

## Submit report in Gondia custiodial death case: NHRC

BHUBANESWAR: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has served a notice on the state government seeking report on the death of a person due to custodial torture in Dhenkanal's Gondia, in 2022. Acting on a petition filed by civil rights activist and lawyer Radhakanta Tripathy, the apex human rights panel has asked the chief secretary to send the forensic science lab (FSL) report, viscera and other reports relating to the death of Niranjan Pani (32) of Bhadrak district, within four weeks.

Niranjan, a native of Basudevpur, had died while undergoing treatment at SCB medical college and hospital in Cuttack on November 5, 2022. His mother alleged that the police picked him from home on October 23 that year on not finding his elder brother. ENS



# हिरासत में हुई मौत, मानवाधिकार आयोग ने सरकार से मांगा जवाब

झारखंड के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक से छह सप्ताह के भीतर मांगी रिपोर्ट

RANCHI (1 June) : देवघर के पालोजोरी में युवक की पुलिस हिरासत में मौत मामले पर संज्ञान लेते हुए राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने संज्ञान लेते हुए झारखंड के मुख्य सचिव और डीजीपी को नोटिस भेजा है. आयोग ने दोनों अधिकारियों से छह सप्ताह के भीतर मामले की विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है. आयोग ने हिरासत में हुई मौत की इस घटना के बारे में देवघर जिला पुलिस द्वारा 24 घंटे के भीतर सूचना न भेजने की चूक पर भी राज्य के मुख्य सचिव और डीजीपी से स्पष्टीकरण मांगा है.

## स्वतः लिया संज्ञान

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने मीडिया में छपी खबरों पर स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए यह नोटिस भेजा है. आयोग ने कहा है



कि अगर समाचार रिपोर्ट की सामग्री सत्य है तो यह पीड़ित के मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन का गंभीर मुद्दा है. झारखंड के मुख्य सचिव और पुलिस महानिदेशक छह सप्ताह के भीतर मामले की विस्तृत

## पूछताछ के लिए लाया था

मानवाधिकार आयोग की ओर से भेजे गए नोटिस में कहा गया है कि 21 मई 2025 को झारखंड के देवघर जिले में पुलिस हिरासत में एक व्यक्ति की मौत हो गई. कथित तौर पर उसे साइबर अपराध के संबंध में पूछताछ के लिए उसके आवास से पालाजोरी पुलिस स्टेशन ले जाया गया था. पीड़ित परिवार के सदस्यों ने कथित तौर पर आरोप लगाया है कि पुलिस हिरासत में उसे शारीरिक यातना दी गई, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उसकी मौत हो गई.

रिपोर्ट भेजें. इसमें मृत्यु के कारण के साथ-साथ जांच और पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट तथा मजिस्ट्रेट जांच रिपोर्ट शामिल होने की उम्मीद है.

## हुआ था हंगामा

बता दें कि पालोजोरी थाना क्षेत्र के दुधानी गांव निवासी 36 वर्षीय मेराज अंसारी की पुलिस हिरासत में मौत हो जाने के बाद वहां भारी हंगामा हुआ था. पुलिस मेराज समेत तीन युवकों को साइबर अपराध के मामले में पूछताछ के लिए ले जा रही थी. इसी क्रम में मेराज की मौत हो गई थी.



#### The New Indian Express

#### Submit report in Gondia custiodial death case: NHRC to state

Niranjan, a native of Basudevpur, had died while undergoing treatment at SCB medical college and hospital in Cuttack on November 5, 2022.

https://www.newindianexpress.com/amp/story/states/odisha/2025/Jun/02/submit-reportin-gondia-custiodial-death-case-nhrc-to-state

**Express News Service** 

Updated:2nd Jun, 2025 at 7:39 AM

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#### Down to Earth

#### Livelihood revival and skill linkages in Odisha's Kendrapara is a study on womenled groups in one of the most vulnerable districts in India

Women and young people, who are disproportionately impacted by climate change, must be empowered to assume leadership roles in rebuilding their communities

https://www.downtoearth.org.in/climate-change/livelihood-revival-and-skill-linkages-inodishas-kendrapara-is-a-study-on-women-led-groups-in-one-of-the-most-vulnerabledistricts-in-india

Debabrat Patra, Sushree Sangita Bal | Published on: 01 Jun 2025, 2:00 pm

When Kuntala showcased her flourishing grocery shop alongside her sewing machine, we felt immense pride in her accomplishment. As the sole provider for her family — ever since her husband, a plumber, was diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), a progressive lung ailment that has rendered him unable to work — she has risen to the challenge with remarkable determination.

