

Girls take boat across Sutlej to reach school: NHRC issues notice to Punjab

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
LUDHIANA, NOVEMBER 17

TAKING SUO motu cognizance of *The Indian Express* report on two girls from a village near India-Pakistan border, who have to take a boat ride and then walk 4-kms to reach a senior secondary school, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Thursday issued a notice to Punjab over "lack of proper education facilities for children in the Sutlej-surrounded border areas".

The Indian Express, in its edition dated November 16, had reported how Kareena Kaur (12) and Kirna Rani (13) from Kaluwara, a village on the zero line of the border in Ferozepur



The Indian Express published the report in edition dated November 16

surrounded on three sides by waters of the Sutlej and by the border fence on the fourth, travel to Government Senior Secondary School at Gatti Rajoke village.

They cross the river on bedi, a boat that is manoeuvred using an overhead cable or rope tethered to poles on either ends of the bank. They are the first girls from their village to attend the school across the Sutlej.

In a statement, the NHRC said

that it "has observed that the contents of the news report... raise issues pertaining to the apathy of the state authorities towards the Right to Education of the students as well as the Right to life and dignity" of the people residing in the area.

"The state has a responsibility to ensure their safety and to safeguard their rights by providing them an environment to live with dignity...", it said.



NHRC notice to Punjab over edu facilities

New Delhi: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has served a notice to the Punjab government over a media report that students in Kaluwara village in the state do not have access to proper educational facilities.

Taking suo motu cognizance of the media report, the NHRC said the students, especially the girls in Kaluwara village, first walk on foot in slushy banks of the Satluj, then board a 'berhi' (wooden boat) and cross the river to walk for another 4 km along the border with Pakistan before finally reaching the Government Senior Secondary School in Gatti Rajoke area of Ferozpur district.

"The media report revealed that Kaluwara is surrounded on three sides by river water and by the border fence on the fourth. During heavy rain, the river floods fields and homes, forcing the residents to spend days on roof tops," the NHRC statement said. TNN



मानवाधिकार आयोग का पंजाब सरकार को नोटिस

चंडीगढ़,वार्ता। पंजाब के फ़िरोज़पुर ज़िले में स्कूल के लिए नदी पार करने व मीलों पैदल चलने के मामले का संज्ञान लेते हुए राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने पंजाब सरकार को नोटिस भेजा है। आयोग के जारी बयान के अनुसार मोडिया में इस आशय की खबरें आई थीं कि कालूवारा गांव के छात्रों को पहले सतलुज नदी के किनारे तक पैदल चलना पड़ता है, फिर नौका में नदी पार करनी होती है और उसके बाद फिर चार किलोमीटर चलना होता है गढ़ी राजों के में सरकारी माध्यमिक स्कूल तक पहुंचने के लिए।

खबरों के अनुसार कालूवारा तीन तरफ नदी से घिरा है और चौथी तरफ सीमा की बाड़ है। बारिश के दौरान घरों व खेतों में बाढ़ की समस्या भी होती है और निवासियों को छतों पर दिन गुजारने होते हैं। गांव में करीब 50 परिवार हैं और केवल एक प्राथमरी स्कूल।

प्राथमरी स्कूल की अधिकांश छात्राएं पांचवीं कक्षा के बाद पढ़ाई छोड़ देती हैं क्योंकि पढ़ाई के लिए नदी पार करना और मीलों पैदल चलना बहुत मुश्किल है।

आयोग के अनुसार खबरों की सामग्री अगर सच है तो यह छात्रों के शिक्षा के अधिकार और निवासियों के जीवन व सम्मान के अधिकार के प्रति प्रशासन की उदासीनता दर्शाती है। आयोग ने पंजाब के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर मामले पर जांच रिपोर्ट, कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट मांगी है कि सरकार छात्रों की स्कूल तक पहुंच आसान बनाने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रही है।

