

In Jagatsinghpur

Minor rape victim gets rehab; NHRC closes case

PNS ■ KENDRAPADA

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on September 30 closed a case after considering the report submitted by the District Magistrate and SP of Jagatsinghpur related to sexual abuse of a minor class-VI student by the father of her tutor.

Since the first phase of the compensation has been paid to the victim and recommendation has been made to provide the second phase of the compensation to the victim, no further intervention of the Commission is required in the

instant case, the Commission stated.

The NHRC passed the order acting on a petition filed by lawyer and rights activist Radhakanta Tripathy.

Tripathy alleged that one minor girl was allegedly raped by her tuition teacher's father, on 23.10.2023, in a village under Kujanga police limits, of Jagatsinghpur district.

The petitioner narrated the shocking incident as thus. Nearly 15 to 20 students, including girls went to a woman teacher's house at Balitutha for daily tuition. In the absence of the teacher, her father taught the students.

However, taking advantage of his daughter's absence, prime accused Subash Muduli allegedly raped the minor girl, a Class VI student, at regular intervals. Muduli disclosed the complicity of his colleague Rabindra Das, 50, in the crime. The horrible situation poses extreme violation of human rights, petitioner Tripathy stated and sought intervention of the Commission for ensuring justice to the minor victim.

The Commission vide its proceedings dated 26.06.2024 directed the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate, Jagatsinghpur to submit fresh report over the payment

of compensation to the victim in the case.

Pursuant to the directions of the Commission, report dated 13.08.2024 of the Collector and District Magistrate, Jagatsinghpur informed that payment of Rs. 1 lakh (25% of the recommended amount of Rs 4 lakh as first phase) has been paid to the victim and second phase is pending at Government level. Report dated 09.08.2024 of the Superintendent of Police, Jagatsinghpur, stated that GER was submitted for the victim's monetary compensation with recommendation of Rs 4 lakh. All action of the case has been completed.

NHRC urges action on Cyclist Safety amid rising fatalities

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
BALASORE, 3 OCTOBER:

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has directed the Secretary of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India, to address the rising deaths and injuries of cyclists, caused by the negligence and inaction of authorities. Despite being an environmentally friendly mode of transportation, cycling remains unsafe due to the government's failure to implement proper safety mechanisms, the NHRC noted.

Supreme Court advocate and human rights activist Radhakanta Tripathy had moved the NHRC citing several instances of cyclist fatalities

and injuries across the country highlighting the urgent need for road safety reforms. The petition emphasized that India's roads are notoriously dangerous, and design improvements such as consistent road conditions, speed lanes, and pedestrian safety features are necessary to make them safer for all users.

The petition also pointed out that states like Odisha do not distribute helmets to students who receive free bicycles from the government. Additionally, there is a lack of education and awareness regarding road safety for cyclists, as well as inadequate identification of accident-prone "black spots" on highways and roads.

India lacks separate lanes for cyclists, and no special laws or guidelines exist to protect them. Roads are often encroached upon, and incidents of drivers operating vehicles under the influence of alcohol continue to put cyclists at risk. A tragic incident on July 19, 2018, underscored these dangers when five students, including three girls, were killed by a speeding truck on NH-16 in Bhadrak district, Odisha. Four others were severely injured.

In 2022, an average of 10 cyclists were killed every day in road accidents across the country. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data from 2022 reported 3,435 cyclist deaths and 6,426 injuries.

Uttar Pradesh recorded the highest number of cyclist fatalities that year, said the petitioner.

The lack of space for cyclists and the failure of road authorities and traffic police to ensure their safety amount to a violation of human rights, Tripathy argued in his petition.

Tripathy called on the NHRC to request a detailed report from the Union of India, along with states and union territories (UTs), regarding the current status of cyclists. He urged the central government to enact a comprehensive speed law and establish the "National Road Safety and Traffic Board" with regulatory and advisory powers to oversee road safety.

