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AGENCIES

LUCKNOW, 27 JULY

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Addressing a symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces' here, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) chief also reflected on the contrast between India's cultural reverence for goddesses and the grim reality of violence against women, said the official.

Justice Ramasubramanian called for enhanced aware-



ness, stronger enforcement mechanisms and systemic changes to ensure their safety and dignity.

He recalled the protracted struggle behind the enactment of the Prevention of

Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013.

The event brought together experts to discuss strategies to check rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environ-

ments and public domains across the country were in focus during the event organised by the NHRC, said an official statement.

The symposium was organised by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), in collaboration with the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, on Saturday.

The event marked the second national symposium on this critical subject, following the inaugural symposium held on September 9, 2024.

The initiative comes in the wake of rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environments and public domains across the country.

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NHRC seeks ATR on labourer's murder

POST NEWS NETWORK

Jajpur, July 27: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken serious note of the alleged brutal murder of 22-year-old labourer Arjit Jena, who was employed at a private stone crusher unit in Jajpur district. The Commission has issued notices to the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, seeking an Action Taken Report (ATR) within four weeks amid allegations of torture, threats, and police inaction.

The complaint, filed by rights activist Srikant Pakal, states that Jena—hailing from Jaraka village—had worked for three months at the Padmabati Crusher Unit in Dharmashala block, allegedly owned by Gyanaranjan Mohapatra and operated by his relatives, Hemant and Rony.

The incident reportedly took place April 27, when Arjit Je-

na failed to return home from work. Concerned, his family visited the crusher unit and later the owner's residence, where they found him semi-conscious and critically injured. The complaint alleges Arjit was brutally assaulted—beaten with an iron rod, burned with heated metal, struck in the chest with a puncture pipe, and kicked in the groin, leaving him bleeding. He was allegedly chained and left helpless.

His family further claims they were held at gunpoint, forced to sign blank papers, and had Arjit's Aadhaar card seized. Despite their resistance, they were reportedly filmed while being coerced into submission.

Out of fear, the family waited until April 28 to admit Arjit to Dharmashala Primary Health Centre, from where he was referred to SCB Medical College and Hospital in Cuttack. After



battling for four days, Arjit succumbed to his injuries May 1.

Even after his death, the family alleges that local police refused to register an FIR against the accused, reportedly due to their political clout and financial influence.

The NHRC, after reviewing the complaint dated May 6, placed the matter before the Commission July 25. A bench headed by member Priyank Kanoongo observed that the allegations point to prima facie serious human rights violations. The Commission has directed the Jajpur DM and SP to conduct an inquiry and

submit an Action Taken Report (ATR) within four weeks.

It also instructed that all official communication be made exclusively through the HRC-Net portal, clarifying that email responses will not be accepted.

Activist Srikant Pakal has called for a judicial inquiry by the NHRC, strict criminal action against the accused, and ₹50 lakh compensation for the victim's family, citing grave human rights violations. "This was not just a murder—it was a cold-blooded act of torture against a helpless young man who was simply trying to earn a living," Pakal said.

The incident has sparked outrage among local labour rights groups and civil society organisations, who allege that migrant and informal workers continue to face exploitation and violence under the shield of political and corporate influence.



NHRC seeks ATR on Odisha police inaction on labourer's murder

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

BHUBANESWAR, 27 JULY:

The NHRC has directed the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police of Jajpur district to furnish an action taken report (ATR) on the alleged cover-up by local police of a brutal murder of a worker in a stone crusher unit.

The complainant Srikant Pakal, a rights activist, alleged that the victim, a 22-year-old labourer, was brutally beaten with an iron rod on 27 April by his employer along with his associates of Padma-

bati Crusher Unit, under Rahadpur Gram Panchayat of Dharmashala Block in Odisha's Jajpur district. The labourer later succumbed to injuries after battling for life for four days.

Despite the gruesome assault resulting in the tragic death of the hapless victim, the police did not register a complaint as the assailants were backed by influential politicians, the petition filed by Pakal with the NHRC maintained.

The victim's family was forced to sign blank papers and was threatened of dire

consequences if they insist on coercive police action against the accused persons.

The Bench of the NHRC, presided by Priyank Kanoongo, Member, has taken cognizance u/s 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, in the matter. The Registry is directed to issue a notice to the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, Jajpur with directions to get the allegations made in the complaint inquired into and to submit an ATR within 4 weeks for perusal of the Commission, the top rights panel stated in an order.

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The initiative comes in the wake of rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environments and public domains across the country.

NHRC

National Symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces', in collaboration with the University of Lucknow

Press Release

National Human Rights Commission

<https://nhrc.nic.in/media/press-release/national-symposium-%E2%80%98women%E2%80%99s-safety-work-and-public-spaces%E2%80%99-collaboration>

New Delhi: 27th July, 2025

National Symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces', in collaboration with the University of Lucknow

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), in collaboration with the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, successfully organised a National Symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces' on 26th July, 2025. This marked the second national symposium on this critical subject, following the inaugural symposium held on 9th September, 2024. The initiative comes in the wake of rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environments and public domains across the country.

