



NHRC acts on children falling ill in Patna

The National Human Rights (NHRC), India took suo moto cognisance of a media report that more than 100 children fell ill after consuming mid-day meal in a government school, in the Mokama area of Patna in Bihar on April 24. Reportedly, the cook served the food to the children after removing a dead snake from it.

The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Govt of Bihar and the Senior Superintendent of Police, Patna, Bihar, calling for a detailed report in the matter within two weeks.



NATIONAL HUMAN
RIGHTS COMMISSION

**NHRC, India takes suo moto cognisance
of the rape and murder of a minor girl**

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India has taken suo moto cognisance of a media report about the abduction, rape and murder of a minor girl and the death of the arrested accused in a police encounter in Hubballi, Karnataka. The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, Government of Karnataka, calling for a detailed report in the matter within four weeks.

Protect vulnerable people from summer heat: NHRC to States

Commission suggests States to equip public spaces such as schools with adequate ventilation, fans, drinking water, and basic medical supplies

Ishita Mishra
NEW DELHI

Amid the ongoing heatwave, particularly in the northern, central and western parts of the country, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Thursday asked 11 States to take immediate pre-emptive measures to protect vulnerable people, especially those from poorer communities.

Highlighting data from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) that reported 3,798 deaths between 2018 and 2022 due to heat and sun strokes, the commission has emphasised the urgent need for integrated and inclusive measures to protect outdoor workers, elderly citizens, children, and the homeless, who are at risk due to the lack of adequate shelter and resources.

In a letter to the Chief Secretaries of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan, the NHRC called for the provisioning of shelters and re-



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lief materials, changes in working hours, and standard procedures to treat heat-related illnesses.

Treatment protocols

In its communication to the States, the commission reiterated the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines on mitigating the impact of heatwaves, including the need to establish and implement treatment protocols for heat-related illnesses.

The commission suggested that the States equip public spaces such as

schools, anganwadi centres, and community halls with adequate ventilation, fans, drinking water, and basic medical supplies.

“Ensure supply of fans, cool roof materials, and ORS sachets to families in informal settlements and labour colonies and amend working hours, provide shaded rest zones, hydration support, and encourage the use of protective clothing,” the commission said.

The States were asked to submit action-taken reports in this regard.

मध्य प्रदेश में 18 दिन बाद भी बच्ची को नहीं ढूँढ़ पाने का मामला आयोग ने सरकार व डीजीपी को नोटिस भेजा

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 1 मई।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने गुरुवार को कहा कि उसने मध्यप्रदेश सरकार और राज्य के पुलिस महानिदेशक को उन खबरों को लेकर नोटिस जारी किया है, जिनमें कहा गया है कि भोपाल में छह साल की एक बच्ची के लापता होने के 18 दिन बाद भी पुलिस उसे ढूँढ़ नहीं सकी है।

आयोग ने एक बयान में कहा कि बच्ची के लापता होने का यह सिर्फ एक मामला नहीं है, मध्यप्रदेश पुलिस के आंकड़ों के अनुसार पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य में 3,400 से अधिक महिलाएं और लड़कियां लापता हो चुकी हैं। सीसीटीवी नेटवर्क में कथित तौर पर खामियां हैं, पुलिस के त्वरित प्रतिक्रिया दल ने

मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस के आंकड़ों के अनुसार पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य में 3,400 से अधिक महिलाएं और लड़कियां लापता हो चुकी हैं। पुलिस के त्वरित प्रतिक्रिया दल ने कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की है।

कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की है और विभिन्न इकाइयों के बीच कोई समन्वय नहीं है। मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि उसने मीडिया में आई उस खबर का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिसमें कहा गया है कि भोपाल के कोह-ए-फिजा क्षेत्र में एक 'अंडरब्रिज' से बच्ची के लापता होने के 18 दिन बाद भी पुलिस के पास कोई जवाब नहीं है।

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि ऐसा बताया जा रहा है कि लापता लड़की की मां को

अपनी बेटी के लापता होने में उसके एक रिश्तेदार की संलिप्तता का संदेह है, लेकिन पुलिस निष्पक्ष जांच नहीं कर रही है और इस मामले में अब तक कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं हुई है। लापता लड़की की मां के आठ बच्चे हैं और वह बेघर है।

आयोग ने कहा कि यदि समाचार खबरों की सामग्री सत्य है तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मुद्दा है। इसलिए आयोग ने मध्यप्रदेश के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने कहा कि 25 अप्रैल को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार राज्य पुलिस द्वारा लापता लड़कियों को बचाने और उनके पुनर्वास के लिए पिछले वर्ष 'आपरेशन मुस्कान' नाम से शुरू किया गया अभियान कोई परिणाम नहीं दिखा सका है।





मप्र पुलिस की 'निष्क्रियता' पर सरकार व डीजीपी को नोटिस

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि उसने मध्यप्रदेश सरकार और राज्य के पुलिस महानिदेशक को उन खबरों को लेकर नोटिस जारी किया है, जिनमें कहा गया है कि भोपाल में छह साल की एक बच्ची के लापता होने के 18 दिन बाद भी पुलिस उसे ढूंढ नहीं सकी है।

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मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि उसने मीडिया में आई उस खबर का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिसमें कहा गया है कि भोपाल के कोह-ए-फिजा क्षेत्र में एक ‘अंडरब्रिज’ से

बच्ची के लापता होने के 18 दिन बाद भी पुलिस के पास कोई जवाब नहीं है। एनएचआरसी ने अपने बयान में कहा, “ऐसा बताया जा रहा है कि लापता लड़की की मां को अपनी बेटी के लापता होने में उसके एक रिश्तेदार की संलिप्तता का संदेह है, लेकिन पुलिस निष्पक्ष जांच नहीं कर रही है और इस

मामले में अब तक कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं हुई है। लापता लड़की की मां के आठ बच्चे हैं और वह बेघर है।”

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मानवाधिकार आयोग ने 11 राज्यों से लोगों को गर्मी से बचाने के उपाय करने को कहा

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने 11 राज्यों से संवेदनशील लोगों को बढ़ती गर्मी से बचाने के लिए पूर्व अनुमानित उपाय करने को कहा है। आयोग ने पंजाब, हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, झारखंड, पश्चिम बंगाल, ओडिशा, आंध्र प्रदेश, तेलंगाना, महाराष्ट्र और राजस्थान के मुख्य सचिवों को पत्र भेजकर आश्रयों के प्रावधान, राहत सामग्री की आपूर्ति, काम के घंटों में संशोधन और गर्मी से संबंधित बीमारियों के इलाज के लिए मानक प्रक्रियाओं का पालन करने को कहा है।

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Commission suggests States to equip public spaces such as schools with adequate ventilation, fans, drinking water, and basic medical supplies

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NEW DELHI

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In a letter to the Chief Secretaries of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan, the NHRC called for the provisioning of shelters and re-



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NATIONAL HUMAN
RIGHTS COMMISSION

NHRC probes snake in school lunch after 100 children fall sick

NEW DELHI: India's human rights body said Thursday it was investigating reports more than 100 children fell sick after eating a school lunch served after a dead snake was found in the food. "Reportedly, the cook served the food to the children after removing a dead snake from it," the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said in a statement.

The meal was served last week in a government-run school in the city of Mokama in Bihar, one of India's poorest states, it said. The commission demanded local government officials and police investigate media reports that "more than 100 children fell ill" after eating the school lunch. The incident sparked angry demonstrations from the children's families.

The news about the children falling ill, due to the consumption of the midday meal, led to the blocking of the road by the protesting villagers," it said. Free lunches are offered to millions of children in government schools throughout India, seen by authorities as a way to encourage children to continue their education.



NHRC takes notice of over 100 children taken ill after consuming mid-day meal

Patna: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRS) took suo motu cognizance of media reports of more than 100 children falling ill after consuming mid-day meal in a government school in Mokama of Patna district.

Official sources said here on Wednesday that the commission served notice to the state chief secretary and Senior Police Superintendent of Patna to furnish detail report within 2 weeks about the incident.

The commission has also asked the chief secretary and the senior police Superintendent of Patna to mention the health condition of the victim children.

Police inaction in missing child case a grave concern: NHRC

'No Isolated Incident As 3.4k Women, Girls Go Missing In 3 Yrs'

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Bhopal: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) India on Thursday took suo motu cognizance of the reported police inaction and lack of a fair probe in finding a missing 6-year-old girl from Bhopal even 18 days after the incident.

The commission stated reportedly, this is not just one case of disappearance, as over 3,400 women and girls have gone missing in the state during the last three years, as per the data of the Madhya Pradesh police. Allegedly, the CCTV networks are patchy, rapid-response teams are



missing in action, and there is no coordination between the units.

