

Encounter deaths: NHRC seeks DGP report

Bhubaneswar: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) sought an action taken report from the Odisha DGP within four weeks over two encounter killings in Koraput district on November 10.

The commission passed the order on Thursday, acting on a petition filed by rights activist and lawyer, Radhakanta Tri-

pathy. Police sources said Jaya Kumar Nag of Baragaon in Nabarangpur district and Dhana Kamara of Sariguda in Malkangiri district were killed during an exchange of fire between police forces and suspected Maoists in a forest. Villagers, along with family members of Dhana, alleged that the encounter was staged. TNN

NHRC seeks ATR on Naxal encounter death

<https://www.thestatesman.com/cities/bhubaneswar/nhrc-seeks-atr-on-naxal-encounter-death-1503132553.html>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought an action taken report (ATR) from the Odisha Director General of Police, District Magistrate, and SP of Malkangiri district over an alleged fake encounter by police in Baipariguda that had taken place late on 10 November.

The apex human rights watchdog passed this order acting on a petition filed by Supreme Court Lawyer and Rights Activist Radhakanta Tripathy.

Two were gunned down by security forces on the suspicion that they were Maoists. Dhana Kamar and Jaykumar Nag were fake and both the deceased have no link with the Maoists or Naxals.

The facts and circumstances of the cases clearly indicate alarming situations in the state. The duo killed in the encounter were poor daily wagers, the locals protested against the encounter death of these two poor labourers.

Their families of the deceased should be meted out justice. The locals are quite often sandwiched between the pressures from security forces on the side and Naxal on the side. The sole breadwinners were shot dead by the security forces. The encounter death amounts to a terrible violation of human rights of the people, Tripathy alleged.

Are Long-Duration Paddy Varieties Behind High Number of Farm Fire Cases in Punjab? Know Here

<https://krishijagran.com/news/are-long-duration-paddy-varieties-behind-high-number-of-farm-fire-cases-in-punjab-know-here/>

According to Punjab Agriculture University (PAU), the state sows 64 different paddy varieties, out of which 46 are unrecommended, and mostly all are longer-lasting cultivars.

This year, farmers in Punjab had planted paddy on 64 lakh acres, excluding Basmati. About 24.40 lakh acres of this total, or 38 percent, were planted with not advised and longer duration crops. A little bit more than 21.64% of PR 126, the most popular short-duration paddy, was planted with PUSA 44, the most popular long-duration variety.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (ICAR) among others have both drawn attention to the issue.

The data further shows that 3 kinds of crops that are not at all advised, were sown over about 28 percent of the area - PUSA 44 (21.89%), Peeli PUSA (3.68%), and Dogar PUSA (1.97 percent). The other unrecommended cultivars, such as CR 112 (3.45%) and Super 110, were planted on 10% of the available land (1.13 percent).

In addition to PR 126, the other widely used and advised short variations include PR-121 (14.15%), PR 128 (7.53%), PR 114 (4.30%), PR 131 (3.78%), PR 130 (3.27%), PR 122 (2.14%), and PR 118 (1.08 percent).

Short and Long Duration Paddy:

While the longer-duration paddy takes 130 days or more to mature, the shorter-duration paddy takes 93 to 111 days. The 25–30-day nursery time is not included in the duration.

The short-duration crops can be harvested in the middle of September or the first few days of October, giving farmers a one-month window to get the fields ready for wheat planting. The long-duration paddy types, however, are harvested in the last week of October or the first week of November.

Short-duration varieties not only enable farmers 25 days to manage the stubble, but they also use less irrigation water and save money on inputs. Punjab begins sowing wheat on November 1 and covers 80–85 percent of the region in the following 15 days.

However, the farmers back their choice saying that the shorter-duration cultivars recognized by the PAU yield less than longer-duration (unrecommended) kinds. They assert that long-lasting cultivars provide a yield of 34 to 37 quintals per acre.

District-wise sowing of long-duration paddy:

Data from the Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) show that Barnala had the greatest percentage of unrecommended long varieties (72.82%), including 71.89% of

PUSA types. With 66.77% of the total 2.12 lakh hectares planted in long-lasting types including PUSA 44 and Peeli PUSA, Sangrur came in second.

