

'More than 24 lakh cases registered by NHRC since its inception'

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE ■
NEW DELHI

More than 23 lakh cases have been registered by the NHRC since its inception in 1993 and total relief amount worth Rs 256.57 crore has been recommended to victims of human rights violations during the period, the rights panel said on Monday.

President Droupadi Murmu will be the chief guest at an event on Tuesday to mark the Human Rights Day, the National Human Rights Commission said in a statement. Human Rights Day is observed on December 10 every year to commemorate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), which was adopted and proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. The UDHR serves as a global benchmark for the protection and promotion of human rights.

The NHRC said it views Human Rights Day as an opportunity for various stakeholders worldwide to reflect on their actions and responsibilities, ensuring that they do not contribute to the violation of human rights.



"The UDHR embodies the principle that all human beings are born free and equal, with the right to life, liberty and security, and equality before the law, and freedom of thought, conscience, religion, opinion, and expression," the statement said.

This principle is also reflected in India's Constitution and the Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993, which provided the legal framework for the establishment of the NHRC on October 12, 1993. "During more than three decades, it registered a total of 23,14,794 and disposed of 23,07,587 cases, including 2,880 cases based on suo motu cognisance, and rec-

ommended about Rs 256.57 lakh as monetary relief to the victims of human rights violations," the rights panel said. During the last one year, from December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024, the NHRC registered 65,973 cases and disposed of 66,378 cases, including those carried forward from previous years, the statement said.

"It took suo motu cognisance in 109 cases and recommended Rs 17,24,40,000 in monetary relief to victims of human rights violations during this period of the last year," it added. The Commission also held a camp in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.

To mark Human Rights Day, the NHRC is organising a programme at the Vigyan Bhavan here. NHRC's acting chairperson Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, Secretary General Bharat Lal, along with senior officers, members of statutory commissions and SHRCs, diplomats, civil society, and other dignitaries will be present on the occasion.

The event will be followed by a national conference on 'Mental well-being: Navigating stress from classroom to workplace'. The three sessions include 'Stress among Children and Adolescents', 'Mental health challenges in institutions of higher learning', and 'Stress and burnout at workplaces'.

The conference aims to explore the psychological impacts of stress at various stages of life - from education to employment and propose recommendations to promote mental well-being across different sectors, the NHRC said.

The theme for this year's Human Rights Day -- 'Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now' -- emphasises that human rights are not just aspirational but also a practical tool for

empowering individuals and communities to create a better future. Embracing the transformative potential of human rights can help build a more peaceful, equitable, and sustainable world. Now is the time to renew global action for a future rooted in human dignity, it added.

"The Commission has consistently worked to ensure the protection of both civil and political rights, as well as economic, social, and cultural rights. It has made significant contributions to mainstreaming a human rights-centred approach in government policies and programmes, and in raising awareness among public authorities and civil society through various initiatives," the statement said.

It continues to foster human rights discussions at national and international fora and engages in dialogue with civil society, NGOs, human rights defenders, experts, statutory commission members, state human rights commissions, and government officials. The NHRC, India has conducted numerous spot investigations, open hearings, and camp sittings since its inception.

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने अब तक 23 लाख से अधिक मामले दर्ज किए

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने सोमवार को कहा कि 1993 में अपनी स्थापना के बाद से अबतक उसने 23 लाख से अधिक मामले दर्ज किए तथा इस दौरान मानवाधिकार उल्लंघनों के (मामलों में) पीड़ितों के लिए कुल 256.57 करोड़ रुपए की राहत राशि की सिफारिश की गई। आयोग ने एक बयान में कहा कि मंगलवार को मानवाधिकार दिवस के मौके पर यहां आयोजित होने वाले समारोह में राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू मुख्य अतिथि होंगी। मानवाधिकार दिवस हर वर्ष 10 दिसंबर को मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा (यूडीएचआर) के उपलक्ष्य में मनाया जाता है, जिसे 1948 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा द्वारा अपनाया और घोषित किया गया था। यूडीएचआर मानव अधिकारों के संरक्षण और संवर्धन के लिए एक वैश्विक मानक के रूप में कार्य करता है। यूडीएचआर इस सिद्धांत को दर्शाता है कि सभी मनुष्य स्वतंत्र और समान पैदा होते हैं, उन्हें जीवन, स्वतंत्रता और सुरक्षा, कानून के समक्ष समानता और विचार, विवेक, धर्म, राय तथा अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार है। यह सिद्धांत भारत के संविधान और मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम (पीएचआरए), 1993 में भी परिलक्षित होता है, जिसने 12 अक्टूबर, 1993 को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी), भारत की स्थापना के लिए कानूनी ढांचा प्रदान किया। मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा, तीन दशक से अधिक समय के दौरान उसने कुल 23,14,794 मामले दर्ज किए और 23,07,587 मामलों का निपटारा किया, जिनमें 2,880 मामले स्वप्रेरित संज्ञान पर आधारित थे।

मानवाधिकार दिवस समारोह को संबोधित करेंगी द्रौपदी मुर्मू

नई दिल्ली। राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू यहां मानवाधिकार दिवस पर आयोजित समारोह को संबोधित करेंगी।

मानवाधिकार दिवस हर वर्ष 10 दिसम्बर को मानवाधिकारों की सर्वव्यापी घोषणा के उपलक्ष्य में मनाया जाता है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने 1948 में मानवाधिकार को अपनाया था और इसकी सर्वव्यापी घोषणा की थी। यह मानवाधिकारों के संरक्षण और संवर्धन के लिए एक वैश्विक निर्देश चिह्न के रूप में कार्य करता है।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग मानवाधिकार दिवस को दुनिया भर के विभिन्न हितधारकों के लिए अपने कार्यों और जिम्मेदारियों पर विचार करने के अवसर के रूप में देखता है।

20 माह से बिना चेयरमैन के मानवाधिकार आयोग, 600 मामले लंबित

<https://www.bhaskar.com/local/jharkhand/ranchi/news/human-rights-commission-without-a-chairman-for-20-months-600-cases-pending-134095445.html>

<https://www.indiavoice.com/more-than-23-14-lakh-cases-of-human-rights-violations-registered/>

रांची 4 घंटे पहले नधुर्वा स्थित कार्यालय में 15 कर्मी, काम नहीं होने से लौटा दिए वाहन

चेयरमैन ही कर सकते हैं मामलों की सुनवाई, हर महीने आ रहे 30 से 35 आवेद

आज यानि 10 दिसंबर को अंतरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिवस है। झारखंड के लोगों के मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा व न्याय दिलाने के लिए राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग का गठन 17 जनवरी 2011 को किया गया। यह एक वैधानिक संगठन है, जो झारखंड के लिए 'भारत के मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम 1993' के अनुसार बनाया गया है। लेकिन आयोग पिछले 20 माह से बिना चेयरमैन व सदस्यों के है। मार्च 2023 के बाद से आयोग में ना कोई चेयरमैन आया, ना ही दो सदस्यों का चयन हो सका। आयोग के सचिव का पद भी खाली है। इसका नतीजा यह है कि आयोग में कोई सुनवाई नहीं हो पा रही है। हर महीने आयोग में 30 से 35 मामले आ रहे हैं। 20 में 600 से अधिक मामले तो आए, लेकिन किसी भी मामले पर सुनवाई नहीं हो सकी है। सभी मामले लंबित पड़े हुए हैं।

आयोग के कार्य और शक्तियां

मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन से जुड़ा मामला शिकायत के माध्यम से लाया जाता है तो आयोग को जांच करने का अधिकार है।

मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन से संबंधित सभी न्यायिक मामलों में हस्तक्षेप का अधिकार है।

आयोग किसी भी जेल का दौरा कर सकता है। बंदियों की स्थिति का निरीक्षण और उसमें सुधार के लिए सुझाव दे सकता है।

आयोग मानवाधिकार के क्षेत्र में अनुसंधान का कार्य भी करता है।

आयोग के पास दीवानी अदालत की शक्तियां हैं, अंतरिम राहत भी दे सकता है।

गंभीर मामलों के पीड़ित पहुंचते हैं आयोग

राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग में ऐसे गंभीर मामले, जब किसी की पुलिस कस्टडी में या फिर एनकाउंटर में मौत होती है, तो इन मामलों में पीड़ित परिवार आयोग की शरण में जाता है। आयोग में पूर्णकालिक अध्यक्ष नहीं होने से ऐसे मामलों में सीधे **राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग** जाना पड़ रहा है।

झारखंड मानवाधिकार आयोग का कार्यालय धुर्वा सेक्टर-3 में है। अभी आयोग में 15 कर्मी व अधिकारी हैं। इनमें तीन-चार ही स्थायी कर्मी हैं। इनकी भी पीड़ा यह है कि आयोग में चेयरमैन, सेक्रेट्री व दो सदस्यों के नहीं होने से वे पूरी तरह काम नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। जो मामले आयोग में आते हैं, वे सिर्फ रजिस्टर में चढ़ा दिए जाते हैं। 20 माह से अधिकारियों के लिए आवंटित वाहनों का भी उपयोग नहीं हो रहा था, इसलिए लौटा दिए।

Acting Chairperson of NHRC extend greetings on eve of Human Rights Day

<https://www.bignewsnetwork.com/news/274837526/acting-chairperson-of-nhrc-extend-greetings-on-eve-of-human-rights-day>

ANI 10th December 2024, 01:55 GMT+11

New Delhi [India], December 9 (ANI): Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, the acting chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission, on Monday extended greetings on the eve of Human Rights Day which is celebrated every year on December 10.

As per a release from the NHRC, Vijaya Bharathi Sayani said that this significant day, observed every year on 10th December since 1950, commemorates the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) by the United Nations in 1948.

"For India, this day holds special significance, as Indian representatives made a pivotal contribution to the drafting of this landmark document, which embodies humanity's shared commitment to dignity, justice, and equality," she said.

She also emphasized that Human Rights Day serves as a powerful reminder that every individual is born with inalienable rights.

"This year's theme--"Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now"--reinforces the belief that human rights are not just an aspiration, but a practical tool for empowering individuals and communities to build a better future. By embracing the transformative potential of human rights, we can create a world that is more peaceful, equitable, and sustainable. Now is the time to reinvigorate global action and mobilise for a future rooted in human dignity," she said.

The acting chairperson further stressed that the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India plays a vital role in advancing human rights discourse, drawing on India's rich civilizational ethos of empathy, compassion, and respect for human dignity.

"The Commission remains committed to promoting human rights both within India and across the globe, working closely with other National Human Rights Institutions, particularly in the Global South. Through its capacity-building initiatives, the NHRC draws upon its extensive experience in addressing various human rights concerns over the past three decades," Vijaya Sayani said.

"Guided by the principles of the Protection of Human Rights Act, which reflects the values and spirit of both the Constitution of India and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Commission reaffirms its unwavering commitment to continue

tirelessly the efforts to encourage and empower all to safeguard the rights and dignity of every person," she added. (ANI)

ASHA workers protest: Complaint filed with NHRC against two police officials

<https://telanganatoday.com/asha-workers-protest-complaint-filed-with-nhrc-against-two-police-officials>

A city based advocate filed a complaint with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) against the alleged inhumane behaviour of two officials of Hyderabad police during the Asha workers protest at Koti on Monday.

By Telangana Today Published Date - 9 December 2024, 06:07 PM

Hyderabad: A city based advocate filed a complaint with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) against the alleged inhumane behaviour of two officials of Hyderabad police during the Asha workers protest at Koti on Monday.

The petitioner, E Rama Rao, in his complaint stated that ACP Sultan Bazaar, K Shanker and Circle Inspector, Srinivas Chary had behaved rudely and in an undignified manner with the women Asha workers.

Several Asha workers were injured due to the manhandling during the protest, the advocate alleged and demanded action and probe into the incident.