The commission issued notices to the chief secretary and the director general of police, Madhya Pradesh, calling for a detailed report within two weeks.

NHRC, India stated that even eighteen days after, a six-year-old girl went missing from an under-bridge in Koh-e-Fiza area in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, the Police have no answers.

The commission stated reportedly, the missing girl's

homeless mother with eight children suspects the involvement of one of the relatives in the disappearance of her daughter, but the police is not conducting a fair investigation, and no arrests have been made in the matter to date.

The Commission observed that the contents of the media reports, if true, raise a serious issue of violation of human rights.

According to the media reports, carried on April 25, 2025, a drive under the name 'Operation Muskan' launched last year by the State police to rescue and rehabilitate the missing girls has not shown any results.



बारिश से तरबतर शास्त्रीनगर रोड

मानवाधिकार आयोग की 11 मुख्य सचिवों को चिट्ठी...भीषण गर्मी से बचाव के इंतजाम करें

जयपुर/नई दिल्ली | राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने राजस्थान सहित देश के 11 मुख्य सचिवों को चिट्ठी लिखकर भीषण गर्मी में कमजोर लोगों की सुरक्षा के लिए तत्काल एहतियाती कदम उठाने के लिए कहा। खासकर आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्गों, बाहरी कामगारों, वरिष्ठ नागरिकों, बच्चों और बेघर लोग इसमें शामिल हैं। एनएसीआरबी के आंकड़ों के मुताबिक 2018 से 2022 के बीच गर्मी और लू के कारण 3,798 लोगों की मौत हुई है। इन राज्यों में

राजस्थान, पंजाब, हरियाणा, यूपी, बिहार, झारखंड, पश्चिम बंगाल, ओडिशा, आंध्रप्रदेश, तेलंगाना, महाराष्ट्र शामिल हैं।

स्कूलों, आंगनवाड़ी केंद्रों और सामुदायिक हॉल जैसे सार्वजनिक स्थानों को पर्याप्त वेंटिलेशन, पंखे, पेयजल और बुनियादी चिकित्सा आपूर्ति के साथ सक्रिय करने को कहा है। श्रमिक कॉलोनियों में रहने वाले परिवारों को पंखे, ठंडी छत बनाने की सामग्री और ओआरएस पाउच की आपूर्ति की जाए।

New Indian Express

Bihar: NHRC probes snake in school lunch after 100 children fall sick

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2025/May/01/bihar-nhrc-probes-snake-in-school-lunch-after-100-children-fall-sick>

"Reportedly, the cook served the food to the children after removing a dead snake from it," the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said in a statement.

NEW DELHI: India's human rights body said Thursday it was investigating reports more than 100 children fell sick after eating a school lunch served after a dead snake was found in the food.

"Reportedly, the cook served the food to the children after removing a dead snake from it," the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said in a statement.

The meal was served last week in a government-run school in the city of Mokama in Bihar, one of India's poorest states, it said.

The commission demanded local government officials and police investigate media reports that "more than 100 children fell ill" after eating the school lunch.

The incident sparked angry demonstrations from the children's families.

"The news about the children falling ill, due to the consumption of the midday meal, led to the blocking of the road by the protesting villagers," it said.

Free lunches are offered to millions of children in government schools throughout India, seen by authorities as a way to encourage children to continue their education.

The commission said it demanded a "detailed report" from senior state officials and the police, to include "the health status of the children".

It said the report, if confirmed, poses the "serious issue of violation of the human rights of the students," the statement added.

In 2013, 23 schoolchildren died after being served a meal laced with pesticides in Saran district of Bihar. The disaster prompted the government to improve food safety in schools.

News X

Dead Snake Found In School Meal: Over 100 Children Fall Ill In Bihar, NHRC Orders Probe

<https://www.newsx.com/india/dead-snake-found-in-school-meal-over-100-children-fall-ill-in-bihar-nhrc-orders-probe/>

More than 100 children fell ill after allegedly being served a school lunch contaminated by a dead snake at a government-run school in Bihar's Mokama block. The incident has triggered mass protests and a human rights inquiry, with villagers claiming the contaminated food was served despite warnings.

More than 100 children reportedly fell ill after consuming a mid-day meal allegedly contaminated by a dead snake at a government-run school in Bihar's Mokama block.

The incident, which took place last week at the Upkramit Madhya Vidyalaya in Mekra village, has triggered outrage among locals and drawn the attention of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), which on Thursday said it had taken cognisance of the matter and launched an inquiry.

"Reportedly, the cook served the food to the children after removing a dead snake from it," the NHRC said in a statement, terming the reports "serious" and demanding an urgent probe by state authorities and police.

Panic and Protests Follow Mass Illness Following Dead Snake in Food

A media report dated April 25, as cited by Business Standard, noted that around 500 children were served the mid-day meal that day. Soon after consumption, many began complaining of dizziness and vomiting. Over two dozen children were rushed to Mokama's referral hospital, while two others were treated at the Barh sub-divisional hospital.

Witnesses and villagers alleged that chaos broke out when the children began vomiting shortly after lunch. According to their accounts, a snake had fallen into the food during preparation. Though it was removed, the food was still served to students.

"The news about the children falling ill, due to the consumption of the midday meal, led to the blocking of the road by the protesting villagers," the NHRC statement added, confirming that the incident had sparked local unrest.

Enraged by the episode, locals blocked National Highway 31, demanding immediate action against the school administration and those responsible.

Allegations of Intimidation and Abandonment After Dead Snake Found in Food

Multiple villagers claimed that some children had refused to eat the food once they learned about the snake, but were allegedly forced or intimidated into consuming it.

In a startling accusation, children reported that once the food was served, teachers locked the school and fled, leaving the students unattended. The village plunged into panic until police arrived and transported all affected students to nearby medical facilities.

Doctors who examined the children reported no traces of poisonous substances in their systems. While this may rule out snake venom or chemical contamination, it has not calmed public anger or diminished the gravity of the allegations.

Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM) Subham Kumar assured the media that a full investigation had been initiated. “We are looking into every detail and will ensure appropriate action is taken based on the findings,” he said.

NHRC: Possible Violation of Human Rights

The NHRC has sought a “detailed report” from senior Bihar government officials and law enforcement, including updates on the health of the children and the outcome of the investigation.

“If the media reports are found to be true, it would amount to a serious issue of violation of the human rights of the students,” the Commission noted.

This latest episode has revived painful memories of a 2013 tragedy in Bihar’s Saran district, where 23 children died after consuming a mid-day meal laced with pesticides. That incident had spurred promises of reform and tighter food safety norms in school kitchens—a commitment that now stands in question.

India’s mid-day meal scheme remains one of the world’s largest school lunch programmes, feeding millions of children daily in government schools. Intended to boost attendance and address child malnutrition, the scheme has often faced scrutiny over hygiene, oversight, and execution—issues that have once again come to the fore in Mekra.

The Print

From Manipur to concerns about autonomy, why India's human rights watchdog NHRC faces downgrade

<https://theprint.in/india/from-manipur-to-concerns-about-autonomy-why-indias-human-rights-watchdog-nhrc-faces-downgrade/2611095/>

India may lose its voting rights in key human rights forums as NHRC's 'A' status hangs in balance. NHRC has lodged a formal challenge under GANHRI's internal appeal process.

New Delhi: A United Nations-linked body has recommended downgrading the accreditation status of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), a move that could strip the institution of its voting rights in key international human rights forums and diminish the country's role in global human rights discussions.

The Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI), through its Sub-Committee on Accreditation (SCA), has advised reducing the NHRC's rating from 'A' to 'B' status, citing concerns about the commission's independence and lack of full compliance with international standards.

The recommendation, made during GANHRI's 45th session in March, will not take effect before 2026, giving the NHRC time to implement reforms. The NHRC's accreditation has already been deferred two years in a row since 2023 because of unresolved concerns from earlier reviews over issues such as lack of independence, inadequate diversity, appointment transparency and limited engagement with civil society.

Some of the key issues flagged by the SCA in its latest report include the involvement of police officers in NHRC investigations, the government's role in appointing the Secretary General and inadequate responses to human rights violations, notably in Manipur.

The SCA also criticised the NHRC's appointment processes, lack of diversity—particularly gender and minority representation—and insufficient engagement with civil society.

"The SCA emphasises that the GANHRI accreditation system is a peer review mechanism which requires NHRIs to maintain their independence. In view of the information before it, the SCA is concerned that the institution's independence and effectiveness has not been sufficiently maintained in line with the requirements of the Paris Principles," GANHRI said in the report.

"The SCA, in receipt of third-party information during its previous sessions, was concerned that the NHRC was not demonstrating adequate efforts to address human rights violations at a systemic level, nor has the institution spoken out on these issues in a manner that promotes and protects all human rights."