Gorakhpur News: पुलिस अभिरक्षा में युवक की मौत मामले में मानवाधिकार आयोग ने डीजीपी से मांगा जवाब

<https://www.amarujala.com/gorakhpur/security-personnel-put-on-duty-in-temples-on-chaitra-ram-navami-gorakhpur-news-c-7-1-gkp1047-520725-2024-04-09>

Updated Fri, 04 Oct 2024 03:00 AM IST

- 20 मार्च को गोला थाने की पुलिस अभिरक्षा में हुई थी मौत

- दर्ज हुआ था पुलिस कर्मियों पर मुकदमा अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

गोरखपुर। गोला थाना पुलिस की अभिरक्षा में युवक की मृत्यु होने के मामले में **राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग** ने डीजीपी से जवाब मांगा है। इसके लिए 14 मई 2024 तक का समय दिया। उच्च न्यायालय के अधिवक्ता प्रवीण कुमार सोनी ने घटना के संबंध में शिकायत दर्ज करायी थी।

बाढ़ा बुजुर्ग गांव के रहने वाले 42 वर्षीय विनय कुमार पांडेय 20 मार्च की शाम गांव की 10 वर्षीय बालिका से छेड़खानी करने का आरोप लगाया था। डायल 112 पर पर स्वजन के सूचना देने के बाद पहुंची पीआरवी ने बयान लेने के बाद थानेदार को बताया। कुछ देर में थानेदार भी गांव में पहुंचे। उस समय विनय दवा लेने गए थे। शाम सात बजे वह लौटे तो हिरासत में लेकर थानेदार गोला चले आए। स्वजन का आरोप है कि थाने लाते समय विनय की तबीयत बिगड़ गई। इसकी जानकारी उन्होंने पुलिसकर्मियों को देते हुए अस्पताल ले जाने को कहा लेकिन किसी ने ध्यान नहीं दिया। रात नौ बजे तबीयत ज्यादा बिगड़ गई। अस्पताल ले जाने पर डाक्टर ने विनय को मृत घोषित कर दिया। इस मामले में स्वजन ने थानेदार, चौकी प्रभारी, स्थानीय नेताओं पर ड्यूटी पर तैनात गोला थाने के सभी पुलिसकर्मियों पर मुकदमा दर्ज कराया है।

NHRC issues notice to Centre on cyclists' rights

<https://nagalandpage.com/nhrc-issues-notice-to-centre-on-cyclists-rights/>

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 3: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has asked the Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India, to act on the rights of cyclists, deaths and Injuries of cyclists, the environment friendly commuters in India due to negligence and inaction of authorities. Acting on a petition filed by Supreme Court Advocate and Human Rights Activist Radhakanta Tripathy, the NHRC passed the order and sought for the report from the Authority within 6 weeks.

Citing several examples of deaths and injuries in Indian States, the plea stated that India's roads are deadly – design fixes could make them safer for everyone. Scientific improvements such as road consistency, speed lanes, median breaks alongside pedestrian safety features can go a long way. There was lack of proper mechanism and failure of the Government to ensure the safety and security of the cyclists, Tripathy said.

The State Governments, including Odisha didn't distribute helmets to the students whom it provide cycles free of cost. The State does not ensure proper education and awareness to the students nor to the other cyclists as to how to ride the cycles with compliance of road safety. The Highways, roads don't have proper identification of black spots and accident zones.

The States and UTs don't have separate lane for the cyclists nor special laws, rules, guidelines for the cyclists. Roads are encroached and drivers drink and drive on the roads.

On July, 19, 2018, in a tragic incident, at least 5 students, including 3 girls, were run over by a speeding truck while 4 others sustained grievous injuries near Thana Chhack on NH-16 in Bhadrak district. Police sources said the mishap occurred at around 4.15 p.m. when the students were returning from their school.

The truck hit them from behind killing 4 on the spot. Cyclists in Indian cities are being edged out systematically to make way for cars. They have never truly been safe on India's roads. The cycle may be an environment-friendly mode of transportation but it is not the safest, he said.

At least 10 cyclists were killed per day on average in 2022 across the country in road accidents. As per the 2022 National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, 3,435 cyclists were killed across the country in road accidents while another 6,426 people were injured, Tripathy said.

