

‘Placement agency’ busted in Delhi, four minors rescued

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New Delhi: In a joint operation by Delhi and Jharkhand police, four minor girls were on Monday rescued from a ‘placement agency’ accommodation in northwest Delhi’s Shakurpur. They told cops they were brought to the city to be employed as domestic helpers.

According to sources, a human trafficking case was registered in Sahebganj, Jharkhand, in 2023. The investigating team came to Delhi after tracing the victim to Shakurpur. With the help of the anti-human trafficking unit of Delhi Police crime branch, Jharkhand Police raided the place. Although they did not find the girl they came to rescue, they found four other teenagers.

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16, are from Jharkhand’s Sahibganj and Godda districts. A senior police officer said legal action will be taken on the basis of the minors’ medical examinations and recorded statements. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has also taken cognisance of the matter and written to the DCP concerned, requesting an action taken report.

Virender Kumar, from the NGO Mission Mukti Foundation, which assisted in the operation, said while two

of the girls were brought to Delhi just two days ago, the other two had been missing for two years.

“They worked as domestic helpers in houses and were then brought back by the agent to be employed elsewhere. The girls were not paid salaries for their work. Instead, the placement agency owner allegedly took the wages meant for them,” said Kumar.

Last month, four minor girls were rescued from various locations across the national capital. In Feb, four minors were rescued and an alleged trafficker was apprehended. While two of the girls worked as domestic helpers in Rohini for over a year without receiving any pay, the other two were brought from Jharkhand, one intended for work in Jaipur and the other in Delhi, said police.

आनंद स्वरूप बने एनएचआरसी डीजी

नई दिल्ली। भारतीय पुलिस सेवा (आईपीएस) के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) में महानिदेशक (अन्वेषण) पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है। कार्मिक मंत्रालय के मंगलवार को जारी आदेश में यह जानकारी दी गई। स्वरूप 1992 आईपीएस बैच के उत्तर प्रदेश कैडर के पुलिस सेवा अधिकारी हैं। व्यूरो

आनंद स्वरूप एनएचआरसी के जांच डीजी बने

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वरिष्ठ आईपीएस अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप एनएचआरसी के होंगे नए डीजी

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Neglect to Baladev Jew shrine NHRC warns coercive action against K'pada DM, SP

For not
submitting ATR

RAJESH BEHERA ■ Kendrapada

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), taking the prevalent situation in the famous Baladev Jew Temple in Kendrapada town seriously, recently issued the final reminder once again to the district Collector and the Superintendent of Police, Kendrapada, to submit an action taken report (ATR) within a period of four weeks, failing which the Commission may initiate coercive process U/S 13 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

The Commission earlier on May 5 had directed the authorities to submit the ATR, which had not been received even after the lapse of the stipulated period.

Moved by a petition filed by activist late Radhakanta Tripathy, the NHRC had passed the order.

Tripathy in his petition had alleged that the condition of the 400 years' old Baldevjew Temple had deteriorated due to negligence by the Temple

Endowment Trust Board, local police, and district authorities, leading to unhygienic conditions, including filthy toilets, rise in alcohol consumption, and anti-social activities within the temple premises.

Tripathy further had alleged that despite multiple complaints and directives for renovation, the temple remains in a state of neglect, violating the religious sentiments and basic human rights of the devotees.

The Sub-Collector-cum-the president of Baladev Jew Temple Endowment Trust Board has not been taking the issue seriously, he had alleged.

He had requested the Commission to investigate the case in detail by a team of officials with regard to ensure renovation and beautification of the temple at the earliest, to open a police beat house inside the temple and to take steps for engaging police personnel round the clock to ensure the safety and sanctity of the shrine. But the DM and SP of the district had failed to submit an ATR in this regard.

THE POLICE LINE WE NEED TO CROSS

THE brutal custodial death of 27-year-old temple security guard Ajith Kumar in Tamil Nadu last month forced the country to confront an uncomfortable truth: custodial torture is not an aberration, but a systemic feature of policing in India.

According to the autopsy report, there were more than 40 injuries on his body, pointing to sustained and deliberate assault. In a moment of judicial candour, the Madurai bench of the Madras High Court described it as "police-organised crime" and concluded that "a state has killed its own citizen". That tone is necessary and speaks to the scale of the rot.

The state acted swiftly in the immediate aftermath. Five policemen were arrested, six others were suspended and a judicial inquiry was ordered under strict timelines. The Tamil Nadu government offered compensation: ₹5 lakh and a government job for Ajith's brother, and a parcel of land. The case was also handed over to the CBI.

Yet, for all the official gestures, Tamil Nadu's record on custodial violence remains deeply troubling. Between 2016 and 2021, there were 478 custodial deaths, with perpetrators not convicted in the vast majority of cases. In 2022 alone, at least 12 more cases surfaced. The accused cops behind the infamous 2023 Ambasamudram custodial torture case, in which detainees were reportedly assaulted with iron rods and had their teeth smashed, are on active duty.

The national figures paint an even grimmer picture. According to the National Human Rights Commission, there were over 2,300 custodial deaths—2,152 in judicial custody and 155 in police custody—in India in 2021-22. Over the last six years, Uttar Pradesh alone has reported 2,630 custodial deaths, the highest in the country, while Tamil Nadu recorded the highest cases among the southern states. Overall, there were 11,650 deaths in custody in India between 2016 and 2022, a staggering figure for a democracy.

What is most disturbing is the near-total absence of justice. A 2023 analysis of NHRC and government data reveals between 2017 and 2022, only 345 magisterial inquiries were ordered nationwide into custodial deaths, resulting in just 123 arrests. Charges were filed only in 79 cases. There were no convictions. In Tamil Nadu alone, 39 such inquiries were conducted during this period, none leading to conviction. The legal



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machinery, it seems, is built to shield the perpetrators, not to deliver justice.

The situation is no better in other states. In Chhattisgarh, the high court recently awarded ₹2 lakh as compensation to the mother of a young man beaten to death in custody—an act of redress, not deterrence. In Jharkhand, widespread protests erupted after 35-year-old Meraj Ansari was allegedly tortured to death by a cybercrime unit. These incidents, like countless others, are quickly absorbed into the collective amnesia of public discourse, until the next body surfaces.



Custodial deaths in India are often linked to caste, class and community. We need a legal system to deliver justice to those on the margins, not shield the perpetrators. Every custodial death should trigger an FIR and an independent probe, not an internal review

Custodial violence in India is not merely a law and order issue: it is fundamentally linked to caste, class and community. NHRC data reveals that 71 percent of custodial deaths between 1996 and 2018 involved detainees from poor or vulnerable backgrounds. The over-policing of Dalit and Adivasi communities is no accident—it is rooted in the deeply hierarchical nature of Indian law enforcement.

Ajith Kumar's death is no aberration—it followed the institutional script. Taken on mere suspicion, tortured in custody and cremated with alarming haste, his erasure illustrates the brutal efficiency with which the state can ex-

tinguish the lives of those on the margins. It marks the intersection of economic precarity, social discrimination, and unchecked impunity.

This custodial death crisis demands more than reform—it requires a rupture. Change must begin at arrest: enforceable detention protocols, constant judicial oversight, recorded interrogations and medical checks must be mandatory. Every custodial death should trigger an FIR and an independent probe, not an internal review. Fast-track courts must replace bureaucratic delay. A public, disaggregated database and regular audits by SC/ST and civil society groups are essential to transparency and oversight.

Justice must also be reparative. Victims' families deserve immediate compensation and long-term support. Police training must be rooted in constitutional rights and anti-caste ethics. Institutions like the NHRC need prosecutorial powers and procedural sabotage must attract criminal liability.

A democracy cannot sustain itself when fear supplants trust in its guardians. The right to life is not earned through compliance, nor does dignity expire at the threshold of custody. Ajith Kumar's death exposes a state too willing to obscure the truth with silence. Without systemic reform, independent oversight, and a fundamental reimagining of policing, such tragedies will remain fleeting ruptures, memorialised not as reckonings, but as forgotten footnotes.

India is at a moral and constitutional inflection point. It can do nothing and aid the normalisation of custodial violence, or it can reaffirm, with clarity and conviction, that the deprivation of liberty must never entail the forfeiture of life. The true measure of a republic lies not in its indulgence of the powerful, but in its unwavering commitment to the dignity and protection of the powerless. Justice, if it is to retain meaning beyond rhetoric, must extend to Ajith Kumar and to the countless others whose lives are extinguished without record, recourse or remembrance.

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(Tweets @ens_socialis)

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File FIR against Delhi vloggers defaming Islam: Muslim body

FPJ News Service

MUMBAI

Hazrat Khwaja Garib Nawaz Welfare Association has written to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) complaining about alleged uploading of videos defaming Islam. It has also asked NHRC to issue orders to law enforcement agencies to investigate the complaints and file FIRs. Yusuf Ansari of the Association said he is shocked that police have not taken action against the culprits.

The Association also asked Muslims based in Mumbai to file complaints with the police against the vloggers who have made statements defaming Islam, its prophet Muhammad, and the holy book, Koran.

On Tuesday, a complaint was filed at Shivaji Nagar police station against four persons based in Delhi. The complaint, filed by Zakir Hussain Mustafa Shaikh, a resident of the area, stated that the vloggers have made defamatory remarks in videos released on social media over the last six months. "We want to follow the law and respect the constitution. We have the police, especially those in Delhi, to file FIRs against the culprits," said Shaikh.

"We have asked Muslim organisations in Delhi to file complaints. That has not happened. We are gathering support in Mumbai to get the police to file FIRs," said Ansari.

Times of India

Four minor girls rescued from 'placement agency' in Delhi in joint police operation

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/four-minor-girls-rescued-from-placement-agency-in-delhi-in-joint-police-operation/articleshow/122864981.cms>

TNN | Jul 24, 2025, 05.01 AM IST

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According to police, all four girls, aged between 15 and 16, are from Jharkhand's Sahibganj and Godda districts. A senior police officer said legal action will be taken on the basis of the minors' medical examinations and recorded statements. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has also taken cognisance of the matter and written to the DCP concerned, requesting an action taken report.