Building a Future Rooted in Human Dignity: The Role of NHRC on Human Rights Day

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/law-order/3187537-building-a-future-rooted-in-human-dignity-the-role-of-nhrc-on-human-rights-day>

The NHRC, since 1993, has registered over 23 lakh human rights cases, recommending Rs 256.57 crore in relief. Human Rights Day celebrates the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, underscoring rights as tools for empowerment. The NHRC promotes awareness and aims to foster mental well-being through various programs and conferences.

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Since its inception in 1993, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has registered over 23 lakh cases of human rights violations, recommending a total of Rs 256.57 crore in relief to the victims. The commission announced these figures recently, highlighting its ongoing efforts in addressing human rights issues.

Every year on December 10, Human Rights Day is celebrated globally to commemorate the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations in 1948. This year, President Droupadi Murmu is set to be the chief guest at a special event organized by the NHRC to mark the occasion. The event aims to reflect on human rights responsibilities and prevention of violations.

The theme for this year's Human Rights Day, 'Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now,' emphasizes the immediate importance of human rights in empowering communities and fostering a sustainable world. The NHRC is organizing a conference focusing on mental well-being across various sectors, highlighting stress challenges faced from education to the workplace.

(With inputs from agencies.)

Celebrating Human Rights Day: A Call to Action

<https://observervoice.com/celebrating-human-rights-day-a-call-to-action-81325/>

Shalini Singh December 10, 2024 Last Updated: December 10, 2024

Human Rights Day is observed every year on December 10. This day marks the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) by the United Nations in 1948. Since 1950, it has served as a reminder of our shared commitment to dignity, justice, and equality. For India, this day holds special significance. Indian representatives played a crucial role in drafting this landmark document. Their contributions reflect the country's dedication to human rights.

This year, the theme for Human Rights Day is "Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now." This theme emphasizes that human rights are not just ideals but practical tools for empowerment. They can help individuals and communities build a better future. As we face global challenges, it is essential to reinvigorate our commitment to human rights.

The Importance of Human Rights Day

Human Rights Day is more than just a date on the calendar. It is a powerful reminder that every person is born with inalienable rights. These rights are essential for living a life of dignity and respect. The observance of this day encourages individuals to reflect on the importance of human rights in their lives and communities.

This year's theme highlights the urgency of addressing human rights issues. It calls for immediate action to ensure that everyone can enjoy their rights fully. The challenges we face today, such as climate change and conflict, often lead to widespread human rights violations. By recognizing the importance of human rights, we can work towards a more peaceful and equitable world.

Human Rights Day also serves as a platform for raising awareness. It encourages discussions about the rights that every individual should enjoy. By engaging in these conversations, we can foster a culture of respect and understanding. This culture is vital for building a society where everyone feels valued and protected.

Global Challenges and Human Rights

Today, the world faces complex challenges that threaten human rights. Issues like climate change, terrorism, and conflict continue to drive violations. These challenges require collective global action. It is crucial to ensure that the benefits of progress and development are shared by all.

India's philosophy of "Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam," meaning "the world is one family," embodies this belief. It emphasizes the importance of unity and cooperation in addressing global issues. By working together, nations can tackle the root causes of human rights violations.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India plays a vital role in this effort. The NHRC draws on India's rich civilizational ethos of empathy and respect for human dignity. It is committed to promoting human rights both within India and globally. Through collaboration with other National Human Rights Institutions, particularly in the Global South, the NHRC aims to address various human rights concerns effectively.

The Role of the NHRC in Promoting Human Rights

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is dedicated to advancing human rights discourse in India. It has a rich history of addressing human rights issues over the past three decades. The NHRC's work is guided by the principles of the Protection of Human Rights Act. This act reflects the values of both the Indian Constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

On this Human Rights Day, the NHRC calls upon every individual to promote and protect human rights. The commission emphasizes the importance of a culture that values happiness for all, as expressed in the ethos of "Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah." This principle encourages a collective effort to ensure that everyone can enjoy their rights and dignity.

The NHRC remains committed to empowering individuals and communities. It works tirelessly to safeguard the rights of every person. By fostering a culture of human rights, the NHRC aims to create a more just and equitable society. As we observe Human Rights Day, let us all take a moment to reflect on our responsibilities. Together, we can build a future where human rights are respected and upheld for everyone.

Celebrating World Human Rights Day

<https://statetimes.in/celebrating-world-human-rights-day-2/>

By statetimes_editor Last updated Dec 9, 2024

The world including India which is the mother of democracy and the largest democracy of the world is celebrating the world human rights day on 10th of December 2024. Declaration of human rights, a milestone, which proclaimed that every human being is entitled to certain inalienable rights is envisaged by UNO. UNO secretary general Antonio Guterrr has said, 'The universal Declaration shows the way to common values and approaches that can help resolve tensions and create the security and stability our world craves.' 10th December 2024 marked the 76th anniversary of one of the world's most groundbreaking global pledges, the Universal Declaration of Human rights (UDHR). This landmark document enshrines the inalienable rights that everyone is entitled to as a human being irrespective of race, color, religion, sex, language, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. The Declaration was proclaimed by the United Nations general Assembly in Paris on 10th of December 1948 and sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally accepted and protected. Human Rights Day on December 10, commemorates the adoption of the universal declaration of Human Rights in 1948. Human Rights Day is celebrated every year on December 10 to remember the day in 1948 when the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was ratified by the UN General Assembly. On this important day, the world is reminded of the fundamental freedoms and rights to which every person is entitled, regardless of nationality, ethnicity, religion or any other distinction. On this occasion, all stakeholders in the national and international community are reminded and given an opportunity to reflect on their past and future actions and responsibilities and to strive for the promotion and protection of human rights. On this human rights Day, let us reflect on the fundamental importance of human rights for every individual and use them as a daily guide to pursue justice, equality, peace and freedom for all. Like the other parts of the world as well as the UNO, India is also celebrating the world human rights day with fanfare and enthusiasm. The Indian constitution guarantees its citizens the fundamental rights which are more or less similar to the human rights declarations of UN. In this connection various programs, workshops, symposiums, debates and discussions are organized by the educational institutions as well by the different departments of the government of India and Jammu and Kashmir. The main aim is to aware the citizens of their freedoms and rights as guaranteed by the UNO and by the constitution of India. Every year there is a theme of the international human rights day and in 2024 the theme is "Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now" 'In the decades since the ratification of the UDHR, the human rights have become more widely recognized and protected around the world. The declaration has served as the corner stone for a system of human rights protection, that is growing and reaching out to more

vulnerable populations ,including migrants ,indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities .As already pointed at the outset ,the Universal Declarations of Human Rights was ratified by the UN General Assembly on this day in 1948,known as Human Rights Day .Human Rights Day was formally established in 1950 when the Assembly adopted resolution 423 (V) designating December 10 as an annual day of observance of human rights. The UDHR ,though not legally binding has inspired over 60 human rights instruments ,creating an international framework for the protection and promotion of human rights .This document ,comprising 30 articles ,served as a landmark commitment to safeguarding the inherent dignity and equal rights of all human beings. The aftermath of world war two underscored the need for a global commitment to human rights .The UNHR emerged as a beacon of hope and justice ,emphasizing that human rights are not privilege but a universal entitlement .The UDHR, with its compressive articulation of fundamental rights and freedoms ,serves as a compass guiding nations towards meeting the basic needs of their citizens ,whether they be of a socioeconomic or political nature .In India ,the National Human Rights Commission has organized a programme at Bharat Mandapam ,New Delhi ,on December 10,2023 ,at 10 am .The Vice President of India Jagdeep Dhankhar war the chief guest and he delivered an important speech on this occasion highlighting the importance of human rights and their constitutional safeguards .Various dignitaries ,including NHRC Chairperson Justice Arun Mishra ,and representatives from diplomatic circles ,civil society members ,academia ,NGO's and human right defenders and activists attended the function to mark the human rights day .This year is the 75th year of the adoption of human rights by UNGA and the 75 years journey of this landmark document has been overwhelmingly endorsed by all member countries of the united nations .Recently a conference of National Human Rights institutions of Asia Pacific was successfully hosted by NHRC ,India in New Delhi ,also reaffirmed its Delhi Declaration ,the enduring importance of UDHR .It has guided the drafting of the Paris Principles ,as a yardstick for setting up NHRI's worldwide for promoting and safeguarding human rights by engaging with diverse stakeholders ,including governments ,in the formulation of human rights centered policies and legislations .The day for the national Human Rights Commission ,NHRC ,India serves as an opportunity and a reminder for all stakeholders in the national and international community to reflect on their past and future actions and responsibilities and to work towards the promotion and protection of human rights to ensure 'Freedoms ,Equality and Justice for all ,which is also the theme of human rights day this year .In India NHRC has been working continuously to safeguard civil, political ,economic ,social and cultural rights of the people since its inception .The commission has also contributed in raising awareness among public officials and civil society on various human right issues and promoting a human rights -centered approach in policies and programmes through its various initiatives and activities .During the last one year from 1st December ,2022 to 30th November 2023,the commission registered

80,376 cases ,including 117 cases of suo motu cognizance .In India there is much awareness of the Human rights as the government ,NGO's ,NHRC and human right activists and organizations are making efforts to aware the citizens about the importance of human rights .It is because of this awareness that there is very little human right violations and wherever there is some violations of the human rights ,the human rights watchdog comes to the rescue of the affected people and makes the violators to correct the situation so that human rights are protected and promoted .In India very year December 10 is celebrated every year with gaiety as the pious occasion to ensure ,promote and protect the human dignity and human freedoms and rights.

Commission to investigate extrajudicial killings demanded Staff Correspondent

<https://www.newagebd.net/print/post/252442>

10 December, 2024, 01:00

Rights organisation Ain O Salish Kendra on Monday demanded formation of a commission to investigate all the incidents of extrajudicial killing reported till now. The demand was part of a statement released by the rights body containing 15 demands.

The rights body made the statement marking International Human Rights Day, globally celebrated on December 10 every year. The theme of International Human Rights Day 2024 is 'Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now.'

According to ASK human rights monthly reports, nine people fell victims to extrajudicial killings from August 9 to November 30 after the Professor Muhammad Yunus-led interim government assumed power on August 8. ASK reports revealed that one person turned victim of extrajudicial killing in November while three people died in October for the same reason. Of the nine, five died due to physical torture by the joint forces, one died under torture by members of the Department of Narcotics Control, one died due to torture by the members of Bangladesh Navy and two died in shootouts by police and joint forces between August 9 and November 30, according to the ASK monthly reports. According to a report by human rights organisation Odhikar published on November 15, at least eight incidents of extrajudicial killings were reported from August 9 to September 30.

ASK's 15-point demand included ensuring necessary action to prevent mob lynching incidents, changing discriminatory laws to ensure equal rights for women, ensuring safety for the religious and national minorities, reforming the National Human Rights Commission Act of 2009, and taking necessary steps to implement Chittagong Hill Tracts Treaty. The demands also included taking necessary steps to make the Election Commission an independent and effective institution to ensure the desired democratic system and human rights,

creating an environment to ensure healthy political and democratic practices, and expanding emergency helpline services and other welfare measures in foreign embassies for the protection and cooperation of migrant workers. Manabdhikar Shongskriti Foundat

ion in another statement on Monday said that human rights could only be ensured and sustained through the implementation and practice of fundamental rights of democracy, including fair and peaceful elections, right vote and freedom of expression. Marking the

occasion, the rights body said, 'This day should inspire everyone to take action to revive the human rights movement.

We must be committed to stand up against all discrimination and work for the human rights to build a society of equality, justice and peace.' National minority activists from the CHT, meanwhile, demanded an end to human rights violations in the three hill districts of Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban. They also claimed in a press release that there had been no change in the situation in the region even after the Sheikh Hasina-led fascist government was ousted following a student-led mass uprising on August 5. The press release was jointly issued by the hill-based political group United People's Democratic Front-backed student organisation Greater Parbatya Chattogram Pahari Chhatra Parishad, Parbatya Chattogram Nari Sangha, Ganotantrick Juba Forum and Hill Women Federation

Complaint against Hyderabad police officials for manhandling ASHA workers

<https://www.siasat.com/complaint-against-hyderabad-police-officials-for-manhandling-asha-workers-3145132/>

Advocate Immaneni Rama Rao lodged the complaint with NHRC seeking action against the police officials.