NHRC issues notice to Punjab govt over children's education

<http://www.uniindia.com/news/india/nhrc-punjab-govt/2862638.html>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) issued notice to the Punjab government over reported lack of proper access to education facilities for children of border areas of Ferozpur district. The Commission took suo motu cognizance of a media report about the plight of students of Kaluwara village of Punjab especially the girls who have to first walk on foot in slushy banks of the river Sutlej then board a Berhi (a wooden boat) and cross the river to walk for another 4 kms along the border with Pakistan before finally reaching the Government Senior Secondary School in Gatti Rajoke area of the district Ferozpur of the State, NHRC in a statement stated. The news report further revealed that Kaluwara is surrounded on three sides by river water and by the border fence on the fourth. It is also stated that during the heavy rain, the river floods fields and homes, forcing the residents to spend days together on their rooftops. The village houses 50 families and has only one primary school. Most of the girls studying in the primary school drop out after Class-V due to the extreme difficulties in getting to the schools for higher education, it stated. The Commission observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise issues pertaining to the apathy of the state authorities towards the Right to Education of the students as well as the Right to Life and Dignity of the people residing in the area. The State has a responsibility to ensure their safety and to safeguard their human rights by providing them an environment to live with dignity, it added. Accordingly, it issued a notice to the Punjab government, calling for a report along with the action taken report about the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to provide for better and hassle-free access to the students to the school in the area, either by creation of a new school at a nearby place or by providing better access, avoiding the river Satluj/Berhi, while reaching the school, it added. According to the media report, carried on November 16, the two girls, who have been attending high school amidst odds, say that sometimes they are the only ones on the Berhi without any boat man, which is maneuvered using an overhead cable that is tethered to poles on either ends of the river bank. The girls have to tug at the overhead rope with all their might, haul themselves onto the boat and wait for it to steady itself before rowing to the other side. It was also mentioned that sometimes the students have to wait for the Berhi for more than two hours as they have to wait for someone from the other side to row the Berhi towards them.

ANI News/ ThePrint/ News Web India/ Devdiscourse

NHRC issues notice to Punjab government for failure to provide means of transport to students for crossing Satluj river

<https://www.aninews.in/news/national/general-news/nhrc-issues-notice-to-punjab-government-for-failure-to-provide-means-of-transport-to-students-for-crossing-satluj-river20221117223125>

<https://theprint.in/india/nhrc-issues-notice-to-punjab-government-for-failure-to-provide-means-of-transport-to-students-for-crossing-satluj-river/1222423/>

<https://news.webindia123.com/news/Articles/India/20221117/4004843.html>

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/headlines/2255783-nhrc-issues-notice-to-punjab-government-for-failure-to-provide-means-of-transport-to-students-for-crossing-satluj-river>

The National Commission for Human Rights on Thursday issued a notice to the Bhagwant Mann-led Punjab government following a media report, published by a prestigious newspaper, over the state government's failure to provide a mode of transport to the students, compelled to cross Satluj river on a Berhi (a wooden boat) to reach Government Senior Secondary School in Punjab's Ferozpur district. The NHRC is believed to issue the notice to the Punjab government over the reported lack of proper access to the education facilities for children in the Sutlej surrounding border areas of the Ferozpur district.

"The National Human Rights Commission, NHRC, India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report about the plight of students, in Kaluwara village of Punjab, especially the girls, who have to first walk on foot in the slushy banks of the river Sutlej then board a Berhi (a wooden boat) and cross the river to walk for another 4 kms along the border with Pakistan before finally reaching to the Government Senior Secondary School in Gatti Rajo ke area of the district Ferozpur of the State," said a press release.

The Commission also observed that the news of the girls, being deprived of proper transportation facilities, raises issues pertaining to the apathy of the state authorities towards the Right to Education of the students as well as the Right to Life and Dignity of the people residing in the area. The State has a responsibility to ensure their safety and to safeguard their human rights by providing them with an environment to live with dignity. Accordingly, it has issued a notice to the Government of Punjab and sought a report along with the action taken report (ATR) about the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to provide better and hassle-free access to the students to the school in the area, either by the creation of a new school at a nearby place or by providing better access, avoiding the river Satluj/Berhi, while reaching to the school.