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The New Indian Express

Custodial deaths: The police line we need to cross

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<https://www.newindianexpress.com/opinions/2025/Jul/23/custodial-deaths-the-police-line-we-need-to-cross>

Amal Chandra | Updated on: 24 Jul 2025, 12:00 am

4 min read

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NHRC

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प्रेस विज्ञप्ति

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग

<https://nhrc.nic.in/media/press-release/%E0%A4%8F%E0%A4%A8%E0%A4%8F%E0%A4%9A%E0%A4%86%E0%A4%B0%E0%A4%B8%E0%A5%80-%E0%A4%AD%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%B0%E0%A4%A4-%E0%A4%A8%E0%A5%87-%E0%A4%AD%E0%A5%81%E0%A4%B5%E0%A4%A8%E0%A5%87%E0%A4%B6%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%B5%E0%A4%B0-%E0%A4%AE%E0%A5%87%E0%A4%82-%E0%A4%85%E0%A4%AA%E0%A4%A8%E0%A5%80-%E0%A4%A6%E0%A5%8B-%E0%A4%A6%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%B5%E0%A4%B8%E0%A5%80%E0%A4%AF-%E0%A4%93%E0%A4%A1%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%B6%E0%A4%BE-%E0%A4%9C%E0%A4%A8-%E0%A4%B8%E0%A5%81%E0%A4%A8%E0%A4%B5%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%88-%E0%A4%94%E0%A4%B0-%E0%A4%B6%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%B5%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%B0-%E0%A4%AC%E0%A5%88%E0%A4%A0%E0%A4%95-%E0%A4%95%E0%A4%BE>

भुवनेश्वर: 22 जुलाई, 2025

एनएचआरसी, भारत ने भुवनेश्वर में अपनी दो दिवसीय ओडिशा जन सुनवाई और शिविर बैठक का समापन किया

इस दौरान 144 मामलों की सुनवाई हुई; अधिकारों के उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को लगभग 28 लाख रुपये की आर्थिक राहत की सिफारिश की गई

पीड़ित मुआवजा योजना के तहत लगभग 1 करोड़ रुपये के मुआवजे के 25 मामलों की सुनवाई ओडिशा विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण के सदस्य की उपस्थिति में हुई

ओडिशा राज्य के मुख्य सचिव, पुलिस महानिदेशक और वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों ने महिलाओं, बच्चों आदि के विरुद्ध अपराध से संबंधित मुद्दों पर जागरूकता का प्रसार किया ; आयोग ने उनके प्रयासों की सराहना की

आयोग ने साझेदारी को मज़बूत करने के लिए नागरिक समाज, गैर सरकारी संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों और मानव अधिकार संरक्षकों के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ भी बातचीत की।

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी), भारत ने आज भुवनेश्वर में अपनी दो दिवसीय ओडिशा जन सुनवाई और शिविर बैठक का समापन किया, जिसमें 144 मामलों की सुनवाई हुई और ओडिशा राज्य में मानव अधिकार उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को लगभग 28 लाख रुपये की राहत की सिफारिश की गई। एनएचआरसी के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति श्री वी. रामसुब्रमण्यन, सदस्य न्यायमूर्ति (डॉ.) बिद्युत रंजन सारंगी और

श्रीमती विजया भारती सयानी ने महासचिव श्री भरत लाल, रजिस्ट्रार (विधि) जोगिंदर सिंह, वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों, राज्य सरकार के संबंधित अधिकारियों और शिकायतकर्ताओं की उपस्थिति में मामलों की सुनवाई की।

आयोग ने हिरासत में हुई मौतों, राजकीय आश्रयगृहों में हुई मौतों, आग लगने से अस्पतालों में बच्चों की मौत, डूबने से हुई मौत, आवारा कुत्तों के काटने, बाल दुर्व्यापार, बुनियादी मानवीय सुविधाओं से वंचित करने, बलात्कार सहित महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराध, बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध, गुमशुदा व्यक्ति, पुलिस अत्याचार, आत्महत्या से हुई मौतें, पुलिस द्वारा एफआईआर दर्ज न करना, बिजली का करंट लगने के मामले आदि सहित विभिन्न मामलों में उचित निर्देश पारित किए।

एक वरिष्ठ आदिवासी महिला को 15,000 रुपये की पेंशन की अंतरिम राहत और अन्य सामाजिक कल्याण लाभ प्रदान करने; कई मामलों में पुलिस जांच में तेजी लाने और अदालत में आरोप पत्र दाखिल करने; तथा खतरनाक पटाखा फैक्ट्री में काम करते हुए मारे गए पाँच श्रमिकों के परिजनों को 4-4 लाख रुपये की आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान की गई।

आयोग ने शिकायतकर्ताओं और संबंधित अधिकारियों की सुनवाई के बाद 38 मामले भी बंद कर दिए। इसके अतिरिक्त, संबंधित अधिकारियों द्वारा आयोग की अनुशंसा के अनुसार भुगतान के प्रमाण सहित अनुपालन रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के बाद तीन मामले बंद कर दिए गए।

आयोग ने यह भी पाया कि 'पीड़ित क्षतिपूर्ति योजना' के तहत 25 मामलों में लगभग 1 करोड़ रुपये का मुआवज़ा भुगतान लंबित है। आयोग ने ओडिशा राज्य विधिक सेवा के सदस्य सचिव से बातचीत की, जिन्होंने मुआवज़े के भुगतान के बाद मामलों का निपटारा सुनिश्चित किया।

सुनवाई के बाद, आयोग ने मानव अधिकारों के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर मुख्य सचिव, पुलिस महानिदेशक और ओडिशा सरकार के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के साथ एक बैठक की। चर्चा में महिलाओं और बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध, साँप के काटने से होने वाली मौतें, कोविड काल के दौरान दुर्व्यापार, ओडिशा के कुछ हिस्सों में बाढ़ की स्थिति से उत्पन्न समस्याएँ, जादू-टोना और टोना-टोटका के कारण मानव अधिकारों का उल्लंघन आदि शामिल थे। आयोग के निर्देशों का राज्य पदाधिकारियों द्वारा अनुपालन सहाय्य रहा।

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग, भारत ने अधिकारियों से मानसिक स्वास्थ्य, बंधुआ मजदूरी, भोजन और सुरक्षा के अधिकार आदि जैसे मुद्दों पर आयोग द्वारा जारी विभिन्न परामर्शों पर की गई कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने को कहा। उन्हें आयोग को समय पर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करना सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कहा गया ताकि मानव अधिकार उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को न्याय सुनिश्चित हो सके। मुख्य सचिव ने पूर्ण अनुपालन का आश्वासन दिया।

बाद में, आयोग ने नागरिक समाज, गैर सरकारी संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों और मानव अधिकार संरक्षकों के साथ भी बातचीत की। ओडिशा के प्रख्यात मानव अधिकार संरक्षक और अधिवक्ता श्री राधाकांत त्रिपाठी के असामयिक निधन पर शोक व्यक्त करते हुए दो मिनट का मौन भी रखा गया, साथ ही न्याय, सम्मान और समानता के प्रति उनकी अटूट प्रतिबद्धता को स्वीकार करते हुए एक शोक संदेश भी जारी किया गया, जिसने ओडिशा में अनगिनत लोगों के जीवन को प्रेरित किया।

मानव संसाधन विकास अधिकारियों ने मानव अधिकार शिक्षा, पुलिस सुधार, शिक्षा तक पहुँच से संबंधित ट्रांसजेंडरों की समस्याओं और पहचान दस्तावेजों आदि जैसे विभिन्न मुद्दों पर प्रकाश डाला। गैर सरकारी संगठनों और मानव अधिकार संरक्षकों ने देश में मानव अधिकारों को और मज़बूत करने के लिए उनसे संपर्क करने और विचारों का आदान-प्रदान करने की राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग की पहल की सराहना की।

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष, न्यायमूर्ति श्री वी. रामसुब्रमण्यन ने कहा कि आयोग के साथ गैर-सरकारी संगठनों और मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालयों की निरंतर भागीदारी देश में मानव अधिकारों को मज़बूत करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाएगी। उन्हें यह भी बताया गया कि वे मानव अधिकार उल्लंघनों की शिकायतें hrcnet.nic.in के माध्यम से ऑनलाइन दर्ज करा सकते हैं। आयोग ने राज्य में उनके कार्यों की सराहना की और उन्हें बिना किसी भय या पक्षपात के ऐसा करते रहने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया।

इसके बाद, आयोग ने मीडिया को शिविर बैठक /जन सुनवाई के परिणामों की जानकारी दी।

Odishabarta.com

NHRC Odisha Open Hearing 2025: 144 Cases Heard, Rs.28 Lakh Relief Recommended

<https://odishabarta.com/nhrc-odisha-open-hearing-2025-144-cases-heard-rs-28-lakh-relief-recommended/>

July 23, 2025

11 hr ago odishabarta

Bhubaneswar : The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India, has concluded its two-day Odisha Open Hearing and Camp Sitting in Bhubaneswar, during which it heard 144 cases and recommended approximately Rs. 28 lakh in monetary relief for victims of human rights violations in the state.

The NHRC Chairperson, Justice V. Ramasubramanian, alongside Members Justice (Dr.) Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Smt. Vijaya Bharathi Sayani oversaw the proceedings, which included the Secretary General, Bharat Lal, Registrar (Law) Joginder Singh, senior government officials, and the complainants.

The cases reviewed covered a wide range of issues, including custodial deaths, fatalities in state-run homes, children dying in hospitals due to fire, drowning incidents, dog bites, child trafficking, denial of basic human amenities, crimes against women (including rape), crimes against children, missing persons, police atrocities, suicides, non-registration of FIRs by the police, and electrocution cases.

The Commission issued various directives, including granting pensions, providing interim relief of Rs. 15,000, and offering other social welfare benefits to a senior tribal woman. It also expedited police investigations and urged the filing of charge sheets in multiple cases, as well as recommended compensations of Rs. 4 lakh each to the next of kin of five workers who died in a hazardous cracker factory.

After hearings, the Commission closed 38 cases based on the testimonies of complainants and state officers. Additionally, three cases were closed after the concerned officers submitted compliance reports with proof of payment, as recommended by the Commission.

The NHRC noted that compensation under the Victim Compensation Scheme, totalling Rs. 1 crore, was pending in 25 cases. It met with the Member Secretary of the Odisha State Legal Services, who ensured that these cases would be resolved promptly.

Following the hearings, the Commission convened a meeting with the Chief Secretary, Director General of Police, and senior officials from the Odisha Government to discuss various human rights issues. Topics included crimes against women and children, deaths from snake bites, trafficking during the COVID-19 pandemic, flood-related problems in

parts of Odisha, and human rights violations linked to the practice of witchcraft and sorcery. The Commission appreciated the compliance of state officials with its directives.

The NHRC stressed the need for timely action reports on various advisories related to mental health, bonded labour, and the right to food and safety. The Chief Secretary assured full compliance in this regard.

The Commission also engaged with representatives from civil society, NGOs, and human rights defenders. A moment of silence was observed in memory of Odisha's respected Human Rights Defender and Advocate, Shri Radhakanta Tripathy, who was recognised for his unwavering commitment to justice and equality, positively impacting countless lives throughout Odisha. Attendees raised concerns regarding human rights education, police reforms, and issues faced by transgender individuals regarding access to education and identity documents. NGOs and human rights defenders welcomed the NHRC's initiative to connect with them and discuss ways to enhance human rights in the country.

NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian emphasised the importance of ongoing collaboration between NGOs, human rights defenders, and the Commission in strengthening human rights throughout the nation. He announced that complaints regarding human rights violations can be filed online at hrcnet.nic.in. The Commission commended the work of NGOs and human rights defenders in the state and encouraged them to continue their efforts without fear or favour.

Finally, the Commission briefed the media on the outcomes of the Camp Sitting and Open Hearing.

Observervoice

NHRC, India Concludes Two-Day Odisha Open Hearing and Camp Sitting

<https://observervoice.com/nhrc-india-concludes-two-day-odisha-open-hearing-and-camp-sitting-133878/>

Shalini Singh July 23, 2025 Last Updated: July 23, 2025

2 minutes read

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India has wrapped up a two-day Open Hearing and Camp sitting in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, where it addressed 144 cases of human rights violations. The commission recommended approximately ₹28 lakh in relief for the victims. Led by NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian, the panel also discussed various pressing issues, including custodial deaths, child trafficking, and police misconduct, while engaging with state officials and civil society representatives.

Overview of Cases Addressed

During the two-day hearing, the NHRC examined a wide range of cases that highlighted serious human rights concerns in Odisha. These included custodial deaths, fatalities in state-run homes, and tragic incidents involving children, such as deaths in hospitals due to fire and drowning. The commission also looked into cases of stray dog bites, child trafficking, and crimes against women, including rape. Other significant issues included missing persons, police atrocities, and non-registration of FIRs by law enforcement. The NHRC's comprehensive approach aimed to address these violations and ensure justice for the affected individuals.

Recommendations and Relief Measures

The NHRC issued several directives during the hearings, including the provision of pensions and interim relief of ₹15,000 to a senior tribal woman. In addition, the commission expedited police investigations and mandated the filing of chargesheets in multiple cases. Notably, it recommended compensation of ₹4 lakh each to the families of five workers who tragically lost their lives while working in a hazardous cracker factory. The commission also closed 38 cases after hearing from complainants and relevant officers, with three additional cases closed following compliance reports that confirmed the payment of recommended compensation.

Engagement with State Officials and Civil Society

Following the hearings, the NHRC held discussions with senior officials from the Odisha government, including the Chief Secretary and the Director General of Police. The meeting focused on various human rights issues, such as crimes against women and children, deaths from snake bites, and trafficking during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The commission expressed appreciation for the compliance of state functionaries with its directives. Furthermore, the NHRC emphasized the importance of timely action on advisories related to mental health, bonded labor, and the right to food and safety.

Collaboration with NGOs and Human Rights Defenders

The NHRC also interacted with representatives from civil society, NGOs, and human rights defenders, acknowledging the contributions of the late Shri Radhakanta Tripathy, a prominent human rights advocate in Odisha. The discussions highlighted various issues, including human rights education and the challenges faced by transgender individuals regarding access to education and identity documents. NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian underscored the significance of collaboration with NGOs and human rights defenders in strengthening human rights protections across the country. The commission encouraged ongoing engagement and assured that complaints of human rights violations can be filed online, reinforcing its commitment to justice for all victims.

The New Indian Express

NHRC recommends Rs 28 lakh relief, flags rising crimes against women in state during Bhubaneswar camp

The team appreciated the state functionaries for complying with the directions of the Commission.

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/cities/bhubaneswar/2025/Jul/23/nhrc-recommends-rs-28-lakh-relief-flags-rising-crimes-against-women-in-state-during-bhubaneswar-camp>

Express News Service | Updated on: 23 Jul 2025, 10:35 am

2 min read

BHUBANESWAR: Amid rising cases of sexual harassment and violence against women in Odisha, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) convened a meeting with the state government on different aspects of human rights, emphasising timely submission of action taken report (ATR) and compliance with its recommendations.

During its two-day camp sitting in the state capital which concluded on Tuesday, the Commission led by chairperson Justice V Ramasubramanian also recommended `28 lakh as relief to the victims of human rights violations in the state. A total of 144 cases were heard.

“A meeting with the chief secretary, DGP and other senior officers of the state government was conducted on June 21 on various aspects of human rights. Issues including crime against women, crime against children, deaths due to snakebite, trafficking during Covid period, problems due to flood situation in parts of Odisha and human rights violation due to practice of witchcraft were discussed,” the Commission authorities informed.

They further appreciated the state functionaries for complying with the directions of the Commission. Speaking to mediapersons, Justice Ramasubramanian said the officers were asked to submit ATRs on various advisories issued by the Commission on issues such as mental health, bonded labour, right to food and safety, etc.

“They were asked to ensure timely submission of reports so that justice is ensured to the victims of human rights violations. It was also emphasised that compliance reports are submitted on priority,” he said.

Justice Ramasubramanian further added that they interacted with the representatives of civil society, NGOs and human rights defenders in the state.

The NHRC chairperson along with members, Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani heard the cases. The victims, complainants and the authorities were present during the hearing.

The cases included custodial deaths, deaths in state-run homes, death of children in hospitals due to fire, death due to drowning, stray dog bite, child trafficking, denial of basic

human amenities, crime against women, including rape, crime against children, missing persons, police atrocities, suicidal deaths, non-registration of FIR by police and electrocution, among others.

Following the hearing, 38 cases were closed. It was also observed that payment of compensation under the 'Victim Compensation Scheme, to the tune of `1 crore is pending in 25 cases, and appropriate instructions in this regard were issued.

The Commission also interacted with the member secretary, Odisha State Legal Services Authority who ensured disposal of the matters after payment of the compensation.

Jagran

Odisha News: NHRC ने शिविर लगाकर की 144 मामलों की सुनवाई, पीड़ितों को 28 लाख की आर्थिक मदद

भुवनेश्वर में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के दो दिवसीय जन सुनवाई शिविर में 144 मामलों की सुनवाई हुई जिसमें पीड़ितों को लगभग 28 लाख रुपये की आर्थिक मदद देने की सिफारिश की गई। आयोग ने महिला और बाल अपराधों के मुद्दे पर राज्य के मुख्य सचिव पुलिस महानिदेशक और अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के साथ बैठक की। शिविर में हिरासत में मौतें बाल तस्करी महिलाओं से छेड़छाड़ जैसे मामले शामिल थे।

<https://www.jagran.com/odisha/bhubaneshwar-nhrc-public-hearing-concludes-in-bhubaneswar-28-lakh-relief-recommended-23992087.html>

By Sheshnath Rai Edited By: Ashish Mishra Updated: Wed, 23 Jul 2025 03:10 PM (IST)

जागरण संवाददाता, भुवनेश्वर। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) का दो दिवसीय जन सुनवाई शिविर भुवनेश्वर में संपन्न हो गया है। कुल 144 मामलों की सुनवाई हुई है। इसमें पीड़ितों को करीब 28 लाख रुपये की आर्थिक मदद देने की सिफारिश की गई है।

एनएचआरसी के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति जस्टिस वी. रामसुब्रमण्यम, सदस्य जस्टिस डॉ. बिद्युत रंजन षडंगी और विजया भारती सायनी ने मामलों की सुनवाई की। इस अवसर पर महासचिव भरत लाल, रजिस्ट्रार (विधि) जोगिंदर सिंह और अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारी उपस्थित थे।

सुनवाई पूरी होने के बाद आयोग ने राज्य में महिला और बाल अपराधों के मुद्दे पर मुख्य सचिव, पुलिस महानिदेशक और अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के साथ विशेष बैठक की। बाद में आयोग ने सिविल सोसाइटी के प्रतिनिधियों, गैर सरकारी संगठनों, मानवाधिकार कार्यकर्ताओं और रक्षा एजेंसियों के पदाधिकारियों के साथ विचार-विमर्श किया।

शिविरों में हिरासत में मौतें, सरकारी आश्रय गृहों में मृत्यु, अस्पताल में आग लगने से शिशुओं की मौत, डूबने से मौतें, आवारा कुत्तों के काटने, बाल तस्करी, बुनियादी मानव सुविधाओं से वंचित होने के मामले, नाबालिग लड़कियों के साथ दुष्कर्म और अपराध, महिलाओं से छेड़छाड़, लापता व्यक्तियों के मामले, पुलिस अत्याचार, आत्महत्याएं, पुलिस द्वारा शिकायत दर्ज न कराना, बिजली का करंट लगने के मामले आदि शामिल हैं।

सुनवाई के दौरान आयोग ने निर्देश दिया था कि बुजुर्ग आदिवासी महिला को भत्ता, 15,000 रुपये की अंतरिम सहायता और अन्य सामाजिक कल्याण लाभ दिए जाएं। उन्होंने पुलिस को विभिन्न मामलों में जांच में तेजी लाने और अदालत में आरोप पत्र दाखिल करने का निर्देश दिया।

पटाखा फैक्ट्री में काम करने के दौरान 12 साल के एक लड़के सहित मरने वाले पांच मजदूरों के परिजनों को 4 लाख रुपये का मुआवजा जारी किया गया था। आयोग ने दोनों पक्षों की मौजूदगी में 38 मामले भी बंद किए।

संबंधित अधिकारियों द्वारा भुगतान के प्रमाण और आदेश की अनुपालन रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के बाद तीन मामलों को बंद कर दिया गया। आयोग ने पाया था कि पीड़ित मुआवजा योजना के तहत 25 मामलों में एक करोड़ रुपये की मुआवजा राशि लंबित थी।

राज्य विधिक सेवा के सदस्यों ने सचिव के साथ मामले पर चर्चा की और मुआवजे के भुगतान के बाद मामलों का समाधान भी किया गया।

Janta Se Rishta

NHRC शिविर में महिला-बाल अपराध पर ओडिशा प्रशासन को जागरूक किया गया

<https://jantaserishta.com/local/odisha/odisha-administration-made-aware-about-crimes-against-women-and-children-in-nhrc-camp-4165681>

Kiran23 July 2025 3:04 PM

Bhubaneswar भुवनेश्वर: राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने मंगलवार को कहा कि ओडिशा के मुख्य सचिव, पुलिस महानिदेशक और अन्य अधिकारियों को महिलाओं और बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध से संबंधित मुद्दों पर "संवेदनशील" बनाया गया है। इसने राज्य के अधिकारियों से मानसिक स्वास्थ्य और बंधुआ मजदूरी सहित विभिन्न विषयों पर एनएचआरसी द्वारा जारी पूर्व परामर्शों पर "कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत" करने को भी कहा। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने 21-22 जुलाई को भुवनेश्वर में एक खुली सुनवाई और शिविर सत्र आयोजित किया, जिसमें 144 मामलों की सुनवाई की गई और ओडिशा में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को लगभग 28 लाख रुपये की राहत राशि देने की सिफारिश की गई।

