

आयोग को देनी होगी मौत की जानकारी

पटना। बिहार में न्यायिक हिरासत, पुलिस हिरासत या पुलिस मुठभेड़ में होने वाली मौत की जानकारी राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को देनी होगी। पुलिस मुख्यालय से प्राप्त रिपोर्ट के आधार पर गृह विभाग द्वारा पोर्टल पर जानकारी उपलब्ध करायी जाएगी।

इसके लिए सभी स्तरों पर छानबीन की जाएगी। पहले आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित फॉर्मेट में राज्यों को पोस्टमार्टम, वीडियोग्राफी और मजिस्ट्रेट जांच रिपोर्ट सहित सभी रिपोर्ट घटना के दो महीने के भीतर भेजी जानी थी, लेकिन आयोग ने अब इसमें बदलाव किया है।

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West Bengal: Man dies in police custody during interrogation officer suspended

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/kolkata-news/man-found-dead-in-police-station-toilet-officer-in-charge-suspended-in-theft-case-probe-underway-101691304192666.html>

Police said that gold ornaments were stolen from the house of one Prabal Ghosh, who filed a complaint with the Nabagram police station on Wednesday. Following the complaint, Ghosh, a wage labourer, was picked up by the police for questioning

A 29-year-old man, detained by the police in connection with a theft case, was found dead in the toilet at the Nabagram police station in West Bengal's Murshidabad district on Friday, officials said.

Following the incident, the officer-in-charge of the police station was suspended, and a probe into the matter has been launched, senior officials said.

"We are conducting the autopsy following the guideline of the NHRC (National Human Rights Commission of India). A probe has already been initiated in this case. Stern action will be taken if any officer is found guilty. Officer-in-charge of Nabagram police station Amit Bhakat has been placed under suspension," additional superintendent of police (ASP) (headquarters) Subimal Pal said.

The victim was identified as Gobinda Ghosh, a resident of Singar village in Nabagram.

Police said that gold ornaments were stolen from the house of one Prabal Ghosh, who filed a complaint with the Nabagram police station on Wednesday. Following the complaint, Ghosh, a wage labourer, was picked up by the police for questioning.

"On Wednesday, he was taken to the police station. Police didn't produce him in court. On Friday evening, we were told that my son has died," Sasthi Ghosh, the victim's father, told media persons.

Meanwhile, police have claimed that Gobinda died by suicide.

The incident sparked outrage among the locals, who pelted stones at the police station and tried to storm in. Police had to resort to lathi charge and fire tear gas to bring situations under control.

On Saturday morning, villagers gheraoed the offices of ASP Pal and sub-division police officer (Lalbagh) Bikram Prasad demanding suspension of the officer-in-charge of Nabagram police station, following which the officer-in-charge of Nabagram police station was suspended.

2 kids drown in pit, FIR against officials of NHAI, construction co

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Meerut: An FIR under IPC Section 304-A — causing death due to negligence — has been lodged against officials of a private construction firm involved in the Delhi-Dehradun expressway works and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) in Baghpat after two children drowned in an open pit dug up for the construction activities on July 29, said police on Sunday.

The police action came following an investigation and based on the report submitted by additional district magistrate Pankaj Verma. The report mentioned that “large pits have been dug for highway construction, which got filled up with rainwater and were left unattended with no warning boards or signage”.

ASP (Baghpat), Manish Mishra, said on Sunday, “A case was registered based on a complaint filed by a security guard of the under-construction highway. Probe has started. No arrest has been made so far.”

On July 29, Lavish (9) and Chand (7) fell into the open rainwater-filled pit near Lohra village under Baraut police limits and drowned.

Several children have died in the past month in UP due to drowning in such pits, particularly in Budaun district, for construction works of the Meerut-Prayagraj Ganga highway. Recently, the NHRC had issued notices to UP chief secretary, CEO of UPEIDA and Budaun DM seeking an “action taken” report in the matter.

Hastinapur to Manipur: Maan and mann haran from Draupadi to the betis of Bharat

<https://www.counterview.net/2023/08/hastinapur-to-manipur-maan-and-mann.html>

By Dr Mansee Bal Bhargava*

It is now more than 90 days that the heinous crime against two Manipuri women took place that we came to know only a fortnight ago when the internet ban was lifted for a few days. And the horrors of Manipur are back to square after 90 days with massive clashes reported across the state. But this time women are also on the ground unfortunately tagged by the media and the system as violent vigilantes. I object to this designation to the women who have been known as feminist icons of Manipur, the Emas or 'mothers of Manipur'.

As the system and society especially the media, the ministers, the security and the judiciary have to comprehend as under what circumstances the women must have taken the course of hitting the ground. Let us be true to the facts? Did the women start the riot? Did the system do enough to stop the riot and the atrocities against the women by the community, the police and the security forces.