Press Trust of India/ Devdiscourse/NYOOOZ/Latestly

NHRC notice to Punjab govt over no access to proper educational facilities in Kaluwara village

<https://www.ptinews.com/news/national/nhrc-notice-to-punjab-govt-over-no-access-to-proper-educational-facilities-in-kaluwara-village/460397.html>

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/education/2255768-nhrc-notice-to-punjab-govt-over-no-access-to-proper-educational-facilities-in-kaluwara-village>

<https://www.nyoooz.com/news/delhi/1705526/nhrc-notice-to-punjab-govt-over-no-access-to-proper-educational-facilities-in-kaluwara-village/>

<https://www.latestly.com/agency-news/india-news-nhrc-notice-to-punjab-govt-over-no-access-to-proper-educational-facilities-in-kaluwara-village-4472966.html>

The National Human Rights Commission has served a notice to the Punjab government over a media report that students in Kaluwara village in the state do not have access to proper educational facilities. Taking suo motu cognizance of the media report, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said the students, especially the girls in Kaluwara village, first walk on foot in slushy banks of the river Sutlej, then board a 'berhi' (wooden boat) and cross the river to walk for another 4 kms along the border with Pakistan before finally reaching the Government Senior Secondary School in Gatti Rajoke area of Ferozpur district. "The media report further revealed that Kaluwara is surrounded on three sides by river water and by the border fence on the fourth. During heavy rain, the river floods fields and homes, forcing the residents to spend days on roof tops. The village houses 50 families and has only one primary school. Most of the girls studying in the primary school drop out after class 5," the NHRC statement said.

The Commission has also sought a report from the Punjab government and asked it to mention what steps have been taken or proposed to provide better and hassle-free access to students in the area, either by building a new school at a nearby place or by providing better commuting facilities.

"The Commission has observed that it becomes imperative that the state government makes it possible for every child to get an access to the education system, without much hindrance or difficulty so that the fundamental significance of the life of an individual can be achieved," the statement added. PTI ABU SRY SRY

National Human Right Commission Serves Notice To Punjab Government Over No Access To Proper Education

<https://www.ndtv.com/education/national-human-right-commission-serves-notice-punjab-government-over-no-access-proper-education>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has served a notice to the Punjab government over a media report that students in Kaluwara village in the state do not have access to proper educational facilities. Taking suo motu cognizance of the media report, the NHRC said the students, especially the girls in Kaluwara village, first walk on foot on the slushy banks of the river Sutlej, then board a 'berhi' (wooden boat) and cross the river to walk for another four kilometres along the border with Pakistan before finally reaching the Government Senior Secondary School in Gatti Rajoke area of Ferozpur district.

“The media report further revealed that Kaluwara is surrounded on three sides by river water and by the border fence on the fourth. During heavy rain, the river floods fields and homes, forcing the residents to spend days on rooftops. The village houses 50 families and has only one primary school. Most of the girls studying in primary school drop out after Class 5,” the NHRC statement said.

The Commission has also sought a report from the Punjab government and asked it to mention what steps have been taken or proposed to provide better and hassle-free access to students in the area, either by building a new school at a nearby place or by providing better commuting facilities. “The Commission has observed that it becomes imperative that the state government makes it possible for every child to get access to the education system, without much hindrance or difficulty so that the fundamental significance of the life of an individual can be achieved,” the statement added.

Express Impact | Girls riding a boat across Sutlej to reach school: NHRC issues notice to Punjab

<https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/ludhiana/express-impact-girls-riding-boat-sutlej-nhrc-issues-notice-to-punjab-8274526/>

Taking suo motu cognizance of The Indian Express report on two girls from a village near India-Pakistan border, who have to take a boat ride and then walk 4-kms to reach a senior secondary school, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Thursday said issued a notice to Punjab government over “lack of proper education facilities for children in the Sutlej surrounded border areas”.

The Indian Express, in its edition dated November 16, had reported how Kareena Kaur (12) and Kirna Rani (13) from Kaluwara, a village on the zero line of the border in Ferozepur surrounded on three sides by waters of the Sutlej and by the border fence on the fourth, travel to Gatti Rajoke village to attend classes at the Government Senior Secondary School there. They cross the river on bedi, a boat that is manoeuvred using an overhead cable or rope tethered to poles on either ends of the bank. They are the first girls from their village to attend the senior secondary school across the Sutlej.

In a statement, the NHRC said that it “has observed that the contents of the news report... raise issues pertaining to the apathy of the state authorities towards the Right to Education of the students as well as the Right to life and dignity” of the people residing in the area.