एनएचआरसी अध्यक्ष, न्यायमूर्ति (सेवानिवृत्त) वी रामसुब्रमण्यम, इसके सदस्य, न्यायमूर्ति विद्युत रंजन सारंगी और विजया भारती सयानी ने एनएचआरसी महासचिव भरत लाल, रजिस्ट्रार (कानून) जोगिंदर सिंह, अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों और राज्य सरकार के संबंधित अधिकारियों और शिकायतकर्ताओं की उपस्थिति में मामलों की सुनवाई की, मानवाधिकार आयोग ने एक बयान में कहा। आयोग ने कहा, "आयोग ने हिरासत में हुई मौतों, सरकारी आश्रय गृहों में हुई मौतों, आग लगने से अस्पतालों में बच्चों की मौत, डूबने से हुई मौत, आवारा कुत्तों के काटने, बाल तस्करी, बुनियादी मानवीय सुविधाओं से वंचित रखने, बलात्कार सहित महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराध, बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध, गुमशुदा व्यक्ति, पुलिस अत्याचार, आत्महत्या से हुई मौतें, पुलिस द्वारा प्राथमिकी दर्ज न करना, बिजली के झटके आदि सहित विभिन्न मामलों पर विचार किया।"

एनएचआरसी ने कहा कि विभिन्न मामलों में उचित निर्देश दिए गए, जैसे एक आदिवासी महिला को पेंशन, 15,000 रुपये की अंतरिम राहत और अन्य सामाजिक कल्याण लाभ प्रदान करना; कई मामलों में पुलिस जांच में तेजी लाना और अदालत में आरोपपत्र दाखिल करना; और एक खतरनाक पटाखा फैक्ट्री में काम करते समय मारे गए पाँच श्रमिकों के परिजनों को चार-चार लाख रुपये का मुआवजा देना। आयोग ने शिकायतकर्ताओं और संबंधित अधिकारियों की सुनवाई के बाद 38 मामले भी बंद कर दिए। अधिकारियों ने बताया कि इसके अलावा, आयोग की सिफारिश के अनुसार भुगतान के प्रमाण के साथ अनुपालन रिपोर्ट अधिकारियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत करने के बाद तीन मामले बंद कर दिए गए। एनएचआरसी ने यह भी पाया कि 'पीड़ित मुआवज़ा योजना' के तहत एक करोड़ रुपये के मुआवज़े का भुगतान "25 मामलों में लंबित" है। बयान में कहा गया है कि आयोग ने ओडिशा राज्य विधिक सेवाओं के सदस्य सचिव से भी बातचीत की, जिन्होंने मुआवज़े के भुगतान के बाद मामलों का निपटारा सुनिश्चित किया। सुनवाई के बाद, आयोग ने राज्य के मुख्य सचिव, पुलिस महानिदेशक और ओडिशा सरकार के अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के साथ मानवाधिकारों के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर एक बैठक की।

जिन मुद्दों पर चर्चा हुई उनमें "महिलाओं और बच्चों के खिलाफ अपराध, साँप के काटने से होने वाली मौतें, कोविड-19 के दौरान तस्करी, ओडिशा के कुछ हिस्सों में बाढ़ की स्थिति के कारण उत्पन्न समस्याएँ, जादू-टोना और टोना-टोटका के कारण मानवाधिकारों का उल्लंघन आदि" शामिल थे। आयोग के निर्देशों का राज्य पदाधिकारियों द्वारा पालन "सराहनीय" रहा। एनएचआरसी ने यह भी कहा कि मुख्य सचिव, डीजीपी और राज्य सरकार के अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों को महिलाओं, बच्चों व अन्य के खिलाफ अपराध से संबंधित मुद्दों पर "संवेदनशील" बनाया गया है। आयोग ने "उनके प्रयासों की सराहना" की है

अपने बयान में, मानवाधिकार आयोग ने आगे कहा कि उसने राज्य के अधिकारियों से "मानसिक स्वास्थ्य, बंधुआ मजदूरी, भोजन और सुरक्षा के अधिकार" जैसे मुद्दों पर आयोग द्वारा जारी विभिन्न सलाह पर की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने" को कहा है। उन्होंने आगे कहा, "उन्हें आयोग को समय पर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कहा गया ताकि मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के पीड़ितों को न्याय सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।"

PTI

Senior IPS officer Anand Swaroop appointed DG (Investigation) in NHRC

<https://www.ptinews.com/editor-detail/Senior-IPS-officer-Anand-Swaroop-appointed-DG--Investigation--in-NHRC/2753129>

NEW DELHI: (Jul 23) Senior IPS officer Anand Swaroop has been appointed as Director General of Investigation, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), according to an order of the Personnel Ministry.

Swaroop is a 1992 batch Indian Police Service officer of the Uttar Pradesh cadre.

The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has approved his appointment as Director General (Investigation), NHRC, said the order dated July 22.

PSU Connect

Shri Anand Swaroop to join as Director-General (Investigation) in NHRC

<https://www.psuconnect.in/bureaucracy/shri-anand-swaroop-to-join-as-director-general-investigation-in-nhrc>

Psu Connect Date: 23-07-25

The tenure of the appointment has been made from the date of assumption of charge of the post on or after 01.08.2025, for a tenure up to the date of his superannuation on 31.08.2029 or until further orders.

Shri Anand Swaroop to join as Director-General (Investigation) in NHRC

IPS officer Shri Anand Swaroop has been appointed as Director-General (Investigation) in National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). The appointment has been made through Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

The tenure of the appointment has been made from the date of assumption of charge of the post on or after 01.08.2025, for a tenure up to the date of his superannuation on 31.08.2029 or until further orders, whichever is earlier vice Shri R. Prasad Meena, IPS (AM:1993) consequent upon his superannuation on 31.07.2025.

Anand Swaroop, a 1992-batch IPS officer currently serving as Additional Director General (ADG) at Police Headquarters. Mr. Swaroop brings with him a wealth of experience, having served in key positions including as Inspector General (IG) in the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), where he was later elevated to the rank of ADG in 2023.

NorthBlockSouthBlocks

NHRC Appoints Anand Swaroop as Director General (Investigation)

<https://www.northblocksouthblock.com/nhrc-appoints-anand-swaroop-as-director-general-investigation/>

Last updated: July 23, 2025 6:19 pm

Parijat Tripathi

Veteran IPS Officer to Replace R Prasad Meena Following Cabinet Approval

In a notable development, senior IPS officer Anand Swaroop (1992 batch, Uttar Pradesh cadre) has been appointed Director General (Investigation) at the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). The appointment was approved by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) based on a recommendation from the Ministry of Home Affairs, as per an official notification issued by the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) on Tuesday, July 22, 2025.

Transition in NHRC's Investigation Wing

Mr. Swaroop will take over from R Prasad Meena (1993 batch, Arunachal Pradesh–Goa–Mizoram–Union Territories cadre), who has held the position since December 7, 2024, and is set to retire on July 31, 2025. Swaroop's tenure is scheduled to commence on or after August 1, 2025, and continue until his superannuation on August 31, 2029, unless modified by future orders.

Career Trajectory and Background

Anand Swaroop is presently posted at the DGP Headquarters in Lucknow, awaiting formal assignment since his elevation to the Director General rank on May 31, 2025. His promotion occurred alongside that of fellow IPS officers Ashutosh Pandey (1992 batch) and Neera Rawat (1993 batch), following the retirement of three senior DG-ranked officers. While Pandey and Rawat have since taken up prominent roles, Swaroop's appointment to the NHRC now marks the culmination of that transition.

Indian Masterminds

Senior IPS Officer Anand Swaroop Appointed Director General (Investigation) of NHRC

NHRC Gets New Director General (Investigation) - Anand Swaroop to Succeed R Prasad Meena

<https://indianmasterminds.com/news/anand-swaroop-appointed-nhrc-director-general-investigation-131488/>

Indian Masterminds Bureau | July 23, 2025

New Delhi: In a significant appointment, senior Indian Police Service (IPS) officer Anand Swaroop (IPS: 1992: UP) has been named Director General (Investigation) at the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). The decision was approved by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) following a proposal from the Ministry of Home Affairs, according to an official order issued by the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) on Tuesday, July 22, 2025.

Transition of Leadership at NHRC's Investigation Wing

Mr Swaroop will succeed R Prasad Meena (IPS: 1993: AM), who has held the post since December 7, 2024, and is scheduled to retire on July 31, 2025. Mr. Swaroop's tenure as Director General (Investigation) is set to begin on or after August 1, 2025, and will continue until his superannuation on August 31, 2029, or until further orders.

Background and Career Progression

Currently attached to the Director General of Police (DGP) Headquarters in Lucknow, Anand Swaroop has been awaiting posting orders since his promotion to the DG rank on May 31, 2025. This promotion came alongside IPS officers Ashutosh Pandey (IPS: 1992: UP) and Neera Rawat (IPS: 1993: UP), who were also elevated to DG rank following the retirement of three senior DG officers. While Pandey and Rawat have already been assigned key postings, Swaroop's appointment was pending until now.

Devdiscourse

Anand Swaroop Assumes Helm at NHRC Investigation

Senior IPS officer Anand Swaroop has been appointed as the Director General of Investigation at the National Human Rights Commission, replacing R Prasad Meena. A 1992 batch officer of the Uttar Pradesh cadre, Swaroop's appointment was confirmed by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet with immediate effect.

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/law-order/3514635-india-israel-defence-talks-highlight-rd-counterterrorism-collaboration>

Devdiscourse News Desk | New Delhi | Updated: 23-07-2025 16:37 IST | Created: 23-07-2025 16:37 IST

Anand Swaroop, a seasoned Indian Police Service officer from the 1992 batch, has been appointed as the Director General of Investigation at the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). This new role sees Swaroop stepping into the shoes of R Prasad Meena, who will retire on July 31, 2025.

The Personnel Ministry released an official statement detailing Swaroop's new position, which has been approved by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. Swaroop is poised to bring his extensive experience within the Uttar Pradesh cadre to his leadership at the NHRC.

Swaroop's appointment reflects the government's continued emphasis on experienced leadership within vital national institutions like the NHRC, aiming to uphold and investigate human rights concerns across the country.