The analysis of the NCRB data shows that no particular State has constantly been on the top but there has been shifting of the title. In 2022, Uttar Pradesh reported the highest number of cyclist death in a road accident. In 2021, it was Bihar. Between 2018 and 2020, Tamil Nadu reported most such death and in 2015 and 2016, Maharashtra was leading in cyclist deaths.

The study titled “Population-level estimate of bicycle use and fatality risk in a data-poor setting” by Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi, claimed that safe cycling infrastructure can reduce the numbers drastically. The WHO, in its data on road safety, points to the fact that India is among the nations where there is no comprehensive speed laws. Veerappa Moily, the then Oil Minister has suggested for decongesting roads include car pools and a “free cycle scheme” in select cities for saving fuel and offered funding support from oil sector companies. The practice of Cycling is prevalent in advanced countries.

Cycle Lanes – Cyclists have right of way on cycle lanes. However, in India we do not have cycle lanes or tracks on most of the roads.

All the above facts lead to one aspect of human rights that is using cycle and ensuring safety to cyclists not only help keeping environment healthy but also save fuel and keeps the cyclist healthy also

Therefore not providing space for the cyclists by the road authorities and not ensuring safety to them by the traffic police amounts to serious violation of human rights, Tripathy contended.

Free Cycle distribution to the school students without helmets sans dedicated lane for the cyclists causing thereby deaths and injuries violates basic human rights and pose serious issues of fundamental rights of movements, right to life and liberty. Deaths and injuries of Cyclists due to apathy, inaction and negligence of Government Authorities pose serious question of human rights, Tripathy alleged.

He requested to call for detailed report from the Union of India and from the States and

UTs about the current position of cyclists to ensure extensive research work and direct the Central Government to enact comprehensive speed law and set up of an apex body. The “National Road Safety and Traffic Board” having regulatory and advisory powers under the National Road Safety and Traffic Management Act vested with power to issue directives and undertake road safety audits.

Tripathy also requested the NHRC to recommend the Ministry of Roadways to ensure space, lanes for cyclists along with safety measures. And also direct the Governments of States and UTs to ensure school students use cycles with helmets, identify black spots, accident cones in all the roads, be it National Highways, State Highways or other roads. He further recommended the States and UTs to pay compensation to the next of the family members, in case of the death of cyclists.

NHRC's Two-Week Online Short-Term Internship Concludes

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=2061470>

Acting Chairperson, Smt. Vijaya Bharathi Sayani encourages interns to become Human Rights Defenders and address the concerns of the weaker sections of society

77 students from across India attended

Posted On: 03 OCT 2024 2:10PM by PIB Delhi

The two-week online short-term internship program, organized by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), has concluded. It commenced on 17th September, 2024. 77 students from various universities and regions of the country, including remote areas completed it. The online format enabled the participation of students without incurring any expenses related to travel or accommodation in Delhi.

Addressing the valedictory session, Smt. Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, Acting Chairperson, NHRC encouraged the interns to evolve into Human Rights Defenders for promoting and protecting the rights of the weaker sections of society. She urged them to understand the challenges faced by vulnerable groups and be proactive in addressing their concerns. Highlighting the NHRC's mandate, she reiterated that the Commission is committed to organizing such internship programs to sensitize students about the importance of protecting basic human rights.

Before this, congratulating the interns on their successful completion of their internship, Shri Bharat Lal, Secretary General, NHRC expressed the hope that the interns would internalize the knowledge gained during the internship and make the best use of it in promoting and protecting human rights. He asked the interns to get inspiration from the life and works of great human rights defenders like Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela and Martin Luther King, who dedicated their lives to the selfless service of the people. He encouraged the participants to reflect on the positive changes they could bring to society by practicing the human rights values and principles learnt during the internship.

Shri Devendra Kumar Nim, Joint Secretary, NHRC, presented the internship report during the session and announced the winners of the book review, group research project presentation, and declamation competition. The ceremony concluded with a vote of thanks by Lt. Col. Virender Singh, Director, NHRC.

The NHRC is mandated to protect and promote human rights throughout India. To expand its outreach and awareness initiatives, the Commission conducts internship programs in both online and offline modes. Through these programs, the NHRC continues to strengthen its commitment to educating and empowering the next generation of human rights defenders.