She expressed her gratitude to ActionAid Association, MMF, and Finolex Industries Ltd for supporting her livelihood and contributing to her husband's medical expenses. Using her savings, Kuntala purchased a second-hand sewing machine and started a small tailoring business from her home. Each day, she wakes early, tends to household chores, runs her shop, and stitches clothes in the evenings. She also learned to promote her services through her village network.

Today, Kuntala Malik earns approximately Rs 15,000 per month through her grocery shop and tailoring service. Her story stands as a powerful testament to how access to livelihood support, the utilisation of skills, and persistent effort can transform a woman's economic condition and enable her to support her family with dignity.

Sixty-three individuals — primarily women — who received livelihood support for vegetable cultivation, grocery businesses, sewing machines, and more in Kendrapara, Odisha, along with women's groups in Hyderabad, Bhopal, and Gujarat, are now earning average monthly incomes of Rs 10,000 or more.

This marks a substantial improvement from their previous earnings, which were either non-existent or minimal. Beyond financial gains, these women report feeling more confident, empowered and independent — better able to support their families and afford their children's education and medical needs.

#### Climate crisis in Kendrapara

Climate change continues to affect India's coastal regions and Kendrapara is no exception. Coastal erosion and the loss of traditional livelihoods are compelling people to seek employment elsewhere. A report titled District-level Climate Risk Assessment for India: Mapping Flood and Drought Risks Using the IPCC Framework — released on 13

December 2024 at IIT Delhi —provides a comprehensive analysis of flood and drought risks across 698 districts in India.

Developed by IIT Mandi, IIT Guwahati, and CSTEP Bengaluru, with support from the Department of Science and Technology (DST) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the report identifies 11 districts at 'Very High' risk for both flood and drought. Notably, Kendrapara is the only district facing this dual threat.

In response, the Odisha government has established India's first climate refugee colony in Baghapatia, Kendrapara, to resettle 571 households from villages in Satabhaya that were submerged due to coastal erosion.

However, this effort remains inadequate. Many individuals — especially youth — continue to migrate to Kerala and other regions in search of work.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has recently requested an Action Taken Report (ATR) from the District Collector of Kendrapara regarding conditions in the Baghapatia rehabilitation colony.

Although detailed plans exist, basic facilities remain lacking. The local school suffers from poor infrastructure and a shortage of teachers, depriving children of their right to education. During rainfall, waterlogging and inadequate drainage systems lead to frequent flooding. One-third of the houses are unfinished, and construction had not yet begun on several others during our Lost to the Sea study. More than two-thirds of the homes are only partially built, lacking essential amenities such as toilets and drainage.

#### Resettlement, policy and livelihoods

If the government undertakes resettlement, it is vital to implement plans that include livelihood support, infrastructure, and essential facilities to improve the quality of life for climate refugees. For communities dependent on agriculture, alternatives such as horticulture, vegetable farming, and integrated fisheries-agriculture models should be introduced. For women, small businesses, animal husbandry and agri-fisheries present key livelihood options.

A robust climate justice policy that integrates disaster management, risk reduction, and resilience-building is urgently needed. As previously highlighted, climate change has intensified the frequency and severity of disasters — including cyclones, floods, heatwaves, coastal and river erosion, and extreme temperatures. A people-centric climate justice approach must incorporate preparedness, response, recovery, and rehabilitation strategies.

Conservation and mitigation strategies must involve local communities and nature-based solutions. Community participation is critical in activities such as mangrove plantation, wildlife conservation, land development and disaster mitigation in ecologically vulnerable coastal areas.

The implementation of rainwater harvesting and restoration of water bodies in Kendrapara can improve groundwater recharge and enhance agricultural resilience.

Equally crucial is limiting the extraction of groundwater and preventing the removal of fertile topsoil from flood-prone agricultural land.

To build climate-resilient communities, climate change mitigation and adaptation must be integrated with developmental strategies. This includes expanding access to fundamental services such as clean water, sanitation, education, and healthcare. Strengthening financial and institutional support for these areas is essential for long-term resilience.