“The state has a responsibility to ensure their safety and to safeguard their human rights by providing them an environment to live with dignity...Accordingly, it (Commission) has issued a notice to the Government of Punjab, through its Chief Secretary, calling for a report along with the action taken report about the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to provide for better and hassle-free access to the students to the school in the area, either by creation of a new school at a nearby place or by providing better access, avoiding the river Sutlej, while reaching to the school,” read the statement.

With about 50 households, Kaluwara village only has a primary school and most girls drop out after Class 5. Daughters of small farmers, Kirna is in Class 8 and Kareena in Class 6.

Issuing the notice, the NHRC also observed that “it becomes imperative that the State Government makes it possible for every child to get an access to the education system, without much hindrance or difficulty so that the fundamental significance of the life of an individual can be achieved”

“In this context, it also noted the Supreme Court order in Avinash Mehrotra v. UoI, (2009) 6 SCC 398, as well as the introduction of Article 21-A in the Constitution, which makes the State liable to provide free and compulsory education to all the children of the age of six to 14 years. The Commission has further noted that the Government of

India has been emphasizing upon education to the girls... but such news reports indicate that there are many grey areas, where a lot of work is yet to be done. The poor citizens cannot be left to their fate and to use a Berhi (wooden boat) to cross a river daily to reach the school, market or their place of work," read the statement.

Nine girls missing from Kerala shelter home: NHRC issues notice to state, police chief

<https://www.thenewsminute.com/article/nine-girls-missing-kerala-shelter-home-nhrc-issues-notice-state-police-chief-170023>

The NHRC has issued notices to the Kerala government and the state's police chief over reports that nine girls have gone missing from a shelter home at Kottayam in Kerala, officials said on Wednesday, November 16. Besides this, the Commission, considering that the incidents of missing girls is happening repeatedly in Kottayam, has asked its Special Rapporteur Hari Sena Verma, to visit Kottayam and submit within two months a report, including the facts related to the instant case also. He is also expected to suggest measures to avoid such incidents in the future, they said.

The National Human Rights Commission in a statement said it seems that the inmates are "not satisfied or happy with their stay" in this shelter home, adding, there is a prima facie possibility of some kind of "inhuman and undignified treatment being meted out to these girls forcing them to leave it". The NHRC has taken suo motu cognisance of media reports that nine girls went missing from a shelter home at Manganam in Kottayam.

"Reportedly, when traced by the police at the residence of one of the inmates, the girls resisted their return back to the shelter home. This is the third such incident reported from Kottayam in recent months," it said.

The Commission has observed that going by the contents of the media reports, it appears that there is a lack of supervision and effective monitoring of the shelter home, run by an NGO, Mahila Samakhya. Despite this, it is accredited by the Social Justice Department and the Child Welfare Committee, it said.

Accordingly, the Commission has issued a notice to the chief secretary of Kerala, seeking a report on the incident, along with the action taken report. It should also be reported whether there was any involvement of a public servant from the department of social justice or child welfare committee to enable the girls to run away from the shelter home.

The report must explain the reasons for the dissatisfaction and disillusionment of the missing girls with their stay in the said shelter home, the statement said.

A notice has also been issued to the director general of police, Kerala regarding the status of the case registered for missing girls from Manganam in Kottayam and arrest, if any. The report must also contain the status of the implementation of the Standard Operating Procedure for Combating Trafficking of Persons in India, issued by the NHRC in the year 2017 to prevent trafficking within the state of the vulnerable sections of society. The response is expected from the officers within two weeks, it said.

The Commission, over the years, has been consistently advocating that missing children, including the girls, may be the cause for trafficking to be exploited sexually or

into slavery for forced labour at households, massage parlours, and spas. They may be subjected to illegal adoption or child marriage.

That is why it issued a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Combating Trafficking of Persons in India in the year 2017 but it has observed that concerted efforts from all stakeholders need to be augmented to eradicate a social menace like human trafficking, it said.

HC Refuses to Interfere With Compensation Given to Student Beaten by School Principal

<https://www.news18.com/news/education-career/hc-refuses-to-interfere-with-compensation-given-to-student-beaten-by-school-principal-6403063.html>

The Delhi High Court on Wednesday refused to interfere with an order passed by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) awarding over Rs 3 lakh as compensation to a student who was beaten up by his school principal.

