

सदर अस्पताल के गेट पर बुजुर्ग की मौत के मामले में जांच शुरू

रांची. सदर अस्पताल के गेट पर 14 दिसंबर 2024 को एक बुजुर्ग की हुई मौत के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने संज्ञान लिया है. जांच के लिए आयोग की एक सदस्यीय टीम पहुंची, जिसमें सच-रजिस्ट्रार इंद्रजीत कुमार शामिल थे. टीम ने सदर अस्पताल के अधिकारियों और लोअर बाजार थाना से भी मामले की विस्तृत जानकारी ली. अधिकारियों ने बताया कि मृतक बुजुर्ग भिखारी था, जो दिन में भीख मांगता और रात में अस्पताल के गेट पर सोता था. हालांकि, चार दिन पहले डाक्टर 108 एंबुलेंस ने अज्ञात बुजुर्ग को अस्पताल की दहलीज पर लाकर छोड़ दिया था, जिसके बाद उसकी मौत हो गयी. मौत के बाद लोअर बाजार पुलिस ने शव

अधिकारियों से पूछताछ के बाद एनएचआरसी की टीम लौटी



15 दिसंबर 2024 को प्रभात खबर में यह खबर प्रमुखता से छपी थी.

को पोस्टमार्टम के लिए रिम्स भेजा, जहां रिपोर्ट में हृदय गति रुकने को मौत का कारण बताया गया. इस मामले में जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण (डालसा) ने भी संज्ञान लिया था. एनएचआरसी की टीम पूछताछ के बाद लौट गयी.

The New Indian Express

Police excesses reflected organised crime: YSRCP coordinator Sajjala

He said Andhra Pradesh was now witnessing a far worse situation that prevailed once in Uttar Pradesh, with unchecked police actions pushing it towards institutional collapse.

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/states/andhra-pradesh/2025/Jun/08/police-excesses-reflected-organised-crime-ysrcp-coordinator-sajjala>

Express News Service | Updated on: 08 Jun 2025, 9:31 am

1 min read

VIJAYAWADA: YSRCP State coordinator Sajjala Ramakrishna Reddy lashed out at the TDP-led NDA government, alleging that a section of police officers was functioning like a private army of Chief Minister N Chandrababu Naidu and HRD Minister Nara Lokesh. An organised crime gang was created within the police system, causing grave harm to the State's law and order machinery, he said.

Speaking to mediapersons on Saturday, after visiting Lakshminarayana, a YSRCP activist, who is undergoing treatment at a private hospital in Guntur after attempting suicide, Sajjala demanded strict action against the DSP, who harassed him.

He also demanded that a judicial inquiry by a sitting judge be conducted into the incident. He said complaints against the State-sponsored violence would be submitted to the President of India, and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

He said Andhra Pradesh was now witnessing a far worse situation that prevailed once in Uttar Pradesh, with unchecked police actions pushing it towards institutional collapse.

Sajjala detailed how Lakshminarayana, a businessman and party activist, was summoned by the DSP on the pretext of a panchayat, verbally abused in the name of caste, and humiliated for his political affiliation. The emotional distress led him to attempt suicide, and he is now battling for life, Sajjala said.

Janta Se Rishta

Police की ज्यादातियां संगठित अपराध को दर्शाती हैं: वाईएसआरसीपी समन्वयक सज्जला

<https://jantaserishta.com/local/andhra-pradesh/police-excesses-reflected-organised-crime-ysrcp-coordinator-sajjala-4068404>

Bharti Sahu8 June 2025 8:36 PM

VIJAYAWADA विजयवाड़ा: वाईएसआरसीपी के राज्य समन्वयक सज्जला रामकृष्ण रेड्डी ने टीडीपी के नेतृत्व वाली एनडीए सरकार पर निशाना साधते हुए आरोप लगाया कि पुलिस अधिकारियों का एक वर्ग मुख्यमंत्री एन चंद्रबाबू नायडू और मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री नारा लोकेश की निजी सेना की तरह काम कर रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि पुलिस व्यवस्था के भीतर एक संगठित अपराध गिरोह बनाया गया है, जिससे राज्य की कानून व्यवस्था को गंभीर नुकसान पहुंचा है।