The May 4 incident has shaken the conscience of many in the country. Being a woman, there is a constant feeling of disgust imagining the situation and difficult to get over it. It is not that those 2 women were mistreated, it feels all women in the country are stripped, molested, and raped. Since the time the info of the incident is out, several questions are hovering about patriarchy, community, unity, morality, governance, intelligence, politics, violence, and more. It is definitely bringing anxiety and angst about the men, ministers, system and the society.

It is a constant reminder that women in this country are unsafe in her own house, family, community, village, town, city, society and country. It is also a constant reminder that men in this country are brutal, barbaric, and importantly powerful men are selfish to suppress the poor vulnerable and women through the systematic process of governance, force, justice, law and order. Just when as women we are trying to comprehend how to resist this brutal act, my friend from Manipur updates me on the 90th day of the incident that, I quote, "Fresh violence going to start all over again. Today is going to be the beginning again." When I called her immediately to listen to her grievances, there was a constant noise of gun firing and ambulance in the background of the call.

She updated that the security forces and the police may undergo mass 'shoot at sight' as the order is in place and since the women are at the forefront a large women casualty is feared. Hearing this itself gives shivers, so thinking that they are living this

day in and out for the past 90 days really puts a question on the way the country is being governed and importantly, the way men treat the women. A sad part is that we, the people of the country, came to know about the May 04 incident because of social media, not the mainstream media. And like friends updating the sad state of affairs whenever they could. The saddest part is that the intelligence, the local police, the local government kept mum about it all the time. Worst is that after the video is out, the government is more busy sanctioning Twitter for allowing it to be posted instead of inspection and action on the matter. They are more concerned about the image of the state and the country than the state of the women and the justice system. This is exactly what happens in every domestic violence when the family is more focussed on hiding the mistreatment to women than working on reducing the mistreatment in order to save their face 'as respected' in the society.

Let us stay reminded that we are still talking about one leaked video. The #ManipurViolence against the women is unprecedented with the riots going on for over 90 days now. In the time of internet ban by the state government, if only one viral video has leaked and shocked and shattered the soul of the country. It gives shivers to imagine what must have been happening with the women there in the last 90 plus days. It is scary to imagine how many videos are waiting in the pipeline to be brought to the public eye before even the government, the police and the judiciary take cognizance of the same. There must be atrocities continuing against the women, the question is whether more videos will surface or they will be suppressed? Well, when the incidents are not suppressed, the government will do its best to suppress the videos.

So, are we as society institutionalising the molestation, rape and public shaming of women in the country? From the ancient to the modern gang rape culture, it looks we are doing so and rather we have reached an advanced stage with the advent of the communication technology and the rise of the men-led autocracy and capitalism.

Modern gang rape culture

India was never on track regarding the treating its women from the Ramayana-Mahabharata times to today despite the fact that women are given the status of goddesses. The manifold horrors against women dignity that are unfolding in Manipur riots is a multiplication of what keeps happening in isolation regularly across the country and even in many houses till date. Remembering the incidences from 1979 Phoolan Devi Gang Rape to 2012 Nirbhaya Rape Case known to be the among the most horrific cases of crime against women in the history of Independent India as they have had lasting impact on the country.

Despite the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 passed in the aftermath of the Nirbhaya case to increase punishments against atrocities on women, we do not see much change on the ground. This is because the rape culture in the country is somewhat celebrated by the patriarchy since antiquity as can be seen frequenting across the country.

For example, the 2013 Shakti Mills gang rape of a 22-year-old photojournalist by 5 men including a juvenile, the 2017 Unnao gang rape case of a 19 years old woman by men including a sitting MLA in his house, the 2018 Kathua gang rape case of a minor 8 years old Muslim girl by 6 men and a juvenile in a temple, the 2020 Hathras gang rape cum murder of a 19 years old Dalit woman by 4 upper caste Hindu men. This is when only few cases of gang rape see the light of the judiciary. Many cases still go unreported in the country because our cultural-political-judicial systems are defaming the victim more than the accused. Patriarchy is so deep rooted that it is normalised by all including women, family and friends. So, in case of rape-molestation the women/victims are more on the receiving end for her 'lost' dignity and are subject to more ill-treatment by the society. The cases are not mere cases, they are lives of innocent girls/women and their families that are devastated by the few men resulting in maligning the manhood of the society. Such occurrences are unfortunate and unacceptable and it is important to understand more crucial aspects under which circumstances such heinous crimes take place and what is the justice system after the crime reported. Rapes induced by caste, class, communalism, animosity, and others have a different pattern than those induced during riots.