Police Media News

UP कैडर के IPS आनंद स्वरूप को मिली केंद्र में अहम जिम्मेदारी

<https://policemedianews.com/up-cadre-ips-anand-swaroop-now-posted-as-nhrc-dg/>

July 23, 2025

भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के 1992 बैच के उत्तर प्रदेश कैडर के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप को केंद्र सरकार ने एक नई जिम्मेदारी सौंपी है। उन्हें राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) में महानिदेशक (DG) इन्वेस्टीगेशन पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है। वर्तमान में वह उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस मुख्यालय (DGP HQ) से अटैच थे, जहां वे नीति-निर्माण और प्रशासनिक सलाह जैसे कार्यों में सक्रिय भूमिका निभा रहे थे।

कौन हैं आनंद स्वरूप

जानकारी के मुताबिक, बिहार की राजधानी पटना से ताल्लुक रखने वाले आनंद स्वरूप ने अर्थशास्त्र में पोस्ट ग्रेजुएशन किया और फिर भारतीय पुलिस सेवा में कदम रखा।

शुरुआती फील्ड पोस्टिंग से लेकर प्रशासनिक व अर्धसैन्य बलों में उच्च स्तर की जिम्मेदारियों तक, उन्होंने हर भूमिका में अनुशासन, पारदर्शिता और सेवा-भाव को प्राथमिकता दी। यही नहीं, केंद्र सरकार की ओर से उन्हें सीमांत सुरक्षा बल (ITBP) में महानिरीक्षक (IG) के रूप में भी सेवा का मौका मिल चुका है।

उनकी सबसे खास पहचान यह रही है कि वे नीतिगत दबावों से हमेशा दूर रहे हैं। राजनीति से दूरी और निर्णय में स्पष्टता उनकी कार्यशैली का हिस्सा रही है। यही कारण है कि उन्हें यूपी जैसे चुनौतीपूर्ण राज्य में बार-बार संवेदनशील और मुश्किल पदभार सौंपा गया।

क्या है NHRC

NHRC जैसी संस्था, जो देश के नागरिकों के मूलभूत अधिकारों की निगरानी करती है, वहां एक ऐसे अधिकारी की तैनाती निश्चित रूप से बड़ी बात है जो निष्पक्षता, नैतिकता और कर्तव्यनिष्ठा की मिसाल है। आनंद स्वरूप की यह नियुक्ति न सिर्फ उनके व्यक्तिगत कैरियर का विस्तार है, बल्कि भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के लिए भी एक उदाहरण है कि कैसे कड़ी मेहनत और ईमानदारी, राष्ट्रीय स्तर की जिम्मेदारियों तक पहुंचा सकती है।

The Print

वरिष्ठ आईपीएस अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप एनएचआरसी के होंगे नए डीजी (अन्वेषण)

<https://hindi.theprint.in/india/senior-ips-officer-anand-swaroop-will-be-the-new-dg-investigation-of-nhrc/846212/?amp>

भाषा | 23 July, 2025

नयी दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई (भाषा) भारतीय पुलिस सेवा (आईपीएस) के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) में महानिदेशक (अन्वेषण) नियुक्त किया गया है। कार्मिक मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी आदेश में यह जानकारी दी गई।

स्वरूप 1992 आईपीएस बैच के उत्तर प्रदेश कैडर के अधिकारी हैं।

मंत्रालय द्वारा 22 जुलाई को जारी आदेश में कहा गया है कि मंत्रिमंडल की नियुक्ति समिति ने एनएचआरसी में महानिदेशक (अन्वेषण) के पद पर स्वरूप की नियुक्ति को मंजूरी दे दी है।

स्वरूप मौजूदा महानिदेशक (अन्वेषण) आर प्रसाद मीणा से कार्यभार ग्रहण करेंगे, जो 31 जुलाई 2025 को सेवानिवृत्त हों रहे हैं।

भाषा धीरज रंजन

रंजन

यह खबर 'भाषा' न्यूज़ एजेंसी से 'ऑटो-फीड' द्वारा ली गई है। इसके कंटेंट के लिए डिप्रिंट जिम्मेदार नहीं है।

Mediawala

वरिष्ठ IPS अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप NHRC में DG नियुक्त

<https://mediawala.in/senior-ips-officer-anand-swaroop-appointed-dg-in-nhrc/>

By Mediawala - July 24, 2025

नई दिल्ली: भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के 1992 बैच के वरिष्ठ IPS अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) में महानिदेशक (जांच) नियुक्त किया गया है। वे आर प्रसाद मीणा (IPS:1993:AM) का स्थान लेंगे, जो 7 दिसंबर, 2024 से इस पद पर कार्यरत हैं और 31 जुलाई, 2025 को सेवानिवृत्त होंगे।

कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग (DoPT) द्वारा जारी एक आदेश के अनुसार, कैबिनेट की नियुक्ति समिति (ACC) ने श्री स्वरूप की नियुक्ति के गृह मंत्रालय के प्रस्ताव को मंजूरी दे दी है। उनका कार्यकाल 1 अगस्त, 2025 या उसके बाद शुरू होगा और 31 अगस्त, 2029 को उनकी सेवानिवृत्ति तक या अगले आदेश तक, जो भी पहले हो, जारी रहेगा।

श्री स्वरूप वर्तमान में DGP मुख्यालय, लखनऊ में संबद्ध हैं और नियुक्ति आदेशों की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं। गौरतलब है कि 31 मई को उन्हें महानिदेशक (DG) के पद पर पदोन्नत किया गया था, साथ ही आशुतोष पांडे (आईपीएस:1992:यूपी) और नीरा रावत (आईपीएस:1993:यूपी) को भी महानिदेशक स्तर के तीन अधिकारियों की सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद पदोन्नत किया गया था। अन्य दो को बाद में महानिदेशक के पद पर नियुक्त किया गया, जबकि श्री स्वरूप की नियुक्ति अब तक लंबित थी।

Janta Se Risht

वरिष्ठ आईपीएस अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप NHRC के जांच प्रभाग के प्रमुख होंगे

<https://jantaserishta.com/delhi-ncr/senior-ips-officer-anand-swaroop-will-head-the-investigation-division-of-nhrc-4166885>

Kiran24 July 2025 8:34 AM

Delhi दिल्ली : वरिष्ठ आईपीएस अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) का महानिदेशक (जांच) नियुक्त किया गया है। वे वर्तमान महानिदेशक आर. प्रसाद मीणा की जगह लेंगे, जो 31 जुलाई को सेवानिवृत्त हो रहे हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश कैडर के 1992 बैच के भारतीय पुलिस सेवा अधिकारी स्वरूप वर्तमान में इसी कैडर में पुलिस महानिदेशक के पद पर कार्यरत हैं।

22 जुलाई के एक आदेश के अनुसार, कैबिनेट की नियुक्ति समिति ने एनएचआरसी के महानिदेशक (जांच) के रूप में उनकी नियुक्ति को मंजूरी दे दी है। आदेश में कहा गया है कि उनका कार्यकाल 1 अगस्त, 2025 या उसके बाद शुरू होगा और 31 अगस्त, 2029 को उनकी सेवानिवृत्ति तक या अगले आदेश तक, जो भी पहले हो, जारी रहेगा।

जांच प्रभाग एनएचआरसी की जांच शाखा के रूप में कार्य करता है, जिससे यह विभिन्न राज्य एजेंसियों द्वारा आयोग को दिए गए उत्तरों और रिपोर्टों में प्रस्तुत किए गए दावों और प्रस्तुतियों को सत्यापित करने में सक्षम होता है। इसका कार्य बहुआयामी है और इसमें अन्य जिम्मेदारियों के अलावा मौके पर पूछताछ, तथ्य-खोज मिशन और हिरासत में मौतों की जांच करना शामिल है।

News Laundry

4 decades, hundreds of `custody deaths', no murder conviction: The curious case of Maharashtra

The impunity of India's police

Tracing the broken trail of justice in India's deadliest state for custody deaths.

<https://www.newslaundry.com/2025/07/23/4-decades-hundreds-of-custody-deaths-no-murder-conviction-the-curious-case-of-maharashtra>

By:Prateek Goyal | 23 Jul, 2025

Zarina Yelamati's life changed forever on a rainy June night in 1993.

She was just 27 then, a young mother of two, asleep beside her husband in a modest railway quarter in Nagpur, when the police burst through the door. They claimed to be looking for a robbery suspect named Anthony. But when they didn't find him, they turned on her husband, Joinus Adam Yelamati, a diesel mechanic who was once a suspect in an old case.

By morning, her husband was dead – tortured in custody. And she was thrust into a battle for justice that would consume half her life.

It took 25 long years and three different courts for the police officers who tortured Joinus to finally be convicted. Though they were not held guilty of murder, the Supreme Court, in September 2018, sentenced them to seven years of imprisonment.

It was a rare judgment. Considering that conviction rates in such cases across the country range from zero to one percent, according to [Status of Policing in India Report 2025](#) which cited data from the National Crime Records Bureau and the National Human Rights Commission.

In fact, not much has changed in decades. In 1994, a [study](#) by the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy suggested that out of 415 custodial deaths recorded between 1985 and 1994 across India, only three had resulted in convictions.

The figures vary across sources but point to a singular trend around such cases in India, especially in Maharashtra.

In 2022, a Lok Sabha [response](#) by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs citing NHRC data pointed to 155 custodial deaths from January 2021 to February 2022, with disciplinary action in 21 cases but prosecution in none. Maharashtra topped the list, with 29 custodial deaths in 2021–22 alone, as per the ministry's response in the Lok Sabha. As per the Status Of Policing in India Report 2025 too, Maharashtra has the highest number of cases of deaths and rapes in police custody registered before the NHRC, with an average of 21 cases every year from 1994 to 2022. Out of 404 custodial deaths in the state between 1999 and 2017, FIRs were filed only in 53 cases and chargesheets in only 38.

But long story short: there has not been a single conviction on murder charges in such cases in Maharashtra in at least the last four decades, as per information in the public domain.

And behind these statistics are families struggling for justice.

The figures vary across sources but point to a singular trend.

In 2022, a Lok Sabha response by the MHA citing NHRC data pointed to 155 custodial deaths from January 2021 to February 2022, with disciplinary action in 21 cases but prosecution in none. Maharashtra topped the list, with 29 custodial deaths in 2021–22 alone. As per the Status Of Policing in India Report 2025 too, Maharashtra has the highest number of cases of deaths and rapes in police custody before the NHRC, with an average of 21 cases every year from 1994 to 2022. Out of 404 custodial deaths in the state between 1999 and 2017, FIRs were filed only in 53 cases and chargesheets in only 38.

Nagpur: A rare conviction

Today, at 59, Zarina quietly goes about her duties as an attendant at the railway medical clinic in Nagpur. But behind her composed exterior lies the harrowing story of what happened in 1993 and the years that followed.

“My husband had returned from work and filled his duty register as usual,” Zarina recalled about the incident on June 24, 1993. “We were all sleeping – our children were just eight and nine years old – when the police kicked down our door. They didn’t ask questions. They just started beating him.”

The policemen ransacked the house, she said, and under the pretext of a search, molested her. “They dragged my husband out, tied him to an electric pole, and kept hitting him with lathis. My children were terrified. I tried to hold them close, protect them – but we were all terrified.”