आत्महत्या का प्रयास करने के बाद गुंटूर के एक निजी अस्पताल में इलाज करा रहे वाईएसआरसीपी कार्यकर्ता लक्ष्मीनारायण से मिलने के बाद शनिवार को मीडियाकर्मियों से बात करते हुए सज्जला ने उन्हें परेशान करने वाले डीएसपी के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की मांग की।

उन्होंने यह भी मांग की कि घटना की एक मौजूदा न्यायाधीश द्वारा न्यायिक जांच कराई जाए। उन्होंने कहा कि राज्य प्रायोजित हिंसा के खिलाफ भारत के राष्ट्रपति और राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) को शिकायत सौंपी जाएगी।

उन्होंने कहा कि आंध्र प्रदेश में अब उत्तर प्रदेश जैसी बदतर स्थिति देखने को मिल रही है, जहां अनियंत्रित पुलिस कार्रवाई संस्थागत पतन की ओर ले जा रही है। सज्जला ने विस्तार से बताया कि कैसे एक व्यवसायी और पार्टी कार्यकर्ता लक्ष्मीनारायण को डीएसपी ने पंचायत के बहाने बुलाया, जाति के नाम पर गाली दी और उनकी राजनीतिक संबद्धता के लिए अपमानित किया। सज्जला ने कहा कि भावनात्मक संकट ने उन्हें आत्महत्या करने के लिए मजबूर कर दिया और अब वह जीवन के लिए संघर्ष कर रहे हैं।

Hindustan Times

Maharashtra activist sends letters to MPs, to ban regressive practices against widows

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/activist-reaches-out-to-mps-govt-bodies-seeking-law-to-ban-regressive-practices-against-widows-101749353263740-amp.html>

PTI | Jun 08, 2025 10:22 AM IST

Activist Pramod Zinjade, who heads the Mahatma Phule Samaj Seva Mandal, is also writing to various government bodies seeking their cooperation for the cause.

An activist in Maharashtra, who is on a mission to eradicate regressive practices related to widowhood, has started reaching out to the country's ministers and lawmakers to seek their cooperation in his demand for a law allowing these women to live a life of dignity.

Apart from the Lok Sabha members, activist Pramod Zinjade, who heads the Mahatma Phule Samaj Seva Mandal, is also writing to various government bodies seeking their cooperation for the cause.

Talking to PTI, Zinjade said he has sent letters to Union Women and Child Development Minister Annapurna Devi, National Commission for Women chairperson Vijaya Rahatkar and all Lok Sabha members seeking their help in efforts to eliminate the practices related to widowhood through gram panchayats and gram sabhas in India.

He made an appeal to the NCW for a direction to the women and child development ministry to ask all the state governments to set up committees for the eradication of widowhood practices in villages across the country.

"Even today, widows are subjected to regressive practices, such as breaking their 'mangalsutra', bangles and toe rings, removing their anklets and colourful clothes, shaving their heads and excluding them from social functions and family rituals. These inhuman practices still exist in many parts of our society," he said.

On May 17, 2022, after Herwad in Kolhapur district became the first village to pass a resolution in its gram sabha to ban customs related to widowhood, the Maharashtra administration instructed all key government officials, officers and village panchayats to eliminate such discriminatory practices and promote dignity for widows, Zinjade said.

"Inspired by this, more than 7,000 gram panchayats across Maharashtra formed special committees through gram sabhas to eliminate the practice of widowhood and take a public stand to stop this kind of discrimination. As a result, the National Human Rights Commission and other central government bodies acknowledged this initiative and a recommendation has been made to replicate this model across India," he added.

Similar awareness and policy campaigns can be implemented through the Ministry of Women and Child Development so that this social evil can be eliminated, Zinjade said in the letter to NCW chief Rahatkar.

In letters to the Lok Sabha members, the activist urged them to raise this issue in Parliament and advocate for a law that allows widows in India to live with dignity and respect.

"Widows are forced to undergo degrading rituals which is a violation of the human rights granted under the Constitution. Every person has the freedom to live with dignity. The widowhood practices contradict that freedom," he said.

The NHRC has recommended the central government and all state chief secretaries to create a law abolishing the practice of widowhood in India, the activist said.

"We humbly request you to raise this issue in Parliament and advocate for a law that allows widows in India to live with dignity and respect," he said in the email.