An independent international network, GANHRI oversees the accreditation and review of around 120 national human rights institutions (NHRIs) to ensure they meet the standards set out in the Paris Principles adopted by the UN in 1993.

It currently recognises 88 institutions with 'A' status and 32 with 'B' status. Only 'A'-rated bodies are allowed to vote, hold leadership roles and directly participate in UN Human Rights Council proceedings.

As of 23 April, 2025, the SCA's recommendations remain under review after the NHRC lodged a formal challenge under GANHRI's internal appeal process.

Established in 1993, the NHRC received its first accreditation in 1999. It was granted 'A' status in 2006, reflecting full compliance with the Paris Principles, and successfully retained this status during its next review in 2011.

However, during a 2016 review, the SCA deferred the NHRC's re-accreditation—and postponed making a final decision on the NHRC's status due to unresolved concerns.

The delay was due to concerns such as the process of appointing representatives and the lack of gender balance and diversity within the NHRC's staffing. Despite these issues, the SCA ultimately reinstated the NHRC's 'A' status in 2017.

Concerns flagged by SCA

The SCA raised multiple concerns about India's NHRC in its downgrade recommendations. One of the issues it flagged was the involvement of police officers in investigations. The SCA expressed concern over Section 11 of the Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993, which mandates the central government to provide police officers, including high-ranking ones, to assist the NHRC.

The SCA believes this arrangement raises serious issues of perceived or actual conflict of interest, especially when allegations of human rights violations involve the police themselves. Such involvement can undermine the impartiality of investigations and restrict victims' access to justice.

While the NHRC responded by highlighting internal efforts to select non-police personnel and clarified that officers are not appointed without its approval, the SCA found these measures inadequate. It emphasised the need to amend Section 11 to fully eliminate the government's role in seconding police officers for investigative duties.

The SCA also expressed concern about the NHRC's response to human rights violations. It said that the Commission was not sufficiently vocal or proactive in addressing widespread or systematic human rights violations in India.

Specific issues included shrinking civic space, targeting of human rights defenders and journalists, police abuses, custodial deaths, and weak follow-up on recommendations.

"The SCA noted that while the NHRC has reported that it has taken cognizance of cases of human rights violations against human rights defenders and journalists and

reconstituted its core working group on civil society, the SCA is concerned the NHRC has not provided adequate information about how they are addressing the shrinking civic space and increased instances of targeting human rights defenders, journalists, and perceived critics,” it said.

“The SCA is also concerned that the NHRC has not publicly communicated its positions on these issues in a way that promotes the credibility of the institution and addresses the systemic nature of these violations.”

Although the NHRC listed various actions and investigations, including its handling of hate speech and minority issues, and stated that it works closely with state human rights commissions, the SCA concluded that the response was still lacking. It stressed the need for the NHRC to take a more public and assertive stance in defending human rights and ensuring accountability.

The SCA also raised concerns about the NHRC’s lack of action in Manipur on human rights abuses since May 2023. It said that despite widespread violence—including over 200 deaths, the displacement of nearly 60,000 people, reports of extrajudicial killings, sexual violence and torture—the Commission did not conduct any on-ground investigation until the Supreme Court intervened in July 2023 and initiated its own inquiry.

The SCA added that the NHRC was excluded from this judicial inquiry. Following this, the NHRC registered 25 cases related to rights violations in Manipur and recommended compensation.

The appointment of the Secretary General was another critical issue the SCA raised. The SCA expressed concern about the government’s role in appointing the NHRC’s Secretary General, a senior official critical to the Commission’s operations.

The current structure allows the central government to assign a senior civil servant to this position, which, according to the SCA, raises doubts about the NHRC’s independence.

Although the NHRC defended the practice—arguing that a senior officer is necessary to effectively coordinate with government agencies and that the current Secretary General is a retired civil servant under its control—the SCA insisted the risk of external influence remains. It recommended that the NHRC be empowered to recruit the Secretary General independently through amendments to the PHRA.

Lack of pluralism and gender diversity was one of the reasons cited for the downgrade recommendation. The SCA flagged the NHRC’s lack of diversity, particularly the underrepresentation of women and minority communities.

As of March 2025, only one of six standing commissioner positions was held by a woman, and a significant gender imbalance persisted among the staff—246 men to just 93 women. Furthermore, two commissioner positions remained vacant.

While the NHRC cited recent efforts to improve gender representation in recruitment and stated its commitment to pluralism, the SCA concluded that these actions were not enough. It urged the NHRC to actively promote diversity in leadership and staffing and to continue pushing for legislative reforms that ensure equitable representation.

The SCA raised concerns about the transparency and inclusiveness of the NHRC's leadership appointment process.

While under Section 4 of the PHRA, appointments are made by the President based on recommendations from a committee of elected officials, the process lacks requirements for advertising vacancies or broader consultations with stakeholders.

The NHRC defended its process as participatory, arguing that nominations are open and that public advertisements might deter qualified candidates.

It argued that high-level appointments in India, especially in bodies like the NHRC, have historically followed a closed-door nomination and consultation model, where names are proposed by political leadership or peers, as there are concerns about public scrutiny and prestige.

However, the SCA maintained that a clear, participatory and merit-based appointment process in law or regulations is essential for public trust and institutional independence.

Another issue it highlighted was the NHRC's engagement with civil society. The SCA emphasised the importance of meaningful, ongoing cooperation with civil society and human rights defenders. It said it found the NHRC's engagement with NGOs and civil society groups insufficiently robust and inclusive.

"The SCA, taking note of third-party information, the response of the NHRC and other information before it, also recommended that the NHRC takes additional steps to ensure constructive engagement and cooperation with civil society and HRDs, and address systemic violations of human rights while ensuring effective follow up with the state and making its positions publicly available," said the report.

The NHRC said such criticism came from a limited number of NGOs and that it maintains constructive relations with many organisations.

However, drawing on broad civil society inputs, the SCA remained unconvinced. It recommended that the NHRC take stronger steps to build regular and open dialogue with a wide range of civil society actors beyond formal settings.

What is GANHRI accreditation system

The UN's Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) has an official partnership with GANHRI and its activities are aligned with UN standards, particularly the Paris Principles.

GANHRI's accreditation process, conducted every five years by its SCA, assigns each NHRI a status based on its level of compliance: 'A' status signifies full adherence to the Paris Principles, while 'B' status reflects partial compliance.

'A' status grants institutions full participation rights in both international and regional NHRI activities. They can vote, hold leadership roles within GANHRI's Bureau and its sub-committees, and actively engage in the work of the United Nations Human Rights Council. This includes speaking during agenda items, submitting documentation and having designated seating.

On the other hand, 'B' status institutions can attend international and regional meetings as observers but do not have voting rights and cannot assume leadership roles. They are also restricted from participating directly in the UNHRC sessions—they cannot take the floor, submit documents or receive NHRI-specific badges.

At the UNHRC, 'A' status NHRIs receive special accreditation badges that grant them designated seating and access to certain restricted areas, while 'B' status bodies get observer-only access, which significantly reduces their visibility and influence in UN processes.

The Paris Principles, endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1993, serve as the international benchmark for the functioning of NHRIs.

These principles outline the dual role of NHRIs: to protect and promote human rights. Protection involves handling complaints, conducting investigations, resolving disputes, mediating conflicts and monitoring various human rights issues.

NHRIs are assessed by GANHRI based on six key criteria: a broad human rights mandate, independence from government, legal or constitutional guarantees of autonomy, pluralistic representation, sufficient resources and strong investigative powers.

Latestly

India News | NHRC Takes Suo Motu Cognizance of Bhopal Missing Girl Case, Seeks Report from MP Govt

<https://www.latestly.com/agency-news/india-news-nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-bhopal-missing-girl-case-seeks-report-from-mp-govt-6823104.html>

New Delhi [India], May 1 (ANI): The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that even after 18 days, there has been no breakthrough in the case of a six-year-old girl who went missing from an under-bridge in Koh-e-Fiza area in Madhya Pradesh's Bhopal.

The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police (DGP) of Madhya Pradesh, seeking a detailed report within two weeks, as per an official release.

Reportedly, the missing child's mother, a homeless woman with eight children, suspects the involvement of one of the relatives in the disappearance of her daughter. But the police is not conducting a fair investigation, and no arrests have been made in the matter to date, the release said.

It further added, "Reportedly, this is not just one case of disappearance, as over 3,400 women and girls have gone missing in the State during the last three years, as per the data of the Madhya Pradesh police. Allegedly, the CCTV networks are patchy, rapid-response teams are missing in action, and there is no coordination between the units."

"The Commission observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, Government of Madhya Pradesh, calling for a detailed report in the matter within two weeks," the release read.