Remembering the 2002 Gujarat Riot induced gang rape of 21 years old pregnant Bilkis Bano alongside 14 members of her family were murdered. Equally ironic to the crime is the 20 years long judicial process to arrive to a judgement. But then, the High Court of Gujarat and the Government of Gujarat covered up the judgement with premature remission of the 11 convicted men. And if this wasn't enough, the day they were released, they were publicly garlanded by their political patrons and the women. The Supreme Court bench headed by Justice K M Joseph did question the Gujarat government over its decision to prematurely release the convicted men stating that, "The question is whether the government applied its mind and what material formed the basis of its decision to grant remission. Today it is this lady, tomorrow it can be you or me. There must be objective standards. If you do not show your reasons for grant of remission, then we will draw our own conclusions." Advocate Rebecca John rightfully echoes the concern of every woman who is aware of the matter that the release of the convicts in Bilkis Bano case sends a disturbing message to the women of the society. This also sends encouraging message to the men of the society that they can get away with anything.

For example, the number of times Gurmeet Ram Rahim Singh, convicted of rape and murder, is out on parole and enjoying the public life clearly shows that men and the machinery of judiciary and judgement are patriarchal. Imagining what happened in the Bilkis Bano case convicts and how the convicted men enjoy parolled life, it is concerning that, a: the case investigation and judicial processes may take ages; and then b: after years of judicial process, if there is any judgement, the convicted men may enjoy parolled lives. So, thinking that may discourage many to even speak up, seek justice, apart from the existing social taboo against the women instead of the convicted men.

Paying for the historical glorification of Draupadi Vastraharan

The Drapuadi 'Cheer Haran' or 'Vastraharan' has set the example of glorifying the gang rape in the country. It seems we will be unable to get over it in the coming years. The Mahabharata, among the greatest war and tragedy of Bharatvarsha, seems did not give us enough lessons. Among the few reasons of raging the war, the Drapuadi Vastraharan was crucial one. Draupadi, the daughter of the king Drupada, the wife of the Pandavas, the daughter-in-law of the Kurus, and the queen of Indraprastha was dragged by her hair to the courtroom of Hastinapur. She pleaded and thrashed, but Dusshasana didn't budge. After humiliating and hurling hideous remarks towards Draupadi, Duryodhana ordered Dusshasana to disrobe her publicly in front of the entire court of Hastinapur. Some aspects from the Vastraharan of Draupadi have clear analogy to draw on the atrocities on women in Manipur (and in India). Firstly, the gangrape of Draupadi was instigated by Yudhishtira, a part husband of Draupadi. He did not ask Drapuadi and her other 4 husband before putting her at stake in the game named Dyut Krida which he eventually lost the game to his cousin brother, Duryodhana. Yudhishtira, known as Dharmaraja (one who's righteous), was he really was righteous? Secondly, while the gangrape of Draupadi was ongoing, everybody in the palace hall including her 5 husbands alias Pandavas, the blind king and the father of the Kauravas namely Dhritrashtra, the great grandfather Bhishma Pitamaha, watched it live with mum and dumb face. As a king, he had all the authority and power to prevent his sons from committing the heinous crime. As a great grandfather, he too had all the authority and power to prevent the publicly performed criminal act. Then, ofcourse the 4 other husbands should have raged war there itself. For their silence and watch, shouldn't they all be considered convict as per the law of the land? They remind of the many incidences on women that take place in the public realm in India even till date while the onlookers gaze to the mishappening pretending to be helpless. Thirdly, while the gangrape was ongoing, Draupadi herself did not resist or act despite

being considered a powerful woman. While Draupadi's character is questioned for having been a polyandrous wife, it is also true that she was the only mythological heroine who stood up for herself, who was fiery, who spoke for herself, and who went against her 5 husbands when necessary. She was a great strong woman, and it was a shame that neither the Kauravas nor the Pandavas understood her value. But then, why did she choose to start praying to Krishna to save her instead of pulling out a sword and beheading the sinners? If she had done the latter, the state of women would have been different today.

Then alas! did Krishna do anything better to Draupadi's prayers and bitter to the rapists' crimes? No! While the gangrape of Draupadi was ongoing, Krishna chose to protect Draupadi with providing her an endless draping but not punish Duryodhana and Dusshasana for the heinous crime. So, what is the point of planning a war and revenge later? How is he even God, if he could not or did not stop the rape from happening? Anyway, Dusshasana endlessly pulled at the blood-stained cloth of Draupadi, but it seemed never-ending. The entire Draupadi gang rape stopped after hours of his trying to undress her, when he collapsed in sheer exhaustion. Important to note that it is only after he collapsed, the blind king Dhritrashtra ordered to stop the game immediately, but not while the rape was ongoing. Over these years, all these historical errors should have been questioned and changed instead of glorifying the whole event in the mythology and story books as the message to the society is then clear that men will continue to misbehave and it is only if the women are lucky, they may get justice later but not get back her dignity that is actually snatched by the system and the society. The classic and ironic example is the long judicial procedures of years to get justice during which the women is usually paying all the price while the convict men are often out on parole. Had we questioned the wrongs in our history and tried to correct them instead of glorifying them, we would have brought some reforms in the rape culture of the country.