In the letter to Union minister Annapurna Devi, the activist said awareness programmes across the country should be held, and urged her to direct state governments so that widowhood practices can be eliminated nationwide.

Herwad in Kolhapur became the first village in Maharashtra to prohibit the practices related to widows in May 2022.

The Hindu

TDP Floor Leader in Lok Sabha demands action against journalist for derogatory comments on Amaravati

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/andhra-pradesh/tdp-floor-leader-in-lok-sabha-demands-action-against-journalist-for-derogatory-comments-on-amaravati/article69672029.ece>

Lavu Sri Krishna Devarayalu also seeks apology from Sakshi TV

Updated - June 08, 2025 08:57 pm IST - VIJAYAWADA

V. Raghavendra

Lavu Sri Krishna Devarayalu, TDP Floor Leader in the Lok Sabha, wrote letters to Vijaya R. Rahatkar, Chairperson of the National Commission for Women, National Human Rights Commission Chairman Justice (Retd.) V. Ramasubramanian, and Press Council of India Chairman Justice (Retd.) Ranjana Prakash Desai, requesting them to take suo motu cognisance of the derogatory comment made by journalist V.V.R. Krishnam Raju that the State capital Amaravati was the 'capital of sex workers', and take appropriate action against him.

Mr. Krishna Devarayalu was referring to the comment passed by Mr. Krishnam Raju during a televised debate on Sakshi TV on June 6 hosted by Kommineni Srinivasa Rao, and sought an investigation into the incident, and the initiation of criminal proceedings against Sakshi TV for insulting the Modesty of a Woman under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita.

He also wanted a direction to the Sakshi Channel to submit an explanation and publicly apologise for airing such content. The TDP MP said the impugned comments amounted to committing a gross violation of human dignity, fundamental rights, and media responsibility. The comments were humiliating to the women and culture of Andhra Pradesh. The broadcast of this offensive content suggested a failure of editorial oversight. He said the right to free speech could not be weaponised to demean women and it should be ensured that women's dignity was not sacrificed for mere TRPs.

Bharat Speaks

In Rajasthan's 'Village of Widows,' Silicosis Kills the Men and Forces the Women Back to the Mines

<https://bharatspeaks.com/in-rajasthans-village-of-widows-silicosis-kills-the-men-and-forces-the-women-back-to-the-mines/>

By BharatSpeaks | June 8, 2025 | 3 Mins Read

In the heart of Rajasthan's Bundi district lies Budhpura, a remote village that bears a haunting title—"the village of widows." Here, the sound of chisels striking sandstone is not just the pulse of the local economy, but a death knell echoing across generations. More than 70% of women in Budhpura are widowed in their youth, their husbands felled by a single, silent killer: silicosis.

Silicosis, a deadly occupational lung disease caused by inhaling fine particles of silica dust, has become endemic among the men who work in the region's unregulated sandstone quarries. They often die before reaching 40. And as the men disappear, the women are left to pick up the pieces—not just as grieving widows, but as primary breadwinners in the very mines that once took their husbands' lives.

"My husband was 35 when he died. The dust killed him. Now I work in the same quarry to feed our children," said Reema Devi, one of the hundreds of widows in Budhpura. "There is no other work here."

A Curse Carved in Stone

Rajasthan produces roughly 70% of India's sandstone, and Budhpura is a key supplier. The labor is grueling and poorly paid. Most men in the village work with no protective gear, cutting stone for 10–12 hours a day in extreme heat, enveloped by the lethal, fine powder of silica.

Despite growing awareness and court rulings mandating compensation, enforcement remains patchy. Families often struggle for years to access government aid—₹2 lakh for a silicosis diagnosis, and ₹3 lakh if the patient dies. Even when the money comes, it's too little, too late.

"The paperwork is endless. The doctors don't come. The officials don't care," said Santosh, whose brother died of silicosis last year.

A Vicious Cycle

With few alternative livelihoods, the widows of Budhpura face an impossible choice: go hungry or take up the same hazardous work. Many now labor in the same quarries, breathing the same dust that orphaned their children.

"They are widows not because of war or accident, but because of economic necessity—and government indifference," said a field officer from a local NGO working in Bundi.