The NHRC had taken cognizance of the incident in which the class 11 student was forcibly taken out of his class in the presence of other students and severely beaten up by the school principal.

Before the high court, the school contended that the principal should have been held personally liable for his act and no liability can be fastened upon it for the incident.

The court was asked to consider that the act was of such a nature that the principal could have been charged for commission of offences under the Indian Penal Code (IPC).

Justice Yashwant Varma, however, said the court was unable to appreciate the challenge” mounted by the petitioner school.

“Undisputedly the incident occurred within the precincts of the petitioner institution. The principle was undisputedly employed by the petitioner. It would thus be liable for all or any incidents concerning students that may take place within the precincts of that institution,” the court observed.

Dismissing the petition, the court said, “The mere fact that charges against the principal could have also been drawn under IPC would not detract from the power of the commission to award compensation”.

The deplorable world of child sexual abuse

<https://www.deccanherald.com/opinion/in-perspective/the-deplorable-world-of-child-sexual-abuse-1163397.html>

The vast domain of the Internet brings with it several severe challenges, one of which is Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM), commonly referred to as child pornography. The United Nations recently declared November 18 as the day to spotlight the issue of child sexual abuse. According to the US-based National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), about two million cases of child sexual abuse are reported every year in India. The challenge is that the creation and distribution of CSAM occur both online and offline. The lack of reporting and awareness on cybercrime protocol and the accessibility of Virtual Private Network facilities and end-to-end encryption have become barriers, circumventing the governments' and intermediaries' ability to track such content. The malicious business of child sexual abuse requires tactful handling especially with reference to the identification of victims without exposing it in the public domain. Furthermore, the use of the Internet has become inevitable for children due to the shift in their learning to online platforms, especially after the Covid pandemic. According to the India Child Protection Fund's (ICPF) Report of 2020, millions of paedophiles, child rapists, and child pornography addicts increased their activities online during the pandemic.

While the Internet appears to be an unexplored territory for children, measures are required to ensure the safe usage of online content through adult supervision, counselling, and curriculum modifications for digital literacy, including sections on social media regulations, cyber safety, and related laws such as the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012. To combat the menace of CSAM, the ad hoc committee of the Rajya Sabha, chaired by Jairam Ramesh "to study the alarming issue of child pornography on social media and its effects on children and society as a whole" submitted its report in January 2020, recommended that the ministries of electronics and information technology and home affairs sign MoUs with industry partners to develop technological solutions such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools for dark-web investigation and proactive monitoring of CSAM. Partnerships with blockchain companies can be undertaken to track crypto currency transactions in the trading of child pornography content. There is a dire need for capacity building, skill development, and the upgrading of cyber cell experts and police. Adoption and emulation of best practices in some states can fast track the resolution of the dangers of CSAM. These include the Goa government's tie-up with Google to deploy e-safety modules for school curricula; Maharashtra Cyber Cell's initiative of 'Operation Black Face' and Kerala police's 'Operation Daddy' to tackle paedophilia and CSAM. Owing to the transnational nature of the crime, India, as a South Asian giant, should work towards closer partnership and cooperation with nations under similar threats to eliminate the creation, sustenance, and viewership of CSAM. An Online Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (OCSAE) Prevention/Investigation Unit was set up by the Central Bureau of Investigation in 2019 under its Special Crime Zone. The OCSAE's recent access to Interpol's intelligence and investigative tool, the International Child Sexual Exploitation Database, is a step in the right direction. A zero-tolerance policy is the only way to stop the production, circulation, and use of CSAM. The National Human Rights Commission, in its July 2020 virtual conference on 'Online Child Sexual Abuse and Child

Pornography' cited various reasons for the wide circulation of CSAM, such as a lack of information and education on sexual expression and the trafficking of children for sexual exploitation and made recommendations: upgraded surveillance mechanism, improved inter-state and international coordination, and establishing a national database on CSAM, to name a few. The NHRC's complaint management and redressal system sharply targets the victimisation of children at the hands of CSAM. The world of CSAM is darker than any of us could have imagined. As per the ICPF's report, the user base for CSAM content in India is more than 90% male. Furthermore, the key findings of the research indicated that Indian men are not 'satisfied' with generic child pornography and demand specific violent and exploitative content. Turning a blind eye to this tragic reality would only push its victims further. The horrifying sexual acts on children are antithetical to their innocence and development.