The family was bundled into a police van. The assault didn’t stop. “Inside the van, they kept touching me. At the Crime Branch office...they dragged Joinus into a room and stripped him naked. Ten minutes later, they called me in. He was still naked. One officer hit me and then tried to put his hand inside my saree and mocked me – ‘Give me your nicker, I’ll make your husband wear it.’ I still haven’t forgotten that night,” she said.

Later that night, they were taken to a hotel. While Zarina and the children waited in the van, Joinus was taken inside. When he returned, he was barely conscious. He was thrown into a lockup at Rani Kothi, without any charges being filed. By morning, he was dead.

“I didn’t even know he had died until the next day,” Zarina said, adding that her husband was a tuberculosis patient. “They kept beating him all night...he was a railway employee. Every day, he reported for duty and signed the attendance register. The police could have checked that register and confirmed he was at work, not out committing a crime. But they didn’t bother.”

“An FIR was filed at Sadar police station. But that was just the beginning. For a year, my relatives collected donations for me from the church so that I could feed my children. I was 27, widowed, with two children. I got a job as a sweeper in the railways, because Joinus was a railway employee. I did that job for 18 years and fought the case.”

But the battle went beyond the courtroom. “One day, some men came to my house and threatened me. Told me not to testify...I told my lawyer, D Bastian...I got police protection.”

The pressure didn’t end there. “The cops even tried to buy me off. Offered me Rs 25–30 lakh. I said I’d rather die than take money from them,” she claimed.

In the trial court, the policemen were given just three years. Zarina didn’t give up. She went to the High Court, and then the Supreme Court. “I wasn’t even given compensation,” she said. “But I knew I had to keep going.” In 2018, the Supreme Court sentenced them to seven years in prison. “Half my life went into this battle. But at least they went to jail. That gives me some peace.”

In the trial court, the policemen were given just three years. Zarina didn’t give up. She went to the High Court, and then the Supreme Court. “I wasn’t even given compensation,” she said. “But I knew I had to keep going.”

In 2018, the Supreme Court [sentenced](#) them to seven years in prison.

“Half my life went into this battle. But at least they went to jail. That gives me some peace.”

Mumbai: Stuck in procedure

In Mumbai, 64-year-old Leonard Valdaris continues his daily pilgrimage to St Joseph’s Church in Wadala. Every morning, he spends two quiet hours in prayer before picking up breakfast for his elderly mother. Every evening, he returns, seeking the peace that continues to elude him. “Sitting in the church gives me some peace and hope, though I am losing both with every passing day,” he said.

For the last 11 years, Leonard has been fighting for justice for his son Agnelo Valdaris, who was allegedly tortured and killed in police custody. Despite a Supreme Court order, the trial hasn’t even begun.

On April 15, 2014, Government Railway Police sleuths arrived at Leonard’s house, asking about his son while hunting for suspected chain-snatchers. He took them to his parents’ home in Dharavi where 25-year-old Agnelo was staying that night.

“The moment we entered the house, policemen pounced on him and started beating him,” Leonard claimed. “They only stopped when I told them I would complain to higher authorities.”

Leonard claimed it was “the last time” he saw his son in “a normal state of health”. Agnelo and three friends, including a 15-year-old minor, were taken to Wadala GRP police station where they allegedly endured eight to nine hours of torture.

For the last 11 years, Leonard has been fighting for justice for his son Agnelo Valdaris.

They were all allegedly stripped naked, beaten with grinder belts, and hanged upside down. One of Agnelo's friends was allegedly forced to perform sexual acts on him and the minor. While the three others were eventually taken to hospital on April 16, Agnelo was allegedly tortured more at the station.

On April 17, when Agnelo wasn't produced in court, Leonard raised the issue with the magistrate, who ordered police to present him. When the police didn't comply, Leonard took the court order directly to Wadala GRP police station, where officers claimed Agnelo had been taken to Sion Hospital for "minor bandaging".

"I rushed to the hospital and the moment my son saw me, he broke down crying, begging me to save him," Leonard claimed. "That image of his tearful, terrified face still haunts me. He was a strong, loving boy, but he was covered in injuries and couldn't even walk."

Leonard alleged that he was forced to sign a statement claiming his son's injuries were self-inflicted. They threatened not to produce Agnelo in court unless he complied.

"Agnelo repeatedly told me not to write or sign anything, but I was concerned for my son's life and wrote what the police demanded," Leonard claimed.

That night at 8.30 pm, Agnelo was discharged from the hospital. It was the last time Leonard would see his son alive.

The next day, when police again failed to produce Agnelo in court, Leonard's inquiries led to a devastating revelation: police claimed Agnelo had tried to escape custody and died by suicide, jumping in front of a train.

Despite filing an FIR on April 30, 2014, and securing a CBI investigation that alleged evidence tampering by police officials, the case has been mired in procedural delays.

The CBI chargesheeted eight officers in 2016 for alleged criminal conspiracy, fabrication of evidence, illegal detention, and physical violence, but not for murder. When Leonard approached the Bombay High Court to include murder charges, it took three years for the court to order the CBI to add IPC Section 302 in 2019. Even then, nothing moved forward.

"The accused then challenged this in the Supreme Court, which directed the trial court to hear the matter afresh. This was again challenged, this time in the High Court," said Payoshi Roy, the lawyer representing the Valdaris family.

The eight accused officers moved in separate batches, with different outcomes creating further delays. The trial against seven officers charged under Section 302 has been stalled since 2019, pending the High Court's decision on whether the main accused, Jitendra Rathod, should face murder charges.

“What makes these cases especially difficult is the deep financial and power imbalance...the victims’ families are extremely poor, while the police officers have the resources to pursue prolonged and expensive litigation,” claimed Roy.

Meanwhile, the accused policemen are reinstated in their jobs. “They’re back to their lives,” Leonard claimed. “And I am still slogging, watching my hope die a little each day.”

The CID had named 14 policemen in its investigation into the 2003 custodial death of Khwaja Yunus, but the Maharashtra government had granted sanction to prosecute only four: Sub Inspector Sachin Vaze and constables Rajendra Tiwari, Sunil Desai, and Rajaram Nikam. All four were suspended in 2004, and Vaze later resigned in 2007. Despite the charges, they were reinstated into the Mumbai Police in June 2020, following the [recommendation](#) of a review committee led by then Police Commissioner Param Bir Singh.

NewsLaundry reached out to Inspector Jitendra Rathod, who was the in-charge of the Wadala GRP police station at the time of the incident and is now posted in a traffic unit of the Thane commissionerate, for comment. This report will be updated if a response is received.

In Parbhani, Asiya’s 22-year-old vigil

In Parbhani district, 80-year-old Asiya Begum has maintained a 22-year vigil to seek justice for her son’s death – a battle that has outlasted her husband’s life and one that she thinks may go on even when she dies.

“At this pace,” she says with the weariness of two decades spent in courtrooms, “I doubt the case will reach any conclusion even after I am gone.”

Her son, Khwaja Yunus, was a 27-year-old software engineer arrested in December 2002 in connection with the Ghatkopar bomb blast. Less than a month later, the Mumbai police claimed he escaped during a transfer to Aurangabad.

A CID inquiry after a petition by Yunus’s father later revealed that Yunus died due to custodial torture at Ghatkopar police station. His body remains missing to this day.

Five years ago, despite age-related ailments, Asiya never missed a single hearing. “I have religiously read the newspapers every day for the last 18 years, hoping to see the headline that says the men who killed my son have finally been punished...Now I wonder if that day will ever come.”

The CID had named 14 policemen in its investigation into the 2003 custodial death of Khwaja Yunus, but the Maharashtra government had granted sanction to prosecute only four: Sub Inspector Sachin Vaze and constables Rajendra Tiwari, Sunil Desai, and Rajaram Nikam. All four were suspended in 2004, and Vaze later resigned in 2007. Despite the charges, they were reinstated into the Mumbai Police in June 2020, following the [recommendation](#) of a review committee led by then Police Commissioner Param Bir Singh.

The case was formally admitted for trial only in 2009, six years after Yunus's death. Pending the grant of official sanction to prosecute officials, actual proceedings began as late as May 2017. Hearings finally commenced in early 2018 under Special Public Prosecutor Dhiraj Mirajkar. But Mirajkar was later removed after he sought to name more policemen as accused. His removal stalled the trial for nearly four years due to the government's failure to appoint a replacement.

The Sessions Court repeatedly [criticised](#) the slow pace and the government's handling of the case. It wasn't until June 2022 that a new prosecutor, Pradip Gharat, was appointed, after which hearings resumed. However, in the two years since, only one witness has deposed. More than two decades after Yunus's death, the trial drags on.

Sayyad Hussain, brother of Khwaja Yunus, claims, "The policemen who killed my brother lived their lives freely, enjoyed their youth, and faced no consequences, while my family has been left to suffer. My father died waiting for justice. My mother is nearing the end of her life. I don't know when justice will be done or if I will ever live to see it."

NewsLaundry reached out to Pradeep Gharat, the special public prosecutor appointed by the state government in the case. "Sachin Vaze has been filing one application after another to obstruct the trial. He even moved a discharge application after a witness had already been examined. It's clearly an attempt to delay the proceedings. I have urged the court to issue a notice to his lawyer, asking on what basis such an application can be filed at this stage, and to justify why it shouldn't be deemed illegal."

Vaze is currently in jail. His lawyer could not be reached for comment.

Holes in Maharashtra's new policy?

On April 15, during a cabinet meeting, Maharashtra Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis announced a new policy to offer fixed compensation for custodial deaths: Rs 5 lakh for "unnatural" deaths and Rs 1 lakh for suicides. According to the Chief Minister's Office, "unnatural" includes deaths from medical negligence, accidents, jail staff assaults, or inmate violence.

Fadnavis claimed the policy aligns with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) guidelines, but key aspects of the NHRC's mandate – such as fixing accountability and prosecuting negligent officials – were absent.

This omission is especially troubling given Maharashtra's poor record on custodial deaths.

The 1994 study by the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy cited previously in this report had pointed to systemic efforts by police to conceal custodial deaths and instances of torture. Common cover-up methods included failing to register complaints, denying that the person was in custody, falsifying post-mortems, tampering with records, intimidating witnesses, and assigning internal inquiries to officers from the same unit. The study also noted the complicity of doctors and magistrates, who were found to assist in these efforts by fabricating medical reports or suppressing evidence.

Police often attributed deaths in custody to suicide, illness, heart attacks, accidents, or escape attempts even when circumstances pointed to foul play. In several cases, they denied the person had ever been in custody, falsely claiming the death occurred during armed encounters. Victims' families reported being coerced into signing statements attributing the death to natural causes and, at times, being offered bribes for their silence. In extreme cases, police reportedly disposed of bodies secretly to prevent further investigation or exhumation.

The report concluded that the widespread use of torture stemmed from a deep-rooted culture of impunity, where police operated with the belief that they would not face consequences.