A National Crisis, Ignored

Occupational silicosis is not confined to Budhpura. Across India's unregulated mining belts, thousands are believed to suffer from the disease, though accurate data is scarce. Doctors often misdiagnose it as tuberculosis. The illness remains excluded from most rural health schemes.

In 2019, the National Human Rights Commission called for comprehensive intervention. Yet, five years later, the mines remain dusty, the widows voiceless, and the deaths routine.

MSN

Unruly act, emotional assault, says IMA on health minister's outburst

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/news/other/unruly-act-emotional-assault-says-ima-on-health-minister-s-outburst/ar-AA1GhInY>

21h • 2 min read

Panaji: The Indian Medical Association's Goa branch on Saturday said it was "deeply disturbed" and "profoundly disappointed" by a video in which health minister Vishwajit Rane is seen yelling at a doctor in front of a camera crew before ordering his suspension. The IMA called it an "emotional assault on the doctor", and urged authorities to immediately rescind the suspension and reinstate him.

The association strongly condemned the "unacceptable" and "unruly act" by the health minister. It stood firmly with the victimised doctor, and stated that Rane's actions were "deeply regrettable and unacceptable". "It not only □bypasses due process and natural justice, but also disregards the professional dignity and morale of the entire medical community," the association stated.

"We strongly condemn this arbitrary and high-handed behaviour that has humiliated and victimised a dedicated medical professional in full view of the public and media," said IMA-Goa state president, Dr Dattaram Dessai, in a press note.

"IMA Goa firmly believes that any grievance, no matter how serious, should be addressed through a fair, transparent, and structured inquiry," the association stated. "Proceeding to suspend a senior doctor from the emergency department without giving him an opportunity to present his side of the facts, besides publicly berating him in tone and manner, amounts to an emotional assault on the duty doctors."

The Federation of All India Medical Association (FAIMA doctors association), in a letter to the chief minister copied to the Prime Minister, Union health minister, IMA, National Human Rights Commission and National Medical Council, has threatened a nationwide agitation including mass protests, in solidarity with GMC doctors if no immediate public apology comes from the health minister.

The federation also expressed "deep anguish and unflinching condemnation" at the doctor being publicly humiliated and verbally assaulted for exercising his clinical judgement in declining a non-emergent B 12 injection requested by an acquaintance of the minister.

"No doctor should be expected to violate medical norms under pressure from political figures or VIP acquaintances," it said.

The Indian Radiological and Imaging Association's Goa chapter also "strongly condemned" Rane and his "uncalled-for, abusive, and condescending behaviour" towards

the doctor. The association said that the incident creates a precedent to normalise hostility towards medical professionals.

“It is absolutely unacceptable that a chief medical officer on duty is subjected to verbal abuse and public humiliation in the presence of media, civilians, patients and hospital staff, with no admission of statement from the doctor,” it said.

Organiser.org

Four-fold doctrine for return & resettlement of the exiled Kashmiri Pandits

<https://organiser.org/2025/06/08/295729/bharat/four-fold-doctrine-for-return-resettlement-of-the-exiled-kashmiri-pandits/>

Ashwani Kumar Chrungoo Jun 8, 2025, 01:00 pm IST in Bharat, Opinion, Jammu and Kashmir

Over the last few weeks, some frivolous activity in the name of the return and resettlement of the Kashmiri Pandit community in the valley of Kashmir has been observed. It is believed that this doubtful activity on behalf of a few among the displaced community is being sponsored by some extraneous forces outside the community. Though this activity has no mass support within the exiled community yet, it has been promoted to be seen as an integral part of the community activism, and the auspicious occasion of Mela Khirbhawani has been chosen to showcase the so-called support to this isolated activity. However, it has again forced the displaced community to express its firm resolve on the issue of return and resettlement in an unambiguous manner. It is time to reflect on this issue in appropriate detail.

On behalf of the community that has been living as refugees in its own country for more than 35 years due to the ethnic cleansing in the valley of Kashmir, an all-party meeting of the community representatives was held in the capital of the country -New Delhi last Sunday. All participating representative members rejected the so-called activity by a few in the name of the return and resettlement in Kashmir ab initio. This author was also one of the participants in the important meeting. It was further resolved in the conclave that the displaced community has a firm and unwavering commitment and faith in the historical Resolutions passed by the community from time to time in regard to the issue of return and resettlement in the valley of Kashmir.