News Desk Follow on Twitter| Posted by Vivek Bhoomi | Published: 9th December 2024 7:08 pm IST

Hyderabad: A complaint was filed against assistant commissioner of police (ACP) K Shankar and Sultan Bazaar circle inspector (CI) Srinivas Chary with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) for allegedly manhandling and slapping an ASHA worker.

Earlier in the day, workers of the Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) protested at the Director of Medical Education's office demanding an increment of salary to Rs 18,000, a pre-election promise of the Congress.

A video shows ASHA workers being detained by the police. In one such visual, an ASHA worker's leg got stuck in between the door of the police van.

Withering in pain, she tries to communicate with the Sultan Bazaar inspector Srinivas Chary who was at that time closing the door. Screaming, she slaps the police inspector as a defence mechanism.

Following this, a few police officers including the Sultan Bazar assistant commissioner of police hit the ASHA worker. Amid the altercation, a police officer also pulled the ASHA worker's saree.

The video went viral with netizens condemning the act.

Seeking action against the police officers, a complaint was lodged by advocate Immaneni Rama Rao with petition number 20380/IN/2024.

It is to be noted that Telangana chief minister A Revanth Reddy promised to hike the salary of Asha workers during elections however, it is yet to be implemented. Some ASHA workers alleged that they did not receive the money for the survey of polio in Telangana. They added that the money was given to Anganwadi teachers instead.

Human Rights Day 2024: NHRC India Reaffirms Commitment To Universal Declaration, Calls For Global Action On Human Dignity

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/health/nutrition/human-rights-day-2024-nhrc-india-reaffirms-commitment-to-universal-declaration-calls-for-global-action-on-human-dignity/ar-AA1vxlia>

<https://www.latestly.com/agency-news/india-news-acting-chairperson-of-nhrc-extend-greetings-on-eve-of-human-rights-day-6478560.html>

12h • 2 min read

The message by NHRC, India Acting Chairperson, Smt Vijaya Bharathi Sayani on the eve of Human Rights Day

“On the eve of Human Rights Day, I extend my warm greetings to all. This significant day, observed every year on 10th December since 1950, commemorates the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) by the United Nations in 1948. For India, this day holds special significance, as Indian representatives made a pivotal contribution to the drafting of this landmark document, which embodies humanity’s shared commitment to dignity, justice, and equality.

Human Rights Day serves as a powerful reminder that every individual is born with inalienable rights. This year’s theme—“Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now”—reinforces the belief that human rights are not just an aspiration, but a practical tool for empowering individuals and communities to build a better future.

By embracing the transformative potential of human rights, we can create a world that is more peaceful, equitable, and sustainable. Now is the time to reinvigorate global action and mobilise for a future rooted in human dignity.

Today, we face complex challenges such as climate change, environmental degradation, terrorism, and conflict within and beyond the boundaries of the nations, which continue to drive widespread human rights violations. Addressing these issues requires collective global action to ensure that the benefits of progress and development are equally shared by all. India has shown long before that this idea can be achieved by practicing the belief of ‘Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam’, i.e., ‘the world is one family.’

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India plays a vital role in advancing human rights discourse, drawing on India’s rich civilisational ethos of empathy, compassion, and respect for human dignity. The Commission remains committed to promoting human rights both within India and across the globe, working closely with other National Human Rights Institutions, particularly in the Global South. Through its

capacity building initiatives, the NHRC draws upon its extensive experience in addressing various human rights concerns over the past three decades.

On this solemn occasion of Human Rights Day, I take this opportunity, on behalf of the NHRC, India, to call upon every individual to stand up for promoting and protecting human rights culture in the country in line with the civilisational ethos of 'Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah' i.e. 'let there be happiness for all.'

Guided by the principles of the Protection of Human Rights Act, which reflects the values and spirit of both the Constitution of India and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Commission reaffirms its unwavering commitment to continue tirelessly the efforts to encourage and empower all to safeguard the rights and dignity of every person.

Human Rights Day 2024: NHRC India Reaffirms Commitment To Universal Declaration, Calls For Global Action On Human Dignity

<https://www.freepressjournal.in/india/human-rights-day-2024-nhrc-india-reaffirms-commitment-to-universal-declaration-calls-for-global-action-on-human-dignity>

Human Rights Day serves as a powerful reminder that every individual is born with inalienable rights. This year's theme—"Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now"—reinforces the belief that human rights are not just an aspiration, but a practical tool for empowering individuals and communities to build a better future.

Somendra Sharma Updated: Monday, December 09, 2024, 07:22 PM IST

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NHRC, India Acting Chairperson, Smt Vijaya Bharathi Sayani in her message on the eve of Human Rights Day says that the day serves as a powerful reminder that every individual is born with inalienable rights. The link to the detailed message: <https://t.co/gkGWn4RUdK> pic.twitter.com/cqto4e1Q0h

— NHRC India (@India_NHRC) December 9, 2024

Today, we face complex challenges such as climate change, environmental degradation, terrorism, and conflict within and beyond the boundaries of the nations, which continue to drive widespread human rights violations. Addressing these issues requires collective global action to ensure that the benefits of progress and development

are equally shared by all. India has shown long before that this idea can be achieved by practicing the belief of 'Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam', i.e., 'the world is one family.'

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Jai Hind!"

Human Rights Day 2024: खास व्यक्ति ही नहीं, हर कोई मांग सकता है शरण, क्या कहते हैं मानवाधिकार?

<https://mpcg.ndtv.in/lifestyle/human-rights-day-2024-know-the-date-history-significance-and-theme-for-this-year-quotes-our-rights-our-future-right-now-un-7212398>

Human Rights Day: मानवाधिकार वे अधिकार हैं जो किसी भी व्यक्ति को जन्म के साथ ही मिल जाते हैं। दूसरे शब्दों में कहें तो किसी भी व्यक्ति के जीवन, स्वतंत्रता, समानता और प्रतिष्ठा का अधिकार ही मानव अधिकार है। प्रत्येक प्राणी की एक गरिमा होती है, इस कारण वह अपने आप में बहुमूल्य है, और मनुष्य होने के नाते उसे गरिमामय जीवन जीने का पूरा अधिकार है, इसलिए पैदा होते ही प्रकृति उसे वे सब अधिकार प्रदान करती है जो एक मानव जाति के अस्तित्व के लिये ज़रूरी हैं।

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Human Rights Day 2024: हर साल 10 दिसंबर को मानवाधिकार दिवस मनाया जाता है, जो दुनिया भर में सभी लोगों के लिए समानता, न्याय और सम्मान के महत्व की याद दिलाता है। मानवाधिकार मामलों के लिए संयुक्त राष्ट्र कार्यालय के प्रमुख वोल्कर टर्क जिनेवा में अपने संबोधन के दौरान इस दिवस के पहले कहा है कि मौजूदा दौर में मानवाधिकारों का ना केवल उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है, बल्कि उन्हें औज़ार के रूप में भी इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है। मानवाधिकार मामलों के प्रमुख ने चिन्ता जताई कि जानबूझकर गलत जानकारी फैलाने (Disinformation) के मामलों में तेज़ी आ रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि बुनियादी मानवाधिकारों के लिए चुनौतियाँ बढ़ रही हैं, जिसके मद्देनज़र वैश्विक एकजुटता और निर्णायक ढंग से क़दम उठाए जाने की आवश्यकता है।

मानवाधिकार क्या हैं? (What is Human Rights)

सामान्यतः मानवाधिकार वे अधिकार हैं जो हमारे पास इसलिये हैं क्योंकि हम मनुष्य हैं। राष्ट्रीयता, लिंग, राष्ट्रीय या जातीय मूल, रंग, धर्म, भाषा या किसी अन्य स्थिति की परवाह किये बिना ये हम सभी के लिये

सार्वभौमिक अधिकार हैं। इनमें सबसे मौलिक, जीवन के अधिकार से लेकर वे अधिकार शामिल हैं जो जीवन को जीने लायक बनाते हैं, जैसे कि भोजन, शिक्षा, काम, स्वास्थ्य और स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार।

- मानवाधिकार राज्य यानी सरकार द्वारा प्रदान नहीं किए जाते - वे सभी के, हर जगह, केवल मानव होने के कारण होते हैं। वे जाति, लिंग, राष्ट्रीयता या मान्यताओं से परे होते हैं, तथा सभी के लिए अंतर्निहित समानता और सम्मान सुनिश्चित करते हैं।
- मानवाधिकार अविभाज्य और अन्योन्याश्रित हैं, जिसका अर्थ है कि एक अधिकार की पूर्ति अक्सर अन्य अधिकारों पर निर्भर करती है। उदाहरण के लिए, शिक्षा का अधिकार राजनीतिक अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है, जैसे कि चुनाव में मतदान करना। इसी तरह, स्वास्थ्य का अधिकार और स्वच्छ जल तक पहुँच जीवन और सम्मान के अधिकार के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं।
- मानवाधिकार केवल अमूर्त विचार नहीं हैं, विभिन्न घोषणाओं, संधियों और विधेयकों के माध्यम से वे कार्यान्वयन योग्य मानक बन गए हैं।

मानवाधिकार किसी व्यक्ति को दुर्व्यवहार या भेदभाव से बचाता है क्योंकि सभी को शारीरिक और बौद्धिक रूप से विकसित होने का समान अवसर मिलना चाहिये। सामाजिक अन्याय और समाज में प्रचलित बुरी प्रथाओं के खिलाफ व्यक्ति बोल सकते हैं। मानवाधिकार गारंटी देता है कि लोगों की मूलभूत आवश्यकताओं को संबोधित किया जाए। भाषण और अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता मानवाधिकारों के माध्यम से प्रचारित की जाती है। धार्मिक स्वतंत्रता मानव अधिकारों द्वारा संभव है। मानव अधिकारों द्वारा सरकार की जवाबदेही के लिये एक समान मानदंड प्रदान किया जाता है।

इस बार की थीम Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now निर्धारित की गई है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र की मानवाधिकार परिषद युद्ध अपराध, नस्लभेद, मनमानी हिरासत और युद्ध के हथियार के रूप में बलात्कार जैसे गम्भीर अन्तरराष्ट्रीय मुद्दे पर विचार-विमर्श करती है।

सार्वभौमिक घोषणापत्र में अनुच्छेद 4 से लेकर अनुच्छेद 21 तक नागरिक व राजनीतिक अधिकारों के बारे में विस्तार से बताया गया है। इनके अन्तर्गत आने वाले प्रमुख अधिकार इस प्रकार हैं-

- दासता से मुक्ति का अधिकार
- निर्दयी, अमानवीय व्यवहार अथवा सजा से मुक्ति का अधिकार
- कानून के समक्ष समानता का अधिकार
- प्रभावशाली न्यायिक उपचार का अधिकार
- आवागमन तथा निवास स्थान चुनने की स्वतंत्रता
- शादी करके घर बसाने का अधिकार

- विचार अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता
- उचित निष्पक्ष मुकदमें का अधिकार
- मनमर्जी की गिरफ्तारी अथवा बंदीकरण से मुक्ति का अधिकार
- न्यायालय द्वारा सार्वजनिक सुनवाई का अधिकार
- अपराधी साबित होने से पहले बेगुनाह माने जाने का अधिकार
- व्यक्ति की गोपनीयता, घर,परिवार तथा पत्र व्यवहार में अवांछनीय हस्तक्षेप पर प्रतिबंध
- शांतिपूर्ण ढंग से किसी स्थान पर इकट्ठा होने का अधिकार
- शरणागति प्राप्त करने का अधिकार
- राष्ट्रियता का अधिकार
- अपने देश की सरकारी गतिविधियों में भाग लेने का अधिकार
- अपने देश की सार्वजनिक सेवाओं तक सामान पहुँच का अधिकार

आर्थिक, सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक अधिकार- नागरिक एवं राजनीतिक अधिकारों के अतिरिक्त, घोषणापत्र के अगले छह अनुच्छेदों में आर्थिक,सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक अधिकारों के बारे में बताया गया है. इनके अंतर्गत आने वाले प्रमुख अधिकार निम्नलिखित हैं-

- सामाजिक सुरक्षा का अधिकार
- समान काम के लिये समान वेतन का अधिकार
- काम करने का अधिकार
- आराम तथा फुर्सत का अधिकार
- शिक्षा तथा समाज के सांस्कृतिक जीवन में भाग लेने का अधिकार

भारत में मानवाधिकार क्या हैं? (Human Rights in India)

भारत के राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के अनुसार, संविधान द्वारा गारंटीकृत व्यक्ति के जीवन, स्वतंत्रता, समानता और सम्मान से संबंधित अधिकारों के रूप में मानवाधिकार या अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अनुबंधों में सन्निहित तथा भारत में अदालतों द्वारा लागू किये जाने योग्य हैं.