Other districts with significant areas of long-term crops included Faridkot, Muktsar Sahib, Moga, Ludhiana, Mansa, Bathinda, Patiala, and Fazilka, where long-term crops made up 61.42 percent, 60.48 percent, 59.05 percent, 51.65 percent, 47.89 percent, 42.28 percent, and 41.14 percent, respectively, of the paddy area.

Stubble-burning statistics show that all of these districts experienced a significant number of farm fires, with Sangrur experiencing the most of these events with 5,228 and Bathinda following closely behind (4,321). Additionally, more than 50% of the entire area planted in paddy was burned in these 10 districts.

Braving all odds, woman who lost son to spurious syrup delivers baby

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/j-k/braving-all-odds-woman-who-lost-son-to-spurious-syrup-delivers-baby-453050>

Udhampur-based Marufa Begum and her husband Jafar Din have just completed a yearlong journey from despair to hope. After losing their only son to spurious cough syrup manufactured by Himachal-based Digital Vision in December 2020, the nomad couple had given up all hope in life until Marufa, 21, got pregnant again.

But even this pregnancy was nearly impossible to sustain as doctors at the local Ramnagar hospital in Udhampur told the distraught parents that her haemoglobin level was dangerously low and not enough to carry her pregnancy.

“She had only 3-gram haemoglobin with the Ramnagar hospital in no position to either admit her or top up her blood which was the rarest of groups — O negative. So we arranged to first shift her to Jammu and then take it from there,” says Jammu-based social activist Sukesh Khajuria, who brought local networks together to arrange blood, enabling her safely deliver last Friday at Sri Maharaja Gulab Singh Hospital, Jammu.

“The blood was donated by Jafar Din’s brother and another relative, apart from private donors we managed to mobilise,” Khajuria told The Tribune today.

It was on Khajuria’s petition earlier that the National Human Rights Commission ordered monetary compensation for families of 12 infants who died in Udhampur between December 2019 and January 2020 after consuming the contaminated cough syrup.

Each of the 12 families received Rs 3 lakh, an amount the Supreme Court recently upheld, dismissing a special leave petition of the J&K administration, challenging the compensation award. The National Human Rights Commission had ordered compensation holding the J&K drugs authority guilty of failing to check contaminated cough syrup from entering the supply chains in Udhampur.

Challan in the deaths of 12 infants is however yet to be filed with the special investigation team, constituted for the purpose in Udhampur, continuing to drag its feet. The syrup in question was found laced with the lethal diethylene glycol, which was also detected in the syrups made by Sonapat-based Maidan Pharma, allegedly linked to the death of over 66 Gambian children.

Hidden in stubble fire numbers, a story of farmers' love for long duration paddy

<https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/jalandhar/farmers-love-for-long-duration-paddy-8278428/lite/>

The push by farmers for higher yield by sowing longer duration varieties of paddy is in turn pushing the stubble burning incidents in Punjab, a problem that caught the attention of among others the National Human Rights Commission and the Indian Agricultural Research Institute.

Farmers in Punjab had sown paddy, excluding Basmati, in 64 lakh acres this year. Out of this, around 24.40 lakh acres, or 38 per cent, was under the longer duration or non-recommended varieties.

According to Punjab Agriculture University (PAU), 64 paddy varieties are sown in state, including 46 unrecommended which are mostly of long duration.

PUSA 44, the most popular long duration variety, was sown in 21.89 per cent area, which is marginally more than 21.64 per cent of PR 126, the most popular short duration paddy.

Nearly 28 per cent of the sown area came under three highly unrecommended varieties, including PUSA 44 (21.89 per cent), Peeli PUSA (3.68 per cent), and Dogar PUSA (1.97 per cent). The other unrecommended varieties were sown in 10 per cent area including CR 112 (3.45 per cent) and Super 110 (1.13 per cent).