Stubble Burning: क्यों पराली जलाने को मजबूर हैं किसान...मानवाधिकार आयोग ने बताई वजह, इन राज्यों

<https://www.abplive.com/agriculture/national-human-right-commission-nhrc-criticized-states-government-for-blaming-farmers-for-stubble-burning-2261380>

उत्तर भारत में पराली जलाने की घटनाओं के साथ बढ़ते प्रदूषण की समस्या पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने संज्ञान लिया. एनएचआरसी ने बयान में कहा कि किसान क्यों पराली जला रहे हैं, इसके पीछे राज्यों सरकारों की विफलता बड़ा कारण है. जब बढ़ते प्रदूषण पर मानवाधिकार आयोग ने सवाल किया तो दिल्ली, उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा और पंजाब ने पराली जलाने की समस्या को जिम्मेदार ठहराया.

ऐसे में एनएचआरसी ने राज्यों को फटकार लगाते हुए पराली जलाने की समस्या को किसानों की मजबूरी बताया. एनएचआरसी ने यह भी कहा कि पराली जलने से बढ़ते प्रदूषण के लिए सिर्फ किसानों को जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया जा सकता.

विफल हुई राज्य सरकारें

दिल्ली-एनसीआर में बढ़ते प्रदूषण को लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने दिल्ली, हरियाणा, पंजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य सचिवों को 10 नवंबर को बुलाया था. राज्यों सरकारों क जवाब पर गौर करने बाद मानवधिकार आयोग ने साफ किया कि किसान मजबूरी में ही पराली जला रहे हैं. एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि पराली के उचित प्रबंधन के लिए किसानों को मशीनें उपलब्ध करवानी थीं, लेकिन ये 4 राज्य सरकारें किसानों को पर्याप्त संख्या में न उपकरण उपलब्ध करवा पाईं और न ही सही उपाय हुए. अब हालात ये हैं कि देरी होने के कारण किसान मजबूर होकर पराली जला रहे हैं, जिससे प्रदूषण फैल रहा है.

किसानों को ना ठहराएं जिम्मेदार

मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स के मुताबिक, मानवाधिकार आयोग ने यह भी कहा कि इन चारों राज्य सरकारों की विफलता के कारण ही पराली जल रही है और हवा में प्रदूषण बढ़ रहा है. इस समस्या के लिए कोई भी राज्य किसानों को जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहरा सकता. अब चारों राज्यों को एनएचआरसी ने एक बार फिर 18 नवंबर को जाहिर होने के सख्त निर्देश दिए हैं. इस बीच चारों राज्यों को चर्चा करके हलफनामा दाखिल करने का भी आदेश मिला है.

केरल आश्रय गृह से नौ लड़कियां लापता: NHRC ने राज्य, पुलिस प्रमुख को नोटिस जारी किया

<https://jantaserishta.com/local/kerala/nine-girls-missing-from-kerala-shelter-home-nhrc-issues-notices-to-state-police-chief-1757081>