भारत में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) की स्थापना वर्ष 1993 में की गई थी. जिस कानून के तहत इसे स्थापित किया गया है वह है- मानवाधिकार अधिनियम (PHRA), 1993 का संरक्षण. अधिनियम राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोगों की स्थापना का प्रावधान करता है.

भारतीय संविधान में मानवाधिकारों के कई प्रावधानों को शामिल किया गया है. मौलिक अधिकारों का भाग III अनुच्छेद 14 से 32 तक. संविधान के अनुच्छेद 14 से 18 तक भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक को समानता के अधिकार की गारंटी देते हैं. अनुच्छेद 19 भाषण और अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता से संबंधित है और अनुच्छेद 21 जीवन एवं स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार प्रदान करता है. मौलिक मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन के मामले में नागरिक अनुच्छेद 32 के तहत उच्चतम न्यायालय और अनुच्छेद 226 के तहत उच्च न्यायालय जा सकते हैं. राज्य के नीति निदेशक तत्त्व अनुच्छेद 36 से 51 तक भारत मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौम घोषणा का हस्ताक्षरकर्ता है और उसने ICESCR एवं ICCPR की पुष्टि की है.

इतिहास क्या कहता है? (Human Rights Day History)

द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध (वर्ष 1939-45) के बाद शुरू हुई घोषणाओं और अनुबंधों की एक श्रृंखला से सार्वभौमिक मानवाधिकार स्पष्ट हुए थे. वर्ष 1948 में पहली बार देश सार्वभौमिक मानवाधिकारों की व्यापक सूची पर सहमत हुए. उसी वर्ष दिसंबर में संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने मानव अधिकारों की सार्वभौम घोषणा (UHDR), मील का पत्थर जो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार कानून के विकास को गहराई से प्रभावित करेगा को अपनाया. UHDR के 30 लेख वर्तमान और भविष्य के मानवाधिकार सम्मेलनों, संधियों और अन्य कानूनी उपकरणों के सिद्धांत तथा निर्माण खंड प्रदान करते हैं.

Human Rights Day For Protection And Promotion Of Human Rights

<https://www.etvbharat.com/en/international/human-rights-day-for-protection-and-promotion-of-human-rights-enn24120903393>

From December 1, 2023, to November 30, 2024, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) registered 65,973 cases and disposed of 66,378 cases across India.

By ETV Bharat English Team Published : 8 hours ago

New Delhi: Human Rights Day is observed on December 10 every year to commemorate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), which was adopted and proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. The UDHR serves as a global benchmark for the protection and promotion of human rights.

"Human Rights Day is an opportunity for various stakeholders worldwide to reflect on their actions and responsibilities, ensuring that they do not contribute to the violation of human rights," said the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

History & Significance

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights enshrines the inalienable rights that everyone is entitled to as a human being - regardless of race, colour, religion, sex, language, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

The declaration was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10 December 1948 and sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected.

The UDHR is a global blueprint for international, national, and local laws and policies and a bedrock of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now: Theme For 2024

This year's theme is a call to acknowledge the importance and relevance of human rights in everyday life.

A UN resolution said, "Human rights can empower individuals and communities to forge a better tomorrow. By embracing and trusting the full power of human rights as the path to the world we want, we can become more peaceful, equal and sustainable."

This Human Rights Day focuses on how human rights are a pathway to solutions, playing a critical role as a preventative, protective and transformative force for good.

UN Secretary-General António Guterres has said, "Human rights are the foundation for peaceful, just, and inclusive societies."

Human Rights Day In India

To mark Human Rights Day, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is organising a programme in New Delhi which will be graced by President Droupadi Murmu.

The event will be followed by a National Conference on 'Mental well-being: Navigating stress from classroom to workplace.' The three sessions include 'Stress among Children and Adolescents,' 'Mental health challenges in institutions of higher learning', and 'Stress and burnout at workplaces'. The conference aims to explore the psychological impacts of stress at various stages of life - From education to employment and propose recommendations to promote mental well-being across different sectors.

The event will be attended by NHRC, India Acting Chairperson, Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, Secretary General, Bharat Lal, along with senior officers, members of statutory commissions, SHRCs, diplomats, civil society, and other dignitaries.

NHRC Role in Protecting Human Rights

Established on October 12, 1993, the NHRC has consistently worked to ensure the protection of both civil and political rights, as well as economic, social, and cultural rights. It has made significant contributions to mainstreaming a human rights-centred approach in government policies and programs, and in raising awareness among public authorities and civil society through various initiatives.

The commission continues to foster human rights discussions at national and international forums and engages in dialogue with civil society, NGOs, human rights defenders, experts, statutory commission members, state human rights commissions, and government officials.

The NHRC, India has conducted numerous spot investigations, open hearings, and camp sittings since its inception. The Commission has established 12 core groups on various human rights themes and regularly holds discussions with experts and senior government officials to finalise recommendations.

Human Rights Violation Cases in India

During more than three decades of its inception, the NHRC registered a total of 23,14,794 and disposed of 23,07,587 cases, including 2,880 cases based on suo motu cognizance. It also recommended about Rs 256.57 lakh as monetary relief to the victims of human rights violations.

During the last year, from December 1, 2023, to November 30, 2024, the NHRC, India registered 65,973 cases and disposed of 66,378 cases, including those carried forward from previous years. It took suo motu cognisance in 109 cases and recommended Rs 17,24,40,000 in monetary relief to victims of human rights violations during this period of the last year.

Human Rights Day Over 23 lakh cases registered by NHRC since its inception

<https://www.theweek.in/wire-updates/national/2024/12/09/del63-nhrc-day-prez.html>

PTI Updated: December 09, 2024 16:50 IST

New Delhi, Dec 9 (PTI) More than 23 lakh cases have been registered by the NHRC since its inception in 1993 and total relief amount worth Rs 256.57 crore has been recommended to victims of human rights violations during the period, the rights panel said on Monday.

President Droupadi Murmu will be the chief guest at an event here on Tuesday to mark the Human Rights Day, the National Human Rights Commission said in a statement.

Human Rights Day is observed on December 10 every year to commemorate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), which was adopted and proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948.

The UDHR serves as a global benchmark for the protection and promotion of human rights.

The NHRC said it views Human Rights Day as an opportunity for various stakeholders worldwide to reflect on their actions and responsibilities, ensuring that they do not contribute to the violation of human rights.

"The UDHR embodies the principle that all human beings are born free and equal, with the right to life, liberty and security, and equality before the law, and freedom of thought, conscience, religion, opinion, and expression," the statement said.

This principle is also reflected in India's Constitution and the Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993, which provided the legal framework for the establishment of the NHRC on October 12, 1993.

"During more than three decades, it registered a total of 23,14,794 and disposed of 23,07,587 cases, including 2,880 cases based on suo motu cognisance, and recommended about Rs 256.57 lakh as monetary relief to the victims of human rights violations," the rights panel said.

During the last one year, from December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024, the NHRC registered 65,973 cases and disposed of 66,378 cases, including those carried forward from previous years, the statement said.

"It took suo motu cognisance in 109 cases and recommended Rs 17,24,40,000 in monetary relief to victims of human rights violations during this period of the last year," it added.

The Commission also held a camp in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.

To mark Human Rights Day, the NHRC is organising a programme at the Vigyan Bhavan here. NHRC's acting chairperson Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, Secretary General

Bharat Lal, along with senior officers, members of statutory commissions and SHRCs, diplomats, civil society, and other dignitaries will be present on the occasion.

The event will be followed by a national conference on 'Mental well-being: Navigating stress from classroom to workplace'.

The three sessions include 'Stress among Children and Adolescents', 'Mental health challenges in institutions of higher learning', and 'Stress and burnout at workplaces'. The conference aims to explore the psychological impacts of stress at various stages of life -- from education to employment and propose recommendations to promote mental well-being across different sectors, the NHRC said.

The theme for this year's Human Rights Day -- 'Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now' -- emphasises that human rights are not just aspirational but also a practical tool for empowering individuals and communities to create a better future. Embracing the transformative potential of human rights can help build a more peaceful, equitable, and sustainable world. Now is the time to renew global action for a future rooted in human dignity, it added.

"The Commission has consistently worked to ensure the protection of both civil and political rights, as well as economic, social, and cultural rights. It has made significant contributions to mainstreaming a human rights-centred approach in government policies and programmes, and in raising awareness among public authorities and civil society through various initiatives," the statement said.

It continues to foster human rights discussions at national and international fora and engages in dialogue with civil society, NGOs, human rights defenders, experts, statutory commission members, state human rights commissions, and government officials.

The NHRC, India has conducted numerous spot investigations, open hearings, and camp sittings since its inception, the statement said.

(This story has not been edited by THE WEEK and is auto-generated from PTI)

India Commemorates Human Rights Day with Renewed Commitment

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/headlines/3187833-india-commemorates-human-rights-day-with-renewed-commitment>

Vijaya Bharathi Sayani of NHRC highlights India's pivotal role in drafting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. On Human Rights Day, she emphasizes the theme 'Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now' and reinforces NHRC's dedication to global human rights efforts with a focus on dignity, justice, and equality.

Devdiscourse News Desk | Updated: 09-12-2024 19:38 IST | Created: 09-12-2024 19:38 IST

Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, the acting chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission, extended heartfelt greetings on Monday in anticipation of Human Rights Day, observed annually on December 10. This significant day, commemorated since 1950, marks the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) by the United Nations in 1948.

Sayani highlighted the unique significance for India, noting the pivotal contribution of Indian representatives in drafting this landmark document, which encapsulates a universal commitment to dignity, justice, and equality. She emphasized that Human Rights Day is a compelling reminder that every individual is born with unalienable rights.

The theme for this year, 'Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now,' reinforces the notion that human rights empower individuals and communities to forge a better future. Sayani stressed the importance of global action and mobilizing towards a future rooted in human dignity, urging the creation of a peaceful, equitable, and sustainable world.

She underscored the National Human Rights Commission's crucial role in advancing human rights discourse, drawing upon India's rich ethos of empathy, compassion, and respect for human dignity. The Commission remains steadfast in its commitment to promoting human rights domestically and globally, focusing particularly on collaboration with National Human Rights Institutions from the Global South.

Through capacity-building initiatives and grounded in the principles of the Protection of Human Rights Act, the NHRC has accumulated extensive experience in addressing human rights concerns over the past three decades. Sayani reaffirmed the Commission's unwavering dedication to encouraging and empowering the safeguarding of rights and dignity for everyone.

IPS Officer R Prasad Meena Appointed as DG (Investigation) in NHRC

<https://www.psuconnect.in/news/ips-officer-r-prasad-meena-appointed-as-dg-in-nhrc/45607>

by Psu Connect Date: 09-12-24

Meena, a 1993 batch Indian Police Service officer from the Assam-Meghalaya cadre, currently serves as the Special Director General in the Border Security Force.

Senior IPS officer R. Prasad Meena has been appointed as the Director General (Investigation) of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), as announced in a Personnel Ministry order on Saturday.

Meena, a 1993 batch Indian Police Service officer from the Assam-Meghalaya cadre, currently serves as the Special Director General in the Border Security Force. His appointment as Director General (Investigation) at NHRC will be effective until his retirement on July 31, 2025, according to the order.