Besides PR 126, the other popular recommended short varieties are PR-121 (14.15 per cent), PR 128 (7.53 per cent), PR 114 (4.30 per cent), PR 131 (3.78 per cent), PR 130 (3.27 per cent), PR 122 (2.14 per cent), PR 118 (1.08 per cent).

The short duration paddy takes between 93 to 111 days to mature, while the longer duration ones take 130 days or more. The duration excludes the 25-30 day nursery period.

Short-duration paddy varieties are ready for harvesting in mid-September or October-beginning, providing around one month window to prepare the fields for wheat sowing. Whereas the long-duration paddy varieties are harvested in October-end or first week of November. Growing a short duration variety not only gives the farmers 25 days time to manage the stubble but also saves irrigation water and input cost. The wheat sowing in Punjab starts on November 1 and around 80-85 per cent area is covered in next 15 days.

According to the data from Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB), Barnala had highest 72.82 per cent area under unrecommended long varieties, including 71.89 per cent under PUSA varieties. Sangrur was at second position with 66.77 per cent of the total 2.12 lakh hectares under long duration varieties such as PUSA 44 and Peeli PUSA.

Other districts where huge area was under long duration varieties included Faridkot, Muktsar Sahib, Moga, Ludhiana, Mansa, Bathinda, Patiala and Fazilka where 61.42 per cent, 60.48 per cent, 59.05 per cent, 53.35 per cent, 51.65 per cent, 47.89 per cent, 42.28, and 41.14 per cent paddy area was under long duration crops, respectively.

Stubble burning numbers reveal that all these districts reported high number of farm fires, with Sangrur witnessed at top with 5,228 such incidents, followed by Bathinda (4,321). Also, these 10 districts burnt more than 50 per cent of the total area under paddy.

Districts such as Ferozepur, Tarn Taran and Amritsar where 7.89 per cent, 9.78 per cent, and 1.80 per cent area respectively was under long duration paddy varieties, recorded 4,181, 3,168 and 1,527 stubble burning cases. As per PPCB data, nearly 1.70 lakh hectares in these districts was burnt despite the fact that more than 90 per cent farmers in Tarn Taran and 98 per cent in Amritsar opted for short duration varieties. Experts say this is because farmers here clear their farms of stubble as they sow green vegetables in September, which they harvest by mid-November before sowing wheat crop.

The farmers say that longer duration (unrecommended) varieties give them more yield than the short duration varieties approved by the PAU. They claim that they get an yield ranging from 34 to 37 quintals per acre from long duration varieties. The short duration varieties, on the other hand, yield about 30-31 quintals per acre experts at PAU, however, differ. They claim that different studies conducted by them has found that the average yield of long duration varieties is 32.6 quintals per acre against 30 to 31 quintals of short varieties. They say farmers are ignoring the input cost of the long duration varieties. After calculating the entire input cost and yield, farmers end up making less from long duration paddy.

Dr AS Dhatt, Director of Research, PAU, said, "We never recommend long duration varieties, but farmers in several districts, mainly in the central Punjab region, opt for them hoping for higher yield. This despite the fact that several farmers are getting at par yield from several short duration varieties such as PR-126, which matures around a month before the longer varieties".

Paddy crop needs flood irrigation once or twice a week depending upon the moisture content in the fields. An extra month in the field, means extra irrigation cost, Dr Dhatt said.

Also, the PUSA varieties are on an average around a foot longer than the shorter duration varieties and generate nearly 2 per cent more stubble in the same area.

Earlier, IARI director A K Singh had said that they were working on a breeding programme to secure higher yield from the short-duration varieties to help farmers in Punjab shift from the long duration PUSA-44 variety.

He said IARI's short-duration varieties — PUSA Basmati-1509, and PUSA Basmati-1692 — that matures in 120 days and are released in Punjab were taken up in only about 5-6 lakh hectares.

एनएचआरसी ने फर्जी मुठभेड़ मामले में ओडिशा के डीजीपी से मांगी ...