Cut to Manipur

In the #manipurviolence, it is not a task to say which side is Pandavas and which side is Kauravas. In this genocidal pogrom of Manipur by the men of all colours, class, creed, caste, the women are at the core to be sacrificed and used as shield for all the mismanagement. In this regard, Manipur is just repeating what we know from history across the world during riots, wars, suppressions, etc. What is evident is the invisible hand of the Delhi politics alias Shakuni Mama for the land and resource grabbing by the Mumbai-Gujarat based Capitalists apart from the ethnic cleansing approach towards the Hindu Rashtra agenda like a repeat of Gujarat riots with just new place and people. So, who are these Manipuri women who are assaulted? Mothers, sisters, daughters,

daughters-in-laws, some in pregnancy, some in menstruation, some in menopause, some minor, some adult, some old, some physically challenged, some differently abled and more.

Husband of one of the women paraded naked in #Manipur is a retired Subedar of Assam Regiment who made a sorry statement saying that, he fought in Sri Lanka and in Kargil to protect his citizens but could not protect his wife from the same citizens who are his fellow villagers. Who are these Manipuri men who dared to assault? Fathers, brothers, sons, sons-in-laws, neighbours, but importantly outraged, angered, from the insecurity and the system mismanagement besides being victims of the planned hate politics. While Manipur is known for women leadership and much of the hope is bestowed upon them to bring peace, it is also disturbing to see how women are also taking the violent path out of helplessness and aggression. It is also sad to learn that at some places even women have supported their men to molest-rape women of other community.

This is uncalled for, unfortunate and unacceptable. Further, with the women-led mobs also now on the ground, it is getting challenging for the security forces to tackle them. There is a strange situation on the ground between the locals and between locals and the security forces. It reminds of the Manorama Devi case in 2004, when the 12 Meira Paibis or 'torchbearers', the Emas or 'mothers of Manipur' protested going naked in front of the Assam Rifles' headquarters holding banners that said: 'Indian Army Rape Us'. An example of a typical woman rioter reads like this, she is ready for a long day ahead. For the last three months, apart from her multiple roles of wife to her husband, mother to her children, teacher to her students, her major role is now a 'protector of her community'. An anecdote, "Yes, it is tiring, but I am ready to sacrifice my time. I want to be here."

It is no exaggeration to argue that she has little choice however, since the system and the security forces are again men-led, they are demeaning the women human-shields instead of reflecting upon as why did this situation arise for women to end up on the battlefield.

Cut to rape governance and justice

Although riot is a total people failure or a societal failure. But the way, the #manipurviolence against women unfolded, the state and centre have definitely failed in governing the riot and the riot induced mistreatment of the women across the state. It is saddening and sickening to see the government at the state, the centre, the judiciary are all buying time to execute justice and peace process and safety of women, children and seniors. The Home Minister travelled for only few days ironically only to

fuel the unrest further; the Minister of Women and Child Development screamed in the Parliament comparing Manipur to violence against women in other states (which must be indeed condemned), the Minister for Tribal Affairs is yet to utter a line; the National Commission for Women went in with business as usual after filing the case to the police without any follow-up until the recent quiet visit to the assaulted women; the CBI enquiry started only recently after the pressure from the Supreme Court and is yet to make any arrests; the Supreme Court is just asking the state and the centre and is yet to form its committee; the Prime Minister and the President of India are yet to address the nation and the parliament on this grave matter apart from their few seconds speech and few tweets; and of course the Chief Minister of Manipur is clueless with his Home department totally failed when he points out the riot to be pre-planned. To add here, the Governor and the state BJP chief are also women who are yet to do their best to restore peace. To further add, where is the National Human Rights Commission which is unfortunately headed by a man? This aggregate efforts of the double-engine government at the state and the centre seems to have failed miserably in understanding the north-east, in realising the consequences of raging a divide-n-rule politics, in providing independence and instructions to the security forces, and more. When one looks at all this, it obviously means that women security and safety is the last thing in the minds of the state and the centre.