According to the media report, carried on April 25, 2025, a drive under the name 'Operation Muskan' launched last year by the State police to rescue and rehabilitate the missing girls has not shown any results, the release further added.

Meanwhile, reacting to the Bhopal minor girl's missing case, Bhopal Commissioner of Police Harinarayanchari Mishra said that a Special Investigation Team (SIT) was probing the matter.

According to police data, the incident of the minor girl going missing happened on the intervening night of April 5 and April 6 at around 2 am.

The case was registered in the matter on April 22 under Section 137(2) (Punishment for Kidnapping) of the Bharatiya Nyay Sahita (BNS). (ANI)

The Hindu

NHRC asks 11 States to protect vulnerable people from heat waves

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/nhrc-asks-11-states-to-protect-vulnerable-people-from-heat-waves/article69521403.ece>

Commission highlights NCRB data showing 3,798 deaths due to heat, sun strokes between 2018 and 2022; calls for changes in working hours, treatment protocols, and shelters equipped with relief materials

Amid the ongoing heat wave, particularly in the northern, central and western parts of the country, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Thursday (May 1, 2025) asked 11 States to take immediate pre-emptive measures to protect vulnerable people, especially those from poorer communities.

Highlighting data from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) that reported 3,798 deaths between 2018 and 2022 due to heat and sun strokes, the Commission has emphasised the urgent need for integrated and inclusive measures to protect outdoor workers, elderly citizens, children, and the homeless, who are at risk due to the lack of adequate shelter and resources.

In a letter to the Chief Secretaries of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan, the NHRC called for the provisioning of shelters and relief materials, changes in working hours, and standard procedures to treat heat-related illnesses.

Treatment protocols

In its communication to the States, the Commission reiterated the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines on mitigating the impact of heat waves, including the need to establish and implement treatment protocols for heat-related illnesses.

The Commission suggested that the States equip public spaces such as schools, anganwadi centres, and community halls with adequate ventilation, fans, drinking water, and basic medical supplies.

“Ensure supply of fans, cool roof materials, and ORS sachets to families in informal settlements and labour colonies and amend working hours, provide shaded rest zones, hydration support, and encourage the use of protective clothing,” the Commission said. The States were asked to submit action-taken reports in this regard.

Daily Excelsior

NHRC asks 11 states to take 'preemptive measures' to protect vulnerable people from heat

<https://www.dailyexcelsior.com/nhrc-asks-11-states-to-take-preemptive-measures-to-protect-vulnerable-people-from-heat/>

NEW DELHI, May 1: In view of soaring temperatures in several parts of the country, the NHRC has asked 11 states to take "immediate preemptive measures" to protect the vulnerable sections of society, who are at a risk of suffering heat-related illnesses.

The National Human Rights Commission, in a statement issued on Thursday, highlighted data from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) about the "reported deaths of 3,798 persons between 2018 to 2022 due to heat and sun strokes", and emphasised the urgent need for "integrated and inclusive measures".

The NHRC, in its letter sent to chief secretaries of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan, called for provisioning of shelters, supply of relief material, amendment of working hours and availability of standard procedures for treating heat-related illnesses.

These states have been asked to "submit action taken reports" to protect the lives of those vulnerable to heat waves, especially the economically weaker ones, as per the existing standard operating procedures or guidelines issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to mitigate the impact of heat waves, it said.

In view of the heatwaves during summer, particularly in the northern, central and western parts of the country, the NHRC has "asked the eleven states to take immediate preemptive measures to protect the vulnerable people, especially economically weaker sections, outdoor workers, the elderly, children and the homeless, who are at risk due to lack of adequate shelter and resources," the rights panel said.

In its communication to the states, the NHRC has reiterated the guidelines of the NDMA to mitigate the impacts of heat waves.

These guidelines include establishing and implementing standard procedures for treating heat-related illnesses and treatment protocols; activating public spaces such as schools, 'anganwadi' centres, and community halls with adequate ventilation, fans, drinking water, and basic medical supplies.

Supplying fans, cool roof materials, and ORS sachets to families in informal settlements and labour colonies, and amending working hours, providing shaded rest zones, hydration support, and encouraging use of protective clothing are among the guidelines. (PTI)

The Week

NHRC asks 11 states to take 'preemptive measures' to protect vulnerable people from heat

<https://www.theweek.in/wire-updates/national/2025/05/01/des68-nhrc-states-heat.html>

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Orissa Post

NHRC asks Odisha, 10 other states to boost measures to prevent heat-related deaths

<https://www.orissapost.com/nhrc-asks-odisha-10-other-states-to-boost-measures-to-prevent-heat-related-deaths/>

New Delhi: Amid rising heatwaves in the country, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Thursday asked 11 states, including Odisha, to take immediate pre-emptive measures to prevent heat-related deaths.

Measures must be taken to help “the vulnerable people, especially economically weaker sections, outdoor workers, the elderly, children, and the homeless, who are at risk due to the lack of adequate shelter and resources,” said the Commission.

In a letter to the Chief Secretaries of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan, the NHRC asked to provide the vulnerable with “shelters, supply of relief materials”.

As per NCRB data, 3,798 deaths were reported between 2018 to 2022 due to heat and sun strokes.

The Commission emphasised the urgent need for integrated and inclusive measures, including “amending working hours and to opt standard procedures for treating heat-related illnesses”.

To mitigate the impacts of heat waves, NDMA guidelines suggest activating public spaces such as schools, anganwadi centres, and community halls with adequate ventilation, fans, drinking water, and basic medical supplies.

It also calls for the supply of fans, cool roof materials, and ORS sachets to families in informal settlements and labour colonies, and to provide shaded rest zones, hydration support, and encourage the use of protective clothing.

The Commission has asked the States to submit action-taken reports to protect the lives of those vulnerable to heat waves.

Meanwhile, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) Wednesday said that several regions of India will witness above-normal temperatures and an increased number of heatwave days during May.

The heatwave days will likely prolong up to “four days — in Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Gangetic West Bengal,” IMD Director General Mrutyunjay Mohapatra said in a media report.

In the wake of this, the Ministry of Health has issued an advisory urging people to “protect from the heat”.

In a post on social media platform X, it suggested people to avoid getting out in the sun between 12 noon and 3 pm; and not to undertake any strenuous activity outside in the afternoon.

The Ministry also advised people to ventilate their homes properly, avoid eating stale food, alcohol, tea, or coffee; and not to leave pets or children in parked vehicles.

The Hindu

NHRC issues notice to Bihar government over 100 children falling ill after consuming mid-day meal

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/bihar/nhrc-issues-notice-to-bihar-government-over-100-children-falling-ill-after-consuming-mid-day-meal/article69521475.ece>

The cook allegedly served the food to the children after removing a dead snake from it

The National Human Rights (NHRC) on Thursday (May 1, 2025) issued notice to Bihar government over an incident in which more than 100 children fell ill after consuming mid-day meal in a government school in the Mokama area of Patna on April 24.

Reportedly, the cook served the food to the children after removing a dead snake from it. News about the children falling ill after eating the food reached the villagers, who blocked the road to stage a protest.

Observing that the incident raised serious questions about human rights violation, the Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar, and the Senior Superintendent of Police, Patna, Bihar, calling for a detailed report in the matter within two weeks. The report is expected to include the health status of the children.

The Week

NHRC issues notice to Bihar govt police over food poisoning incident at Patna school

<https://www.theweek.in/wire-updates/national/2025/05/01/des16-nhrc-school-foodpoisoning.html>

New Delhi, May 1 (PTI) The NHRC on Thursday said it has issued notices to the Bihar government and the senior superintendent of police of Patna over reports that more than 100 children fell ill allegedly after consuming mid-day meal at a government school in Mokama area in Patna district.

"Reportedly, the cook served the food to children after removing a dead snake from it," the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said in a statement.

The report, sought in two weeks, is expected to include the health status of the children, it said.

The NHRC said it has taken "suo motu cognisance of a media report that more than 100 children fell ill after consuming mid-day meal in a government school, in the Mokama area of Patna in Bihar on April 24".

The Commission has observed that the content of the report, if true, raise a serious issue of violation of the human rights of the students.

The NHRC has issued notices to the chief secretary of the Government of Bihar and the Senior Superintendent of Police, Patna, seeking a detailed report within two weeks, it said.

According to the media report, carried on April 25, about 500 children had consumed the mid-day meal.

"The news about the children falling ill due to the consumption of the mid-day meal led to the blocking of the road by the protesting villagers," the statement said.

The Hindu

NHRC issues notice to Madhya Pradesh government over police inaction in finding a missing girl

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/madhya-pradesh/nhrc-issues-notice-to-madhya-pradesh-government-over-police-inaction-in-finding-a-missing-girl/article69521492.ece>

Over 3,400 women and girls missing in the State over the last three years, as per MP Police data

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Thursday (May 1, 2025) issued notice to Madhya Pradesh government over an incident in which police has failed to find a six-year-old girl who went missing from an underbridge in Koh-e-Fiza area in Bhopal, 18 days ago.