<http://www.univarta.com/news/other-states/story/2864697.html>

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने ओडिशा में 10 नवंबर को बाइपरिगुडा में पुलिस की ओर से कथित फर्जी मुठभेड़ को लेकर राज्य के पुलिस महानिदेशक (डीजी पी) और मल्का नगिरी के जि ला धि कारी (डीएम) तथा पुलिस अधीक्षक (एसपी) से कार्वाइ रिपोर्ट (एटीआर) मांगी है। मानवाधिकार कार्यकर्ता राधाकांत त्रिपाठी द्वारा दायर एक याचिका पर कार्वाइ करते हुए एनएचआरसी ने अपने आदेश में अधिकारियों से चार सप्ताह के भीतर रिपोर्ट सौंपसोंने को कहा है।

पटाखा फैक्ट्री हादसा: 12 मृतकों को पांच-पांच लाख का मुआवजा

<https://www.amarujala.com/uttar-pradesh/bhadohi/firecracker-factory-accident-compensation-of-five-lakh-each-to-12-dead-bhadohi-news-vns6846646135>

थाना क्षेत्र के रोटहा में 2019 में पटाखा फैक्ट्री में विस्फोट में जान गंवाने वालों के परिजनों को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की ओर से मुआवजा मिलेगा। स्थानीय पुलिस मृतकों के परिजनों की तस्दीक करने में जुट गई। विस्फोट से इलाके के लोग दहल गए थे। अफवाहों का बाजार इतना गर्म हो गया था कि एटीएस सहित गई एजेंसियों को जांच के लिए आना पड़ा था। दिल दहला देने वाली इस घटना में कुल 12 लोगों की मौत हुई थी।

23 फरवरी 2019 को भदोही-वाराणसी मार्ग के किनारे रोटहा में अवैध पटाखा फैक्ट्री में विस्फोट हो गया था। इससे न केवल दो मकान जमींदोज हो गए थे, बल्कि मृतकों के चिथड़े उड़ गए थे। गांव के लोग घर छोड़कर रिश्तेदारों के यहां चले गए थे। घटनास्थल पर ग्रेनेड मिलने की अफवाह पर फोर्स तैनात कर दी गई थी। इसके बाद एटीएस सहित तमाम एजेंसियां जांच के लिए पहुंच गई थीं। इस हादसे में कुल 12 लोगों की मौत हुई थी। इसमें फैक्ट्री मालिक कलियर मंसूरी के दो पुत्र इरफान, आबिद के अलावा चौरी के अर्जुनपुर के सलीम शाह की मौत हो गई थी। फैक्ट्री के पीछे कालीन कारखाने में कालीन की बुनाई कर रहे बंगाल के 9 कालीन बुनकर भी काल के गाल में समा गए थे।

चार लोग घायल हो गए थे। विपक्षी दलों ने मुआवजे की मांग उठाई थी। अब एनएचआरसी की ओर से विस्फोट में मरने वाले के परिजनों व घायलों को मुआवजा देने की तैयारी पूरी हो चुकी है। जल्द मुआवजा देने के लिए पुलिस ने कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी है। पुलिस अधीक्षक डॉ. अनिल कुमार ने बताया कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की ओर से मृतकों के परिजनों को 5-5 लाख और घायलों को 2-2 लाख रुपये मुआवजा दिया जाएगा। मृतकों के परिजनों की तस्दीक की जा रही है, ताकि उन्हें मुआवजा जल्द मिल सकें।

दिल्ली: हवा में सुधार के बावजूद Delhi-NCR में AQI 'बहुत खराब' कैटेगरी में बरकरार

<https://hindi.news18.com/news/delhi-ncr/delhi-air-pollution-despite-improvement-air-quality-index-aqi-in-delhi-ncr-very-poor-category-rks-4926843.html>

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी दिल्ली और NCR में समग्र वायु गुणवत्ता में रविवार सुबह थोड़ा सुधार हुआ है। इसके बावजूद वायु गुणवत्ता सूचकांक (AQI) अभी भी 'बहुत खराब' कैटेगरी के करीब कायम है। सिस्टम ऑफ एयर क्वालिटी एंड वेदर फोरकास्टिंग एंड रिसर्च (SAFAR) के अनुसार दिल्ली में औसत वायु गुणवत्ता सूचकांक (AQI) 297 दर्ज किया गया। जबकि शनिवार को लगभग इसी समय सूचकांक 'बेहद खराब' श्रेणी में 303 पर दर्ज किया गया था।

