

## Number of advanced forensic labs needs to be augmented, says NHRC

[https://www.business-standard.com/india-news/number-of-advanced-forensic-labs-needs-to-be-augmented-says-nhrc-124042500009\\_1.html](https://www.business-standard.com/india-news/number-of-advanced-forensic-labs-needs-to-be-augmented-says-nhrc-124042500009_1.html)

The number of technologically advanced forensic laboratories in India needs to be "augmented for expeditious examination", the NHRC said on Wednesday.

Chairperson, National Human Rights Commission, Justice (retd) Arun Kumar Mishra, during a core group meeting here also said that investigation and forensics examination should be part of the process and "not independent" of each other.

The NHRC on Wednesday organised a core group meeting on criminal justice system reforms, the rights panel said in a statement.

The focus was on finding ways to address delay in forensic reports, areas of improvement in the prosecution system, and simplification of language used in organs of criminal justice system.

During the discussions, it was emphasised that public prosecutors play a very important role at the trial stage and therefore, it is necessary to create a "cadre-based service" of public prosecutors to ensure transparency and merit in their appointment, the statement said.

A training academy should also be set up for them with a research and analysis wing. They also need to be supported with proper office infrastructure, it said, adding that the witness examination should be the "prerogative of the public prosecutor and not of the judges".

The meeting, in hybrid mode, was chaired by the NHRC chairperson in the presence of core group members, experts, academicians, representative of civil society organisations and senior officers of the Commission.

Justice Mishra said forensic examination in the criminal justice system plays a critical role. Delay in forensic examination results in delayed justice, he was quoted as saying in the statement.

The number of technologically advanced forensic laboratories needs to be augmented for expeditious examination, he said.

The digital forensics also needs to be strengthened in the wake of "new challenges" of cyber-crime to reach the culprit fast, the NHRC chief added.

He emphasised on increased systematic coordination among public prosecutors, forensic teams and the police.

For this, their training in the legal provisions, the concept of trial and the importance of forensics is necessary for reforms in the criminal justice system for speedy trial ensuring that any innocent person doesn't suffer, the NHRC chief said.

Justice Mishra also said that public prosecutors need to be given exposure to forensics and the concept of trial.

He said language is a barrier for the common man in understanding legalese in judgments as most of these are delivered in English, which is difficult to understand for many people.

# Five booked as CBI registers first Sandeshkhali case

**HT Correspondent**

letters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** Two weeks after the Calcutta high court ordered the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to probe allegations levelled since February by residents of strife-torn Sandeshkhali in West Bengal, the federal agency has registered a case to investigate alleged instances of sexual assault and land-grab, people familiar with the development said on Thursday.

Officials said the first case, pertaining to a land dispute where two women allegedly sexual assaulted by some influential people in the area, has been filed against five people under various sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC). The agency did not disclose the details of the first information report (FIR) as it is a court-monitored probe.

The main accused in the Sandeshkhali-related incidents, suspended Trinamool Congress (TMC) leader Sheikh Shahjahan, and two TMC-run zilla parishad members, Uttam Sardar and Shibu Hazra, were arrested by the state police. Sardar was arrested on February 10, Hazra on February 17 and Shahjahan was nabbed on February 29.

CBI took custody of Shahjahan on March 6 in a separate probe related to attack on an Enforcement Directorate (ED) team, which visited the area in connection with a money laundering

**THE AGENCY HAS REGISTERED A CASE TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED INSTANCES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND LAND-GRAB**

probe on January 5.

On April 11, the agency circulated an email ID on which people in Sandeshkhali could file complaints. The agency also dispatched a team last week to Sandeshkhali to ascertain allegations and proceed with the registration of cases where allegations could be prima facie verified.

"One case related to land-grabbing and sexual assault has been registered after preliminary verification during a field visit in the area," said an officer, who didn't want to be named. This person said that more FIRs may follow depending on the complaints received.

On April 10, the Calcutta high court ordered a court-monitored CBI investigation related to incidents in Sandeshkhali, saying an impartial inquiry was required in the interest of justice and fair play. The agency has to submit a report before the court on May 2, the next date of the hearing. Officials familiar with the probe added that CBI is also studying the spot inquiry report submitted by the NHRC in the matter.

## **NHRC To Seek Significant Increase In Number Of Technologically Advanced Forensic Laboratories In India**

<https://www.newsonair.gov.in/nhrc-to-seek-significant-increase-in-number-of-technologically-advanced-forensic-laboratories-in-india/>

NHRC has sought a significant increase in the number of technologically advanced forensic laboratories in the country for expeditious examination. It has also solicited that investigation and forensics examination should be part of the process, instead of being independent of each other. These were raised in a core group meeting on criminal justice system reforms organised by NHRC yesterday. The focus was on finding ways to address delay in forensic reports, areas of improvement in the prosecution system, and simplification of language used in organs of criminal justice system.

Addressing the meet, NHRC Chairperson Retired Justice Arun Kumar Mishra highlighted the important role played by public prosecutors at the trial stage. He called for creating a cadre-based service of public prosecutors to ensure transparency and merit in their appointment. A training academy should also be set up for them with a research and analysis wing. They also need to be supported with proper office infrastructure, he said. He emphasised upon increased systematic coordination among public prosecutors, forensic teams and the police. For this, their training in the legal provisions, the concept of trial and the importance of forensics is necessary for reforms in the criminal justice system for speedy trial.

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On April 10, the Calcutta high court ordered a court-monitored CBI investigation related to incidents in Sandeshkhali, saying an impartial inquiry was required in the interest of justice and fair play.

"It goes without saying that CBI shall have the power to require any person, organisation, government authority, police authorities, quasi governmental authorities, NGOs, public spirited persons and others who may be genuinely interested in the matter to furnish information on such point or matters, as in its opinion may be useful for, or relevant to the subject matter," said the high court in its order.

The agency has to submit a report before the court on May 2, the next date of the hearing.

Officials familiar with the probe added that CBI is also studying the spot inquiry report submitted by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in the matter.

The Commission, on April 12, stated in its report: "After interacting with the villagers, especially women in the area of Sandeshkhali, the NHRC team observed that the atmosphere of intimidation, and terror created due to the atrocities by the alleged accused persons rendered the victims silent and reluctant to seek justice. The villagers/victims faced assault, threat, sexual exploitation, land grabbing, and forced unpaid labour, and under the given circumstances, they were compelled to seek livelihood outside the Sandeshkhali region or state."

Reacting to the development, Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) Rahul Sinha said, "It is in the orders of the Calcutta high court that the CBI is probing. Now the people of Sandeshkhali will get justice. The culprits will be punished. This is not just one incident. There are several such cases across the state. A strong message will go."

