंधन ने प्रशासन पर दबाव बनाकर उसे खेल मैदान के रूप में दर्ज करवाया।

2 हजार रुपए देने पर ही खेलने की इजाजत

पूर्व नपाध्यक्ष ने कहा कि हर स्कूल में बच्चों को खेलने के लिए प्रेरित किया जाता है। खेल मैदानों का इस्तेमाल हर बच्चे को करने का अधिकार है। पर क्राइस्ट स्कूल एकमात्र शिक्षक संस्था है, जो अपने खेल परिसर के इस्तेमाल के बच्चों से अलग फीस लेती है। 2 हजार रुपए फीस जमा करने पर ही बच्चे खेल सकते हैं। दूसरी ओर यह संस्था खेल मैदान के नाम पर सरकारी जमीन दबाए बैठी रही। उन्होंने कहा कि हाल ही में स्कूल प्रबंधन ने मानवाधिकार आयोग, सीएम आदि को जो पत्र लिखा गया, वह झूठ का पुलिंदा है।