नोएडा में वायु गुणवत्ता 328 पर 'बहुत खराब' श्रेणी में बनी रही। जबकि शनिवार को इसे 325 मापा गया। गुरुग्राम में AQI 'खराब' श्रेणी में था, क्योंकि यह 239 को छू गया था। पूसा में दिल्ली के निगरानी स्टेशन ने वायु गुणवत्ता 259 पर 'खराब' श्रेणी में दर्ज की। जबकि हवाई अड्डे के क्षेत्र में सूचकांक 'बहुत खराब' क्षेत्र में 304 पर पहुंच गया। मथुरा रोड के लिए यह 256 था। आयानगर में भी AQI 252 पर 'खराब' श्रेणी में था। जबकि लोधी रोड पर एक्यूआई 228 दर्ज किया गया।

इस बीच राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने शनिवार को दिल्ली, हरियाणा, पंजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य सचिवों के साथ तीसरे दौर की बैठक की। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने उनसे 25 नवंबर से पहले दिल्ली-एनसीआर में वायु प्रदूषण को रोकने के तरीकों पर एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट पेश करने को कहा। गौरतलब है कि 101 और 200 के बीच एक AQI को 'मध्यम', 201 और 300 को 'खराब', 301 और 400 को 'बहुत खराब' और 401 और 500 को 'गंभीर' माना जाता है।

Fake encounter: NHRC summons Odisha officials

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
@ Bhubaneswar

THE National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has summoned Odisha government officials and sought an action taken report on the alleged fake encounter of police in Koraput district that led to the death of two persons, recently.

The human rights watchdog has asked DGP, Collector and SP of Malkangiri district to submit a detailed report on the exchange of fire with Special Operations Group (SOG) as claimed and the deaths of two persons, in the next four weeks.

On November 11, Koraput police claimed to have gunned down two 'Maoists' in Malipadar forests under Boipariguda limits which later was alleged to be fake after the family members of slain tribals asserted that the duo was daily wagers and branded as Left wing extremists after their death.

The two tribals were Dhana Khamar of Sargiguda village under Malkangiri police limits and Jaya Kumar Nag of Nua-

gada under Kosagumuda police limits in Nabarangpur.

While Nag's kin claimed he was a daily wager and had left home 10 days back, Khamar was en-route Kotpad through the forests the day he was killed.

Rights activist Radhakanta Tripathy had moved the NHRC seeking justice for the innocent tribals.

In his petition, Tripathy called that the encounter of the two tribals fake, and claimed that the deceased had no link Maoists links.

Demanding an impartial inquiry into the exchange of fire and adequate compensation for the kin of the deceased, he alleged that the weapons recovered from Khamar could have been planted by Koraput police to justify their narrative.

The facts and circumstances of the cases clearly indicate painful and alarming situation in the state. "The encounter amounts to a terrible violation of human rights of the people," Tripathy said.

NHRC seeks report on Koraput 'fake encounter'

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE @ Bhubaneswar

THE National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has summoned the Odisha government and sought an action taken report on the alleged fake encounter of police in Koraput district that led to the death of two persons recently.

The apex human rights watchdog has asked DG of Police, Collector and SP of Malkangiri district to submit a detailed report on the exchange of fire with Special Operations Group (SOG) as claimed and the deaths of two persons, in the next four weeks.

On November 11, Koraput police claimed to have gunned down two 'Maoists' in Malipadar forests under Boipariguda limits which later was alleged to be fake after the



The encounter of the two tribals was fake and both the deceased have no link with the Maoists. The matter needs impartial and independent investigation

Radhakanta Tripathy, petitioner

family members of slain tribals asserted that the duo was daily wagers and branded as left wing extremists after their death.