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## **Sandeshkhali: CBI files first case to probe land grabbing, sexual assault charges**

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/kolkata-news/sandeshkhali-cbi-files-first-case-to-probe-land-grabbing-sexual-assault-charges-101714042756782.html>

<https://organiser.org/2024/04/25/234297/bharat/sandeshkhali-case-cbi-registers-fir-in-allegations-of-land-grabbing-and-sexual-assault/>

The development comes a fortnight after the Calcutta high court ordered the federal agency to probe all allegations levelled by Sandeshkhali residents since February

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered a case to probe allegations of land grabbing and sexual assault by residents of strife torn Sandeshkhali in West Bengal, people familiar with the development said on Thursday.

The development comes a fortnight after the Calcutta high court ordered the federal agency to probe all allegations levelled by Sandeshkhali residents since February.

Officials said the first case, pertaining to a land dispute where women of the victim's family had to allegedly face sexual assault from influential people in the area, has been filed against five persons under various sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC).

The agency didn't disclose details of the first information report (FIR) as it is a court-monitored probe.

Earlier, the agency had circulated an email ID for people in Sandeshkhali to make complaints in such cases in which a large number of complaints have been received.

The agency had also dispatched a team last week to Sandeshkhali to ascertain allegations and proceed with the registration of cases where allegations could be prima facie verified.

"This case related to land grabbing and sexual assault has been registered after preliminary verification during a field visit in the area," said an officer, who didn't want to be named.

This person said that more FIRs may follow depending on complaints.

The Calcutta high court on April 10 ordered a court-monitored CBI investigation related to incidents in Sandeshkhali, saying an impartial inquiry was required in the interest of justice and fair play.

The order was passed by the division bench of chief justice TS Sivagnanam and justice Hiranmay Bhattacharyya who were hearing a suo motu motion on the alleged offences, ranging from land-grab and exploitation to molestation and rape, and petitions seeking the transfer of investigation into these from the local police to CBI.



“It goes without saying that CBI shall have the power to require any person, organisation, government authority, police authorities, quasi governmental authorities, NGOs, public spirited persons and others who may be genuinely interested in the matter to furnish information on such point or matters, as in its opinion may be useful for, or relevant to the subject matter,” said the HC in its order.

The HC had also directed the CBI to file a comprehensive report on the alleged illegal conversion of agricultural land into water bodies for pisciculture after conducting a thorough inspection of revenue records and physical inspection of land alleged to have been converted.

The agency has to submit a report before the court on the next date of the hearing on May 2.

Officials familiar with the probe added that CBI is also studying the spot inquiry report submitted by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in the matter.

The Commission, on April 12, stated in its report that “After interacting with the villagers, especially women in the area of Sandeshkhali, the NHRC team observed that the atmosphere of intimidation, and terror created due to the atrocities by the alleged accused persons rendered the victims silent and reluctant to seek justice. The villagers/victims faced assault, threat, sexual exploitation, land grabbing, and forced unpaid labour, and under the given circumstances, they were compelled to seek livelihood outside the Sandeshkhali region or state”.

The main accused in the Sandeshkhali related incidents, suspended Trinamool Congress leader Sheikh Shahjahan, and two TMC-run zilla parishad members, Uttam Sardar and Shibu Hazra, were arrested by the state police, and suspended by the TMC.

CBI had taken custody of Shahjahan in March in separate probe related to attack on an Enforcement Directorate (ED) team, which visited the area in connection with a money laundering probe on January 5.

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A training academy should also be set up for them with a research and analysis wing.

They also need to be supported with proper office infrastructure, it said, adding that the witness examination should be the “prerogative of the public prosecutor and not of the judges”.

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He emphasised on increased systematic coordination among public prosecutors, forensic teams and the police. For this, their training in the legal provisions, the concept of trial and the importance of forensics is necessary for reforms in the criminal justice system for speedy trial ensuring that any innocent person doesn't suffer, the NHRC chief said.

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## लीकेजों की जांच कर लक्ष्य प्राप्ति के निर्देश

<https://www.bhaskar.com/news/raj-oth-mat-latest-bayana-news-021503-1617722-nor.html>

जिलेके राजस्व अधिकारियों की बैठक सोमवार को जिला कलेक्टर डा. एनके गुप्ता की अध्यक्षता में कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में हुई। इसमें राजस्व संबंधी समस्याओं एवं प्रगति की समीक्षा की गई।

इस मौके पर कलेक्टर ने उन्हें आईसी नेट, एमजेएसए ऑनलाइन तथा संपर्क पोर्टल का नियमित रूप से अवलोकन करने के निर्देश दिए। उन्होंने लोकायुक्त, राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग एवं **राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग** द्वारा प्राप्त होने वाले परिवादों का निस्तारण तत्काल करते हुए प्रत्येक माह की द्वितीय गुरुवार को होने वाली जिला सतर्कता समिति की बैठक में प्रगति रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश भी दिए।

उन्होंने पंचायत समिति नगर के ग्राम पाटका के अतिक्रमण संबंधी शिकायत का निस्तारण करने, बयाना एवं डीग में अपना घर के केंद्र संचालन के लिए आवश्यक भवन अथवा भूमि चयन करने के निर्देश उपखंड अधिकारियों को दिए। बैठक में उपमहानिरीक्षक स्टाम्प शौकत अली ने पंजीयन के लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लीकेजों की जांच कर लक्ष्यों में आवश्यक उपलब्धि अर्जित करने, विभिन्न योजनाओं के तहत दी जा रही छूटों का लाभ आमजन को दिए जाने, ईमित्र पंजीयन संग्रहण केंद्र खोलने, राजस्थान इम्प्रूवमेंट प्रोडक्शन स्कीम 2003 के तहत उत्पादन शुरू करने वाली ईकाइयों को दिए गए अनुदान को वसूल करने के संबंध में भी निर्देश दिए। साथ ही सरकार द्वारा चलाई जा रही विभिन्न जनकल्याणकारी योजनाओं का लाभ भी आमजन को दिलाने के निर्देश अधिकारियों को दिए।

बैठक में रोडा एवं राको अधिनियम के तहत बैंकों की ऋण वसूली में गति लाकर एनपीए को कम करने एवं 91 91 के मामलों में गति लाने के भी निर्देश दिए। भरतपुर. बैठक में उपस्थित जिला कलेक्टर एवं अन्य अधिकारी।

## NHRC ने आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली में सुधारों हेतु कोर ग्रुप की बैठक का आयोजन किया

<https://insamachar.com/nhrc-organizes-core-group-meeting-for-reforms-in-criminal-justice-system/>