According to media reports, the girl's homeless mother with eight children suspects the involvement of one of the relatives in the disappearance of her daughter, but the police are not conducting a fair investigation, and no arrests have been made yet.

The Commission also noted reports that showed that this is not just one case of disappearance, as over 3,400 women and girls have gone missing in the State during the last three years, as per the data of the Madhya Pradesh Police. Also, the CCTV networks in the State are patchy, rapid-response teams are missing in action, and there is no coordination between the units. A drive under the name 'Operation Muskan' launched last year by the State police to rescue and rehabilitate the missing girls has not shown any results.

Observing that the incident raises a serious issue of violation of human rights of the minor girl and her mother, the NHRC had issued notices to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, Government of Madhya Pradesh, calling for a detailed report in the matter within two weeks.

New Indian Express

NHRC notices to MP govt, DGP over police 'inaction' in finding girl who went missing from Bhopal

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2025/May/01/nhrc-notices-to-mp-govt-dgp-over-police-inaction-in-finding-girl-who-went-missing-from-bhopal-2>

Reportedly, this is not just one case of disappearance, as over 3,400 women and girls have gone missing in the state during the last three years, as per the data of the Madhya Pradesh police. NEW DELHI: The NHRC on Thursday said it has issued notices to the Madhya Pradesh government and the state's police chief over reports that even 18 days after a six-year-old girl went missing from an underbridge in Bhopal, police have "no answers".

Reportedly, this is not just one case of disappearance, as over 3,400 women and girls have gone missing in the state during the last three years, as per the data of the Madhya Pradesh police.

"Allegedly, the CCTV networks are patchy, rapid-response teams are missing in action, and there is no coordination between the units," the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) said in a statement.

The rights panel said it has taken suo-motu cognisance of a media report that even after 18 days since the girl went missing from an underbridge in Bhopal's Koh-e-Fiza area, police have "no answers".

"Reportedly, the missing girl's homeless mother with eight children suspects the involvement of one of the relatives in the disappearance of her daughter, but the police is not conducting a fair investigation, and no arrests have been made in the matter to date," the statement said.

The commission observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of violation of human rights.

Therefore, it has issued notices to the chief secretary and director general of police of Madhya Pradesh, seeking a detailed report in two weeks, the rights panel said.

According to the media report, published on April 25, a drive under the name of "Operation Muskan" launched last year by the state police to rescue and rehabilitate the missing girls "has not shown any results", the commission said.

Devdiscourse

NHRC Probes Mid-Day Meal Fiasco After Snake Found, 100 Children Fall Ill

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/headlines/3366054-nhrc-probes-mid-day-meal-fiasco-after-snake-found-100-children-fall-ill>

Over 100 children fell ill after eating a mid-day meal contaminated with a snake in Bihar. The NHRC has taken notice, issuing notices to Bihar's Chief Secretary and Patna's Senior Superintendent of Police for a detailed report on the incident within two weeks. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India has initiated an investigation following reports that more than 100 children in Patna's Mokama area fell ill after consuming a mid-day meal at a government school contaminated by a dead snake. The NHRC has issued notices to Bihar's Chief Secretary and the Senior Superintendent of Police in Patna, demanding a comprehensive report on the incident, including the current health status of the affected children, within two weeks. The incident, which reportedly involved about 500 children consuming the tainted meal, sparked protests as villagers blocked roads, demanding accountability for the lapse in food safety standards.

ANI

NHRC takes suo motu cognizance of Bhopal missing girl case, seeks report from MP Govt

<https://www.aninews.in/news/national/general-news/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-bhopal-missing-girl-case-seeks-report-from-mp-govt20250501192537/>

New Delhi [India], May 1 (ANI): The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that even after 18 days, there has been no breakthrough in the case of a six-year-old girl who went missing from an under-bridge in Koh-e-Fiza area in Madhya Pradesh's Bhopal.

The Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police (DGP) of Madhya Pradesh, seeking a detailed report within two weeks, as per an official release.

Reportedly, the missing child's mother, a homeless woman with eight children, suspects the involvement of one of the relatives in the disappearance of her daughter. But the police is not conducting a fair investigation, and no arrests have been made in the matter to date, the release said.

It further added, "Reportedly, this is not just one case of disappearance, as over 3,400 women and girls have gone missing in the State during the last three years, as per the data of the Madhya Pradesh police. Allegedly, the CCTV networks are patchy, rapid-response teams are missing in action, and there is no coordination between the units."

"The Commission observed that the contents of the news report, if true, raise a serious issue of violation of human rights. Therefore, it has issued notices to the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police, Government of Madhya Pradesh, calling for a detailed report in the matter within two weeks," the release read.

According to the media report, carried on April 25, 2025, a drive under the name 'Operation Muskan' launched last year by the State police to rescue and rehabilitate the missing girls has not shown any results, the release further added.

Meanwhile, reacting to the Bhopal minor girl's missing case, Bhopal Commissioner of Police Harinarayanchari Mishra said that a Special Investigation Team (SIT) was probing the matter.

According to police data, the incident of the minor girl going missing happened on the intervening night of April 5 and April 6 at around 2 am. The case was registered in the matter on April 22 under Section 137(2) (Punishment for Kidnapping) of the Bharatiya Nyay Sahita (BNS). (ANI)

Business Standard

NHRC takes suo-motu note as 100 kids fall ill in Patna due to mid-day meal

https://www.business-standard.com/india-news/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-note-as-100-kids-fall-ill-in-patna-due-to-mid-day-meal-125050100350_1.html

The Commission has observed that the contents, if true, raise a serious issue of violation of the human rights of the students

The National Human Rights (NHRC), India has taken suo motu cognizance of a media report that more than 100 children fell ill after consuming mid-day meal in a government school, in the Mokama area of Patna in Bihar on 24th April, 2025. Reportedly, the cook served the food to the children after removing a dead snake from it, as per a release.

The Commission has observed that the contents, if true, raise a serious issue of violation of the human rights of the students. Therefore, the Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar and the Senior Superintendent of Police, Patna, Bihar, calling for a detailed report in the matter within two weeks. The report is expected to include the health status of the children.

According to the media report, carried on 25th April, 2025, about 500 children had consumed the mid-day meal. The news about the children falling ill due to the consumption of the mid-day meal led to the blocking of the road by the protesting villagers.

Free Press Journal

NHRC Urges 11 States To Act On Heatwave Risk, Protect Vulnerable Populations

<https://www.freepressjournal.in/india/nhrc-urges-11-states-to-act-on-heatwave-risk-protect-vulnerable-populations>

Highlighting NCRB data about the reported deaths of 3,798 persons between 2018 to 2022 due to heat and sun strokes, the Commission has emphasized the urgent need for integrated and inclusive measures.

In view of the heatwaves during summer particularly in the northern, central and western parts of the country, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has asked the 11 states to take immediate preemptive measures to protect the vulnerable people especially economically weaker sections, outdoor workers, the elderly, children, and the homeless, who are at risk due to the lack of adequate shelter and resources. Highlighting NCRB data about the reported deaths of 3,798 persons between 2018 to 2022 due to heat and sun strokes, the Commission has emphasized the urgent need for integrated and inclusive measures.

The Commission in a letter to the Chief Secretaries of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan, has called for provisioning of shelters, supply of relief materials, amendment of working hours and availability of standard procedures for treating heat-related illnesses.

In its communication to the States, the Commission has reiterated the NDMA guidelines to mitigate the impacts of heat waves, which include:

- Establishing and implementing standard procedures for treating heat-related illnesses and treatment protocols;
- Supply fans, cool roof materials, and ORS sachets to families in informal settlements and labour colonies; and
- Amend working hours, provide shaded rest zones, hydration support, and encourage the use of protective clothing.

These states have been asked to submit action taken reports to protect the lives of those vulnerable to heat waves as per existing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) or guidelines issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to States to mitigate the impact of heat waves.