The two tribals were Dhana Khamar of Sargiguda village under Malkangiri police limits and Jaya Kumar Nag of Nuagada under Kosagumuda police limits in Nabarangpur. While Nag's kin claimed he worked on daily wages and had left home 10 days back, Khamar was en-route Kotpad through the forests the day he was killed. Supreme court lawyer and

rights activist Radhakanta Tripathy had moved the NHRC seeking justice for the innocent tribals, who became victims of police encounter, after their family members staged protests claiming the encounter as fake and branding the two as Maoists only to hide the blunder.

In his petition, Tripathy mentioned that the encounter of the two tribals was fake and both the deceased have no link with the Maoists.

Demanding an impartial inquiry into the exchange of fire and adequate compensation for the kin of the deceased, he alleged that the weapons recovered from Khamar could have been planted by Koraput police to justify the cooked up story. **CONTINUED ON P5**

NHRC seeks report on Koraput 'fake encounter'

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The facts and circumstances of the cases clearly indicate painful and alarming situation in the state. The locals are often sandwiched between the pressure from both sides - police and Maoists.

The matter needs impartial and independent investiga-

tion. The family members of both the deceased are inconsolable as they were sole breadwinners, the petition stated.

"The encounter amounts to a terrible violation of human rights of the people," Tripathy said and demanded action against the errant officials involved in the encounter.

NHRC seeks report from DGP over Koraput 'encounter'

POST NEWS NETWORK

Bhubaneswar, Nov 20: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought action-taken reports (ATRs) from the Director General of Police (DGP) over alleged fake encounter by security personnel in Boipariguda under Koraput district November 10 this year.

The NHRC move came in response to a petition filed by Supreme Court lawyer and rights activist Radhakanta Tripathy. The apex rights body has asked the authorities to file the ATRs within four weeks.

According to police sources, Jaya Kumar Nag of Baragaon in Nabarangpur district and Dhana Kamara of Sariguda in Malkangiri district were Maoists. The duo was killed during an exchange of fire between security personnel and Maoists November 10 night.

In his petition, Tripathy had informed the commission that the



Two persons, suspected to be Maoists, were killed in an encounter with security personnel in Malipadar forest under Boipariguda block of Koraput Nov 10

two daily wagers had no links with Maoists. And that they were killed in a fake encounter.

Demanding justice for the family members of the deceased, Tripathy said the locals are often sandwiched between the police and Maoists. "The family members of both the deceased are inconsolable. The sole breadwinners were shot dead by the security forces. The encounter death amounts to a terrible violation of human rights of the people," he added.

The rights activist had urged the commission for free, fair and impartial probe into the incident.

Tripathy had also urged the NHRC to direct the state for taking stringent action against the erring officials.

The commission has also been requested to order the state to pay adequate compensation to the next of kin of the deceased, provide basic amenities and justice to the poor locals through various welfare schemes.

Sources said the villagers and family members of deceased had blocked NH-326 near Kotameta in Malkangiri November 13 demanding compensation to the next of kin of the deceased.

एनएचआरसी की गाइडलाइन के आधार पर जांच

धनबाद, विशेष संवाददाता। सीआईएसएफ तथा कोयला तस्करो की भिड़ंत में चार की मौत की घटना की जांच में नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट कमिशन (एनएचआरसी) की गाइडलाइन का पालन भी किया जाएगा। डीसी संदीप सिंह ने बताया कि दो सदस्यीय टीम को इस बारे में भी निर्देशित किया गया है। घटना में एनएचआरसी की गाइडलाइन का उल्लंघन तो नहीं हुआ है, इसकी भी जांच की जानी है। जांच रिपोर्ट में इस बात का उल्लेख भी करने को जांच कमेटी को कहा गया है।

पोस्टमार्टम की होगी वीडियोग्राफी: डीसी ने कहा कि



केकेसी लिंक साइडिंग में गोली चलने की जांच करने पहुंचे एसडीएम।

पोस्टमार्टम के लिए मेडिकल बोर्ड का गठन किया गया है। मेडिकल बोर्ड की देखरेख में पोस्टमार्टम किया जा रहा है। पोस्टमार्टम की पूरी प्रक्रिया की वीडियोग्राफी के आदेश भी दिए गए हैं। पोस्टमार्टम की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर

आगे की कार्रवाई होगी।

राज्य सरकार को भेजी गई प्रारंभिक रिपोर्ट: घटना की प्रारंभिक रिपोर्ट राज्य सरकार तथा मुख्यालय रांची के वरीय अधिकारियों को भेज दी गई है। डीसी संदीप कुमार ने बताया

की जांच टीम को जल्द के जल्द रिपोर्ट सौंपने को कहा गया है। जांच टीम पीड़ित पक्ष से भी मिलेगा। घटना की जानकारी लेगा। सीआईएसएफ से भी मामले की जानकारी ली जाएगी। घटना स्थल का जायजा लेकर स्थितियों की भी समीक्षा की जाएगी। डीसी ने पूछने पर बताया कि जांच रिपोर्ट के लिए कोई समय सीमा तय नहीं की गई है। टीम को जल्द से जल्द रिपोर्ट सौंपने को कहा गया है। जांच टीम में शामिल एसडीओ ने बताया कि घटना स्थल का दौरा किया गया है। लोगों से जानकारी ली जा रही है। घटना स्थल पर पुलिस तथा सीआईएसएफ की तैनाती कर दी गई है।

जान गंवाने वालों के परिजनों को पांच-पांच लाख मुआवजा

रोटहा में 2019 में अवैध पटाखा फैक्ट्री में हुआ था विस्फोट

संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी

चौरी। थाना क्षेत्र के रोटहा में 2019 में पटाखा फैक्ट्री में विस्फोट में जान गंवाने वालों के परिजनों को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की ओर से 5-5 लाख मुआवजा मिलेगा। पुलिस मृतकों के परिजनों की तस्दीक करने में जुट गई।

विस्फोट से इलाके के लोग दहल गए थे। अफवाहों का बाजार इतना गर्म हो गया था कि एटीएस सहित गई एजेंसियों को जांच के लिए आना पड़ा था। दिल दहला देने वाली इस घटना में कुल 12 लोगों की मौत हुई थी।

23 फरवरी 2019 को भदोही-वाराणसी मार्ग के किनारे रोटहा में अवैध पटाखा फैक्ट्री में विस्फोट हो गया था। उस घटना को याद कर लोग आज भी सिहर उठते हैं। घटना में न केवल दो मकान जर्मीदोज हो

घायलों को मिलेंगे दो-दो लाख रुपये, 12 लोगों ने गंवाई थी जान

गए थे, बल्कि मृतकों के चिथड़े उड़ गए थे। गांव के लोग घर छोड़कर रिश्तेदारों के यहां चले गए थे। घटनास्थल पर ग्रेनेड मिलने की अफवाह पर फोर्स तैनात कर दी गई थी।

इसके बाद एटीएस सहित तमाम एजेंसियां जांच के लिए पहुंच गई थीं। इस हादसे में कुल 12 लोगों की मौत हुई थी। इसमें फैक्ट्री मालिक कलियर मंसूरी के दो पुत्र इरफान, आबिद के अलावा चौरी के अर्जुनपुर के सलीम शाह की मौत हो गई थी। फैक्ट्री के पीछे कालीन कारखाने में कालीन की बुनाई कर रहे बंगाल के 9 कालीन बुनकर भी काल के गाल में समा गए थे।

एटीएस सहित गई एजेंसियों को जांच के लिए आना पड़ा था

चार लोग घायल हो गए थे। विपक्षी दलों ने मुआवजे की मांग उठाई थी। अब एनएचआरसी की ओर से विस्फोट में मरने वाले के परिजनों व घायलों को मुआवजा देने की तैयारी पूरी हो चुकी है। जल्द मुआवजा देने के लिए पुलिस ने कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी है।

पुलिस अधीक्षक डॉ. अनिल कुमार ने बताया कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की ओर से मृतकों के परिजनों को 5-5 लाख और घायलों को 2-2 लाख रुपये मुआवजा दिया जाएगा। मृतकों के परिजनों की तस्दीक की जा रही है, ताकि उन्हें मुआवजा जल्द मिल सकें।