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने आज आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली में सुधारों हेतु कोर ग्रुप की बैठक का आयोजन किया। फोरेंसिक रिपोर्ट में देरी को संबोधित करने के तरीके खोजने, अभियोजन प्रणाली में सुधार के क्षेत्रों, अपराधों को रोकने और आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली के तंत्र में इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली भाषा के सरलीकरण पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया गया था। एनएचआरसी, भारत के अध्यक्ष, न्यायमूर्ति अरुण मिश्रा ने हाइब्रिड मोड में बैठक की अध्यक्षता आयोग के सदस्य राजीव जैन, महासचिव भरत लाल, महानिदेशक (अन्वेषण) अजय भटनागर, कोर समूह के सदस्यों, विशेषज्ञों, शिक्षाविदों, नागरिक समाज संगठन के प्रतिनिधियों और आयोग के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों की उपस्थिति में की।

न्यायमूर्ति मिश्रा ने कहा कि आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली में फोरेंसिक जांच एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। फोरेंसिक जांच में देरी से न्याय में देरी होती है। त्वरित जांच के लिए तकनीकी रूप से उन्नत फोरेंसिक प्रयोगशालाओं की संख्या बढ़ाने की जरूरत है। साइबर अपराध की नई चुनौतियों के मद्देनजर अपराधी तक तेजी से पहुंचने के लिए डिजिटल फोरेंसिक को भी मजबूत करने की जरूरत है।

उन्होंने कहा कि जांच और फोरेंसिक जांच प्रक्रिया का हिस्सा होनी चाहिए, न कि एक दूसरे से स्वतंत्र। उन्होंने सरकारी अभियोजकों, फोरेंसिक टीमों और पुलिस के बीच व्यवस्थित समन्वय बढ़ाने पर जोर दिया। इसके लिए, त्वरित सुनवाई के लिए आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली में सुधार के लिए कानूनी प्रावधानों, मुकदमे की अवधारणा और फोरेंसिक के महत्व में उनका प्रशिक्षण आवश्यक है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि किसी भी निर्दोष व्यक्ति को परेशानी न हो।

न्यायमूर्ति मिश्रा ने यह भी कहा कि लोक अभियोजकों को फोरेंसिक और मुकदमे की अवधारणा से अवगत कराया जाना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि आम आदमी के लिए निर्णयों की कानूनी समझ में भाषा एक बाधा है क्योंकि इनमें से अधिकांश निर्णय अंग्रेजी में दिए जाते हैं, जिसे कई लोगों के लिए समझना मुश्किल होता है।

इससे पहले, एनएचआरसी, भारत के सदस्य, राजीव जैन ने बैठक के चार सत्रों का अवलोकन दिया, जिसे उन्होंने आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण पहलू बताया। उन्होंने आशा व्यक्त की कि संबंधित मुद्दों और सत्रों से आयोग को आवश्यक सिफारिशें करने तथा उन्हें मूर्त रूप देने में मदद मिलेगी।

एनएचआरसी के संयुक्त सचिव देवेन्द्र कुमार निम ने आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली में सुधार के लिए आयोग के ठोस प्रयासों को रेखांकित किया। उन्होंने कहा कि आयोग ने 2021 और 2023 में आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली सुधार पर कोर सलाहकार समूह का आयोजन किया था और आयोग ने 2023 में कैदियों द्वारा जानबूझकर खुद को नुकसान पहुंचाने और आत्महत्या के प्रयासों को कम करने के लिए एक परामर्शी भी जारी की है। आयोग ने 2023 में फोरेंसिक विज्ञान और मानव अधिकार पर एक पुस्तक भी जारी की।

चर्चा के दौरान, इस बात पर जोर दिया गया कि लोक अभियोजक परीक्षण चरण में बहुत महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं और इसलिए, उनकी नियुक्ति में पारदर्शिता और योग्यता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए लोक



अभियोजकों की कैडर-आधारित सेवा बनाना आवश्यक है। उनके लिए एक शोध एवं विश्लेषण विंग के साथ एक प्रशिक्षण अकादमी भी स्थापित की जानी चाहिए। उन्हें उचित कार्यालय बुनियादी सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने की आवश्यकता है। गवाह परीक्षण लोक अभियोजक का विशेषाधिकार होना चाहिए, न कि न्यायाधीशों का।

कुछ प्रमुख वक्ताओं में राजेश कुमार, निदेशक, ओडिशा राज्य फॉरेंसिक साइंस लैब, भुवनेश्वर, डॉ. जी. के. गोस्वामी, आईपीएस, संस्थापक, उत्तर प्रदेश स्टेट इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ फॉरेंसिक साइंस, डॉ. एस.के. जैन, निदेशक-सह-मुख्य वैज्ञानिक, डीएफएसएस, एमएचए, श्रेया रस्तोगी, संस्थापक सदस्य और निदेशक, पी39ए, एनएचआरसी कोर ग्रुप के सदस्य, प्रोफेसर (डॉ.) मनोज कुमार सिन्हा, मीरान चड्ढा बोरवंकर, ऋषि कुमार शुक्ला, डॉ. बी.टी. कौल, सदस्य सचिव भारतीय विधि आयोग, डॉ. रीता वशिष्ठ, अदिति त्रिपाठी, अधिवक्ता, प्रोफेसर (डॉ.) अरविंद तिवारी, डीन, स्कूल ऑफ लॉ, टीआईएसएस मुंबई, भीम सेन बस्सी, पूर्व पुलिस आयुक्त, दिल्ली, और डॉ. चंचल सिंह, विधि प्रोफेसर, हिमाचल प्रदेश एनएलयू शामिल थे।

# Forensic labs need to be augmented for expeditious tests: NHRC

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE ■  
NEW DELHI

The number of technologically advanced forensic laboratories in India needs to be “augmented for expeditious examination”, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said on Wednesday.

Chairperson, NHRC, Justice (retd) Arun Kumar Mishra, during a core group meeting here also said that investigation and forensics examination should be part of the process and “not independent” of each other. “The observation followed after a core group meeting of the NHRC on criminal justice system reforms,” the rights panel said in a statement.

The focus was on finding ways to address delay in forensic reports, areas of improvement in the prosecution sys-



tem, and simplification of language used in organs of criminal justice system.

During the discussions, it was emphasised that public prosecutors play a very important role at the trial stage and therefore, it is necessary to

create a “cadre-based service” of public prosecutors to ensure transparency and merit in their appointment, the statement said.

A training academy should also be set up for them with a research and analysis wing.

They also need to be supported with proper office infrastructure, it said, adding that the witness examination should be the “prerogative of the public prosecutor and not of the judges”.

The meeting, in hybrid mode, was chaired by the NHRC chairperson in the presence of core group members, experts, academicians, representatives of civil society organisations and senior officers of the Commission.

Justice Mishra said forensic examination in the criminal justice system plays a critical role. Delay in forensic examination results in delayed justice, he was quoted as saying in the statement.

The number of technologically advanced forensic laboratories needs to be augmented for expeditious examination, he said. The digital forensics also needs to be

strengthened in the wake of “new challenges” of cyber-crime to reach the culprit fast, the NHRC chief added.