IPS R Prasad Meena Appointed Director General (Investigation) at NHRC

<https://indianmasterminds.com/news/ips-r-prasad-meena-appointed-director-general-investigation-at-nhrc-101512/>

The ACC has approved the appointment of R Prasad Meena (IPS) as the Director General (Investigation) in the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

Indian Masterminds Bureau December 9, 2024

In a significant development, R Prasad Meena, 1993 batch IPS officer of the Assam-Meghalaya cadre and currently serving as the Special Director General (SDG) of the Border Security Force (BSF), has been appointed as the Director General (Investigation) at the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

The appointment is effective from the date of assumption of charge, with his tenure lasting until his superannuation on July 31, 2025, or until further orders are issued. This move is expected to bolster the NHRC's investigative capabilities, particularly in upholding human rights standards across the country.

R Prasad Meena's extensive experience in law enforcement and national security, particularly his current role with the BSF, is expected to bring valuable expertise to his new position at the NHRC, which plays a crucial role in addressing human rights violations and ensuring justice for affected individuals.

NHRC Seeks 'Action Taken Report' On Deaths Of Workers Due To Sewage Cleaning, Manual Scavenging

<https://argusnews.in/article/national/nhrc-seeks-action-taken-report-on-deaths-of-workers-due-to-sewage-cleaning-manual-scavenging>

by Pabitra Mohan Senapaty Mon, Dec 09 | 12:12 p.m.

Bhubaneswar, Dec 9: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, government of Delhi and the District Magistrates of Darbhanga in Bihar, Kozhikode in Kerala, Cuttack in Odisha and Tiruvallur in Tamil Nadu seeking Action Taken Report (ATR) in connection with the unabated deaths of labourers during sewage cleaning and manual scavenging.

The authorities have been asked to submit the ATR within six weeks of the receipt of the order. The commission issued the directions while acting on a petition filed by rights activist and advocate Radhakanta Tripathy.

"It is a matter of serious concern that the state authorities are unable to prevent deaths on account of sewage cleaning/ manual scavenging despite the directions issued by the Supreme Court and the Advisory issued by this Commission on the matter," observed the NHRC.

The Secretary of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India has also been directed by the NHRC to ensure needful measures for preventing the deaths related to sewage cleaning/ manual scavenging.

The complainant drew the attention of the commission towards deaths and injuries of workers due to sewage cleaning/ manual scavenging in Delhi, Bihar, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and other states in the recent past.

Quoting data shared by the Central government in August this year, the complainant highlighted that as many as 453 people have died while cleaning sewers and septic tanks since 2014, even as 732 of India's 766 districts declared themselves free from manual scavenging.

"Such deaths are not just a gross violation of human rights; they also violate the various Supreme Court orders on Prevention of Manual Scavenging. Besides, since each and every person involved in this work and henceforth dying in the pits belong to the Dalit community, these deaths are also a clearcut violation of the Prevention of Atrocities Act," alleged Tripathy.

He further accused those deaths of sanitation workers in sewers and septic tanks as an ongoing human rights crisis in India.

Tripathy stated that the absence of robust policies reflects a broader societal indifference towards issues affecting the marginalised communities in India.

He sought the intervention of the NHRC to ensure proper rehabilitation of the deceased families and recommended exemplary action plans to check such fatal incidents in the future.

--IANS

NHRC seeks 'action taken report' on deaths of workers due to sewage cleaning, manual scavenging

<https://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay?newsID=1251656>

Mon, Dec 09 2024 08:07:07 AM

Bhubaneswar, Dec 9 (IANS): The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, government of Delhi and the District Magistrates of Darbhanga in Bihar, Kozhikode in Kerala, Cuttack in Odisha and Tiruvallur in Tamil Nadu seeking Action Taken Report (ATR) in connection with the unabated deaths of labourers during sewage cleaning and manual scavenging.

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Tripathy stated that the absence of robust policies reflects a broader societal indifference towards issues affecting the marginalised communities in India.

He sought the intervention of the NHRC to ensure proper rehabilitation of the deceased families and recommended exemplary action plans to check such fatal incidents in the future.

NHRC seeks answers from states over continued manual scavenger deaths

<https://www.thenewsminute.com/news/nhrc-seeks-answers-from-states-over-continued-manual-scavenger-deaths>

A notice has been issued seeking action taken reports from Delhi, Darbhanga of Bihar, Kozhikode of Kerala, Cuttack of Odisha, and Tiruvallur of Tamil Nadu.

Written by: IANS Published on: 09 Dec 2024, 8:47 am

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of Delhi and the District Magistrates of Darbhanga (Bihar), Kozhikode (Kerala), Cuttack (Odisha), and Tiruvallur (Tamil Nadu) on December 8, demanding answers following the continued deaths of laborers during sewage cleaning and manual scavenging. The NHRC has sought an Action Taken Reports (ATR) within six weeks.

"It is a matter of serious concern that the state authorities are unable to prevent deaths on account of sewage cleaning/ manual scavenging despite the directions issued by the Supreme Court and the Advisory issued by this Commission on the matter," observed the NHRC.

The move comes after a petition filed by rights activist and advocate Radhakanta Tripathy brought the issue to the NHRC's attention. Tripathy highlighted the recent deaths of sanitation workers in Delhi, Bihar, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and other states, citing data from the central government revealing 453 deaths since 2014. This statistic is particularly alarming given that 732 of India's 766 districts have declared themselves free from manual scavenging.

The NHRC expressed serious concern over the state authorities' inability to prevent these deaths, despite Supreme Court directives and the NHRC's own advisory. The NHRC also directed the Secretary of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to take necessary measures to prevent future tragedies.

Tripathy pointed out that these deaths are not only a violation of human rights and Supreme Court orders but also a clearcut violation of the Prevention of Atrocities Act, as the victims are predominantly from the Dalit community. He called the situation an ongoing human rights crisis in India and stressed the need for robust policies to address the issue.

Tripathy stated that the absence of robust policies reflects a broader societal indifference towards issues affecting the marginalized communities in India. The NHRC has requested the authorities to provide details on the steps taken to rehabilitate the families of the deceased and to implement effective action plans to prevent similar incidents in the future.

NHRC के कार्यवाहक अध्यक्ष ने मानवाधिकार दिवस की पूर्व संध्या पर शुभकामनाएं दीं

<https://jantaserishta.com/delhi-ncr/nhrc-acting-chairperson-extends-greetings-on-the-eve-of-human-rights-day-3691791>

Gulabi Jagat 9 Dec 2024 9:51 PM

New Delhi नई दिल्ली: राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की कार्यवाहक अध्यक्ष विजया भारती सयानी ने सोमवार को मानवाधिकार दिवस की पूर्व संध्या पर शुभकामनाएं दीं, जो हर साल 10 दिसंबर को मनाया जाता है। एनएचआरसी की एक विज्ञप्ति के अनुसार, विजया भारती सयानी ने कहा कि 1950 से हर साल 10 दिसंबर को मनाया जाने वाला यह महत्वपूर्ण दिन 1948 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र द्वारा मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा (यूडीएचआर) को अपनाने की याद दिलाता है। उन्होंने कहा, "भारत के लिए, यह दिन विशेष महत्व रखता है, क्योंकि भारतीय प्रतिनिधियों ने इस ऐतिहासिक दस्तावेज के प्रारूपण में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया, जो मानवता की गरिमा, न्याय और समानता के लिए साझा प्रतिबद्धता का प्रतीक है।"

उन्होंने इस बात पर भी जोर दिया कि मानवाधिकार दिवस एक शक्तिशाली अनुस्मारक के रूप में कार्य करता है कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अविभाज्य अधिकारों के साथ पैदा होता है। "इस वर्ष का विषय - "हमारे अधिकार, हमारा भविष्य, अभी" - इस विश्वास को पुष्ट करता है कि मानवाधिकार केवल एक आकांक्षा नहीं है, बल्कि व्यक्तियों और समुदायों को बेहतर भविष्य बनाने के लिए सशक्त बनाने का एक व्यावहारिक उपकरण है। मानवाधिकारों की परिवर्तनकारी क्षमता को अपनाकर, हम एक ऐसा विश्व बना सकते हैं जो अधिक शांतिपूर्ण, न्यायसंगत और टिकाऊ हो। अब वैश्विक कार्रवाई को फिर से सक्रिय करने और मानव सम्मान में निहित भविष्य के लिए जुटने का समय है," उन्होंने कहा।

कार्यवाहक अध्यक्ष ने आगे जोर देकर कहा कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC), भारत मानवाधिकार विमर्श को आगे बढ़ाने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है, जो भारत के सहानुभूति, करुणा और मानवीय सम्मान के सम्मान के समृद्ध सभ्यतागत लोकाचार पर [आधारित है।](#)

[विजया सयानी ने कहा](#), "आयोग भारत और दुनिया भर में मानवाधिकारों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है, अन्य राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार संस्थानों के साथ मिलकर काम कर रहा है, खासकर ग्लोबल साउथ में। अपनी क्षमता निर्माण पहलों के माध्यम से, एनएचआरसी पिछले तीन दशकों में विभिन्न मानवाधिकार चिंताओं को संबोधित करने में अपने व्यापक अनुभव का लाभ उठाता है।" उन्होंने कहा, "मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम के सिद्धांतों द्वारा निर्देशित, जो भारत के संविधान और मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा दोनों के मूल्यों और भावना को दर्शाता है, आयोग हर व्यक्ति के अधिकारों और सम्मान की रक्षा के लिए सभी को प्रोत्साहित करने और सशक्त बनाने के लिए अथक प्रयास जारी रखने की अपनी अटूट प्रतिबद्धता की पुष्टि करता है।" (एएनआई)

President Murmu to be Chief Guest on Human Rights Day at Vigyan Bhavan on 10th December

<https://pragativadi.com/president-murmu-to-be-chief-guest-on-human-rights-day-at-vigyan-bhavan-on-10th-december/>

by Itishree Sethy 09-Dec-2024 in Breaking, National, Top News Reading Time: 4 mins read

New Delhi: Human Rights Day is observed on 10th December every year to commemorate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), which was adopted and proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948.

The UDHR serves as a global benchmark for the protection and promotion of human rights. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India views Human Rights Day as an opportunity for various stakeholders worldwide to reflect on their actions and responsibilities, ensuring that they do not contribute to the violation of human rights.

The UDHR embodies the principle that all human beings are born free and equal, with the right to life, liberty, and security, equality before the law, and freedom of thought, conscience, religion, opinion, and expression. This principle is also reflected in India's Constitution and the Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993, which provided the legal framework for the establishment of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India on 12th October 1993.

ss human rights conditions across various regions of the country. These Rapporteurs conduct visits to shelters, prisons, and similar institutions, preparing reports with recommendations for future action. Additionally, 21 Special Monitors focus on specific human rights issues and report their findings to the Commission.

The Commission has established 12 core groups on various human rights themes and regularly holds discussions with experts and senior government officials to finalise recommendations. It also organises open house discussions with stakeholders on various human rights issues. Over the past year, it held several core group meetings, open house discussions, and national consultations on various aspects of human rights.

The NHRC, India continues to collaborate with central and state governments, parastatal organisations, academic institutions, NGOs, and human rights defenders to protect and promote human rights. This year, the Commission began a new programme to sensitise All India Services officers, including IAS, IPS, and IFS officers, to equip them with a deeper understanding of human rights, enabling them to share this knowledge within their respective organisations.

The Commission also organised about 55 collaborative workshops, 06 moot court competitions, and multiple internships, benefiting students from across the country. Students and faculty members from 44 universities and colleges visited the Commission for orientation on human rights and their protection mechanisms. Additionally, it hosted debates for Central Para-military forces and State Police organisations to raise awareness of human rights.

The NHRC, India has intervened in numerous cases, including issuing notices to sports bodies to address harassment of women in the workplace, recommending free housing for homeless persons, compensating victims of communal riots, and assisting with the rehabilitation of persons displaced by natural disasters. It has also intervened in cases of suicide by debt-ridden farmers and recommended amendments to 97 laws discriminating against persons with Hansen's disease.