Empowering women and youth leaders

Women and young people, who are disproportionately impacted by climate change, must be empowered to assume leadership roles in rebuilding their communities. They need access to skill training and livelihood support, enabling them to either start their own enterprises or join existing economic initiatives.

Individuals like Kuntala should be recognised and supported as community leaders. Similarly, the journey of 20-year-old Manisha Malik from Sasan village in Pattamundai, Kendrapara, offers another inspiring example. Coming from a poor farming family, Manisha was initially hesitant to share her experiences. However, after attending a job fair organised by the project team, she decided to enroll at the Shahi Expert Training Centre in Bali Chandrapur.

With free meals, accommodation, and training materials, she completed a 45-day programme. Although her parents initially prohibited her from joining the job placement, persistent counselling by ActionAid and training staff led them to reconsider. In August 2024, Manisha joined Shahi Expert Pvt. Ltd in Bangalore as a sewing machine operator, earning Rs 15,500 per month.

With continued support from stakeholders — including government agencies — stories like Manisha's and Kuntala's can inspire more women and youth to engage in skill development and livelihood opportunities. This not only reduces distress migration but also contributes to the restoration of local ecosystems and community empowerment.

Debabrat Patra, Associate Director and Humanitarian Lead and Sangita Bal, Project Coordinator, Kendrapara, both work with ActionAid Association



KNN

#### **Unemployed Teachers Launch Statewide Protests in West Bengal**

https://kknlive.com/en/education/unemployed-teachers-in-west-bengal-launch-statewide-protest/

#### June 1, 2025 | KKN Gurugram Desk

KKN Gurugram Desk | A fresh wave of protests has begun across West Bengal as thousands of unemployed teachers—disqualified following a Supreme Court ruling—have announced that they will not appear for any re-examination. Starting Sunday, the aggrieved teachers plan to hold protest demonstrations not only in Kolkata but across multiple districts throughout the state.

This marks a new phase in what has become a prolonged and emotional struggle for justice, legitimacy, and livelihoods for these educators, many of whom had been working for years before the verdict stripped them of their jobs.

Background: Supreme Court Order and Job Loss

In a significant ruling delivered recently, the Supreme Court of India annulled the appointments of several teachers in West Bengal after finding irregularities in the staterun School Service Commission (SSC) recruitment process. The judgment impacted thousands of teachers who had been working in primary and secondary schools under appointments now deemed invalid.

The decision sent shockwaves across the education sector, and more importantly, upended the lives of many who had spent years in public service and now find themselves jobless overnight.

Teachers Say No to Re-Examination

A key point of contention in the current protest is the demand that teachers retake the recruitment examination. According to the affected candidates, this suggestion is both humiliating and unfair.

"We cleared the exam once. We have already proved our eligibility. Forcing us to go through the same process again is not only unjust but also disregards our years of service," said one protester at Central Park, Kolkata.

The teachers argue that they have invested both time and effort to become qualified educators. Many had even undergone training programs, earned certificates, and held positions in schools before the judicial order nullified their appointments.

District-Level Protests Begin from Sunday

The movement, which had thus far been concentrated in Kolkata—particularly around locations such as Vikas Bhavan and Central Park (Salt Lake)—is now expanding. Starting

June 2, protests will spread to districts across West Bengal, marking a strategic shift to take the issue to a broader public level.

Organizers say the goal is not just to express dissent but to raise awareness among the general public.

"We will go district to district and tell people what has happened to us. The government needs to hear the voice of the people," said another teacher from Nadia district.

A week-long program of events is being planned in various districts including Howrah, North and South 24 Parganas, Bardhaman, Bankura, and Darjeeling.

Protests Escalate: From Hunger Strikes to Semi-Nude Marches

In recent weeks, protest methods have become increasingly dramatic. On Friday, unemployed teachers staged a semi-nude march through parts of Kolkata—a symbolic act of despair and defiance.

Hunger strikes, sit-ins, candlelight vigils, and overnight protests have also become common sights. Some demonstrators have camped outside administrative buildings, refusing to leave until their demands are acknowledged.

Despite this, the government has yet to offer a clear alternative path or compromise, instead suggesting that candidates appear for fresh recruitment exams to validate their eligibility.

Impact on Families and Mental Health

Many of the affected teachers had been working for several years, some even close to a decade. The sudden loss of employment has caused a severe financial and emotional toll on thousands of families.

Numerous teachers have spoken about how their children's education, household expenses, and healthcare needs are now under threat.