Janta se Rishta

NHRC ने भोपाल लापता लड़की मामले का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से रिपोर्ट मांगी

<https://jantaserishta.com/delhi-ncr/nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance-of-bhopal-missing-girl-case-seeks-report-from-madhya-pradesh-govt-3988285>

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है कि 18 दिनों के बाद भी मध्य प्रदेश के भोपाल में कोह-ए-फ़िज़ा इलाके में एक अंडर-ब्रिज से लापता हुई छह वर्षीय लड़की के मामले में कोई सफलता नहीं मिली है। एक आधिकारिक विज्ञप्ति के अनुसार, आयोग ने मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक (डीजीपी) को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। कथित तौर पर, लापता बच्ची की माँ, जो आठ बच्चों की माँ है, को अपनी बेटी के लापता होने में उसके एक रिश्तेदार के शामिल होने का संदेह है। लेकिन पुलिस निष्पक्ष जांच नहीं कर रही है और इस मामले में आज तक कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं हुई है, विज्ञप्ति में कहा गया है। इसमें आगे कहा गया है, "कथित तौर पर, यह गायब होने का सिर्फ एक मामला नहीं है, मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस के आंकड़ों के अनुसार पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य में 3,400 से अधिक महिलाएं और लड़कियां लापता हुई हैं। कथित तौर पर, सीसीटीवी नेटवर्क खराब हैं, त्वरित प्रतिक्रिया दल कार्रवाई में गायब हैं, और इकाइयों के बीच कोई समन्वय नहीं है।"

विज्ञप्ति में कहा गया है, "आयोग ने पाया कि यदि समाचार रिपोर्ट की सामग्री सत्य है, तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मुद्दा उठाती है। इसलिए, इसने मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर मामले में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।" 25 अप्रैल, 2025 को प्रसारित मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, राज्य पुलिस द्वारा लापता लड़कियों को बचाने और पुनर्वास के लिए पिछले साल शुरू किए गए 'ऑपरेशन मुस्कान' नाम के अभियान का कोई नतीजा नहीं निकला है, विज्ञप्ति में आगे कहा गया है। इस बीच, भोपाल की नाबालिग लड़की के लापता होने के मामले पर प्रतिक्रिया देते हुए, भोपाल के पुलिस आयुक्त हरिनारायणचारी मिश्रा ने कहा कि एक विशेष जांच दल (एसआईटी) मामले की जांच कर रहा है। पुलिस के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, नाबालिग लड़की के लापता होने की घटना 5 अप्रैल और 6 अप्रैल की रात करीब 2 बजे हुई। इस मामले में 22 अप्रैल को भारतीय न्याय संहिता (बीएनएस) की धारा 137 (2) (अपहरण के लिए सजा) के तहत मामला दर्ज किया गया था। (एएनआई)

News 18

Snake Found In Mid-Day Meal, Children Forced To Eat It; NHRC Steps In

<https://www.news18.com/india/snake-found-in-mid-day-meal-children-forced-to-eat-it-nhrc-steps-in-ws-dl-9320331.html>

The NHRC of India took note of a dead snake found in a Mokama school's mid-day meal, causing over 100 children to fall ill. Notices were issued to Bihar officials for a report

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report revealing that a dead snake was removed from a mid-day meal at a government school in Mokama, Patna. According to a Business Standard report, over 100 children reportedly fell ill after consuming the meal on April 24.

The Commission noted that if the report is accurate, it raises serious concerns about the violation of the students' human rights. Consequently, the Commission has issued notices to the Chief Secretary of the Government of Bihar and the Senior Superintendent of Police, Patna, requesting a detailed report on the incident within two weeks, including the health status of the affected children.

A media report dated April 25, as per Business Standard, revealed that around 500 children had consumed the mid-day meal. After falling ill, over two dozen children were admitted to Mokama's referral hospital for treatment, while two others were treated at the Barh sub-divisional hospital.

In response to the incident, locals blocked NH31, demanding action against the school management. Witnesses claimed the children began vomiting and feeling dizzy after a snake fell into the food. However, doctors found no trace of poisonous substances in the children's system. SDM Subham Kumar has assured a thorough investigation into the matter.

Villagers reported that more than 100 children had consumed the food, resulting in dozens falling ill at the Upkramit Madhya Vidyalaya Government School in Mekra village, Mokama block. The children reportedly experienced dizziness and vomiting, causing chaos throughout the village. They claimed that a snake had fallen into the food, which was then removed before they were forced to eat it. According to reports, when some children refused to eat the contaminated food, they were intimidated into doing so.

According to the children, after serving the contaminated food, the teachers reportedly locked the school and fled. The village of Mekra was in turmoil, prompting the police to arrive and transport all the children to the hospital for treatment.

Times of India

Take 'preemptive measures' to protect vulnerable people from heat: NHRC to 11 states

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/take-preemptive-measures-to-protect-vulnerable-people-from-heat-nhrc-to-11-states/articleshow/120803234.cms>

NEW DELHI: In view of rising temperatures, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Thursday asked authorities across the country to take measures to protect the most-vulnerable sections of society from the dangers of heatwave conditions.

The commission said National Crime Records Bureau data shows that 3,798 people reportedly died between 2018 to 2022 due to heat and sunstroke. The number of deaths was high in 11 states, including Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar.

In view of heatwaves particularly in the northern, central and western parts of the country, NHRC has written to these 11 states, asking them to take immediate preemptive measures to protect vulnerable people, especially economically weaker sections, outdoor workers, the elderly, children and the homeless.

The commission has also asked them to make adequate arrangements for shelters and relief material, amend working hours and ensure standard procedures for treating heat-related illnesses. NHRC has sought action-taken reports on measures implemented from the 11 states — Punjab, Haryana, UP, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan.

NCRB data from these states shows that they account for 3,566 of the 3,798 deaths reported between 2018-2022. In UP, 508 people died of heatstroke, it was 470 in Maharashtra, 467 in Bihar and 466 in Telangana.

In its letter to the states, the NHRC mentioned the National Disaster Management Authority's guidelines to mitigate impacts of heatwaves. Besides standard protocols for treating heat-related illnesses, the guidelines also call for activating public spaces such as schools, anganwadi centres and community halls with adequate ventilation, fans, drinking water and basic medical supplies.

Fans, cool roof materials and ORS sachets must be provided to families in informal settlements and labour colonies, the NDMA guidelines state. For workplaces, it calls for providing shaded rest zones, hydration support and encouraging the use of protective clothing.

Between 2013 to 2022, the highest number of deaths — 1,908 — due to heatwaves was reported in 2015 followed by 1,338 in 2016 and 1,274 in 2019, according NCRB data on deaths for all states and UTs due to heatwave shared by the govt in Parliament.

IBC 24

एनएचआरसी ने मप्र पुलिस की 'निष्क्रियता' पर सरकार और डीजीपी को नोटिस जारी किया

<https://www.ibc24.in/country/nhrc-issues-notice-to-govt-dgp-over-inaction-of-mp-police-3052705.html>

नयी दिल्ली, एक मई (भाषा) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि उसने मध्यप्रदेश सरकार और राज्य के पुलिस महानिदेशक को उन खबरों को लेकर नोटिस जारी किया है, जिनमें कहा गया है कि भोपाल में छह साल की एक बच्ची के लापता होने के 18 दिन बाद भी पुलिस उसे ढूंढ नहीं सकी है।

आयोग ने एक बयान में कहा, “बच्ची के लापता होने का यह सिर्फ एक मामला नहीं है, मध्यप्रदेश पुलिस के आंकड़ों के अनुसार पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य में 3,400 से अधिक महिलाएं और लड़कियां लापता हो चुकी हैं। सीसीटीवी नेटवर्क में कथित तौर पर खामियां हैं, पुलिस के त्वरित प्रतिक्रिया दल ने कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की है और विभिन्न इकाइयों के बीच कोई समन्वय नहीं है।”

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि उसने मीडिया में आई उस खबर का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिसमें कहा गया है कि भोपाल के कोह-ए-फिजा क्षेत्र में एक 'अंडरब्रिज' से बच्ची के लापता होने के 18 दिन बाद भी पुलिस के पास कोई जवाब नहीं है।

एनएचआरसी ने अपने बयान में कहा, “ऐसा बताया जा रहा है कि लापता लड़की की मां को अपनी बेटी के लापता होने में उसके एक रिश्तेदार की संलिप्तता का संदेह है, लेकिन पुलिस निष्पक्ष जांच नहीं कर रही है और इस मामले में अब तक कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं हुई है। लापता लड़की की मां के आठ बच्चे हैं और वह बेघर है।”

आयोग ने कहा कि यदि समाचार रिपोर्ट की सामग्री सत्य है तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मुद्दा है। इसलिए आयोग ने मध्यप्रदेश के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

आयोग ने कहा कि 25 अप्रैल को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार राज्य पुलिस द्वारा लापता लड़कियों को बचाने और उनके पुनर्वास के लिए पिछले वर्ष 'ऑपरेशन मुस्कान' नाम से शुरू किया गया अभियान कोई परिणाम नहीं दिखा सका है।

The Print

एनएचआरसी ने मप्र पुलिस की 'निष्क्रियता' पर सरकार और डीजीपी को नोटिस जारी किया

<https://hindi.theprint.in/india/nhrc-issues-notice-to-government-and-dgp-over-inaction-of-mp-police/813279/?amp>