एनएचआरसी ने केरल सरकार और राज्य के पुलिस प्रमुख को केरल के कोट्टायम में एक आश्रय गृह से नौ लड़कियों के लापता होने की रिपोर्ट पर नोटिस जारी किया है। कोट्टायम में बार-बार हो रही है लड़कियों की गुमशुदगी, विशेष रिपोर्टर हरि सेना वर्मा को कहा है कि वे कोट्टायम का दौरा करें और दो महीने के भीतर एक रिपोर्ट पेश करें, जिसमें मौजूदा मामले से संबंधित तथ्य भी शामिल हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि उम्मीद है कि वह भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं से बचने के उपाय भी सुझाएंगे। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने एक बयान में कहा कि ऐसा लगता है कि इस आश्रय गृह में रहने वाले "अपने रहने से संतुष्ट या खुश नहीं हैं", यह कहते हुए कि किसी प्रकार के "अमानवीय और अशोभनीय व्यवहार" की प्रथम दृष्टया संभावना है। ये लड़कियां उन्हें इसे छोड़ने के लिए मजबूर कर रही हैं।" एनएचआरसी ने मीडिया रिपोर्टों का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है कि कोट्टायम के मंगनम में एक आश्रय गृह से नौ लड़कियां लापता हो गई हैं। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है, "कथित तौर पर, जब पुलिस ने एक कैदी के घर का पता लगाया, तो लड़कियों ने आश्रय गृह वापस लौटने का विरोध किया। हाल के महीनों में कोट्टायम से इस तरह की यह तीसरी घटना है।" आयोग ने पाया है कि मीडिया रिपोर्टों की सामग्री के आधार पर, ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि एक गैर सरकारी संगठन, महिला समाख्या द्वारा चलाए जा रहे आश्रय गृह के पर्यवेक्षण और प्रभावी निगरानी की कमी है। इसके बावजूद, यह सामाजिक न्याय विभाग और बाल कल्याण समिति द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त है, यह कहा। तदनुसार, आयोग ने केरल के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर घटना पर की गई कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट के साथ रिपोर्ट मांगी है। यह भी बताया जाना चाहिए कि क्या सामाजिक न्याय विभाग या बाल कल्याण समिति के किसी लोक सेवक की संलिप्तता लड़कियों को आश्रय गृह से भगाने में थी।

Punjab: सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों के बच्चों को शिक्षा सुविधाएं नहीं, मानवाधिकार आयोग ने सरकार को दिया नोटिस

<https://www.amarujala.com/chandigarh/human-rights-commission-notice-to-punjab-government-lack-of-access-to-education-in-border-area-of-firozpur>

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने फिरोजपुर जिले में सतलुज के आसपास के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा सुविधाओं तक उचित पहुंच की कमी के बारे में पंजाब सरकार को नोटिस दिया।

नदी पार कर स्कूल जाने का मामला : मानवाधिकार आयोग का पंजाब सरकार को नोटिस

<https://www.rajexpress.co/india/crossing-the-river-to-go-to-school-human-rights-commission-notice-to-punjab-government>

पंजाब के फिरोजपुर जिले में स्कूल के लिए नदी पार करने व मीलों पैदल चलने के मामले का संज्ञान लेते हुए राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने पंजाब सरकार को नोटिस भेजा है। आयोग के आज जारी बयान के अनुसार मीडिया में इस आशय की खबरें आई थीं कि कालूवारा गांव के छात्रों को पहले सतुलज नदी के किनारे तक पैदल चलना पड़ता है, फिर नौका में नदी पार करनी होती है और उसके बाद फिर चार किलोमीटर चलना होता है गट्टी राजोके में सरकारी माध्यमिक स्कूल तक पहुंचने के लिए। खबरों के अनुसार कालूवारा तीन तरफ नदी से घिरा है और चौथी तरफ सीमा की बाड़ है। बारिश के दौरान घरों व खेतों में बाढ़ की समस्या भी होती है और निवासियों को छतों पर दिन गुजारने होते हैं। गांव में करीब 50 परिवार हैं और केवल एक प्राथमरी स्कूल। प्राथमरी स्कूल की अधिकांश छात्राएं पांचवीं कक्षा के बाद पढ़ाई छोड़ देती हैं क्योंकि पढ़ाई के लिए नदी पार करना और मीलों पैदल चलना बहुत मुश्किल है।

आयोग के अनुसार खबरों की सामग्री अगर सच है तो यह छात्रों के शिक्षा के अधिकार और निवासियों के जीवन व सम्मान के अधिकार के प्रति प्रशासन की उदासीनता दर्शाती है। आयोग ने पंजाब के मुख्य सचिव को नोटिस जारी कर मामले पर जांच रिपोर्ट, कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट मांगी है कि सरकार छात्रों की स्कूल तक पहुंच आसान बनाने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रही है। आयोग ने सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के उस आदेश का भी हवाला दिया है कि छह से 14 वर्ष तक की उम्र के सभी बच्चों को निःशुल्क व अनिवार्य शिक्षा दिलाना सरकार की जिम्मेवारी है।