"We had stable jobs. We were serving the future of this country. And now, we are being treated like criminals for an error we didn't even commit," said a former secondary school teacher.

Mental health professionals in Kolkata report a rise in stress-related cases from the teaching community in recent weeks. Several protestors have fainted during demonstrations due to heat and exhaustion, highlighting the physical risks involved in the continued agitation.

Political Reactions and Government's Stand

While the opposition parties have criticized the government for mismanaging the education recruitment process, the West Bengal government has so far defended the legal requirement of retesting. Government representatives claim that they are bound by the Supreme Court's directive and must ensure a transparent reappointment procedure.

However, the protesting teachers argue that the state should file a curative petition or seek a review of the Supreme Court verdict, thereby attempting to restore their positions without subjecting them to another round of competitive exams.

Political analysts suggest that the issue could become a flashpoint in the upcoming state assembly elections in West Bengal. Several student and teachers' unions have already extended their support to the protestors.

Legal Experts Divided on Retesting Clause

Legal experts remain divided on the implications of the court's verdict. Some support the court's firm stand on transparency and meritocracy in public employment, while others believe that the judgment does not account for the human cost of its implementation.

"The rule of law must be balanced with principles of fairness. Requiring candidates to retest after years of service could be viewed as disproportionate punishment," said a senior legal consultant based in Delhi.

Teachers' Main Demands

The protesting teachers have listed the following primary demands:

Reinstatement without Re-examination – Citing their earlier qualification and years of service.

Government Representation in Court – Requesting the state to advocate on their behalf in higher judicial forums.

Compensation for Mental and Financial Trauma – For the sudden loss of livelihood.

Action Against Recruitment Officials – Holding accountable those responsible for flawed recruitment.

A Human Rights Issue?

Several civil rights groups have now taken note of the protests and are considering taking up the issue with the **National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)**. They argue that sudden dismissal without due rehabilitation mechanisms could be a violation of economic rights under Article 21 of the Constitution (Right to Life and Livelihood).

The Teachers' Association of India has also issued a public statement calling the treatment of educators "unjust, undemocratic, and deeply insensitive."

What Happens Next?

As of June 1, the state government has not proposed any new solutions. With protests intensifying and spreading across the districts, the political pressure is expected to mount.

The week-long agitation planned across multiple locations in West Bengal may determine the course of this issue. If public sentiment swings in favor of the teachers, the government may be forced to revisit its stand.

Teachers, meanwhile, are preparing for a long haul.

"This is not just about jobs. This is about dignity, identity, and the betrayal we've faced from the system we trusted," a protester concluded before joining a district march.



Dainik Bhaskar

## फतेहाबाद में समस्या जानेंगे नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन के मेम्बर:4 जून को पहुंचेंगे प्रियंक कानूनगो, सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज जितनी है पावर

https://www.bhaskar.com/local/haryana/fatehabad/news/haryana-fatehabad-membersof-national-human-rights-commission-will-come-135151291.html

फतेहाबाद २ घंटे पहले

नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन के मेम्बर प्रियंक कानूनगो 4 जून को फतेहाबाद के भूना शहर के दौरे पर आएंगे। वह यहां अधिकारियों के साथ मीटिंग करेंगे। साथ ही प्रजापति समाज की ओर से करवाए जाने वाले जागरूकता कार्यक्रम में शामिल होंगे।

इस कार्यक्रम में वंचित लोगों के ह्यूमन राइट्स के बारे में जागरूक किया जाएगा। यह कार्यक्रम भूना शहर के मॉडल टाउन स्थित दक्ष प्रजापति धर्मशाला में होगा। प्रियंक कानूनगो दोपहर 2 बजे इस कार्यक्रम में पहुंचेंगे। इस दौरान वह वंचित लोगों की समस्याएं भी सुनेंगे।

इन अधिकारियों के साथ करेंगे मीटिंग

कमीशन के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो चाइल्ड प्रोटेक्शन ऑफिसर, महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग के जिला प्रोग्राम ऑफिसर, नेशनल अर्बन और रुरल लाइवलीहुड मिशन के इंचार्जी, दिव्यांगजनों के नोडल ऑफिसर, जिला पंचायत के स्किल डेवलपमेंट मिशन के नोडल ऑफिसर, डीईओ, जिला बेसिक एजुकेशन ऑफिसर, सेहत विभाग के रिप्रेजेंटेटिव, जिला शेड्यूल कास्ट वेलफेयर ऑफिसर, जिला अल्पसंख्यक वेलफेयर ऑफिसर, जिला समाज कल्याण अधिकारी, प्रधानमंत्री विश्वकर्मा योजना के नोडल ऑफिसर और एडीसी, एसडीएम, तहसीलदार के साथ मीटिंग भी करेंगे। इन अधिकारियों को उनके कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित रहने के निर्देश दिए गए हैं।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट के सिटिंग जज के बराबर होती है पावर

नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन के सदस्य की पावर सुप्रीम कोर्ट के सिटिंग जज के बराबर होती है। उन्हें स्टेट गेस्ट के तौर पर ट्रीट किया जाएगा। उनकी राउंड दा क्लॉक सिक्योरिटी रहेगी। इसी के चलते जिला प्रशासन को उनके प्रोटोकॉल की सारी व्यवस्थाएं करने के निर्देश दिए गए हैं।



ETV Bharat

## चौधरी चरण सिंह यूनिवर्सिटी के 14 छात्रों को नोटिस; वार्डन द्वारा पिटाई मामले में रखेंगे अपना पक्ष - MEERUT NEWS

छात्र नेता आदेश प्रधान ने बताया कि यूजीसी, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग से कार्रवाई की मांग की गई है.

https://www.etvbharat.com/hi/!state/ccsu-hostel-students-beating-case-notice-to-14students-uttar-pradesh-news-ups25060100814

By ETV Bharat Uttar Pradesh Team | Published : June 1, 2025 at 10:33 AM IST

Updated : June 1, 2025 at 11:08 AM IST

2 Min Read

मेरठ: चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय के हॉस्टल में वार्डन दुष्यंत चौहान द्वारा बीटेक छात्रों के साथ की गई मारपीट के बाद विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन ने वार्डन को हटा दिया है. वहीं, अब छात्रों के खिलाफ भी एक्शन लिया जा रहा है. यूनिवर्सिटी प्रशासन ने 14 छात्रों को नोटिस जारी किया है. छात्रों को 2 जून को कमेटी के सामने अपना पक्ष रखने के लिए नोटिस जारी किया गया है.

चौधरी चरण सिंह विवि कैंपस के कैलाश प्रकाश हॉस्टल में गुरुवार आधी रात को वार्डन डॉ. दुष्पंत चौहान ने छात्रों पर थप्पड़ बरसाये थे. डंडे से पिटाई की थी. अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग किया था. इसको लेकर छात्रों ने खाना-पीना छोड़कर वीसी दफ्तर के सामने बैठकर विरोध दर्ज कराया था. बाद में फजीहत होते देख विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन डेमेज कंट्रोल शुरू किया और देर शाम वार्डन को हटाकर जांच टीम गठित कर दी गई.

अब इस मामले में हॉस्टल के द्वितीय तक के 14 स्टूडेंट्स को नोटिस दी गई है. उन्हें सोमवार को विश्वविद्यालय की समिति ने अपना पक्ष रखने के लिए बुलाया गया है. इस मामले को लेकर डीएसडब्ल्यू प्रो. भूपेंद्र सिंह, चीफ प्रॉक्टर प्रो. वीरपाल सिंह, चीफ वार्डन प्रो. दिनेश कुमार की तीन सदस्यीय समिति बनाई गई है. कार्यवाहक कुलपति प्रो. मृदुल गुप्ता ने बताया कि दो जून को 11 बजे जांच समिति के सामने अपना पक्ष रखने के निर्देश दिए हैं.

इस मामले में डीएसडब्लयू की ओर से नोटिस भेजे गए हैं. छात्रों का कहना है कि उन पर जांच के नाम पर दबाव बनाने की कोशिश हो रही है. छात्रों ने बताया कि विश्वविद्यालय के जिम्मेदारों का व्यवहार धमकाने वाला है. पूर्वांचल के छात्रों ने आरोप लगाया कि वार्डन की मारपीट करते हुए वीडियो बनाने और उसे वायरल करने को लेकर उन्हें प्रताड़ित किया जा सकता है.