नयी दिल्ली, एक मई (भाषा) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि उसने मध्यप्रदेश सरकार और राज्य के पुलिस महानिदेशक को उन खबरों को लेकर नोटिस जारी किया है, जिनमें कहा गया है कि भोपाल में छह साल की एक बच्ची के लापता होने के 18 दिन बाद भी पुलिस उसे ढूंढ नहीं सकी है।

आयोग ने एक बयान में कहा, “बच्ची के लापता होने का यह सिर्फ एक मामला नहीं है, मध्यप्रदेश पुलिस के आंकड़ों के अनुसार पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य में 3,400 से अधिक महिलाएं और लड़कियां लापता हो चुकी हैं। सीसीटीवी नेटवर्क में कथित तौर पर खामियां हैं, पुलिस के त्वरित प्रतिक्रिया दल ने कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की है और विभिन्न इकाइयों के बीच कोई समन्वय नहीं है।”

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि उसने मीडिया में आई उस खबर का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिसमें कहा गया है कि भोपाल के कोह-ए-फिजा क्षेत्र में एक ‘अंडरब्रिज’ से बच्ची के लापता होने के 18 दिन बाद भी पुलिस के पास कोई जवाब नहीं है।

एनएचआरसी ने अपने बयान में कहा, “ऐसा बताया जा रहा है कि लापता लड़की की मां को अपनी बेटी के लापता होने में उसके एक रिश्तेदार की संलिप्तता का संदेह है, लेकिन पुलिस निष्पक्ष जांच नहीं कर रही है और इस मामले में अब तक कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं हुई है। लापता लड़की की मां के आठ बच्चे हैं और वह बेघर है।”

आयोग ने कहा कि यदि समाचार रिपोर्ट की सामग्री सत्य है तो यह मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मुद्दा है। इसलिए आयोग ने मध्यप्रदेश के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

आयोग ने कहा कि 25 अप्रैल को प्रकाशित मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार राज्य पुलिस द्वारा लापता लड़कियों को बचाने और उनके पुनर्वास के लिए पिछले वर्ष ‘ऑपरेशन मुस्कान’ नाम से शुरू किया गया अभियान कोई परिणाम नहीं दिखा सका है।

Editorjee

खाने में मरा हुआ सांप : मिड-डे मील से 100 से ज्यादा बच्चे बीमार, NHRC ने लिया स्वतः संज्ञान

<https://www.editorjee.com/dead-snake-in-food-more-than-100-children-fall-sick-due-to-mid-day-meal-nhrc-takes-suo-motu-cognizance/>

पटना : बिहार के पटना जिले के मोकामा क्षेत्र में एक सरकारी स्कूल में मिड-डे मील खाने के बाद 100 से अधिक बच्चे बीमार पड़ गए, जिसके बाद राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने इस मामले का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इसे विद्यार्थियों के मानवाधिकारों के गंभीर उल्लंघन की आशंका माना है। मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स के अनुसार, 24 अप्रैल, 2025 को बच्चों को परोसे गए भोजन में कथित तौर पर मरा हुआ सांप पाया गया था। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, रसोइए ने मरा हुआ सांप निकालने के बाद भी वही खाना बच्चों को परोस दिया, जिसके कारण बड़ी संख्या में बच्चों की तबीयत बिगड़ गई।

NHRC ने राज्य सरकार को भेजा नोटिस

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने बिहार सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और पटना के वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधीक्षक को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने रिपोर्ट में बीमार बच्चों की वर्तमान स्वास्थ्य स्थिति को शामिल करने के निर्देश भी दिए हैं।

ग्रामीणों का विरोध, सड़क किया जाम

मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, घटना के दिन स्कूल में करीब 500 बच्चों ने मिड-डे मील खाया था। बच्चों की तबीयत बिगड़ने के बाद इलाके में हड़कंप मच गया और गुस्साए ग्रामीणों ने सड़क पर जाम लगाकर प्रदर्शन किया। प्रशासन को स्थिति को संभालने के लिए मौके पर पहुंचना पड़ा। इस घटना ने स्कूलों में मिलने वाले मध्याह्न भोजन की गुणवत्ता और निगरानी व्यवस्था पर गंभीर सवाल खड़े कर दिए हैं।

The Print

गर्मी से बचाव के लिए मानव अधिकार आयोग ने 11 राज्यों से 'एहतियाती कदम' उठाने को कहा

<https://hindi.theprint.in/india/human-rights-commission-asked-11-states-to-take-precautionary-measures-to-protect-from-heat/813462/>

नयी दिल्ली, एक मई (भाषा) देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में तापमान में तेजी से हो रही बढ़ोतरी के मद्देनज़र, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने 11 राज्यों को समाज के कमजोर वर्गों को लू लगने जैसी बीमारियों से बचाने के लिए "तत्काल एहतियाती कदम" उठाने को कहा है।

आयोग ने बृहस्पतिवार को जारी एक बयान में राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो (एनसीआरबी) के आंकड़ों का हवाला देते हुए बताया कि 2018 से 2022 के बीच गर्मी और लू लगने से 3,798 लोगों की मौत दर्ज की गई, जिससे स्पष्ट होता है कि "एकीकृत और समावेशी उपायों" की तत्काल आवश्यकता है।

एनएचआरसी ने पंजाब, हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, झारखंड, पश्चिम बंगाल, ओडिशा, आंध्र प्रदेश, तेलंगाना, महाराष्ट्र और राजस्थान के मुख्य सचिवों को पत्र लिखकर कमजोर वर्गों की सुरक्षा के लिए आश्रय गृह, राहत सामग्री की आपूर्ति, काम के घंटों में बदलाव और गर्मी से संबंधित बीमारियों के इलाज के लिए मानक प्रक्रियाओं की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने को कहा है।

बयान में कहा गया है कि मानव अधिकार आयोग द्वारा इन राज्यों से मौजूदा राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (एनडीएमए) के दिशानिर्देश के तहत उठाए गए कदमों की 'कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट' आयोग को सौंपने को कहा गया है।

गर्मी और लू से सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित उत्तरी, मध्य और पश्चिमी राज्यों में कमजोर तबकों, विशेषकर आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्गों, श्रमिकों, बुजुर्गों, बच्चों और बेघर लोगों के लिए आयोग ने त्वरित कार्रवाई की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया है।

राज्यों को भेजे अपने पत्र में एनएचआरसी ने गर्मी की लहरों के प्रभाव को कम करने के लिए एनडीएमए के दिशानिर्देशों को दोहराया है।

साथ ही, स्कूल, आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र और सामुदायिक भवनों जैसे सार्वजनिक स्थलों को जरूरतमंदों के लिए खुला रखा जाए, जहां पंखे, पीने का पानी और प्राथमिक चिकित्सा की सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने के दिशानिर्देश दिए गए।

इसके अलावा दिशानिर्देश में, बस्तियों और श्रमिक कॉलोनियों में रहने वाले परिवारों को पंखे, और ओआरएस पैकेट मुहैया कराना, काम के समय में बदलाव करना, छायादार विश्राम स्थल, पानी की व्यवस्था और गर्मी से बचाने में कारगर कपड़ों के उपयोग को बढ़ावा देना भी जरूरी उपायों में शामिल हैं।

First Bihar

थाने में फरियादी को मिले उचित सम्मान, सुप्रीम कोर्ट का ऐतिहासिक फैसला

<https://firstbihar.com/india/supreme-court-right-article-21-human-rights-commission-police-inspector-misconduct-998173>

Supreme Court : सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने बुधवार को एक ऐतिहासिक फैसला सुनाते हुए कहा कि पुलिस स्टेशन में शिकायत दर्ज कराने के लिए आने वाला हर व्यक्ति सम्मान और उचित व्यवहार पाने का हकदार है। यह व्यक्ति का मौलिक अधिकार है, जो संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21 के तहत सुनिश्चित किया गया है। जस्टिस अभय एस. ओका और जस्टिस उज्जल भुइयां की पीठ ने तमिलनाडु राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के फैसले को चुनौती देने वाली याचिका पर सुनवाई करते हुए यह महत्वपूर्ण टिप्पणी की। कोर्ट ने तमिलनाडु राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के फैसले को बहाल किया, जिसमें धोखाधड़ी की शिकायत दर्ज कराने थाने गए एक व्यक्ति के साथ पुलिस इंस्पेक्टर द्वारा दुर्व्यवहार करने और प्राथमिकी दर्ज न करने पर राज्य सरकार पर दो लाख रुपये का जुर्माना लगाया था। इस जुर्माने की राशि इंस्पेक्टर से वसूलने का आदेश भी दिया गया था। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग द्वारा दिए गए फैसले को सही ठहराते हुए कहा कि पुलिस थाने में फरियादी के साथ सम्मानजनक व्यवहार किया जाना चाहिए। जस्टिस ओका ने कहा कि किसी भी व्यक्ति का शारीरिक या मानसिक उत्पीड़न नहीं किया जा सकता, खासकर तब जब वह अपनी शिकायत लेकर पुलिस के पास जा रहा हो। बता दें कि तमिलनाडु के पुलिस इंस्पेक्टर पीवाई धसन ने राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के इस फैसले को चुनौती दी थी, जिसे अब सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने खारिज कर दिया और फैसला यथावत रखा। यह निर्णय न्यायपालिका द्वारा पुलिस कार्यप्रणाली में पारदर्शिता और फरियादियों के अधिकारों की रक्षा की दिशा में महत्वपूर्ण कदम माना जा रहा है।