He emphasised on increased systematic coordination among public prosecutors, forensic teams and the police. For this, their training in the legal provisions, the concept of trial and the importance of forensics is necessary for reforms in the criminal justice system for speedy trial ensuring that any innocent person doesn't suffer, the NHRC chief said.

Justice Mishra also said that public prosecutors need to be given exposure to forensics and the concept of trial.

He said language is a barrier for the common man in understanding legalese in judgments as most of these are delivered in English, which is difficult to understand for many people.

## संदेशखाली यौन शोषण मामला: CBI ने 5 दबंग नेताओं के खिलाफ दर्ज की FIR, बैकफुट पर ममता सरकार

<https://www.newstracklive.com/news/sandeshkhali-sexual-exploitation-case-cbi-files-fir-against-5-powerful-leaders-mamata-government-on-backfoot-mc23-nu764-ta764-1605470-1.html>

कोलकता: केंद्रीय जांच ब्यूरो (CBI) ने पश्चिम बंगाल के संदेशखाली इलाके में जमीन हड़पने और यौन उत्पीड़न के आरोपों को संबोधित करने के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाया है। अधिकारियों के मुताबिक, 25 अप्रैल को सीबीआई ने पांच प्रभावशाली व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ पहला मामला दर्ज किया। संदेशखाली मामला भूमि विवाद के साथ-साथ महिलाओं के खिलाफ यौन उत्पीड़न के आरोपों से जुड़ा है। आरोपों की गंभीरता के बावजूद, जांच एजेंसी द्वारा आरोपियों और पीड़ितों दोनों की पहचान का खुलासा किया गया है।

सीबीआई की संलिप्तता की शुरुआत 10 अप्रैल से होती है जब कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय ने न्याय और निष्पक्षता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए "निष्पक्ष जांच" की आवश्यकता का हवाला देते हुए अदालत की निगरानी में सीबीआई जांच का आदेश दिया। जवाब में, सीबीआई ने ईमेल के माध्यम से शिकायतों के लिए चैनल खोले, जिससे आवेदनों की बाढ़ आ गई। गहन सत्यापन प्रक्रिया और संदेशखाली के एक क्षेत्रीय दौरे के बाद, सीबीआई ने उन पीड़ितों का सामना करने के बाद पहली एफआईआर शुरू की, जिन्होंने प्रभावशाली राजनेताओं और उनके साथियों द्वारा जमीन हड़पने और हमले का आरोप लगाया था।

कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय ने अपने निर्देश में राजस्व रिकॉर्ड की जांच और विवादित भूमि के भौतिक निरीक्षण सहित व्यापक जांच के महत्व पर जोर दिया। सीबीआई को विस्तृत रिपोर्ट सौंपने के लिए 2 मई की समयसीमा तय की गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त, **राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी)** ने 13 अप्रैल को एक स्पॉट जांच रिपोर्ट जारी की, जिसमें क्षेत्र में असंख्य मानवाधिकार उल्लंघनों को उजागर किया गया। रिपोर्ट में लोकतांत्रिक अधिकारों के प्रणालीगत उल्लंघन को रेखांकित करते हुए हमले, धमकी, यौन शोषण और जबरन श्रम की घटनाओं को रेखांकित किया गया है। हाल के महीनों में संदेशखाली की प्रमुखता स्थानीय ताकतवर शेख शाहजहाँ और उसके सहयोगियों के खिलाफ यौन उत्पीड़न और भूमि हड़पने के आरोप में महिलाओं के नेतृत्व में विरोध प्रदर्शन से उपजी है। तृणमूल कांग्रेस के निलंबित नेता शाहजहाँ प्रवर्तन निदेशालय की टीम पर हमले के सिलसिले में अपनी गिरफ्तारी से पहले 55 दिनों तक अधिकारियों से बचते रहे।

इससे पहले, उच्च न्यायालय ने संदेशखाली में हुई घटनाओं को "बेहद शर्मनाक" बताते हुए हुई हिंसा के लिए जिला प्रशासन और ममता सरकार दोनों की नैतिक जिम्मेदारी को रेखांकित किया। अदालत ने स्पष्ट रूप से कहा कि यदि किसी नागरिक की सुरक्षा खतरे में है, तो सत्तारूढ़ दल 100 प्रतिशत जिम्मेदारी वहन करता है, कानून और व्यवस्था बनाए रखने के लिए सरकार के दायित्व पर जोर देता है। उच्च न्यायालय के निर्देश के आलोक में, शाहजहाँ को सीबीआई की हिरासत में स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया और बाद में जेल में डाल दिया गया। मामले ने व्यापक ध्यान आकर्षित किया है, सत्तारूढ़ तृणमूल कांग्रेस को स्थिति से निपटने के तरीके के लिए आलोचना का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।

## शाहजहांपुर में लाश मिलने पर लापरवाही का मामला: 7 पुलिसकर्मियों के खिलाफ FIR

<https://www.bhaskar.com/news/up-luck-fir-against-7-policemen-due-to-negligence-5661807-pho.html>

शाहजहांपुर. यूपी के शाहजहांपुर में लाश मिलने पर लापरवाही बरतने के आरोप में बुधवार शाम 7 पुलिसकर्मियों पर एफआईआर दर्ज कराई गई है। इनमें शाहजहांपुर के 3 कोतवाल, बरेली के 3 थानाध्यक्ष और एक कॉन्स्टेबल शामिल हैं। सभी के खिलाफ एक युवक के अहपहरण के बाद हत्या के मामले में तथ्यों को छिपाने और रफादफा करने के गंभीर आरोप लगे हैं। सीबीसीआईडी की जांच के बाद राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के आदेश पर केस दर्ज कराया गया है। फिलहाल इस मामले में सभी की गिरफ्तारी की तैयारी की जा रही है। आगे पढ़िए पूरा मामला...

जानकारी के अनुसार, 2011 में शाहजहांपुर के जलालाबाद थाना क्षेत्र के समैतीपुर गांव के रहने वाले रामसरन का अपहरण हो गया था। दूसरे ही दिन उसकी लाश बरेली के भमौरा थाना क्षेत्र में मिली।

-आरोप है कि तत्कालीन थानाध्यक्ष रामवीर सिंह ने न ही हत्या का मामला दर्ज किया और न ही इसकी रिपोर्ट को जीडी पर दर्ज किया। साथ ही इस हत्या से जुड़े तथ्यों को छिपा लिया।

-इतना ही नहीं, इसके बाद दो और थाना अध्यक्ष सुशील कुमार वर्मा और राजवीर सिंह ने भी मामले को रफा-दफा करने में लगे रहे। इसके बाद बरेली के मामला शाहजहांपुर के जलालाबाद थाने भेज दिया।