The Commission has expanded its outreach through the HRCNet Portal, which connects with state authorities and allows individuals to file complaints online and track their status in real time. The portal is linked to over five lakh Common Service Centers and the National Government Services Portal

President Murmu to Lead Human Rights Day Celebrations at Vigyan Bhavan

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/headlines/3187323-delhi-court-convicts-business-tycoons-in-coal-block-scandal>

President Droupadi Murmu will be the chief guest at Human Rights Day 2024 in New Delhi, emphasizing the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The NHRC event will feature discussions on mental well-being and stress across various life stages, underscoring a commitment to human rights advancements.

Devdiscourse News Desk | Updated: 09-12-2024 14:28 IST | Created: 09-12-2024 14:28 IST

In a significant gathering at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, President Droupadi Murmu will act as the chief guest for this year's Human Rights Day celebrations on December 10. Annually celebrated in honor of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) from 1948, this day focuses on the global strides made towards safeguarding human rights.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India, will host a pivotal conference themed 'Mental well-being: Navigating stress from classroom to workplace,' addressing critical issues like stress among adolescents and workplace burnout. This initiative highlights the pressing need to comprehend stress across various stages of life and suggests improvements to boost mental well-being.

In the past year, NHRC India's involvement has been extensive, with notable spot investigations and initiatives to mainstream human rights discussions across the nation. The commission is proactive in the protection of both civil and political rights, engaging different sectors and ensuring substantial outreach through its HRCNet Portal for real-time grievance redressal. Its concerted efforts, including suomoto cognisance of over 100 cases and significant monetary relief allocations in response to human rights violations, demonstrate a profound commitment to improving rights conditions nationwide.

President Murmu to lead Human Rights Day celebrations tomorrow Hans News Service

<https://www.thehansindia.com/news/national/president-murmu-to-lead-human-rights-day-celebrations-tomorrow-928330>

9 Dec 2024 8:31 PM IST

New Delhi: President Droupadi Murmu will be the Chief Guest at an event to celebrate Human Rights Day here on Tuesday, an official statement said. The theme for this year's Human Rights Day, "Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now," emphasises that human rights are not just aspirational but also a practical tool for empowering individuals and communities to create a better future, it said.

To mark Human Rights Day, the NHRC will organise a programme at the Plenary Hall of the Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. The event will be followed by a day-long National Conference on 'Mental well-being: Navigating stress from classroom to workplace'. The conference will have three sessions including 'Stress among Children and Adolescents', 'Mental health challenges in institutions of higher learning' and 'Stress and burnout at workplaces', said the statement.

More than 23.14 lakh cases of human rights violations have been registered and Rs 256.57 crore recommended as a relief by the National Human Rights Commission to victims of human rights violations since its inception in 1993, it said. Human Rights Day is observed on December 10 every year to commemorate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), which was adopted and proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948.

The UDHR serves as a global benchmark for the protection and promotion of human rights. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India views Human Rights Day as an opportunity for various stakeholders worldwide to reflect on their actions and responsibilities, ensuring that they do not contribute to the violation of human rights. The UDHR embodies the principle that all human beings are born free and equal, with the right to life, liberty, and security, equality before the law, and freedom of thought, conscience, religion, opinion, and expression.

This principle is also reflected in India's Constitution and the Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993, which provided the legal framework for the establishment of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India on October 12, 1993. The President will be the Chief Guest, in the presence of the NHRC Acting Chairperson Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, Secretary General Bharat Lal, along with senior officers, members of statutory commissions, SHRCs, diplomats, civil society, and other dignitaries.

Prez Murmu to be chief guest at Human Rights Day event

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/news/India/prez-murmu-to-be-chief-guest-at-human-rights-day-event/ar-AA1vwlm7>

Story by SNS • 17h • 4 min read

The National Human Rights Commission will mark the Human Rights Day on Tuesday where President Droupadi Murmu will be the chief guest.

Since its inception, the rights body has registered a total of 23,14,794 cases and disposed of 23,07,587 of them , including 2,880 cases based on suo motu cognisance and also recommended about Rs 256.57 lakh as monetary relief to the victims of human rights violations.

The Acting Chairperson NHRC, India, Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, Secretary General, Bharat Lal, along with senior officers, members of statutory commissions, SHRCs, diplomats, civil society, and other dignitaries will be present on the occasion.

During the last one year, from 1st December, 2023 to 30th November, 2024, the NHRC, India registered 65,973 cases and disposed of 66,378 cases, including those carried forward from previous years. It took suo motu cognisance in 109 cases and recommended Rs. 17,24,40,000/- in monetary relief to victims of human rights violations during this period of the last year. The Commission also held a camp in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.

The theme for this year's Human Rights Day, "Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now," emphasises that human rights are not just aspirational but also a practical tool for empowering individuals and communities to create a better future. Embracing the transformative potential of human rights can help build a more peaceful, equitable, and sustainable world. Now is the time to renew global action for a future rooted in human dignity.

The Commission has consistently worked to ensure the protection of both civil and political rights, as well as economic, social, and cultural rights. It has made significant contributions to mainstreaming a human rights-centred approach in government policies and programs, and in raising awareness among public authorities and civil society through various initiatives.

It continues to foster human rights discussions at national and international forums and engages in dialogue with civil society, NGOs, human rights defenders, experts, statutory commission members, state human rights commissions, and government officials.

The impact of NHRC, India is further demonstrated by its reviews of numerous bills, laws, conferences, research projects, 31 advisories, and more than 100 publications, including monthly newsletters and media reports, all of which testify to its efforts in promoting and protecting human rights.

The advisories issued cover a range of issues, including child sexual abuse material (CSAM), rights of widows, the right to food, health, mental health, informal workers' rights, and environmental pollution, among others.

The NHRC has appointed 14 Special Rapporteurs to assess human rights conditions across various regions of the country. These Rapporteurs conduct visits to shelters, prisons, and similar institutions, preparing reports with recommendations for future action. Additionally, 21 Special Monitors focus on specific human rights issues and report their findings to the Commission.

The Commission has established 12 core groups on various human rights themes and regularly holds discussions with experts and senior government officials to finalise recommendations. It also organises open house discussions with stakeholders on various human rights issues. Over the past year, it held several core group meetings, open house discussions, and national consultations on various aspects of human rights.

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This year, the Commission began a new programme to sensitise All India Services officers, including IAS, IPS, and IFS officers, to equip them with a deeper understanding of human rights, enabling them to share this knowledge within their respective organisations.

The Commission also organised about 55 collaborative workshops, six moot court competitions, and multiple internships, benefiting students from across the country. Students and faculty members from 44 universities and colleges visited the Commission for orientation on human rights and their protection mechanisms. Additionally, it hosted debates for Central Paramilitary forces and State Police organisations to raise awareness of human rights.

The NHRC, India has intervened in numerous cases, including issuing notices to sports bodies to address harassment of women in the workplace, recommending free housing for homeless persons, compensating victims of communal riots, and assisting with the rehabilitation of persons displaced by natural disasters.

It has also intervened in cases of suicide by debt-ridden farmers and recommended amendments to 97 laws discriminating against persons with Hansen's disease.

The Commission has expanded its outreach through the HRCNet Portal, which connects with state authorities and allows individuals to file complaints online and track their status in real-time. The portal is linked to over five lakh Common Service Centers and the National Government Services Portal.

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Prez Murmu to be chief guest at Human Rights Day event

<https://www.thestatesman.com/india/prez-murmu-to-be-chief-guest-at-human-rights-day-event-1503373847.html>

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SNS | New Delhi | December 9, 2024 2:51 pm

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R Prasad Meena Takes Charge as NHRC Director General (Investigation)

<https://apacnewsnetwork.com/2024/12/r-prasad-meena-takes-charge-as-nhrc-director-general-investigation/>

by Editorial Desk December 9, 2024 in Governance, PSU Reading Time: 2 mins read

New Delhi: The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) has cleared the appointment of R Prasad Meena as Director General (Investigation) at the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). A 1993-batch IPS officer from the Assam-Meghalaya cadre, Meena brings extensive experience in law enforcement to the role.

According to an order from the Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT), Meena will serve at Level 16 of the Pay Matrix, equivalent to the rank of Special Director General. His tenure is set to last until July 31, 2025, his date of superannuation, or until further orders.

Before joining the NHRC, Meena served as Special Director General in the Border Security Force (BSF), where he oversaw critical operations related to national border security. His appointment to the NHRC was recommended by the Ministry of Home Affairs and approved by the ACC.

The position of Director General (Investigation) is crucial within the NHRC, as it oversees probes into human rights violations. Meena's experience in the BSF is expected to play a pivotal role in enhancing the investigation processes at the commission.

The NHRC regularly investigates cases related to human rights abuses and works closely with law enforcement agencies. This appointment comes at a time when the commission is handling an increasing number of high-profile cases, underscoring the significance of leadership in this key role.

Meena's appointment reflects the government's ongoing efforts to strengthen institutions dealing with human rights issues by bringing in experienced officers with proven track records.

झारखंड मानवाधिकार आयोग में डेढ़ साल से एक भी मामले की नहीं हुई सुनवाई

<https://www.livehindustan.com/jharkhand/ranchi/story-jharkhand-human-rights-commission-stalled-850-cases-pending-201733774612730.amp.html>

झारखंड में मानवाधिकार आयोग पूरी तरह ठप है। हर महीने 25-30 मामले दर्ज होने के बावजूद सुनवाई नहीं हो रही है। आयोग में अध्यक्ष और दो सदस्यों के पद रिक्त हैं, जिससे मामलों की सुनवाई मार्च 2023 से बंद है।...

Newsrap हिन्दुस्तान, रांची Mon, 10 Dec 2024, 01:34:AM

रांची, विशेष संवाददाता। झारखंड में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन रोकने और दोषियों पर कार्रवाई को लेकर गठित राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग पूरी तरह ठप है। आयोग में हर माह 25-30 मामले दर्ज हो रहे हैं, लेकिन उनकी सुनवाई नहीं हो रही है। झारखंड में मानवाधिकार आयोग में शिकायत के बाद कोई कार्रवाई नहीं होने पर कई लोग अपनी शिकायत **राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग** को भेज रहे हैं और राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार उस पर संज्ञान लेकर कार्रवाई कर रहा है। झारखंड में मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष और दो सदस्यों के पद रिक्त हैं। मानवाधिकार आयोग में लंबित मामलों की संख्या बढ़कर लगभग 850 से अधिक हो गयी है। वर्ष 2022-2023 में 562 मामले लंबित थे। वहीं, 2023-2024 में करीब 300 मामले दायर हुए थे। यह स्थिति आयोग में अध्यक्ष व दो सदस्यों के पद खाली रहने से उत्पन्न हुई है। केस की सुनवाई ठप होने से शिकायतकर्ताओं को न्याय नहीं मिल पा रहा है।

देश की खबरें | मानवाधिकार दिवस: मानवाधिकार आयोग ने अबतक 23 लाख से अधिक मामले दर्ज किये

<https://hindi.latestly.com/agency-news/human-rights-day-human-rights-commission-has-registered-more-than-23-lakh-cases-so-farr-2411002.html>

<https://www.thinkwithniche.in/amp/detail/human-rights-day-2024-the-dream-of-an-inclusive-society>

Get Latest हिन्दी समाचार, Breaking News on India at LatestLY हिन्दी. राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने सोमवार को कहा कि 1993 में अपनी स्थापना के बाद से अबतक उसने 23 लाख से अधिक मामले दर्ज किये तथा इस दौरान मानवाधिकार उल्लंघनों के (मामलों में) पीड़ितों के लिए कुल 256.57 करोड़ रुपये की राहत राशि की सिफारिश की गयी।

[एजेंसी न्यूज Bhasha](#) | Dec 09, 2024 06:30 PM IST

नयी दिल्ली, नौ दिसंबर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने सोमवार को कहा कि 1993 में अपनी स्थापना के बाद से अबतक उसने 23 लाख से अधिक मामले दर्ज किये तथा इस दौरान मानवाधिकार उल्लंघनों के (मामलों में) पीड़ितों के लिए कुल 256.57 करोड़ रुपये की राहत राशि की सिफारिश की गयी।