But ironically, there is more arrogance evident in the state and the central machinery instead of the humility and apologetic. For example, after knowing the criminal assault against the women, all the system machinery is more upset as why published in Twitter that tarnished the image of the state and the country instead of being upset about the intelligence failure and the failure of the Home Ministry at the state and the centre besides the failure of the humanity. For example, the way the Minister for Women and Child Development screamed in the Parliament comparing Manipur with Rajasthan and West Bengal assault of women, it is clear that the scream was to hide behind the failure. Else the Minister must realise that the mishaps in those states are also her responsibility and that those are individual crimes unlike the #manipurviolence as riot. She needs to be reminded that she is responsible for the entire country not only for double-engine states. For example, the Chief Minister embarrassingly mentions that there may be many such cases and yet not expediting the punishment to the convicts including the police. The police particularly need to be held accountable as they were present at the site and supported the crime and later delayed the FIR registration and investigation. On moral grounds ideally the Chief Minister must have resigned by now but looking at the ground conditions, the state cannot be left leaderless. For example, there has to be also strong message to be sent to security forces to not abuse women, as much of the women are now agitating because of the mishandling by

the police and the security forces. Now that the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) is fully revoked in Manipur in March 2023 giving sweeping powers of arrest to the security forces in the North-East, does it mean that more tension is likely to stay between the local communities and the security forces? For example, when the Supreme Court observed that there is an "absolute breakdown of law-and-order machinery" in the Manipur, why is Supreme Court still giving time to the state and the centre? Isn't 90 days enough time? What is it stopping it to take a *Suo Moto* cognizance of the matter even after 90 days? When the SC had already alarmed the High Court of Manipur on staying the judgement that raged this entire riot, it should have stepped in anticipating the repercussions. Such delay from the apex court brings distrust and loss of hope of the judicial system. For example, no debate took place in the parliament except few seconds from the ruling party ministers. The opposition parties also did not succeed to persuade the speakers of the houses to ensure debate on Manipur. Well, the opposition also failed to stop the Forest Bill, the Jan Vishwas Bill, the Biodiversity Bill, the right to Data Protection Bill, and more. The INDIA MPs scathing letter to President Murmu, did express concern over people 'living in a state of permanent fear and insecurity'.

Worst among all is the no statement yet from the President who is a woman and from a tribal background and from the Prime Minister who also hails from a backward class. What signal do we get from their silence? arrogance? ignorance? indifferent to the matter as can be witnessed from their other regular engagements including foreign trips and G20s. They are travelling all-over except Manipur.

Why? There cannot be anything urgent in the country at this moment than the #manipurvillence. What is stopping the President to step in and impose the President's Rule in the state? If not now than when? What is stopping the Prime Minister to speak about Manipur in the Parliament and in the Mann ki Baat? Do that please! There is anyway no hope left from mainstream media to do justice to the society by doing right and righteous news. They are busy in love stories, cricket, films, small distractions all over. The social media info is getting trickier with every passing day as the data authentication is a serious issue with the fake news and whatsapp university.

Where is the rape culture heading to?

From the conversation with my friend, it felt like that things will become worse than the 90 days so far and more women may suffer the brutality. Since, now several women have aggressively jumped into the battlefield of the riot mainly against the security forces brutality in order to protect their, men, family, house and the community. The poison of hatred and violence is now injected way too deep into the society in a planned manner by the men be it for resources and/or religion. Apart from the physical abuse, assault, displacement, and massacre, the entire episode has actually destroyed

the hope and trust of the over 3 generations of Manipuris. The incident has also shaken the country and put a serious question on the safety and security of women. Unfortunately, women are bound to be at the receiving end of this. We as women stand at the same juncture of Mahabharata today where we are utilised by men in different ways at their convenient use. From the intelligence side, discussing the use of women as human shield itself is disgusting. Since the war-like violence are first raged by the men and now when women have jumped into the battlefield to safeguard their family, assets and community, the further brutal strategy of the government, intelligence and security forces, all led by men will result in double damage to the women.

So, women are pushed to this massacre both ways from vulnerability of stripping, molesting and raping to the valour of suing them as human shields to be shot by the bullets if required. With around 60,000 people displaced and living in relief camps in dire conditions, especially women and children, it is high time that at least the Prime Minister and the President must take full charge of the state of affairs against the women apart of writing a public apology to all those women who are assaulted on behalf of the future convicts. Both must set their public statement and press release including statement of safety and security of all the women in the country with a promise that further stringent rules will be made to ensure that. With the riot instigated in Mewati Haryana this week, it feels that the #manipurviolence is spreading like a forest fire in the preparation of the 2024 Lok Sabha election. If we go in this program (pogrom) and pace, it is unfortunate that pronouncing that genocide and blood bath are on their way in the run for the 2024 Lok Sabha election. So, is the country ready for another civil war in less than a century? So, are we ready to undergo another Gujarat Riot Model? No!