-यहां भी तत्कालीन तीन कोतवाल एमएम खान, चन्द्रकान्त मिश्रा और अशोक कुमार सिंह ने मामले में एफआर (फाइल रिपोर्ट) लगा दी। एफआर लगने के बाद वादी नंदराम ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में शिकायत दर्ज कराई।

-शिकायत के बाद इस पूरे मामले की जांच सीबीसीआईडी के एसपी ने की। जांच में सभी 7 पुलिसकर्मियों को पूरे मामले में कानून की अवहेलना और सरकारी पद पर रहते हुए किसी को नुकसान पहुंचाने का दोषी पाया।

-इसी आधार पर थाना जलालाबाद में धारा 166ए(बी) के तहत मुकदमा दर्ज किया गया है। फिलहाल इस मामले में सभी 7 पुलिसकर्मियों की गिरफ्तारी की कोशिश की जा रही है।

क्या कहते हैं पुलिस अधिकारी

-सीओ जलालाबाद बलदेव सिंह खनेड़ा ने बताया, मामला 2011 का है। थाना जलालाबाद निवासी रामसरन (30) कहीं चले गए थे। उसकी सूचना दी गई थी। कुछ दिन बाद रामसरन का शव बरेली के थाना भमौरा क्षेत्र में मिला था।

-उसका पोस्टमॉर्टम कराकर पेपर में फोटो दिया गया था। इसके बाद परिजनों ने शव की पहचान रामसरन के रूप में की थी। तत्कालीन भमोरा थाने के प्रभारी सुशील कुमार वर्मा ने इसमें कोई रूची नहीं दिखाई और ये मामला जिला शाहजहांपुर का बताते हुए थाना जलालाबाद ट्रांसफर कर दिया गया।

-उसके बाद जब परिजन थाना जलालाबाद पहुंचे तो भमोरा थाने के तत्कालीन प्रभारी ने गलत विवेचना नंबर डालकर उसे जलालाबाद ट्रांसफर किया। तात्कालिक जलालाबाद प्रभारी ने भी इसमें कोई रूची नहीं दिखाई और गलत तरीके से इस मामले में एफआर लगा दी।

-फिर परिजनों ने इसकी शिकायत मानवाधिकार आयोग से की। संज्ञान लेते हुए मानवाधिकार आयोग ने इस पूरे मामले की विवेचना सीबीसीआईडी के एसपी से कराई, जिसमें सभी पुलिसकर्मियों दोषी पाए गए।

-इसके बाद मानवाधिकार आयोग के न्यायाधीश ने सभी आरोप पुलिसकर्मियों के खिलाफ मुकदमा दर्ज करने का आग्रह किया। फिलहाल थाने में मुकदमा दर्ज कर लिया है।

## आवासीय छात्रावास की छात्राओं को दी मानवाधिकार की जानकारी

<https://www.bhaskar.com/news/raj-oth-mat-latest-tonk-news-070502-1555222-nor.html>

राजकीयअल्पसंख्य बालिका आवासीय छात्रावास में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिवस पर कार्यक्रम हुआ। इसमें राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार एवं सामाजिक न्याय आयोग की जिलाध्यक्ष निलीमा ने छात्राओं को मानवाधिकार की जानकारी दी। इस मौके पर छात्राओं की समस्याओं की जानकारी ली। इसमें छात्राओं ने कॉलेज जाने के लिए यातायात साधन नहीं होने से आवागम में असुविधा बताई। इस मौके पर छात्राओं को जर्सियां भी वितरित की गईं।

कार्यक्रम में सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता हसन मुमताज, एडवोकेट रमा चौधरी, विपिन चौरासिया, गोपाल सैनी, देवराज गुर्जर आदि मौजूद थे। राजकीय कन्या महाविद्यालय के सभागार में शनिवार को आयोजित राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिवस पर संगोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया। प्राचार्य डॉ. आशा बागोटिया ने छात्राओं को मानवाधिकार के इतिहास, **राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग** के गठन एवं संरचना की जानकारी दी। इस मौके पर उपाचार्य डॉ. बीएल बैरवा, डॉ. मंजू गुप्ता, समिति प्रभारी डॉ. अरशद हसन, डॉ. किश्वर सुल्ताना, जयप्रकाश वर्मा आदि ने भी मानव अधिकार हनन के विरुद्ध आवाज उठाने को कहा। कार्यक्रम में गोपाल लाल जैन, डॉ. सुषमिता नायर, प्रीति जैन, तुलसीराम सहित स्टाफ मौजूद थे। जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण के तत्वावधान में जिला कारागृह में पैनल लॉयर राजेश सिसोदिया, केदारमल गुर्जर, पीएल हरिराम गुर्जर, जसवंत महावर आदि ने मानव के नैसर्गिक अधिकारों के बारे में विधिक चेतना कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से विधिक जानकारी दी।

## **Sandeshkhali row: CBI files first FIR in land grabbing, sexual assault case**

<https://newsable.asianetnews.com/india/sandeshkhali-row-cbi-files-first-fir-in-land-grabbing-sexual-assault-case-vkp-schq3h>

<https://www.timesnownews.com/india/cbi-files-1st-fir-in-sandeshkhali-land-grab-and-sexual-assault-case-article-109588800>

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has initiated an investigation into allegations of land grabbing and sexual assault in Sandeshkhali, West Bengal, following a directive from the Calcutta High Court. The CBI established a dedicated email address for complaints, receiving around 50 within 24 hours. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) conducted an inquiry.

Amidst the troubling reports of land grabbing and sexual assault in Sandeshkhali, West Bengal, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has taken a significant step forward by launching an investigation and filing its inaugural FIR, as confirmed by officials on Thursday.

The heart of the matter revolves around a distressing land dispute where women from the victim's family were purportedly subjected to sexual assault by influential figures in the locality. As of now, the identities of both the accused and the victims remain undisclosed by the CBI. This pivotal move comes in the wake of a directive from the Calcutta High Court on April 10, which mandated a court-monitored CBI investigation into the serious allegations of crimes against women and land grabbing in Sandeshkhali. The court stressed the imperative need for an unbiased inquiry to uphold justice and fairness.

Responding promptly, the CBI established a dedicated email address, "sandeshkhali@cbi.gov.in," for individuals to lodge complaints concerning crimes against women and forcible land grabbing. Within just 24 hours, around 50 complaints poured in, underscoring the gravity of the situation. Each complaint underwent thorough verification and cross-checking by CBI teams, who also engaged in direct dialogues with locals to gather additional evidence and insights, reported TOI.

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) conducted an on-site inquiry in Sandeshkhali, West Bengal, highlighting significant human rights concerns amidst the ongoing violence in the area. The NHRC has urged the Government of West Bengal to furnish an Action Taken Report (ATR) within eight weeks regarding the recommendations outlined in their report. This recent development deepens the prevailing tensions in Sandeshkhali, where, earlier in January, a group of Enforcement Directorate (ED) officials was reportedly attacked by Shahajahan Sheikh and his supporters.