आयोग ने एक बयान में कहा कि मंगलवार को मानवाधिकार दिवस के मौके पर यहां आयोजित होने वाले समारोह में राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू मुख्य अतिथि होंगी।

मानवाधिकार दिवस हर वर्ष 10 दिसंबर को मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा (यूडीएचआर) के उपलक्ष्य में मनाया जाता है, जिसे 1948 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा द्वारा अपनाया और घोषित किया गया था।

यूडीएचआर मानव अधिकारों के संरक्षण और संवर्धन के लिए एक वैश्विक मानक के रूप में कार्य करता है।

यूडीएचआर इस सिद्धांत को दर्शाता है कि सभी मनुष्य स्वतंत्र और समान पैदा होते हैं, उन्हें जीवन, स्वतंत्रता और सुरक्षा, कानून के समक्ष समानता और विचार, विवेक, धर्म, राय तथा अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार है।

यह सिद्धांत भारत के संविधान और मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम (पीएचआरए), 1993 में भी परिलक्षित होता है, जिसने 12 अक्टूबर, 1993 को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी), भारत की स्थापना के लिए कानूनी ढांचा प्रदान किया।

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा, “तीन दशक से अधिक समय के दौरान उसने कुल 23,14,794 मामले दर्ज किए और 23,07,587 मामलों का निपटारा किया, जिनमें 2,880 मामले स्वप्रेरित संज्ञान पर आधारित थे।”

बयान में कहा गया है कि एनएचआरसी ने पिछले एक साल (एक दिसंबर, 2023 से 30 नवंबर, 2024 तक) के दौरान 65,973 मामले दर्ज किए और 66,378 मामलों का निपटारा किया। इनमें पिछले वर्षों से आगे बढ़ाए गए मामले भी शामिल हैं। आयोग ने 109 मामलों में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया और पिछले वर्ष की इस अवधि के दौरान मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को 17.24 करोड़ रुपये की आर्थिक राहत की सिफारिश की।

मानवाधिकार आयोग देश और दुनिया में मानवाधिकारों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध: विजया भारती सयानी

<https://www.univarta.com/news/india/story/3342246.html>

नयी दिल्ली 09 दिसम्बर (वार्ता) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की कार्यवाहक अध्यक्ष विजया भारती सयानी ने कहा है कि आयोग भारत और दुनिया भर में मानवाधिकारों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। श्रीमती भारती सयानी ने सोमवार को मानवाधिकार दिवस की पूर्व संध्या पर अपने संदेश में यह बात कही। उन्होंने कहा , “ मानवाधिकार दिवस पर मैं सभी को हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं देती हूं।

वर्ष 1950 से हर साल 10 दिसंबर को मनाया जाने वाला यह महत्वपूर्ण दिन 1948 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र द्वारा मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा को अपनाने की याद दिलाता है। भारत के लिए, यह दिन विशेष महत्व रखता है, क्योंकि भारतीय प्रतिनिधियों ने इस ऐतिहासिक दस्तावेज़ के प्रारूपण में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया था, जो गरिमा, न्याय और समानता के लिए मानवता की साझा प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाता है।”

मानवाधिकार दिवस के कार्यक्रम में राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मु होंगी मुख्य अतिथि

<https://ddnews.gov.in/president-draupadi-murmu-will-be-the-chief-guest-at-the-human-rights-day-program/>

09/12/24 | 5:22 pm | HRCnet Portal | Human Rights Day | National Human Rights Commission | President Draupadi Murmu | एचआरसीनेट पोर्टल | मानवाधिकार दिवस | राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मु | राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (NHRC) 10 दिसंबर, 2024 को मानवाधिकार दिवस के अवसर पर नई दिल्ली में विज्ञान भवन के प्लेनरी हॉल में एक कार्यक्रम आयोजित कर रहा है। इस अवसर पर राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मु मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में उपस्थित रहेंगी। इस कार्यक्रम के बाद 'मानसिक स्वास्थ्य: कक्षा से कार्यस्थल तक तनाव से निपटना' विषय पर एक राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन आयोजित किया जाएगा। सम्मेलन के तीन सत्रों में 'बच्चों और किशोरों में तनाव', 'उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य चुनौतियां' और 'कार्यस्थलों पर तनाव और थकान' शामिल हैं। सम्मेलन का उद्देश्य शिक्षा से लेकर रोजगार तक जीवन के विभिन्न चरणों में तनाव के मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रभावों का पता लगाना और विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सिफारिशें प्रस्तावित करना है। भारत के पत्र सूचना कार्यालय ने एक प्रेस विज्ञप्ति के माध्यम से यह जानकारी दी है।

मानवाधिकार दिवस हर साल 10 दिसंबर को मानवाधिकारों की सर्वव्यापी घोषणा (यूडीएचआर) के उपलक्ष्य में मनाया जाता है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने 1948 में मानवाधिकार को अपनाया था और इसकी सर्वव्यापी घोषणा की थी। यूडीएचआर मानवाधिकारों के संरक्षण और संवर्धन के लिए एक वैश्विक निर्देश चिन्ह (बेंचमार्क) के रूप में कार्य करता है। वहीं, भारत का राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) मानवाधिकार दिवस को दुनिया भर के विभिन्न हितधारकों के लिए अपने कार्यों और जिम्मेदारियों पर विचार करने के अवसर के रूप में देखता है और यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि वे हितधारक मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन में योगदान न दें।

एनएचआरसी ने 12 अक्टूबर, 1993 को अपनी स्थापना के बाद से 30 नवंबर, 2024 तक कई मौके पर जांच, खुली सुनवाई और शिविर बैठकें आयोजित की हैं। तीन दशकों से अधिक की अवधि के दौरान आयोग ने कुल 23,14,794 मामले दर्ज किए और 23,07,587 मामलों का निपटारा किया, जिनमें 2,880 मामले स्वतः संज्ञान पर आधारित थे। आयोग ने अब तक मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को मौद्रिक राहत के रूप में लगभग 256.57 लाख रुपये की सिफारिश की है।

आधिकारिक बयान के अनुसार पिछले एक साल के दौरान, 1 दिसंबर, 2023 से 30 नवंबर, 2024 तक, एनएचआरसी ने 65,973 मामले दर्ज किए और 66,378 मामलों का निपटारा किया, जिनमें पिछले वर्षों से आगे बढ़ाए गए मामले भी शामिल हैं। आयोग ने 109 मामलों में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया और पिछले वर्ष की इस अवधि के दौरान मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को 17,24,40,000/- रुपये की आर्थिक राहत की सिफारिश की। आयोग ने आंध्र प्रदेश के विजयवाड़ा में एक शिविर भी लगाया।

एनएचआरसी ने देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में मानवाधिकारों की स्थिति का आकलन करने के लिए 14 विशेष प्रतिवेदक नियुक्त किए हैं। ये प्रतिवेदक आश्रयगृहों, जेलों और इसी तरह के संस्थानों का दौरा करते हैं और भविष्य की कार्रवाई के लिए सिफारिशों के साथ रिपोर्ट तैयार करते हैं।

एनएचआरसी ने मानवाधिकारों के विभिन्न विषयों पर 12 कोर समूह स्थापित किए हैं और सिफारिशों को अंतिम रूप देने के लिए नियमित रूप से विशेषज्ञों और वरिष्ठ सरकारी अधिकारियों के साथ चर्चा करता है। यह मानवाधिकारों के विभिन्न मुद्दों पर हितधारकों के साथ खुली चर्चाओं का भी आयोजन करता है। पिछले एक साल में इसने मानवाधिकारों के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर कई कोर ग्रुप मीटिंग, खुली चर्चाएं और राष्ट्रीय परामर्श आयोजित किए हैं।

एनएचआरसी ने कई मामलों में हस्तक्षेप किया है, जिनमें कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न की समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए खेल निकायों को नोटिस जारी करना, बेघर लोगों के लिए मुफ्त आवास की सिफारिश करना, सांप्रदायिक दंगों के पीड़ितों को मुआवजा देना और प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से विस्थापित लोगों के पुनर्वास में सहायता करना शामिल है।

इसके अलावा आयोग ने एचआरसीनेट पोर्टल के माध्यम से अपनी पहुंच का विस्तार किया है, जिससे राज्यों के प्राधिकरण जुड़े हुए हैं और लोगों को ऑनलाइन शिकायत दर्ज करने तथा वास्तविक समय में शिकायत पर समाधान की स्थिति को ट्रैक करने की सुविधा मिलती है।

राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी Murmu 10 दिसंबर को विज्ञान भवन में मानवाधिकार दिवस समारोह में होंगी मुख्य अतिथि

<https://jantaserishta.com/delhi-ncr/president-draupadi-murmu-will-be-the-chief-guest-at-the-human-rights-day-celebrations-at-vigyan-bhavan-on-december-10-3690962#>

Gulabi Jagat 9 Dec 2024 2:32 PM

New Delhi : राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू 10 दिसंबर को यहां विज्ञान भवन में मनाए जाने वाले मानवाधिकार दिवस पर मुख्य अतिथि होंगी । मानवाधिकार दिवस हर साल 10 दिसंबर को मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा (यूडीएचआर) के उपलक्ष्य में मनाया जाता है, जिसे 1948 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा द्वारा अपनाया और घोषित किया गया था। यूडीएचआर मानवाधिकारों के संरक्षण और संवर्धन के लिए एक वैश्विक बेंचमार्क के रूप में कार्य करता है। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी), भारत मानवाधिकार दिवस को दुनिया भर के विभिन्न हितधारकों के लिए अपने कार्यों और जिम्मेदारियों को प्रतिबिंबित करने के अवसर के रूप में देखता है, यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि वे मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन में योगदान नहीं करते हैं। यूडीएचआर इस सिद्धांत का प्रतीक है कि सभी मनुष्य स्वतंत्र और समान पैदा होते हैं, जिन्हें जीवन, स्वतंत्रता और सुरक्षा का अधिकार, कानून के समक्ष समानता और विचार, विवेक, धर्म, राय और अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता है। यह सिद्धांत भारत के संविधान और मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम (पीएचआरए), 1993 में भी परिलक्षित होता है, जिसने 12 अक्टूबर, 1993 को भारत में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) की स्थापना के लिए कानूनी ढांचा प्रदान किया ।

10 दिसंबर, 2024 को मानवाधिकार दिवस के अवसर पर एनएचआरसी नई दिल्ली के विज्ञान भवन के प्लेनरी हॉल में एक कार्यक्रम आयोजित कर रहा है । भारत की राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू एनएचआरसी की कार्यवाहक अध्यक्ष विजया भारती सयानी, महासचिव भरत लाल के साथ-साथ वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों, वैधानिक आयोगों के सदस्यों, एसएचआरसी, राजनयिकों, नागरिक समाज और अन्य गणमान्य व्यक्तियों की उपस्थिति में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में इस अवसर की शोभा बढ़ाएँगी। इस कार्यक्रम के बाद 'मानसिक स्वास्थ्य: कक्षा से कार्यस्थल तक तनाव को कम करना' पर एक राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन का आयोजन किया जाएगा। तीन सत्रों में 'बच्चों और किशोरों में तनाव', 'उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य चुनौतियां' और 'कार्यस्थलों पर तनाव और बर्नआउट' शामिल हैं। सम्मेलन का उद्देश्य जीवन के विभिन्न चरणों में तनाव के मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रभावों का पता लगाना है- शिक्षा से लेकर रोजगार तक और विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सिफारिशें प्रस्तावित करना। इस वर्ष के मानवाधिकार दिवस का विषय "हमारे अधिकार, हमारा भविष्य, अभी" इस बात पर जोर देता है कि मानवाधिकार सिर्फ आकांक्षात्मक नहीं हैं, बल्कि व्यक्तियों और समुदायों को बेहतर भविष्य बनाने के लिए सशक्त बनाने का एक व्यावहारिक साधन भी हैं। मानवाधिकारों की परिवर्तनकारी क्षमता को अपनाने से एक ज़्यादा शांतिपूर्ण, न्यायसंगत और टिकाऊ दुनिया बनाने में मदद मिल सकती है। अब समय आ गया है कि मानवीय गरिमा पर आधारित भविष्य के लिए वैश्विक कार्रवाई को फिर से शुरू किया जाए।