To stop this from happening, all the opposition parties must stage mega protests and rallies to oppose the mismanagement. Most importantly, the citizens at large from all walks of life from across the country must stage protests against what happened and what is happening even after 90 days and run campaigns in support of the Manipuri women and peace in Manipur. It is also an appeal to all the women to take the Manipur incident more seriously than they are taking as tomorrow it may be me or you. Stand for the other women if you wish other women to stand for you. Least is, we all flood the President and all the concerned ministers with letters/messages expressing our concerns over Manipur, women and peace.

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अखिलेश यादव ने BJP-RSS पर बोला हमला, कहा- विघटनकारी नीतियों से देश में संकट खड़ा हो गया है

<https://lalluram.com/akhilesh-yadav-attacked-bjp-rss-said-disruptive-policies-have-created-a-crisis-in-the-country/>

समाजवादी पार्टी के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष एवं पूर्व मुख्यमंत्री अखिलेश यादव ने कहा कि भाजपा पर जमकर निशाना साधा है। अखिलेश यादव ने कहा कि बीजेपी सरकार की विघटनकारी नीतियों से देश और समाज के समक्ष संकट खड़ा हो गया है। भाजपा-आरएसएस अपने जन्म के प्रारम्भ से ही समाज को बांटने और नफरत की राजनीति को बढ़ावा देती आई है। सत्ता में भाजपा के आने के बाद से सामाजिक सद्भावना के साथ खिलवाड़ बढ़ गया है।

अखिलेश यादव ने कहा कि भाजपा सरकार के शासनकाल में असहिष्णुता और लोकतंत्र की अवमानना बढ़ी है। संसद में जनता की आवाज दबाई जा रही है तो सत्तासीनों के विरोध में बोलने पर उन्हें यातनाएं झेलनी पड़ती है। समाज का हर वर्ग भाजपा की गलत नीतियों के चलते आंदोलित और आक्रोशित है। उसे अब सन् 2024 का ही इंतजार है जब वह अपने मताधिकार से अंहकारी भ्रष्ट भाजपा सरकार को हटाएगा।

सपा अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि भाजपा राजनीतिक सत्ता पाने के लिए धर्म का दुरुपयोग करने से संकोच नहीं करती है। देश में सांप्रदायिक वैमनस्यता फैलाने के लिए भाजपा कट्टरता को बढ़ावा दे रही है। बुलडोजर संस्कृति अपनाकर दलितों, पिछड़ों और अल्पसंख्यकों को लगातार डराया जा रहा है। इससे देश में आतंक का माहौल बना है। भाजपा की साम्प्रदायिक राजनीति जनजीवन को विषाक्त बना रही है।

अखिलेश यादव ने कहा कि भाजपा राज में अपराधों में भारी वृद्धि हुई है। महिलाएं और बच्चियां सर्वाधिक असुरक्षित हैं। पुलिस हिरासत में मौतें हो रही हैं। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग लगातार नोटिसें दे रहा है। इस सबके बावजूद अपराध कम नहीं हो रहे हैं। अपराधी बेखौफ हैं। लूट, हत्या, अपहरण की घटनाएं रोज ही होती हैं। भाजपा राज में जंगलराज है।

भाजपा जनता के बुनियादी मुद्दों महंगाई, बेरोजगारी से भागती है। अपनी सरकार के भ्रष्टाचार को छिपाने के लिए तरह-तरह के हथकंडे अपनाती है। भाजपा को प्रदेश के विकास से कोई मतलब नहीं है। सत्ता के लिए भाजपा अराजकता फैला रही है। अराजक तत्वों और दंगाइयों को प्रश्रय दे रही है। भाजपा की केन्द्र और प्रदेश सरकारों ने जनता को गुमराह करने के अलावा कोई काम नहीं किया। जनता भाजपा की कुत्सित चालों को समझ गयी है।

समाजवादी पार्टी सार्वजनिक बंधुत्व की भावना के प्रसार के लिए ही सामाजिक न्याय के लिए जोर देती रही है। समता और सम्पन्नता समाजवाद के मूल मंत्र हैं। विकास के लिए सामाजिक सद्भाव और शांति व्यवस्था का होना पहली शर्त है। लोकतंत्र में किसी भी तरह की असमानता और अन्याय के लिए कोई स्थान नहीं हो सकता है।