छात्र नेता आदेश प्रधान ने बताया कि यूजीसी एवं राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को एक्स पर ट्विट करते हुए कार्रवाई की मांग की गई है. आदेश का कहना है, कि छात्रों के पिटाई प्रकरण में कार्रवाई नहीं हुई तो सोमवार को छात्र आंदोलन करेंगे. जिसमें एबीवीपी, सपा छात्र सभा सभी विभिन्न संगठन एवं प्रतिनिधि भी एकजुट हो रहे हैं. वहीं इस मामले में कार्यवाहक वीसी का कहना है, कि माहौल खराब करने की किसी को इजाजत नहीं है. जांच कमेटी सोमवार को बच्चों से उनके पक्ष लेगी.



Jagran

## Hazaribagh News: माओवादी श्यामलाल ने ओपन जेल में की आत्महत्या, फांसी के फंदे पर लटकता मिला शव

हजारीबाग के जयप्रकाश नारायण केंद्रीय कारा के ओपन जेल में हार्डकोर माओवादी श्यामलाल देहरी ने फांसी लगाकर आत्महत्या कर ली। उस पर आठ मामले दर्ज थे और उसे दुमका से यहां स्थानांतरित किया गया था। जेल प्रशासन घटना की जांच कर रहा है क्योंकि इससे पहले भी यहां आत्महत्या की घटनाएं हो चुकी हैं जिससे सुरक्षा व्यवस्था पर सवाल उठ रहे हैं।

https://www.jagran.com/jharkhand/hazaribagh-maoist-shyamlal-commits-suicide-inhazaribagh-open-jail-23953083.html

By arvind rana Edited By: Divya Agnihotri Updated: Sun, 01 Jun 2025 03:25 PM (IST)

HighLights

जेपी कारा में भी एक कैदी ने कर ली थी आत्महत्या, सुरक्षा पर सवाल

माओवादी श्यामलाल ने उपराजधानी दुमका में किया था आत्मसमर्पण

संस, हजारीबाग। लोकनायक जयप्रकाश नारायण केंद्रीय कारा के ओपन जेल में शनिवार सुबह हार्डकोर माओवादी श्यामलाल देहरी (30 वर्ष) ने फांसी लगाकर अपनी जान दे दी। उसका शव वार्ड डी से बरामद किया गया है। श्यामलाल पर आठ मामले दर्ज हैं, उसने दुमका में आत्मसमर्पण किया था।

श्यामलाल देहरी को 09 फरवरी 2021 को हजारीबाग ओपन जेल लाया गया था। सुबह गिनती के दौरान एक कैदी कम मिला। इसके बाद जांच शुरू की गई। कैदी व सुरक्षा कर्मियों ने पाया कि अपने ही वार्ड में श्यामलाल देहरी उर्फ संतु देहरी उर्फ सोमालाल देहरी फांसी पर लटका हुआ था। जेल प्रशासन ने उसकी आत्महत्या की पुष्टि की है।

छोटा श्यामलाल दुमका के काठीकुंड थाना क्षेत्र का रहने वाला था। इसे दुमका केंद्रीय कारा से हस्तांतरित कर नौ फरवरी 2021 को हजारीबाग लोकनायक केंद्रीय कारा लाया गया था। जेपी कारा द्वारा इसकी सूचना राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग और संबंधित विभाग को उपलब्ध भी कराई गई है।

इससे पूर्व जेपी कारा में भी एक कैदी ने आत्महत्या कर ली थी। लगातार आत्महत्या की घटनाओं ने जेपी कारा में सुरक्षा व्यवस्था पर सवाल खड़े कर दिए हैं। पूरा परिसर सीसीटीवी से लैस है। इसके बाद भी एक कैदी आत्महत्या कर लेता है और इसकी जानकारी किसी को नहीं मिल पाती है। यह कई सवालों का जन्म देता है।

जेल प्रशासन ने बताया कि चिकित्सक द्वारा जांच करने के बाद कैदी को मृत घोषित कर दिया गया। शव पोस्टमार्टम के लिए शेख भिखारी मेडिकल कॉलेज अस्पताल भेज दिया गया है। घटना के बाद पुलिस महकमा से लेकर पूरे शहर में चर्चा का विषय रहा कि आखिर कड़ी निगरानी और सुरक्षा के दावों के बावजूद कैदी ने किस तरह फांसी लगाने जैसे कदम उठा पा रहे हैं। जेल प्रशासन मामले की जांच में जुटा है और आत्महत्या के कारणों का पता लगाने की कोशिश कर रहा है। वह अकेले ही जेल के काटेज में रहता था।