This report was made possible by those who contributed to our [NL Sena project](#) on police impunity.

Nagpur Today

Custody death: One woman's 25-year battle in Nagpur that broke the silence

<https://www.nagpurtoday.in/custody-death-one-womans-25-year-battle-in-nagpur-that-broke-the-silence/07231527>

Published On : Wed, Jul 23rd, 2025

By Nagpur Today Nagpur News

4 decades, 400+ custodial deaths, zero murder convictions in Maharashtra.

Nagpur: On a stormy night in June 1993, Zarina Yelamati's life was shattered in the most brutal way imaginable. The young mother, just 22 at the time, was asleep in her railway quarters in Nagpur when police officers barged in, searching for a man named Anthony. They didn't find him. Instead, they took her husband, Joinus Adam Yelamati, a diesel mechanic with the railways, and tortured him through the night. By morning, he was dead, according to a news portal "newslandry" which dealt with the subject in detail.

More than 30 years later, Maharashtra continues to top the charts in custodial deaths, and yet, the state hasn't seen a single murder conviction in such cases in over four decades. Joinus Yelamati's case stands out not just because it led to a rare conviction, but because of the sheer persistence of one woman from Nagpur, who spent 25 years fighting the system to bring her husband's killers to justice. And even that justice was partial.

A wall of silence in custody deaths

Despite being India's most industrialised state, Maharashtra continues to carry a shameful legacy. According to the Status of Policing in India Report 2025, the state has consistently registered the highest number of custodial deaths and rapes reported to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), averaging 21 cases annually between 1994 and 2022.

Between 1999 and 2017 alone, 404 custodial deaths were recorded in Maharashtra. Yet, only 53 FIRs were filed, 38 chargesheets prepared, and not a single conviction for murder.

In the same period, families like Zarina's were left to fight a battle that the state machinery appeared determined to suppress.

The Nagpur case that refused to be buried

June 24, 1993: "My husband had just returned from duty. We were asleep with our two children when police broke open our door and began thrashing him," Zarina recalls. The officers molested her, dragged Joinus out, tied him to a pole, and beat him mercilessly. "Even our children, just 8 and 9 years old, watched in terror."

Joinus was taken to the police crime branch office, stripped, beaten again, and mocked. "They humiliated us in every way possible. He was sick, a TB patient, but they didn't stop."

By dawn, he was dead in the lock-up at Rani Kothi. No charges. No arrest memo. No explanation.”

From widowhood to a 25-year legal war

An FIR was filed at Sadar police station, but justice moved at a glacial pace. With no legal aid or compensation, Zarina became a railway sweeper to feed her children. Relatives collected donations from local churches to keep the family afloat.

Threats followed. Bribe offers came. “They tried to shut me up with Rs 25–30 lakh. I said I’d rather starve.”

The trial court sentenced the accused cops to just three years. Unfazed, Zarina approached the Nagpur Bench of Bombay High Court, then the Supreme Court. In September 2018, the apex court finally enhanced the punishment to seven years under Section 330 (voluntarily causing hurt to extort a confession), not murder.

It was still a rare moment. In a state where most custodial deaths vanish into silence, Nagpur became a rare site of police accountability, even if partial.

“Half my life was consumed by this. I’m still standing, because they need to know we won’t forget,” Zarina says today, working quietly as a medical attendant in Nagpur.

Systemic apathy, from Mumbai to Parbhani

Zarina’s case is a chilling outlier. For most others, justice is deferred, or denied.

- In Mumbai, Leonard Valdaris has waited 11 years for the trial in his son Agnelo’s death to begin, despite a CBI probe and a Supreme Court directive. Eight officers were charge-sheeted, yet no one has been convicted.
- In Parbhani, 80-year-old Asiya Begum is still waiting for justice in the 2003 custodial killing of her son Khwaja Yunus, a software engineer whose body was never recovered. Despite CID evidence of torture, the trial drags on, now 22 years later, after the state refused to sanction prosecution for 10 out of the 14 accused officers.

Even the state’s much-touted new policy on custodial deaths, announced in April, merely offers fixed compensation of Rs 5 lakh, with no focus on accountability, criminal prosecution, or institutional reform.

Cover-ups and complicity

As per a 1994 report by the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, custodial deaths are routinely covered up using tactics such as:

- Falsifying post-mortem reports
- Tampering with station records
- Coercing families to sign false affidavits

- Failing to register complaints or FIRs
- Bribing victims' families to withdraw complaints
- Delaying or denying prosecutions through bureaucratic hurdles

Doctors and magistrates, too, have been complicit in many cases, forging reports or suppressing critical medical evidence, the report added. And so the impunity thrives.

Maharashtra: Still leading for all the wrong reasons

In 2021–22, the Ministry of Home Affairs confirmed that Maharashtra recorded the highest custodial deaths (29) in India. But no prosecution was initiated in any of those cases. Even disciplinary action was limited to a handful.

What these figures fail to show is the devastating impact on the survivors — women like Zarina, families like Leonard's and Asiya's, who are forced to navigate an apathetic criminal justice system while the accused officers often return to their posts or enjoy political protection.

One conviction, a thousand battles ahead

Nagpur's rare conviction is not a celebration, it is a painful reminder of what it takes to break the silence.

One woman's refusal to give up, despite systemic resistance and personal suffering, forced the state to act, reluctantly, incompletely. But her story stands in contrast to hundreds of others across Maharashtra, where no such reckoning ever arrives.

Unless deep institutional reforms are brought in, and the culture of silence, bribery, and bureaucratic shielding is dismantled, custodial deaths will continue to rise, and justice will remain, as ever, out of reach.

The New Indian Express

Students who qualified NEET and JEE felicitated by Yuvodaya

Yuvodaya chairman Abhiram Dash exhorted the young generation to work for the society and contribute to nation-building.

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/states/odisha/2025/Jul/23/students-who-qualified-neet-and-jee-felicitated-by-yuvodaya-3>

Express News Service| Updated on: 23 Jul 2025, 10:11 am

1 min read

BHUBANESWAR: The Yuvodaya Institute organised a Achiever's Meet at SOA University here calling upon youths to channel their intellect, vision and determination toward the mission of nation-building.

The event brought together students, parents, educators, and dignitaries to honour the meritorious students who cracked the NEET and JEE 2025. Institute officials said the students nurtured and guided by Yuvodaya were felicitated for their outstanding performance.

NHRC member Justice Bidyut Ranjan Shadangi, noted neurosurgeon Prof Dr Ashok Mahapatra, leading cardiologist Prof Dr Shishushankar Mishra and former Ambassador Sanjay Panda graced event and lauded the achievements of the students.

Yuvodaya chairman Abhiram Dash exhorted the young generation to work for the society and contribute to nation-building. Director Ambarish Dash said every achievement of Yuvodaya's students is a testament to the institution's holistic approach, mentorship and a culture that nurtures both intellect and integrity.

Kashmir News Services

Forum for Human Rights to Hold Public Meeting on J&K Statehood Today in Delhi

122 former civil servants, top political leaders, military veterans, activists back demand for immediate restoration

<https://www.knskashmir.com/forum-for-human-rights-to-hold-public-meeting-on-jandk-statehood-today-in-delhi-196620>

By KNS Desk Srinagar_| Posted on Jul 23, 2025 | Updated on Jul 23, 2025

Srinagar, July 23 (KNS): In a significant push for the restoration of Jammu and Kashmir's statehood, the Forum for Human Rights in Jammu and Kashmir is hosting a major public meeting titled "Statehood Now" today from 4 to 7 pm at the Deputy Speaker's Hall, Constitution Club of India, New Delhi.

The gathering aims to bring together national and regional voices in support of reinstating J&K's full constitutional status.

Prominent political leaders from Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh will speak at the meeting, including former Chief Minister and sitting Member of Parliament Dr. Farooq Abdullah, Deputy Chief Minister Sushil Kumar Choudhary, MP Aga Ruhullah Mehdi, MLA Mohammad Yusuf Tarigami, Ladakh Buddhist Association's Issey Namgyal, and Kargil Democratic Alliance leader Sajjad Kargili. Their participation signals a rare coming together of voices across regions and ideologies to press for the long-standing demand of restoring J&K's statehood.

From the national political spectrum, the meeting will be joined by several sitting Members of Parliament including Naseer Husain of the Indian National Congress (INC), Tiruchi Shiva of the DMK, Manoj Kumar Jha of the RJD, Iqra Choudhary of the Samajwadi Party, and Manish Tewari of the Congress. Also expected to address the gathering are Dipankar Bhattacharya, General Secretary of the CPI-ML, and Nilotpal Basu, a senior CPI-M Polit Bureau member. Additional MPs and party representatives may join, depending on Parliament proceedings during the day.

A major highlight of the event will be the presentation of a petition on the restoration of statehood to Jammu and Kashmir, signed by 122 former senior civil servants and public figures.

The signatories include former Union Home Secretary Gopal Pillai, former Deputy National Security Advisor Latha Reddy, retired military officers such as Generals Ashok Mehta and S.G. Vombatkere, and Air Vice-Marshal Kapil Kak.

The list also features **former NHRC Secretary-Generals** P.C. Sen and P.S.S. Thomas, Group of Interlocutors member Radha Kumar, and Shantha Sinha, former Chairperson of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

Several renowned academics, journalists, and public intellectuals have also endorsed the petition. These include historian Ramchandra Guha, economist Jayati Ghosh, professors Amit Bhaduri, Zoya Hasan, and Tanika Sarkar, as well as editor Vaishna Roy, and senior journalists Anand Sahay and Badri Raina. Activists such as Aruna Roy, Nikhil Dey, Arundhati Dhuru, and Enakshi Ganguly have also added their voices.

Civil society leaders from Jammu and Kashmir, including Zafar Choudhury and Farooq Renzu Shah, along with prominent Kashmiri Pandits Sanjay Tikoo and M.K. Raina, have backed the initiative.

According to KNS, organisers say the meeting reflects growing national concern over the continued denial of statehood to Jammu and Kashmir following the revocation of Article 370 in August 2019. "The demand for statehood is no longer a regional plea — it is a constitutional and democratic necessity," a Forum member said ahead of the event.

The petition will be formally presented to Members of Parliament during the meeting, adding further pressure on the Centre to act on its past commitments to restore full statehood.(KNS)

Free Press Journal

Mumbai News: Muslims Urge FIRs Against Delhi Vloggers For Alleged Defamation Of Islam, Prophet Muhammad And Quran

The complaint, filed by Zakir Hussain Mustafa Shaikh, a resident of the area, stated that the vloggers have made defamatory remarks in videos released on social media over the last six months. "We want to follow the law and respect the Construction.