NHRC द्वारा आयोजित दो सप्ताह का ऑनलाइन अल्पकालिक इंटरशिप कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न

<https://insamachar.com/two-week-online-short-term-internship-programme-organised-by-nhrc-concludes/>

Editor Posted on 3 अक्टूबर 2024

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) द्वारा आयोजित दो सप्ताह का ऑनलाइन अल्पकालिक इंटरशिप कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न हो गया है। 17 सितंबर, 2024 को इसकी शुरुआत हुई थी। देश के विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों और दूरदराज के क्षेत्रों सहित विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के 77 छात्रों ने इसमें भाग लिया। ऑनलाइन प्रारूप की सुविधा होने से छात्रों को इसमें भाग लेने के लिए दिल्ली यात्रा और अन्य सम्बंधित खर्च का भार भी वहन नहीं करना पड़ा।

समापन सत्र को संबोधित करते हुए, एनएचआरसी की कार्यवाहक अध्यक्ष श्रीमती विजया भारती सयानी ने समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के अधिकारों को बढ़ावा देने और उनकी रक्षा करने के लिए प्रशिक्षुओं को मानवाधिकार रक्षकों के रूप में काम करने योग्य बनने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया। उन्होंने प्रशिक्षुओं से कमजोर समूहों के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों को समझने और उनकी चिंताओं को दूर करने के लिए काम करने का आग्रह किया। एनएचआरसी के अधिदेश पर प्रकाश डालते हुए उन्होंने फिर याद दिलाया कि आयोग बुनियादी मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा के महत्व के बारे में छात्रों को संवेदनशील बनाने के लिए ऐसे इंटरशिप कार्यक्रम आयोजित करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है।

इससे पहले, एनएचआरसी के महासचिव श्री भरत लाल ने प्रशिक्षुओं को सफलतापूर्वक इंटरशिप पूरा करने पर बधाई देते हुए उम्मीद जताई कि प्रशिक्षु इंटरशिप के दौरान प्राप्त ज्ञान को आत्मसात करेंगे और मानवाधिकारों को बढ़ावा देने और उनकी रक्षा करने में इसका सर्वोत्तम उपयोग करेंगे। उन्होंने प्रशिक्षुओं से लोगों की निस्वार्थ सेवा के लिए अपना जीवन समर्पित करने वाले महात्मा गांधी, नेल्सन मंडेला और मार्टिन लूथर किंग जैसे महान मानवाधिकार रक्षकों के जीवन और कार्यों से प्रेरणा लेने को कहा। उन्होंने इंटरशिप के दौरान सीखे गए मानवाधिकार मूल्यों और सिद्धांतों का पालन करके समाज में लाए जा सकने वाले सकारात्मक बदलावों पर विचार करने के लिए प्रतिभागियों को प्रोत्साहित किया।

एनएचआरसी के संयुक्त सचिव श्री देवेन्द्र कुमार निम ने सत्र के दौरान इंटरशिप रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की साथ ही पुस्तक समीक्षा, समूह शोध परियोजना प्रस्तुति और भाषण प्रतियोगिता के विजेताओं के नामों की घोषणा की। समारोह का समापन एनएचआरसी के निदेशक लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल वीरेंद्र सिंह के धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के साथ हुआ।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को पूरे भारत में मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा और उन्हें बढ़ावा देने का काम सौंपा गया है। अपनी पहुंच बढ़ाने और जागरूकता पहलों का विस्तार करने के लिए, आयोग ऑनलाइन और ऑफलाइन दोनों तरीकों से इंटरनेट कार्यक्रम आयोजित करता है। इन कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से, एनएचआरसी मानवाधिकार रक्षकों की अगली पीढ़ी को शिक्षित और सशक्त बनाने के लिए अपनी प्रतिबद्धता को और बल देता रहता है।

Remove dialogues on encounters in Rajini movie: Plea

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/madurai/controversy-over-rajinikanth-movie-vettaiyan-plea-to-remove-glorifying-encounter-dialogues/articleshow/113913447.cms>

Oct 3, 2024, 08.21 PM IST

Madurai: A plea was moved before Madras high court on Thursday seeking a direction to remove or mute the dialogues glorifying encounters in the Rajinikanth-starrer Vettaiyan which is scheduled to be released on Oct 10.