आयोग ने नागरिक और राजनीतिक अधिकारों के साथ-साथ आर्थिक, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक अधिकारों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए लगातार काम किया है। इसने सरकारी नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों में मानवाधिकार-केंद्रित दृष्टिकोण को मुख्यधारा में लाने और विभिन्न पहलों के माध्यम से सार्वजनिक प्राधिकरणों और नागरिक समाज के बीच जागरूकता बढ़ाने में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है। यह राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मंचों पर मानवाधिकार चर्चाओं को बढ़ावा देना जारी रखता है और नागरिक समाज, गैर सरकारी संगठनों, मानवाधिकार रक्षकों, विशेषज्ञों, वैधानिक आयोग के सदस्यों, राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोगों और सरकारी अधिकारियों के साथ संवाद में शामिल होता है।

एनएचआरसी , भारत ने 12 अक्टूबर, 1993 को अपनी स्थापना के बाद से 30 नवंबर, 2024 तक कई स्पॉट जांच, खुली सुनवाई और शिविर बैठकें आयोजित की हैं। तीन दशकों से अधिक के दौरान इसने कुल 23,14,794 मामले दर्ज किए और 23,07,587 मामलों का निपटारा किया, जिनमें 2,880 मामले स्वतः संज्ञान पर आधारित थे, और मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को मौद्रिक राहत के रूप में लगभग 256.57 लाख रुपये की सिफारिश की।

पिछले एक साल के दौरान, 1 दिसंबर, 2023 से 30 नवंबर, 2024 तक, एनएचआरसी , भारत ने 65,973 मामले दर्ज किए और 66,378 मामलों का निपटारा किया, जिनमें पिछले वर्षों से आगे बढ़ाए गए मामले भी शामिल हैं। इसने १०९ मामलों में स्वतः संज्ञान लिया पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि के दौरान मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को 17,24,40,000/- की आर्थिक राहत दी गई। आयोग ने आंध्र प्रदेश के विजयवाड़ा में एक शिविर भी आयोजित किया। एनएचआरसी , भारत का प्रभाव इसके द्वारा कई बिलों, कानूनों, सम्मेलनों, शोध परियोजनाओं, 31 सलाह और 100 से अधिक प्रकाशनों की समीक्षाओं से और अधिक स्पष्ट होता है, जिनमें मासिक समाचार पत्र और मीडिया रिपोर्ट शामिल हैं, जो सभी मानवाधिकारों को बढ़ावा देने और उनकी रक्षा करने के इसके प्रयासों की गवाही देते हैं। जारी की गई सलाह में कई मुद्दों को शामिल किया गया है, जिनमें बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री (सीएसएएम), विधवाओं के अधिकार, भोजन का अधिकार, स्वास्थ्य, मानसिक स्वास्थ्य, अनौपचारिक श्रमिकों के अधिकार और पर्यावरण प्रदूषण आदि शामिल हैं । एनएचआरसी ने देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में मानवाधिकारों की स्थिति का आकलन करने के लिए 14 विशेष प्रतिवेदक नियुक्त किए हैं आयोग ने विभिन्न मानवाधिकार विषयों पर 12 कोर समूह स्थापित किए हैं और सिफारिशों को अंतिम रूप देने के लिए नियमित रूप से विशेषज्ञों और वरिष्ठ सरकारी अधिकारियों के साथ विचार-विमर्श करता है। यह विभिन्न मानवाधिकार मुद्दों पर हितधारकों के साथ ओपन हाउस चर्चा भी आयोजित करता है। पिछले एक साल में, इसने मानवाधिकारों के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर कई कोर ग्रुप मीटिंग, ओपन हाउस चर्चा और राष्ट्रीय परामर्श आयोजित किए हैं। एनएचआरसी , भारत मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा और प्रचार के लिए केंद्र और राज्य सरकारों, अर्ध-सरकारी संगठनों, शैक्षणिक संस्थानों, गैर सरकारी संगठनों और मानवाधिकार रक्षकों के साथ सहयोग करना जारी रखता है। इस वर्ष, आयोग ने आईएस, आईपीएस और आईएफएस अधिकारियों सहित अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं के अधिकारियों को संवेदनशील बनाने के लिए एक नया कार्यक्रम शुरू किया, ताकि उन्हें मानवाधिकारों की गहरी समझ से लैस किया जा सके, जिससे वे अपने संबंधित संगठनों के भीतर इस ज्ञान को साझा कर सकें।

आयोग ने लगभग 55 सहयोगी कार्यशालाएँ, 06 मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिताएँ और कई इंटरनशिप भी आयोजित कीं, जिससे देश भर के छात्र लाभान्वित हुए। 44 विश्वविद्यालयों और कॉलेजों के छात्र और संकाय सदस्य मानवाधिकारों और उनके संरक्षण तंत्रों पर उन्मुखीकरण के लिए आयोग में आए। इसके अतिरिक्त, इसने मानवाधिकारों के बारे में जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए केंद्रीय अर्धसैनिक बलों और राज्य पुलिस संगठनों के लिए वाद-विवाद की मेजबानी की। NHRC, भारत ने कई मामलों में हस्तक्षेप किया है, जिसमें कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न को संबोधित करने के लिए खेल निकायों को नोटिस जारी करना, बेघर व्यक्तियों के लिए मुफ्त आवास की सिफारिश करना, सांप्रदायिक दंगों के पीड़ितों को मुआवजा देना और प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास में सहायता करना शामिल है। इसने कर्ज में डूबे किसानों द्वारा आत्महत्या के मामलों में भी हस्तक्षेप किया है और हैनसेन रोग से पीड़ित व्यक्तियों के साथ भेदभाव करने वाले 97 कानूनों में संशोधन की सिफारिश की है। आयोग ने HRCNet पोर्टल के माध्यम से अपनी पहुँच का विस्तार किया है, जो राज्य अधिकारियों से जुड़ता है और व्यक्तियों को ऑनलाइन शिकायत दर्ज करने और वास्तविक समय में उनकी स्थिति को ट्रैक करने की अनुमति देता है। पोर्टल पाँच लाख से अधिक कॉमन सर्विस सेंटर और राष्ट्रीय सरकारी सेवा पोर्टल से जुड़ा हुआ है। (एएनआई)

विश्व मानव अधिकार दिवस विशेष: 10 दिसंबर मानव अधिकारों के जागरूकता का दिन

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नई दिल्ली। आज मानवके अधिकारों के संरक्षण का संवैधानिक दर्जापूरी दुनिया प्राप्त है। मानव अधिकारों से अभिप्राय "मौलिक अधिकारों एवं स्वतंत्रता से है जिसके सभी मानव प्राणी समान रूप से हकदार है। जिसमें स्वतंत्रता, समाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक रूप में देना है। जैसे कि जीवन और आजाद रहने का अधिकार, अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता और कानून के सामने समानता एवं आर्थिक, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक अधिकारों के साथ ही साथ सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियों में भाग लेने का अधिकार, भोजन का अधिकार, काम करने का अधिकार एवं शिक्षा का अधिकार।" आदि शामिल है। मानवाधिकारों के इतिहास और इसकी चिंताओं को देखें तो सर्वप्रथम इसके बारे में हमें भारतीय वांग्मय में व्यापक तौर पर सामग्री मिलती है। दुनिया कि आदि ग्रंथ कहे जाने वाले सबसे प्राचीन ग्रंथों के रूप में मान्य वेदों में यह सर्वप्रथम दिखाई देते हैं। ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद, सामवेद से लेकर अथर्ववेद में अनेक ऋचाएं हैं, जो इस बात पर चिंता व्यक्त करती हैं कि व्यक्ति के स्वतंत्रता के अधिकार के साथ उसके बोलने की आजादी का संपूर्ण रूप से ख्याल रखा जाए।

राज्य के स्तर पर या स्थानीय निकाय में प्रत्येक नागरिक कानूनी समानता, आर्थिक, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक अधिकारों के स्तर पर एक समान हो। भारत में इन वैदिक ग्रंथों के बाद अन्य पौराणिक ग्रंथों, जातक कथाओं, अपने समय के कानूनी दस्तावेजों सहित धार्मिक और दार्शनिक पुस्तकों में ऐसी अनेक अवधारणाएं, नियम, सिद्धांत मिलते हैं जो यह सिद्ध करते हैं कि भारत में मानवाधिकार की चिंता शुरू से की जाती रही है।

इसके बाद युरोप के देशों समेत दुनिया के तमाम देशों में किसी न किसी रूप में मानव के अधिकारों और उनके संरक्षण की बातें उठने लगीं। तो संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने 10 दिसम्बर 1948 को मानव अधिकार की सार्वभौम घोषणा अंगीकार की। इन प्रपत्रों को लगभग विश्व के 380 भाषाओं में अनुवाद कराया गया जिसके कारण इस अधिनियम को गिनीज बुक आफ रिकार्ड में नाम दर्ज हुआ। और 4 दिसंबर 1950 से विधिवत इसे लागू भी कर दिया गया। जिसमें यह बात साफतौर पर लिखी गई कि राष्ट्र के लोग यह विश्वास करते हैं कि कुछ ऐसे मानवाधिकार हैं जो कभी छीने नहीं जा सकते, मानव की गरिमा है और स्त्री-पुरुष के समान अधिकार हैं। इस घोषणा के परिणामस्वरूप विश्व के कई राष्ट्रों ने इन अधिकारों को अपने संविधान में शामिल करना आरंभ कर दिया। इसका लोगो 23 सितंबर 2011 को न्यूयार्क में जारी किया गया। इस अधिनियम से पूरी दुनिया में मानवहितों की रक्षा करने में काफी सहयोग मिला है। भारत में इसका गठन 28 सितंबर 1993 को हुआ और 12 अक्टूबर 1993 से राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग काम करना शुरू कर दिया। इसके अध्यक्ष(चेयरमैन) सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के सेवानिवृत्त जज होते हैं। इसका मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में है। और इसके प्रथम चेयरमैन जस्टिस रंगनाथ मिश्रा थे वही वर्तमान में इसके चेयरमैन 1 जून 2024 तक जस्टिस अरुण कुमार मिश्रा थे। वर्तमान में इसके कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष विजया भारती स्थानी हैं।

भारत में मानवाधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम 1993 की धारा 21 में राज्य में मानवाधिकार आयोग गठन का प्रावधान है और सभी राज्यों में इस आयोग का गठन हो चुका है। इन आयोगों के वित्तीय भार का वहन राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जाता है। संबंधित राज्य का राज्यपाल, अध्यक्ष तथा सदस्यों की नियुक्ति करता

है। आयोग का मुख्यालय राज्य में कहीं भी हो सकता है। "सन 1993 की धारा 21 (5) के तहत राज्य मानव अधिकार के हनन से संबंधित उन सभी मामलों की जांच कर सकता है, जिनका उल्लेख भारतीय संविधान की सूची में किया गया, वहीं धारा 36 (9) के अनुसार आयोग ऐसे किसी भी विषय की जांच नहीं करेगा, जो किसी राज्य आयोग अथवा अन्य आयोग के समक्ष विचाराधीन है। मानव के हीतो की रक्षा करना ही इस आयोग का मुख्य काम है जिसे संवैधानिक मान्यता प्राप्त है। इस मानवहितों की रक्षा के उद्देश्यों को जन-जन तक पहुंचाने के लिए हर साल पूरी दुनिया में 10 दिसंबर को विश्व मानव अधिकार दिवस मनाते हैं। (लेखक वरिष्ठ साहित्यकार एवं पत्रकार हैं।)