The Calcutta High Court has entrusted the CBI with the crucial responsibility of probing allegations of crimes against women and land grabbing in Sandeshkhali. The agency is slated to present a comprehensive report to the court during the upcoming hearing scheduled for May 2.



# Forensic labs need to be augmented for expeditious tests: NHRC

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE ■  
NEW DELHI

The number of technologically advanced forensic laboratories in India needs to be “augmented for expeditious examination”, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said on Wednesday.

Chairperson, NHRC, Justice (retired) Arun Kumar Mishra, during a core group meeting here also said that investigation and forensics examination should be part of the process and “not independent” of each other. “The observation followed after a core group meeting of the NHRC on criminal justice system reforms,” the rights panel said in a statement.

The focus was on finding ways to address delay in forensic reports, areas of improvement in the prosecution sys-



tem, and simplification of language used in organs of criminal justice system.

During the discussions, it was emphasised that public prosecutors play a very important role at the trial stage and therefore, it is necessary to

create a “cadre-based service” of public prosecutors to ensure transparency and merit in their appointment, the statement said.

A training academy should also be set up for them with a research and analysis wing.

They also need to be supported with proper office infrastructure, it said, adding that the witness examination should be the “prerogative of the public prosecutor and not of the judges”.

The meeting, in hybrid mode, was chaired by the NHRC chairperson in the presence of core group members, experts, academicians, representatives of civil society organisations and senior officers of the Commission.

Justice Mishra said forensic examination in the criminal justice system plays a critical role. Delay in forensic examination results in delayed justice, he was quoted as saying in the statement.

The number of technologically advanced forensic laboratories needs to be augmented for expeditious examination, he said. The digital forensics also needs to be

strengthened in the wake of “new challenges” of cyber-crime to reach the culprit fast, the NHRC chief added.

He emphasised on increased systematic coordination among public prosecutors, forensic teams and the police.

For this, their training in the legal provisions, the concept of trial and the importance of forensics is necessary for reforms in the criminal justice system for speedy trial ensuring that any innocent person doesn't suffer, the NHRC chief said.

Justice Mishra also said that public prosecutors need to be given exposure to forensics and the concept of trial.

He said language is a barrier for the common man in understanding legalese in judgments as most of these are delivered in English, which is difficult to understand for many people.

## **NHRC holds core group meeting**

NHRC India organised a core group meeting on criminal justice system reforms. The focus was on finding ways to address the delay in forensic reports, areas of improvement in the prosecution system, burking of offences and simplification of language used in organs of the criminal justice system. The meeting in hybrid mode was chaired by the NHRC, India Chairperson, Justice Arun Mishra in the presence of core group members, experts, academicians, representative of civil society organisations and officials of the Commission.

# 5 booked as CBI registers first Sandeshkhali case

HT Correspondent

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**NEW DELHI:** Two weeks after the Calcutta high court ordered the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to probe allegations levelled since February by residents of strife-torn Sandeshkhali in West Bengal, the federal agency has registered a case to investigate alleged instances of sexual assault and land-grab, people familiar with the development said on Thursday.

Officials said the first case, pertaining to a land dispute where two women allegedly sexual assaulted by some influential people in the area, has been filed against five people under various sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC).

The agency did not disclose the details of the first information report (FIR) as it is a court-monitored probe.

The main accused in the Sandeshkhali-related incidents, suspended Trinamool Congress (TMC) leader Sheikh Shahjahan, and two TMC-run zilla parishad members, Uttam Sardar and Shibu Hazra, were arrested by the state police. Sardar was arrested on February 10, Hazra on February 17 and Shahjahan was nabbed on February 29.

CBI took custody of Shahjahan on March 6 in a separate probe



Security personnel maintain vigil in Sandeshkhali.

PTI

related to attack on an Enforcement Directorate (ED) team, which visited the area in connection with a money laundering probe on January 5.

On April 11, the agency circulated an email ID on which people in Sandeshkhali could file complaints. The agency also dispatched a team last week to Sandeshkhali to ascertain allegations and proceed with the registration of cases where allegations could be prima facie verified.

"One case related to land-grabbing and sexual assault has been registered after preliminary verification during a field visit in the area," said an officer, who didn't want to be named.

This person said that more FIRs may follow depending on the complaints received.

On April 10, the Calcutta high court ordered a court-monitored CBI investigation related to incidents in Sandeshkhali, saying an impartial inquiry was required in the interest of justice and fair play.

"It goes without saying that CBI shall have the power to require any person, organisation, government authority, police authorities, quasi governmental authorities, NGOs, public spirited persons and others who may be genuinely interested in the matter to furnish information on such point or matters, as in its opinion may be useful for, or relevant to the subject matter," said the high court in its order.

The agency has to submit a report before the court on May 2, the next date of the hearing.

Officials familiar with the probe added that CBI is also studying the spot inquiry report submitted by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in the matter.

The Commission, on April 12, stated in its report: "After interacting with the villagers, especially women in the area of Sandeshkhali, the NHRC team observed that the atmosphere of intimidation, and terror created due to the atrocities by the alleged accused persons rendered the victims silent and reluctant to seek justice. The villagers/victims faced assault, threat, sexual exploitation, land grabbing, and forced unpaid labour, and under the given circumstances, they were compelled to seek livelihood outside the Sandeshkhali region or state."

Reacting to the development, Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) Rahul Sinha said, "It is in the orders of the Calcutta high court that the CBI is probing. Now the people of Sandeshkhali will get justice. The culprits will be punished. This is not just one incident. There are several such cases across the state. A strong message will go."

TMC MP Santanu Sen said, "The CBI is nothing but an extension of the BJP. It has extremely poor conviction rate, zero impartiality and almost zero honesty."

## मद्रास HC ने तत्कालीन थूथुकुडी कलेक्टर को स्टरलाइट फायरिंग मामले में खुद का प्रतिनिधित्व करने का निर्देश दिया

<https://jantaserishta.com/local/tamil-nadu/madras-hc-directs-then-thoothukudi-collector-to-represent-himself-in-sterlite-firing-case-3239120>

चेन्नई: मद्रास उच्च न्यायालय ने तत्कालीन थूथुकुडी जिला कलेक्टर एन वेंकटेश को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) द्वारा शुरू की गई स्टरलाइट फायरिंग जांच को समय से पहले बंद करने के खिलाफ दायर याचिका में खुद का प्रतिनिधित्व करने का निर्देश दिया। न्यायमूर्ति एसएस सुंदर और न्यायमूर्ति एन सैथिलकुमार की खंडपीठ ने स्टरलाइट फायरिंग जांच को समय से पहले बंद करने के खिलाफ मानवाधिकार कार्यकर्ता हेनरी टीफाग्रे द्वारा दायर याचिका पर सुनवाई की, जिसमें 13 सेरलाइट विरोधी प्रदर्शनकारियों की पुलिस ने गोली मारकर हत्या कर दी थी।