The representatives unanimously rejected all attempts to subvert the narrative of genocide of the community and expressed firm resolve in the Margdarshan resolution, and the other resolutions passed in the spirit of this historic resolution. It needs to be made clear here that there are four major historic resolutions passed from time to time that have been guiding the displaced community in this context for the last 35 years of exile. Margdarshan resolution on Homeland is the lead resolution in this regard.

Immediately after the forced mass-exodus of the Hindu community of Kashmir consequent upon the acts of genocide committed against them, the thinking minds and the prominent activists of the exiled community in May-June 1990 thought of reviving the oldest Kashmiri Pandit forum -All State Kashmiri Pandit Conference (ASKPC) in Jammu. The first important decision it took was to convene a two-day convention of the exiled community representatives to deliberate upon the issue of the mass exodus and the future existence of the displaced community. This author, being a part of its Executive in 1990, was also a member of the Organising Committee for the Convention called

Kashmiri Hindu Convention 1990 and held the responsibility of Treasurer in the new set-up.

Accordingly, the two-day Convention was held in the scorching heat of Jammu on 13-14 July, 1990 in the Central Mahajan Sabha Hall, City Chowk. The congregation was attended by more than 500 delegates from all over India, and it was resolved (under Resolution no. 4) to demand the carving out of a security zone in the valley of Kashmir for the Kashmiri Pandit community with constitutional guarantees so that the exiled community could be resettled back in the valley of Kashmir that historically belonged to them as the indigenous people of the place. The convention also unanimously condemned the human rights violations committed against the community in Kashmir by the Islamic terrorist and radical forces and asked the government to provide armed licenses to the Kashmiri Pandits in the valley along with the facilities of training in the use of arms for their safety and security in the valley.

This was followed by a vigorous public contact drive by the younger elements among the Kashmiri Pandit activists in support of the Resolution that was overwhelmingly supported by the entire community. It ultimately led to the establishment of Panun Kashmir on December 31, 1990 at Raghunathpura, Jammu with the aim of propounding the cause of the exiled community in a socio-political framework. Panun Kashmir organised a huge convention named Margdarshan at Jammu on 27-28 December 1991 in Abhinav Theatre, Jammu. It was attended by nearly 1,000 delegates of the exiled community from all over the world, supported by a large number of nationalist campaigners from outside the community as well.

Margdarshan Convention 1991 adopted a historic resolution calling for the establishment of Homeland with Union Territory status in Kashmir for the seven lakh displaced Hindus of Kashmir who yearn to return and resettle in Kashmir. It was also resolved in the resolution that the Indian constitution may be fully applicable in the Union Territory in letter and spirit. The Resolution, in its context, explained how coexistence was refused to the displaced Kashmiri Pandit community all along in the past, forcing the members of the community to leave Kashmir in peace meals earlier to the mass exodus of 1989-90. It also said that Pakistan & Pak-sponsored terrorism in collaboration with extremism and fundamentalism in the valley were responsible for the brutal killings and other human rights violations of the exiled community in Kashmir.

Ten years after the mass exodus, on the historic 13 July 2000, various representative bodies of the Kashmiri Pandit community organised the one-day Kashmiri Pandit Representative Assembly in the hall of the Mansar Hotel in Jammu. It discussed the socio-political scenario concerning the community in detail and unanimously adopted a resolution asking for a separate state for the displaced Kashmiri Hindus in the valley of Kashmir. Representatives of the main community forums like ASKPC, Panun Kashmir, AIKPC, AIKS and other important organisations attended the conference headed by the veteran Pt. Amarnath Vaishnavi. It also issued an appeal to the community to rally around

the community's unanimous voice in this regard, expressed through the spirit of the three historic resolutions adopted from time to time.

Again, in 2014-15, the Kashmir District Displaced Unit of BJP, in its convention at KK Resorts, Jammu, adopted a resolution in which it resolved to demand a one-place settlement in the Kashmir valley for the exiled community of Kashmiri Pandits. The officials of the Unit and the organisers of the Convention presented the historic resolution formally to their higher-ups in the BJP headquarters in Jammu after the event.