मुठभेड़ में हुई मौत की सूचना अब आयोग को देनी होगी

बदलाव

पटना, हिन्दुस्तान ब्यूरो। बिहार में न्यायिक हिरासत, पुलिस हिरासत या पुलिस मुठभेड़ में होने वाली मौत की जानकारी राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को देनी होगी। पुलिस मुख्यालय से प्राप्त रिपोर्ट के आधार पर गृह विभाग द्वारा पोर्टल पर जानकारी उपलब्ध करायी जाएगी। इसके लिए सभी स्तरों पर छानबीन की जाएगी। पहले आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित फॉर्मेट में राज्यों को पोस्टमार्टम, वीडियोग्राफी और मजिस्ट्रेट जांच रिपोर्ट सहित सभी रिपोर्ट घटना के दो महीने के भीतर भेजी जानी थी, लेकिन आयोग ने अब इसमें बदलाव किया है।

एनएचआरसी नेट पोर्टल पर देनी होगी जानकारी: गृह विभाग के सूत्रों ने बताया कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) द्वारा संचालित एनएचआरसी नेट पोर्टल पर न्यायिक हिरासत, पुलिस हिरासत या मुठभेड़ में हुई मौतों की जानकारी देनी है। एक मई 2023 के बाद हुई इस प्रकार की सभी घटनाओं को पोर्टल पर अपलोड किया

- गृह विभाग पोर्टल पर उपलब्ध कराएगा ब्योरा
- किसी घटना की सूचना ऑनलाइन मिल सकेगी

जाना है। इससे एनएचआरसी को किसी भी घटना की विस्तृत जानकारी ऑनलाइन प्राप्त हो सकेगी। अब महीनों तक विस्तृत सूचनाएं उपलब्ध कराने की प्रक्रिया लंबित रखने की प्रवृत्ति पर अंकुश लगेगा।

उप सचिव को बनाया नोडल पदाधिकारी: गृह विभाग द्वारा 30 जून 2023 को दिए गए निर्देश के आलोक में वित्त विभाग ने एनएचआरसी से जुड़े मामलों को लेकर विभागीय उप सचिव को नोडल पदाधिकारी नामित किया है। वित्त विभाग के अवर सचिव सूर्य किशोर प्रसाद द्वारा गृह विभाग (विशेष शाखा) के विशेष सचिव को लिखे पत्र के अनुसार उप सचिव मृणाल दत्त को नोडल पदाधिकारी नामित किया गया है। गृह विभाग द्वारा अलग-अलग विभागों से एक-एक नोडल पदाधिकारी नामित करने को कहा गया है।

NHRC prod on 5L aid for electrocution

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bhubaneswar/nhrc-prod-on-5l-aid-for-electrocution/articleshow/102464646.cms?from=mdr>

BHUBANESWAR: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has directed the Odisha chief secretary to ensure Rs 5 lakh compensation is disbursed within six weeks to the next of kin of a man who got electrocuted on October 18 last year during an immersion procession in Kendrapada district. The commission passed the order on August 1 after hearing a petition filed by human rights activist and lawyer Radhakanta Tripathy. He alleged that Biswajit Lenka of Kasoti village under Marshaghai block in Kendrapada district was electrocuted after a vehicle loaded with DJ system came in contact with an 11 KV live wire during the immersion procession. It was a case of negligence of the authorities, he added.

SHOCK DEATHS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reports on other electrocution cases sought by NHRC ➤ October 22, 2022 Three Juanga community women from Keonjhar district were electrocuted ➤ July 1 A man was electrocuted during Rath 	<p>Yatra in Balasore district</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ July 30, 2021 Six migrant workers from Rayagada and Gajapati districts got electrocuted while working in a prawn hatchery in Andhra Pradesh ➤ According to the 2021 NCRB report, 97 people got electrocuted in the state

The NHRC has heard the matter several times during the last nine months. Kendrapada police have submitted its reports after getting direction from the commission.

Later, government officials and the power distribution company also submitted their reports on the matter. The NHRC considered them. The human rights of the deceased have been violated in this matter due to the negligence of the public servants, for which the state government is vicariously liable, said the NHRC order. A showcause notice was issued to the state government regarding the compensation.

After getting a reply on the notice, the NHRC recommended a compensation of Rs 5 lakh to the next of kin of the deceased.

The Odisha chief secretary is directed to forward the compliance report along with the proof of payment of the compensation amount to the commission accordingly, read the order.