पक्षकार हेनरी टीफाग्रे ने प्रस्तुत किया कि थूथुकुडी के तत्कालीन कलेक्टर एन वेंकटेश, जिनका नाम सेवानिवृत्त न्यायमूर्ति अरुणा जगदीसन आयोग की रिपोर्ट में था, ने उन्हें नोटिस दिए जाने के बावजूद इस मामले में अपना प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं किया है। याचिकाकर्ता ने यह भी कहा कि अदालत के आदेश के बावजूद, राज्य ने उसे आयोग की रिपोर्ट में नामित दोषी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ की गई अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई की स्थिति नहीं बताई है। इसके अलावा, यह भी प्रस्तुत किया गया कि राज्य ने दोषी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कोई अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई नहीं की है।

याचिकाकर्ता ने पीठ के समक्ष अपना माफीनामा भी प्रस्तुत किया क्योंकि वह बीमार होने के कारण वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंस के माध्यम से उपस्थित हुए। प्रस्तुतीकरण के बाद, पीठ ने याचिकाकर्ता को बेहतर कार्यवाही के लिए अदालत के समक्ष शारीरिक रूप से उपस्थित होने का सुझाव दिया। इसके अलावा, पीठ ने थूथुकुडी के तत्कालीन जिला कलेक्टर को खुद का प्रतिनिधित्व करने का निर्देश दिया और नए पक्षकार प्रतिवादी को 6 जून के भीतर जवाब दाखिल करने का निर्देश दिया और मामले को आगे प्रस्तुत करने के लिए 18 जून तक के लिए पोस्ट कर दिया। हेनरी टीफाग्रे ने 25 अक्टूबर, 2018 को एनएचआरसी द्वारा पारित एक आदेश के खिलाफ याचिका दायर की, जिसमें थूथुकुडी पुलिस गोलीबारी के संबंध में शुरू की गई स्वतः संज्ञान कार्यवाही को बंद कर दिया गया, जिसमें 13 स्टरलाइट विरोधी प्रदर्शनकारियों की गोली मारकर हत्या कर दी गई थी। कार्यकर्ता ने अपनी शिकायत के आधार पर मामले की दोबारा जांच करने की मांग की।

## निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवा में सुधार की तत्काल आवश्यकता

<https://www.deshbandhu.co.in/editorial/articles-urgent-need-to-reform-private-healthcare-463838-2>

कोविड-19 महामारी के दौरान इलाज के लिए भटकते लाखों भारतीयों को दर्दनाक अनुभवों का सामना करना पड़ा था

- डॉ. अभय शुक्ला

जनहित में निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं में सुधार के इन उपायों को एक लोक-केंद्रित सार्वभौमिक स्वास्थ्य सेवा विकसित करने के व्यापक प्रयास के हिस्से के रूप में देखना चाहिए जो सार्वजनिक सेवाओं के सुदृढीकरण और विस्तार पर आधारित हो और ज़रूरत पड़ने पर विनियमित निजी प्रदाताओं को भी शामिल किया जा सकता है।

कोविड-19 महामारी के दौरान इलाज के लिए भटकते लाखों भारतीयों को दर्दनाक अनुभवों का सामना करना पड़ा था। इसने हमारे स्वास्थ्य सेवा तंत्र में दो परस्पर सम्बंधित परिवर्तनों की तत्काल आवश्यकता को रेखांकित किया है। एक तो सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं को मज़बूत करना और दूसरा निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदाताओं का नियमन। चूंकि भारत में स्वास्थ्य सेवा का लगभग 70 प्रतिशत हिस्सा निजी क्षेत्र के नियंत्रण में है, इसलिए स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में सुधार की कोई भी पहल निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवा को शामिल किए बिना पूरी नहीं हो सकती।

गौरतलब है कि फोर्ब्स द्वारा 2024 में जारी अरबपतियों की सूची में 200 भारतीय शामिल हैं। विनिर्माण (मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग) के बाद, भारत में अरबपतियों की दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या (36) स्वास्थ्य सेवा (फार्मास्यूटिकल्स सहित) उद्योग से है। और यह संख्या हर साल बढ़ रही है, खासकर कोविड-19 महामारी के दौरान और उसके बाद। भारत में निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवा उद्योग भरपूर मुनाफा कमाता है क्योंकि इसका समुचित नियमन नहीं होता है, और अक्सर मरीजों से अनाप-शनाप शुल्क वसूला जाता है।

यह परिदृश्य हाल ही में जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान द्वारा प्रकाशित 18 सूत्री जन स्वास्थ्य घोषणापत्र में शामिल नीतिगत सिफारिशों की प्रासंगिकता को रेखांकित करता है। इसमें सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य सेवा, निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवा, औषधि नीति और सबके लिए स्वास्थ्य सेवा के अधिकार सहित विविध विषयों को शामिल किया गया है और परस्पर-सम्बंधित नीतिगत सिफारिशें प्रस्तुत की गई हैं। इस लेख में भारत में निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवा से सम्बंधित कुछ प्रमुख उपायों की संक्षिप्त रूपरेखा दी गई है।

पारदर्शिता और सेवा दरों का मानकीकरण

भारत में निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदाता सभी व्यावसायिक सेवाओं में सबसे अनोखे हैं। अनोखापन यह है कि इनकी दरें आम तौर पर सार्वजनिक डोमेन में पारदर्शी रूप से उपलब्ध नहीं होती हैं। ये दरें एक ही प्रक्रिया या उपचार के लिए बहुत अलग-अलग होती हैं - न केवल एक ही क्षेत्र के विभिन्न अस्पतालों में बल्कि एक ही अस्पताल के अंदर विभिन्न रोगियों के लिए भी अलग-अलग हो सकती हैं। चिकित्सा प्रतिष्ठान (केंद्र सरकार) नियम, 2012 के अनुसार सभी स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदाताओं को अपनी दरें प्रदर्शित करना अनिवार्य है और समय-

समय पर सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मानक दरों पर शुल्क लेना भी अनिवार्य है। लेकिन यह काफी दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है कि इन कानूनी प्रावधानों के अधिनियमित होने के 12 साल बाद भी इन्हें अभी तक लागू नहीं किया गया है।