Janta se Rishta

नाबालिग लड़की से बलात्कार, मुठभेड़ मामला: NHRC ने राज्य सरकार को नोटिस जारी किया

<https://jantaserishta.com/local/karnataka/minor-girl-rape-encounter-case-nhrc-issues-notice-to-state-government-3986970>

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने हुबली में नाबालिग लड़की के अपहरण, बलात्कार और हत्या की घटना के बाद पुलिस मुठभेड़ में आरोपी की मौत के संबंध में राज्य सरकार और राज्य के पुलिस महानिदेशक (डीजीपी) को नोटिस जारी किया है। इस संबंध में मीडिया रिपोर्टों के आधार पर स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए शिकायत दर्ज करने वाले आयोग ने बुधवार को जारी एक बयान में कहा। आयोग ने मुख्य सचिव और राज्य पुलिस प्रमुख से चार सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

बयान में कहा गया है कि पीड़िता और आरोपी की पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट और मजिस्ट्रेट जांच रिपोर्ट समेत एक भी रिपोर्ट चार सप्ताह के भीतर पेश करने को कहा गया है। आयोग ने कहा कि अगर मीडिया रिपोर्ट सही हैं तो पीड़िता, नाबालिग लड़की और मुठभेड़ में मारे गए गिरफ्तार संदिग्ध के मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन है। 14 अप्रैल को लड़की का अपहरण कर उसकी हत्या कर दी गई थी। पुलिस ने कुछ ही घंटों में आरोपी की पहचान कर ली थी। बाद में पुलिस ने घोषणा की थी कि आरोपी मुठभेड़ में मारा गया है।

IBC24

पटना के स्कूल में खाद्य विषाक्तता की घटना : एनएचआरसी ने बिहार सरकार और पुलिस को नोटिस भेजा

<https://www.ibc24.in/country/food-poisoning-incident-in-patna-school-nhrc-issues-notice-to-bihar-government-police-3052628.html>

नयी दिल्ली, एक मई (भाषा) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने बिहार के पटना जिले के मोकामा इलाके में एक सरकारी स्कूल में कथित तौर पर मध्याह्न भोजन करने के बाद 100 से अधिक बच्चों के बीमार पड़ जाने की खबरों पर राज्य सरकार और पटना के वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधीक्षक (एसएसपी) को नोटिस जारी किया है।

एनएचआरसी ने बृहस्पतिवार को एक बयान में कहा, "ऐसी खबरें थी कि, रसोइये ने भोजन में से पहले मरे हुए सांप को अलग निकाल दिया, जिसके बाद भोजन बच्चों को परोसा गया था।"

इसमें कहा गया है कि दो सप्ताह में मांगी गई रिपोर्ट में बच्चों की स्वास्थ्य स्थिति के बारे में जानकारी भी शामिल होने की उम्मीद है।

एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि उसने "मीडिया की उन खबरों पर स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है जिनमें बताया गया कि 24 अप्रैल को बिहार में पटना के मोकामा इलाके में एक सरकारी स्कूल में मध्याह्न भोजन करने के बाद 100 से अधिक बच्चे बीमार पड़ गए।"

आयोग के मुताबिक, अगर खबर सही है तो यह छात्रों के मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मुद्दा उठाती है।

एनएचआरसी ने बिहार सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और पटना के एसएसपी को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

मीडिया में 25 अप्रैल को आई खबरों के अनुसार, लगभग 500 बच्चों ने मध्याह्न भोजन किया था।

बयान में कहा गया है, "मध्याह्न भोजन करने से बच्चों के बीमार पड़ने की खबर के बाद प्रदर्शनकारी ग्रामीणों ने सड़क अवरुद्ध कर दी।"

Amar Ujala

बच्चों ने खाने में देखा मरा हुआ सांप...फिर भी रसोइए ने परोसा खाना, 100 बीमार; अब बिहार सरकार को नोटिस

<https://www.amarujala.com/bihar/patna/dead-snake-found-in-food-served-100-fall-sick-government-issues-notice-bihar-news-in-hindi-2025-05-01>

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने गुरुवार को बिहार सरकार और पटना के वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधीक्षक को नोटिस जारी किया है। यह कार्रवाई पटना जिले के मोकामा इलाके में एक सरकारी स्कूल में मिड-डे मील खाने के बाद 100 से ज्यादा बच्चों के बीमार होने की खबरों के बाद की गई है। इस मामले को लेकर आयोग ने कहा कि खबरों के मुताबिक खाने में से एक मरे हुए सांप को हटाकर रसोइया ने बच्चों को भोजन परोस दिया। मानवाधिकार आयोग ने इस घटना पर खुद से संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इसे बच्चों के मानवाधिकारों का गंभीर उल्लंघन माना है। आयोग ने बिहार सरकार के मुख्य सचिव और पटना के वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधीक्षक को नोटिस भेजकर दो हफ्तों के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। इस रिपोर्ट में बीमार बच्चों की तबीयत की जानकारी भी शामिल होनी चाहिए।

क्या था मामला?

दरअसल स्कूल में मिड डे मील के दौरान करीब 500 बच्चों में से लगभग 400 बच्चों ने भोजन किया। बच्चों ने बताया कि सब्जी में कुछ अजीब लगा और गौर करने पर उन्होंने देखा कि उसमें एक सांप गिरा हुआ था। बच्चों ने यह बात स्कूल के शिक्षकों और रसोइयों को बताई, लेकिन उनकी शिकायत को नजरअंदाज कर दिया गया। रसोइए ने सांप को निकालकर बोरे में डालकर फेंक दिया, लेकिन फिर भी वही खाना बच्चों को परोस दिया गया। इस पर कुछ बच्चों ने खाना खाने से मना कर दिया, जबकि अधिकांश बच्चों ने मजबूरी में खाना खा लिया।

बीमारी के लक्षण और इलाज

दोपहर का खाना खाने के कुछ समय बाद बच्चों को तबीयत खराब लगने लगी। घर पहुंचने पर कई बच्चों को उल्टियां हुईं, चक्कर आने लगे और पेट में मरोड़ की शिकायत हुई। बच्चों ने अपने माता-पिता को बताया कि खाने में सांप था। परिजनों ने जब यह सुना तो वे गुस्से में आकर स्कूल के सामने सड़क पर उतर आए और विरोध प्रदर्शन करने लगे। आक्रोशित ग्रामीणों ने सड़क जाम कर दी और हंगामा करने लगे।

Janta se Rishta

स्कूल में मिड-डे मील से 100 से अधिक बच्चे बीमार, NHRC ने मांगी रिपोर्ट

<https://www.jantaserishta.com/local/bihar/patna-more-than-100-children-fell-ill-due-to-mid-day-meal-in-school-nhrc-sought-report-3987865>

पटना: बिहार के पटना जिले के मोकामा क्षेत्र के एक सरकारी स्कूल में मिड-डे मील खाने के बाद 100 से अधिक बच्चों के बीमार होने की घटना पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने बिहार सरकार और पटना के वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधीक्षक को नोटिस जारी करते हुए दो सप्ताह के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। प्राप्त जानकारी के अनुसार, भोजन परोसने से पहले रसोईया ने उसमें से एक मृत सांप को हटाया था, इसके बावजूद खाना बच्चों को परोस दिया गया। इस घटना ने बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य और सुरक्षा को लेकर गंभीर सवाल खड़े कर दिए हैं। रिपोर्ट में बच्चों की स्वास्थ्य स्थिति और अब तक उठाए गए कदमों का विवरण मांगा गया है। बताया जा रहा है कि उस दिन लगभग 500 छात्रों ने मिड-डे मील खाया था। बच्चों की तबीयत बिगड़ने की खबर मिलते ही गांव में आक्रोश फैल गया और ग्रामीणों ने विरोध में सड़क जाम कर दी।

<https://www.jantaserishta.com/local/bihar/patna-more-than-100-children-fell-ill-due-to-mid-day-meal-in-school-nhrc-sought-report-3987865>