<https://www.freepressjournal.in/mumbai/mumbai-muslims-urge-firs-against-delhi-vloggers-for-alleged-defamation-of-islam-prophet-muhammad-and-koran>

FPJ News Service | Updated: Wednesday, July 23, 2025, 06:16 PM IST

Muslims in Mumbai have been asked to file complaints with the police against a group of vloggers who have made statements defaming Islam, its prophet Muhammad, and the holy book, Koran.

On Tuesday, a complaint was filed at Shivaji Nagar police station against four persons based in Delhi. The complaint, filed by Zakir Hussain Mustafa Shaikh, a resident of the area, stated that the vloggers have made defamatory remarks in videos released on social media over the last six months. "We want to follow the law and respect the Construction. We have the police, especially those in Delhi, to file FIRs against the culprits," said Shaikh.

Yusuf Ansari of the Hazrat Khwaja Garib Nawaz Welfare Association, which has written to **the National Human Rights Commission**, petitioning the organisation to issue orders to law enforcement agencies to start investigations into complaints, said that he is shocked that police have not taken action against the culprits. "We have been watching them download videos where they abuse Islam, Prophet Muhammad, and the holy Koran. We have asked Muslim organisations in Delhi to file complaints. That has not happened. We are gathering support in Mumbai to get the police to file FIRs. We do not want to come out on the streets or hold protest marches," said Ansari.

The videos criticise religious practices such as the sacrifice of animals during Eid and the idea of heavenly rewards. Ansari's group has created a format for complaints and is distributing it across Mumbai. "We are sending the forms across the city so that complaints can be filed at every police station and the zonal police headquarters," said Shaikh.

Saahas Samachar

भोपाल लव जिहाद केस में नया मोड़: फरहान और साहिल पर पॉक्सो के तहत आरोप तय

<https://www.saahassamachar.in/new-twist-in-bhopal-love-jihad-case-farhan-and-sahil-booked-under-pocso>

SaahasSamachar | Jul 23, 2025 - 10:44

भोपाल

राजधानी भोपाल के एक निजी कॉलेज की छात्राओं को दोस्ती के नाम पर जाल में फंसाकर दुष्कर्म, ब्लैकमेलिंग और जबरन धर्म परिवर्तन के लिए दबाव बनाने के संगीन मामले में बड़ा अपडेट सामने आया है। इस पूरे मामले के मास्टरमाइंड फरहान और उसके साथी साहिल के खिलाफ भोपाल जिला अदालत ने पॉक्सो एक्ट के तहत आरोप तय कर दिए हैं। आरोपियों पर एक नाबालिग लड़की के साथ दुष्कर्म करने और उसका अश्लील वीडियो बनाकर धमकाने का आरोप है। अदालत में पेश चालान के अनुसार, पीड़िता ने अपनी नाबालिग बहन को आरोपियों से बचाने के लिए इंदौर भेजा था। इसके बावजूद फरहान इंदौर पहुंच गया और किराए के कमरे में घुसकर उसके साथ मारपीट और दुष्कर्म किया।

प्रेम-प्रसंग का दिखावा कर रहा था आरोपी

मामले की जांच में यह भी सामने आया कि फरहान पीड़िता से प्रेम-प्रसंग का नाटक कर उसे अपने साथ रखने और धर्म परिवर्तन करने का दबाव बना रहा था। जब पीड़िता ने विरोध किया, तो उसे और उसके परिजनों को जान से मारने की धमकी दी गई। इंदौर में हुई घटना की शिकायत पीड़िता की नाबालिग बहन ने पुलिस से की थी, लेकिन कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई। इसके बाद वह भोपाल में अपनी बड़ी बहन के पास आई और दोनों बहनों ने अप्रैल 2025 में इस पूरे मामले में एफआईआर दर्ज कराई। इसी के बाद फरहान और उसके गिरोह के अन्य सदस्यों के खिलाफ आधा दर्जन से अधिक मामले सामने आए।

विज्ञापन

25 जुलाई को गवाहों की सूची पेश होगी

पॉक्सो एक्ट की विशेष अदालत की न्यायाधीश नीलम मिश्रा ने फरहान और साहिल के खिलाफ आरोप तय किए हैं। इस मामले में पुलिस पहले ही चालान प्रस्तुत कर चुकी है। साक्ष्य और फॉरेंसिक रिपोर्ट भी अदालत में दाखिल की जा चुकी है। 25 जुलाई को गवाहों की सूची पेश की जाएगी। कानूनी जानकारों के मुताबिक, पॉक्सो एक्ट के तहत पीड़िता के बयान और साक्ष्य के आधार पर आरोपियों को सजा मिलना लगभग तय माना जा रहा है, भले ही कुछ गवाह अदालत में उपस्थित न हों।

आधा दर्जन छात्राएं बनीं थीं शिकार

इस साल अप्रैल में भोपाल के बागसेवनिया, जहांगीराबाद और अशोका गार्डन थानों में फरहान, साहिल, अबरार, नबील और साद सहित कई अन्य आरोपियों के खिलाफ कई लड़कियों ने शिकायतें दर्ज कराई थीं। आरोप है कि इन युवकों ने पहले दोस्ती की, फिर विश्वास जीतकर दुष्कर्म किया, अश्लील वीडियो बनाए और फिर धर्म परिवर्तन के लिए मानसिक दबाव बनाया।

भोपाल पुलिस ने मामले की जांच के लिए एसआईटी गठित की है। इसके अलावा राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग और राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग ने भी मामले का संज्ञान लिया है और राज्य सरकार को सिफारिशों के साथ अपनी रिपोर्ट सौंपी है। आयोगों ने आरोप लगाया है कि पुलिस ने इस गंभीर मामले में शुरुआत में लापरवाही बरती।

दीदी के दोस्त ने किया नाबालिग से दुष्कर्म

पीड़िता ने अपने बयान में बताया कि फरहान उसकी बड़ी बहन का कॉलेज मित्र था और बहाने से उसके कमरे पर आता-जाता था। एक दिन वह बहन के कॉलेज चले जाने के बाद आया और उसे घुमाने के बहाने बाहर ले गया। वहीं अशोका गार्डन क्षेत्र में उसने जबरन दुष्कर्म किया और घटना का वीडियो बना लिया। इसके बाद जब पीड़िता भोपाल से बाहर गई, तो वहां भी फरहान पहुंच गया और धमकाकर वीडियो दिखाते हुए दबाव बनाया। साहिल ने भी उसी वीडियो के आधार पर ब्लैकमेल कर दुष्कर्म किया। फरहान ने माता-पिता और भाई को जान से मारने की धमकी देकर चुप रहने को मजबूर कर दिया। जब अत्याचार हद से ज्यादा बढ़ गया, तब उसने पुलिस में शिकायत दर्ज कराई।

भोपाल लव जिहाद केस tit कॉलेज मामले में अब तक क्या हुआ

चालान में मुख्य आरोपी के रूप में फरहान खान का नाम सामने आया है, जो छोटा चंबल इलाके का निवासी है। फरहान को इस पूरे गिरोह का मास्टरमाइंड बताया गया है। उसके साथ साहिल खान, सैयद अली अहमद, साद उर्फ शम्सउद्दीन, मोहम्मद नबील और अबरार को भी आरोपी बनाया गया है। सभी पर छात्राओं को प्रेमजाल में फंसाकर नशीली चीजें पिलाकर गैंगरेप, मारपीट, वीडियो रिकॉर्डिंग और धर्म परिवर्तन का दबाव बनाने के संगीन आरोप हैं।

कॉलेज में प्रेमजाल और दरिंदगी की शुरुआत

चालान में बताया गया है कि फरहान वर्ष 2017 में कोकता क्षेत्र के एक निजी कॉलेज में एमबीए की पढ़ाई के लिए दाखिल हुआ था। यहीं से उसने कॉलेज में पढ़ने वाली बाहर से आई गरीब हिंदू छात्राओं को टारगेट करना शुरू किया। जो लड़कियां अकेली रहती थीं या किराये पर दूसरे छात्रों के साथ रहती थीं, उन्हें गिरोह के सदस्य प्रेमजाल में फंसाते और फिर नशा देकर शारीरिक शोषण करते। चालान में यह भी उल्लेख है कि फरहान और उसके साथी पीड़िताओं के साथ यौन शोषण की रिकॉर्डिंग करते और फिर वीडियो के जरिए उन्हें धमकाते थे। आरोपी ये कहते थे कि यदि वे चुप नहीं रहें या धर्मांतरण के लिए राजी नहीं हुईं तो उनके जीवन को बर्बाद कर दिया जाएगा।

पीड़िताओं के साथ अमानवीय बर्ताव

पुलिस ने कोर्ट को बताया कि आरोपियों ने कई युवतियों के साथ ऐसी दरिंदगी की जिसकी कल्पना तक मुश्किल है। एक मामला ऐसा भी सामने आया है जहां फरहान तीन युवतियों को एक साथ निर्वस्त्र कर शारीरिक शोषण करते हुए न केवल उन्हें पीट रहा था, बल्कि हिंदू धर्म के प्रति अपमानजनक टिप्पणियां भी कर रहा था। फरहान के मोबाइल से यह वीडियो और अन्य डिजिटल सबूत पुलिस ने जब्त कर कोर्ट में चालान के साथ पेश किए हैं।

वीडियो बना कर बनाया जाता था दबाव

फरहान और उसके गिरोह का काम करने का तरीका बेहद सुनियोजित था। वे पहले युवतियों को प्रेमजाल में फंसाते, फिर उन्हें नशे में धुत कर यौन शोषण करते और वीडियो रिकॉर्ड कर ब्लैकमेल करते थे। किसी भी पीड़िता द्वारा विरोध करने पर उन्हें वीडियो वायरल करने और उनके करियर व सामाजिक जीवन को तबाह कर देने की धमकी दी जाती थी।

एक पीड़िता ने बताया कि जब उसकी छोटी बहन पर भी फरहान बुरी नजर रखने लगा तो उसने उसे इंदौर भेज दिया। लेकिन फरहान वहां भी पहुंच गया और उसे कमरे में बंद कर बुरी तरह से पीटा।

आरोपियों की वीसी के जरिए पेशी

मामले की गंभीरता और सुरक्षा को देखते हुए पुलिस ने सभी आरोपियों को कोर्ट में वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के जरिए पेश किया। सभी आरोपियों के खिलाफ विभिन्न धाराओं में गंभीर आरोप लगाए गए हैं, और पुलिस ने पहले दर्ज मामले में विस्तृत चालान अदालत में प्रस्तुत कर दिया है। मामले में एक और नाम सामने आया है हमीद का, जो इसी गिरोह का सदस्य था और पीड़िताओं के शोषण में फरहान का साथी भी था। पुलिस के अनुसार, हमीद एक साल पहले आत्महत्या कर चुका है, इसलिए उसका नाम किसी एफआईआर में नहीं जोड़ा गया।