हाल ही में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप करते हुए केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय से स्वास्थ्य सेवा दरों को कानून के अनुसार मानकीकृत करने का आदेश दिया है। अब समय आ गया है कि स्वास्थ्य सेवा दरों में पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित की जाए और दरों के मानकीकरण को उचित तरीके से लागू किया जाए। यह तकनीकी रूप से संभव भी है। चूंकि हज़ारों निजी अस्पताल केंद्र सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना और प्रधानमंत्री जन आरोग्य योजना जैसे बड़े सरकारी कार्यक्रमों के तहत सभी सामान्य चिकित्सा प्रक्रियाओं के लिए मानक दरों पर भुगतान स्वीकार करते हैं, इसलिए इन उपायों को कानूनी रूप से लागू करना कोई मुश्किल काम नहीं है। यह चिकित्सा प्रतिष्ठान अधिनियम या राज्य सरकारों द्वारा अपनाए जाने वाले अधिक बेहतर अधिनियमों को लागू करते हुए सुनिश्चित किया जा सकता है।

बेतुके स्वास्थ्य हस्तक्षेपों को रोकने के लिए भी मानक प्रोटोकॉल लागू करना अनिवार्य है। वर्तमान में व्यापारिक उद्देश्यों से ऐसे बेतुके हस्तक्षेपों को व्यापक पैमाने पर प्रचारित किया जाता है। उदाहरण के लिए, भारत में सिज़ेरियन डिलीवरी का अनुपात निजी अस्पतालों (48फीसदी) में सरकारी अस्पतालों (14फीसदी) की तुलना में तीन गुना अधिक है। चिकित्सकीय रूप से सीज़ेरियन प्रक्रिया की दर कुल प्रसवों का 10-15फीसदी अनुशंसित है जबकि निजी अस्पतालों में ये कहीं अधिक होते हैं। उपचार पद्धतियों को तर्कसंगत बनाने और ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा चिकित्सीय प्रक्रियाओं पर अंकुश लगाने से न केवल निजी अस्पतालों द्वारा वसूले जाने वाले भारी-भरकम बिलों में कमी आएगी, बल्कि रोगियों के लिए स्वास्थ्य सेवा परिणामों में भी महत्वपूर्ण सुधार होगा।

रोगियों और अस्पतालों के बीच जानकारी और शक्ति की भारी असमानता होती है। इसे देखते हुए रोगियों की सुरक्षा के लिए कुछ अधिकारों को सार्वभौमिक रूप से स्वीकार किया गया है। इनमें शामिल हैं: प्रत्येक रोगी को अपने स्वास्थ्य की स्थिति और उपचार की बुनियादी जानकारी प्राप्त करने का अधिकार; चिकित्सा की अपेक्षित लागत तथा उसका मदवार बिल प्राप्त करने का अधिकार; दूसरी राय लेने का अधिकार; पूरी जानकारी के आधार पर सहमति देने का अधिकार; गोपनीयता और औषधियां व नैदानिक परीक्षण के लिए प्रदाता चुनने का अधिकार; और यह सुनिश्चित करना कि कोई भी अस्पताल किसी भी बहाने से रोगी के शव को रोके न रखे।

भारतीय संदर्भ में, **राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग** ने 2018 में रोगियों के अधिकारों और ज़िम्मेदारियों की एक सूची तैयार की थी। केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय ने 2019 में इस चार्टर का संक्षिप्त रूप और फिर 2021 में एक समग्र चार्टर सभी राज्य सरकारों को भेजा था जिसमें रोगियों के 20 अधिकारों को शामिल किया गया था। अलबत्ता, अब तक इन अधिकारों पर आधिकारिक स्तर पर कम ही ध्यान दिया गया है। संपूर्ण रोगी अधिकार चार्टर (कुछ अस्पतालों में अपनाया गया कमज़ोर संस्करण नहीं) को देश की सभी स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं में प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किया जाना चाहिए। इससे रोगियों और उनकी देखभाल करने वालों को अनुकूल वातावरण में स्वास्थ्य सेवा का लाभ मिल सकेगा। ऐसा सुरक्षित माहौल बनाने से रोगियों और प्रदाताओं के बीच आवश्यक विश्वास को फिर से स्थापित करने में मदद मिलेगी।

इसके अलावा, रोगियों की निजी अस्पतालों से सम्बंधित गंभीर शिकायतों के लिए न्याय सुनिश्चित करने में मेडिकल काउंसिल जैसे मौजूदा तंत्र की विफलता को देखते हुए ज़रूरी है कि जिला स्तरीय उपयोगकर्ता-अनुकूल शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली शुरू हो, जिसकी निगरानी विविध हितधारकों द्वारा हो।

जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान के घोषणापत्र में निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदाताओं पर लगाम कसने के साथ-साथ चिकित्सा शिक्षा से सम्बंधित कुछ उपायों का भी उल्लेख किया गया है। इसमें विशेष रूप से व्यावसायिक निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों को नियंत्रित करने की तत्काल आवश्यकता है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि उनकी फीस सरकारी मेडिकल कॉलेजों से अधिक न हो। इसके अलावा, चिकित्सा शिक्षा का विस्तार व्यावसायिक निजी संस्थानों की बजाय सरकारी कॉलेजों पर आधारित होना चाहिए। राष्ट्रीय चिकित्सा आयोग को स्वतंत्र, बहु-हितधारक समीक्षा और सुधार की आवश्यकता है। इस निकाय की आलोचना होती रही है कि इसमें विविध हितधारकों के प्रतिनिधित्व का अभाव है, निर्णय प्रक्रिया अत्यधिक केंद्रीकृत है और चिकित्सा शिक्षा को अधिक व्यावसायिक बनाने का रुझान है।

इसके अलावा, राष्ट्रीय पात्रता-सह-प्रवेश परीक्षा (एनईईटी) के पुनर्गठन की भी आवश्यकता है। वर्तमान स्वरूप में यह परीक्षा कमज़ोर वर्ग के उम्मीदवारों के लिए घाटे का सौदा प्रतीत हो रही है और राज्यों से स्वयं की मेडिकल प्रवेश प्रक्रियाओं को निर्धारित करने की स्वायत्तता छीन रही है।

जनहित में निजी स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं में सुधार के इन उपायों को एक लोक-केंद्रित सार्वभौमिक स्वास्थ्य सेवा विकसित करने के व्यापक प्रयास के हिस्से के रूप में देखना चाहिए जो सार्वजनिक सेवाओं के सुदृढीकरण और विस्तार पर आधारित हो और ज़रूरत पड़ने पर विनियमित निजी प्रदाताओं को भी शामिल किया जा सकता है। थाईलैंड के स्वास्थ्य सेवा तंत्र जैसे सफल मॉडलों का उदाहरण लेते हुए, भारत में भी मुफ्त और गुणवत्तापूर्ण स्वास्थ्य सेवा तक अधिकार-आधारित पहुंच प्रदान की जानी चाहिए। आज, सभी राजनीतिक दलों को इन परिवर्तनों को लागू करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध होना चाहिए, जबकि एक नागरिक होने की हैसियत से हमें दृढ़तापूर्वक इनकी मांग करनी चाहिए। भारत में 2024 का विश्व स्वास्थ्य दिवस मनाने का यही सबसे उपयुक्त तरीका होगा।