A division bench of justice R Subramanian and justice L Victoria Gowri ordered notice to Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC), state and Lyca Productions.

The court was hearing a public interest litigation filed by K Palanivelu. The petitioner stated that Lyca released the teaser of Vettaiyan on Sept 20, in which the protagonist is shown as hunting criminals in the name of encounters.

He stated that the protagonist is referred to as a 'renowned encounter specialist' and a Tamil dialogue says 'encounter is not only a punishment, but also a preventive action to stop such crimes'. These dialogues glorify extra-judicial killings. Even if the movie is considered an entertainment, there must be some sort of decent and socially approved ethical standard, and as such the illegal action of the police that too the murders committed by them in the name of encounters cannot be justified.

Though the dialogues are illegal and unconstitutional, ironically it was highlighted by a high-profile star like Rajinikanth. The movie is not even legally qualified for U/A certification. When fake encounters or extra-judicial killings are illegal and unconstitutional as defined by **National Human Rights Commission's** guidelines and by the various judgments of the Supreme Court, it cannot be glorified as extraordinary heroism and ultimately it would negate the role of judiciary.

Hence, the petitioner moved court seeking a direction to the CBFC to re-examine the movie. The petitioner also sought interim injunction to stop screening of the movie.

SC Sets The Bar

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/blogs/toi-editorials/sc-sets-the-bar/>

October 3, 2024, 8:05 PM IST TOI Edit in TOI Editorials, Edit Page, India, TOI

Monitoring is key to actually abolishing caste discrimination in prisons

Supreme Court has done great service in scrapping caste-based discriminatory practices from 11 state prison manuals. That such discrimination survived all jail reforms in free India, and flourished, is testament to caste as an institution. As SC elaborated on how the British systems imported caste discrimination into jail manuals, it also abolished the demarcation of 'habitual offenders' by caste.

Blind spot | The larger question perhaps is how did such caste discrimination go unnoticed all these decades since Independence. In the most recent reformatory step, members of **National Human Rights Commission** and NALSA, a statutory body that provides legal aid to weaker sections, were among contributors to the Model Prison Manual of 2016. The expert committee was formed by SC on a suo motu writ petition in 2015 on inhuman conditions in 1,382 prisons. The 2016 edition was an update on a 2003 manual. State prison manuals have been modernised – by states which care for prison reform – largely based on guidelines in the central manual. In all the modernisation, however, one aspect – division of prisoners' labour by caste, and segregation of quarters by caste – remained a blind spot although it's an open secret. SC's Thursday order ensures it is no longer unseen.

Reform limited | With the Constitution promising equality, caste activism and reform almost entirely focused on Dalit uplift, limited to stopping atrocities against so-called lower castes. But caste retained firm hold on ideas of occupation, marriage, funeral rituals among other everyday matters. In jail, therefore, Brahmins would cook, those whose caste 'vocation' is barbering would do so, and the most marginalised would do menial tasks – including in women's prisons, if a woman of the 'appropriate' caste wasn't available for a given task. Such segregation of superior and inferior, decided at birth, reinforces caste hierarchy – so OBCs berate 'lower' OBCs, Dalits would attack Mahadalits, as we recently saw in Bihar. Such graded inequality remains ruinous, yet has been impossible to root out.

It has to happen | SC has instituted a compliance mechanism, but can expect reluctance in implementation. SC has empowered the progressive-minded in prison administration. This is not about Dalits or Brahmins. It's about constitutional principles that govt-run prisons must abide by. Period. Dismantling such structure has to be swift. States can't be allowed excuses of law and order problems to stall implementation. One has lost count of how many deadlines India has missed on eliminating manual scavenging, despite having a special law.

Two-day programme on human rights for police officials in Coimbatore

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Coimbatore/two-day-programme-on-human-rights-for-police-officials-in-coimbatore/article68713870.ece>

Published - October 03, 2024 07:14 pm IST - COIMBATORE

The Hindu Bureau

A two-day training programme on Human Rights organised by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Thursday was inaugurated by Director General of Police Shankar Jiwai.