पुलिस हिरासत या मुठभेड़ में कैसे हुई मौत? NHRC को देनी होगी जानकारी

<https://www.livehindustan.com/bihar/story-nhrc-will-have-to-give-information-about-death-in-custody-or-encounter-in-bihar-8542071.html>

गृहगृ विभाग के सूत्रों ने बताया कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) द्वारा संचालित एनएचआरसी नेट पोर्टल पर न्यायिक हिरासत, पुलिस हिरासत या मुठभेड़ में हुई मौतों की जानकारी देनी है

बिहार में न्यायिक हिरासत, पुलिस हिरासत या पुलिस मुठभेड़ में होने वाली मौत की जानकारी राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को देनी होगी। पुलिस मुख्यालय से प्राप्त रिपोर्ट के आधार पर गृहगृ विभाग द्वारा पोर्टल पर जानकारी उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी। इसके लिए सभी स्तरों पर छानबीन की जाएगी। पहले आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित फॉर्मेट में राज्यों को पोस्टमार्टम, वीडियोग्राफी और मजिस्ट्रेट जांच रिपोर्ट सहित सभी रिपोर्ट घटना के दो महीने के भीतर भेजी जानी थी, लेकिन आयोग ने अब इसमें बदलाव किया है।

एनएचआरसी नेट पोर्टल पर देनी होगी जानकारी

गृहगृ विभाग के सूत्रों ने बताया कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) द्वारा संचालित एनएचआरसी नेट पोर्टल पर न्यायिक हिरासत, पुलिस हिरासत या मुठभेड़ में हुई मौतों की जानकारी देनी है। एक मई 2023 के बाद हुई इस प्रकार की सभी घटनाओं को पोर्टल पर अपलोड किया जाना है। इससे एनएचआरसी को किसी भी घटना की विस्तृत जानकारी ऑनलाइन प्राप्त हो सकेगी। अब महीनों तक विस्तृत सूचनाएं उपलब्ध कराने की प्रक्रिया लंबित रखने की प्रवृत्ति पर अंकुश लगेगा।

उप सचिव को बनाया नोडल पदाधिकारी

गृहगृ विभाग द्वारा 30 जून 2023 को दिए गए निर्देश के आलोक में वित्त विभाग ने एनएचआरसी से जुड़े मामलों को लेकर विभागीय उप सचिव को नोडल पदाधिकारी नामित किया है। वित्त विभाग के अवर सचिव सूर्यकिशोर प्रसाद द्वारा गृहगृ विभाग (विशेष शाखा) के विशेष सचिव को लिखे पत्र के अनुसार उप सचिव मृणाल दास को नोडल पदाधिकारी नामित किया गया है। गृहगृ विभाग द्वारा अलग-अलग विभागों से एक-एक नोडल पदाधिकारी नामित करने को कहा गया है।

Bilkis Bano Case: SC To Hold Final Hearing Of Pleas Against Remission From Today

<https://news.abplive.com/news/india/bilkis-bano-case-sc-to-hold-final-hearing-of-pleas-against-remission-from-today-1621103>

The Supreme Court had postponed the hearing on May 9 due to unfulfilled procedural formalities caused by the failure to serve notices to some of the convicts.

The Supreme Court on Monday, August 7, will begin the final hearing on a bunch of petitions challenging the remission awarded to all 11 convicts in the Bilkis Bano gang-rape case and the death of seven of her family members during the 2002 Gujarat riots last year.

"We hold that pleadings in the matter are complete and all the respondents have been served notices in all the cases though newspaper publications or directly. We list the matter for final hearing on August 7. All parties should file short written submissions, synopsis and list of dates," the bench of justices BV Nagarathna and Ujjal Bhuyan had stated earlier.

The Supreme Court had postponed the hearing on May 9 due to unfulfilled procedural formalities caused by the failure to serve notices to some of the convicts. It had ordered that convicts who were unable to be served with notifications be served through the publication of notices in Gujarati and English newspapers.

The Gujarat government awarded remission to all 11 convicts and freed them on August 15, last year.

Bano has filed a writ suit in order to challenge the remissions.

Several more PILs have been filed against the remission, including one by CPI(M) leader Subhashini Ali, independent journalist Revati Laul, and former vice-chancellor of Lucknow University Roop Rekha Verma.

What Is Bilkis Bano Case?

Gujarat had become violent following the burning of the Sabarmati railway in Godhra on February 27, 2002. In the train, 59 karsevaks were slain.

Fearing for her life, a five-month pregnant Bilkis Bano escaped her hometown of Randhikpur with her three-and-a-half-year-old daughter and 15 other family members.

They sought safety in the district of Chhaparvad. On March 3, however, they were ambushed by a group of 20-30 individuals armed with sickles, swords, and clubs. The 11 accused guys were among the assailants.

Bilkis, her mother, and three other women were viciously attacked and raped. Eight of the 17 Muslims from Radhikpur village were found dead, while six were missing.

According to several reports, Bilkis regained consciousness three hours after the assault and made her way to the Limkheda police station to file a complaint after borrowing clothing from an adivasi lady.

Bilkis was only sent to a public hospital for a medical examination after arriving at the Godhra refugee camp. Her issue was taken up by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the Supreme Court, which ordered the CBI to investigate.