All the above-mentioned four historic resolutions assume great significance in the struggle in exile of the Kashmiri Pandits so far as their issues pertaining to the return and resettlement in the valley are concerned. This author consistently has been espousing the cause of the unanimous resolve of the community in this context besides advocating the issues pertaining to our human rights violations, genocide and ethnic cleansing in Kashmir. In regard to our forced mass-exodus, I have been consistently holding the following four factors responsible for the exodus of the Kashmiri Pandit community in 1989-90. These are:

The fundamentalist and terrorist elements in Kashmir supported and abetted by Pakistan (both the so-called state and the non-state actors), complicity of the then J&K government with the separatist and radical elements in the society in Kashmir valley, failure of the Muslim majority community to provide safety to the minuscule minority community of Hindus in Kashmir and the unpardonable failure of the government of India continuously from 1947 to protect the minorities in Jammu and Kashmir. These four factors together brought the Kashmiri Pandit community, the indigenous people of the valley, to the roadside in and after 1989-90 due to the mass-exodus.

The struggle in exile of the community, hundreds and thousands of meetings and programmes held during these 35 years of exile and our unabated struggle before the human rights bodies, including the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), parliamentary forums, international bodies and the media evolved a four-fold doctrine for our return and resettlement in Kashmir. The main features of this doctrine are the following:

1. The Kashmiri Pandit community will neither forget nor forgive what was done to them in the Kashmir valley,
2. Genocide of Hindus in Kashmir is a non-negotiable issue and the NHRC has put it on record that "acts akin to genocide were committed against the Kashmiri Pandits in Kashmir....and a genocide type design may exist in the minds and utterances of the militants and terrorists in Kashmir against the Kashmiri Pandits",
3. There can be no reconciliation without proper justice and punishment to the perpetrators of the crimes against humanity and
4. There can be no return and resettlement without dignity and without homeland.

This four-fold doctrine is not only the essence of our struggle in exile but it is the only guarantee in regard to what was done to the community and that history won't be repeated in Kashmir with the Kashmiri Pandit community, the original inhabitants of the Kashmir valley. The deliberate attempts to distort the Kashmiri Pandit genocide narrative, float fabricated one-upmanship, and bypass the community's core ideological aspiration will meet the same end that all such earlier attempts have met in the past...!

ETLegalWorld.com

Reporting Illegal Sand Mining in Madhya Pradesh, ET LegalWorld

<https://legal.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/litigation/supreme-court-to-address-assault-on-journalists-reporting-illegal-sand-mining-in-madhya-pradesh/121708751>

IANIS | Updated On Jun 8, 2025 at 08:37 PM IST

The Supreme Court is slated to hear on Monday a plea filed by two journalists from Madhya Pradesh who were allegedly assaulted and abused at the instance of Bhind's Superintendent of Police over their reporting on "illegal sand mining" in the Chambal river.

As per the causelist published on the website of the apex court, a bench of Justices Prashant Kumar Mishra and Manmohan will resume hearing the matter on June 9.

On Wednesday, a bench of Justices Sanjay Karol and Satish Chandra Sharma issued notice on the writ petition filed by journalists Shashikant Jatav and Amarkant Singh Chouhan but declined to pass any interim order protecting them from any coercive action.

The Justice Karol-led Bench remarked that before passing any interim order, the facts should be brought by the Madhya Pradesh government as well.

"Suppose you commit a crime like murder, can we grant you no coercive action order? We don't know what crime has been registered against you," remarked the apex court, asking the petitioners' counsel to add Bhind's SP as a party to the petition.

The duo claimed that they were forced to flee their hometown due to the intensity of these threats after they exposed "illegal" sand mining in the Chambal river, allegedly carried out with the support of local police.

In their writ petition filed before the top court, the petitioners named IPS officer Asit Yadav and his subordinates as key perpetrators of the abuse, claiming that the targeting is retaliatory, stemming from their investigative work. They alleged custodial assault, caste-based abuse, kidnapping, and continued harassment by the Bhind police.

Meanwhile, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has also taken suo motu cognisance of the brutal manhandling of two journalists, allegedly facing grave threats to their lives and liberty from the Bhind police.

The apex human rights body issued a notice to the Madhya Pradesh Director General of Police (DGP), calling for a detailed report on the matter within two weeks. Taking note of a press release issued by the Press Club of India, the NHRC said that the contents of the press release, if true, raise a serious violation of the human rights of the victim journalists.