Senior officials of Police and Prison departments in Karnataka are handling the modules developed by the NHRC in consultation with various stakeholders including the Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), sources said.

The DGP was accompanied by the Commissioner of Police, Coimbatore City, V. Balakrishnan; Inspector General of Police, West Zone; Deputy Inspector General of Police, Coimbatore Range A. Saravana Sundar, and other senior officials.

The 44 participating officials drawn from across Tamil Nadu will take part in the training focussing on addressing complaints pertaining to violations, complaints, misuse of authority, and custodial violence.

Ajay Bhatnagar, Director General (Investigation), Joginder Singh, Registrar (Law), NHRC Secretary General Bharat Lal, and former NHRC Member Rajiv Jain took part.

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने हाशिमपुरा के दोषी की घर की मरम्मत के लिए जमानत मांगने की याचिका पर विचार करने से इनकार कर दिया

<https://hindi.barandbench.com/news/supreme-court-refuses-entertain-plea-hashimpura-convict-seeking-bail-repair-house>

इसके बाद दोषी बसंत वल्लभ ने अपनी याचिका वापस ले ली।

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सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने गुरुवार को हाशिमपुरा नरसंहार के एक दोषी की जमानत याचिका पर विचार करने से इनकार कर दिया, जिसमें उसने इस आधार पर जमानत मांगी थी कि वह अपने जीर्ण-शीर्ण घर की मरम्मत कराना चाहता है।

न्यायमूर्ति अभय एस ओका, न्यायमूर्ति अहसानुद्दीन अमानुल्लाह और न्यायमूर्ति ऑगस्टीन जॉर्ज मसीह की पीठ ने स्पष्ट किया कि यह आरोपी को जमानत देने का आधार नहीं हो सकता।

न्यायमूर्ति ओका ने पूछा, "नहीं हो सकता, यह किस तरह का आधार है?"

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वल्लभ ने लंबित आपराधिक अपील में अंतरिम जमानत याचिका दायर की थी।

यह अपील 2018 के दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के फैसले के खिलाफ थी, जिसमें सोलह पूर्व प्रांतीय सशस्त्र कांस्टेबलरी (पीएसी) और पुलिस कर्मियों को दोषी ठहराया गया था और 1987 के हाशिमपुरा नरसंहार में उन्हें आजीवन कारावास की सजा सुनाई गई थी।

उच्च न्यायालय के फैसले ने ट्रायल कोर्ट द्वारा पहले बरी किए जाने के फैसले को पलट दिया था।

मई 1987 में, मुस्लिम समुदाय के 40 से अधिक लोगों को पीएसी कर्मियों ने घेर लिया और "बेदर्दी से" गोली मार दी। नरसंहार में पांच लोग बच गए और उन्होंने अपने अनुभव बताए।

1988 में, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इस घटना की जांच शुरू की, और इसे आपराधिक जांच विभाग (सीबी सीआईडी) की अपराध शाखा को सौंप दिया। 1994 की अपनी रिपोर्ट में, सीबी सीआईडी ने 60 से अधिक पीएसी और पुलिस कर्मियों को दोषी ठहराया।

दो साल बाद, 1996 में, सीबी सीआईडी ने 19 व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ आरोप पत्र दायर किया।

2002 में, पीड़ितों के परिवारों द्वारा मामले को स्थानांतरित करने का अनुरोध करने के बाद सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने मामले को दिल्ली स्थानांतरित कर दिया।

मार्च 2015 में, नरसंहार के 28 साल बाद, ट्रायल कोर्ट ने 16 जीवित आरोपी व्यक्तियों को बरी कर दिया।

इस फैसले के बाद, दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के समक्ष तीन अपीलें दायर की गईं- दो पीड़ितों और उनके परिवारों द्वारा और एक उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य द्वारा। **राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC)** को मामले में हस्तक्षेप करने की अनुमति दी गई।

उच्च न्यायालय ने ट्रायल कोर्ट के बरी करने के आदेश को पलट दिया और आरोपियों को दोषी ठहराया। इसके खिलाफ अपील सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के समक्ष लंबित है।