Delivering the keynote address virtually, NHRC Chairperson, Justice V. Ramasubramanian reflected on the contrast between India's cultural reverence for goddesses and the grim reality of violence against women, citing that nearly 51 FIRs related to such crimes are registered every hour. He recalled the protracted struggle behind the enactment of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013, and emphasised that despite notable pursue education and careers, Justice Ramasubramanian urged for enhanced awareness, stronger enforcement mechanisms and systemic changes to ensure their safety and dignity.

Smt. Saidingpuui Chhakchhuak, Joint Secretary, NHRC, explained the necessity of organising the symposium, sharing personal experiences to highlight how, despite comprehensive legal frameworks, daily reports of gender-based violence persist. She said that NHRC, India takes proactive measures to promptly address such issues of human rights violations. She expressed her hope that future generations would be more vocal and action-oriented regarding women's rights. Smt. Chhakchhuak also called upon educators to be more sensitive to gender issues to uphold the dignity of all, noting that not all crimes are overtly violent. She urged a strong focus on policy, enforcement and public awareness.

Prof. S.K. Chowdhury, University of Lucknow, emphasised that rights to liberty and equality are enshrined in the Indian Constitution. However, he propounded that awareness alone is insufficient—people must also have the confidence to report crimes. He called for structural adjustments in society and stressed the need to foster a culture of human rights that translates into everyday behaviour. Prof. S.M. Patnaik, Director, Centre for Tribal Studies and Head, Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi, offered a socio-anthropological perspective on harassment in public spaces. He discussed how patriarchy and anonymity reinforce gendered violence. Quoting Carl Sagan- “Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence”, he cautioned against assuming that lack of data indicates the problem has subsided. Prof. Patnaik called for empathy, gender sensitisation from a young age and the creation of support systems for women.

Dr. P.K. Gupta, Associate Professor at the University of Lucknow, brought attention to the prevalence of domestic crimes against women. He highlighted the need to address behavioural patterns at the individual level, emphasising that change must begin within the household to make broader societal impact.

Dr. S.N. Sabat, Chairperson, Uttar Pradesh Subordinate Services Selection Commission, focused on existing legal mechanisms that uphold women’s dignity. He stressed the need to invest in emerging technologies and surveillance systems to bolster women’s safety, especially in urban spaces. Prof. Nilika Mehrotra, Jawaharlal Nehru University, spoke about the critical role of public transport systems in ensuring women’s safety. She stressed the need for context-sensitive solutions and called for greater sensitivity within law enforcement and the judiciary, arguing against a “one size fits all” approach.

Speakers discussed systemic injustices, gender stereotypes and institutional inertia that hinder the realisation of constitutional guarantees. The need for legal awareness, proactive state interventions and greater representation of women in decision-making bodies was emphasised. The evolution of human and women’s rights globally and within India was also discussed, as well as how the Indian constitutional provisions align with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Existing mechanisms and initiatives such as SHE-Box, One Stop Centres and Pink Police Booths were also highlighted by several speakers.

Some of the major recommendations emanating from the Symposium are:

1. There needs to be a concerted and targeted effort to address the issue of women’s safety on all three fronts of policy-making, implementation and raising awareness.
2. There is a need for inclusion of the informal sector in conversations about women’s safety and the need for targeted awareness campaigns especially in the informal sector.
3. There is a need for sensitisation at the individual and family level so that there is a transformation of attitudes towards women’s safety at work and in public spaces.

4. It is recommended that the state ensure creation of inclusionary spaces for women, especially in decision-making bodies, so that structural transformations can be brought about.

5. It is recommended that educational institutions take proactive steps to ensure that students are made sensitive to various gender-related issues, as well as aware of how to conduct themselves in situations involving the opposite sex.

The NHRC, India reaffirmed its commitment to addressing gender-based violence and strengthening collaborative efforts across institutions to create safer, more inclusive public and professional spaces for women.

NHRC

लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में 'कार्यस्थल और सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर महिला सुरक्षा' विषय पर राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी

प्रेस विज्ञप्ति

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग

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नई दिल्ली: 27 जुलाई, 2025

लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में 'कार्यस्थल और सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर महिला सुरक्षा' विषय पर राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय के समाजशास्त्र विभाग के डॉ. राम मनोहर लोहिया पीठ के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में 6 जुलाई, 2025 को 'कार्यस्थल और सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर महिला सुरक्षा' विषय पर एक राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का सफलतापूर्वक आयोजन किया। 9 सितंबर, 2024 को आयोजित उद्घाटन संगोष्ठी के बाद, इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर यह दूसरी राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी थी। यह पहल देश भर में व्यावसायिक वातावरण और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं के खिलाफ बढ़ते अपराधों के मद्देनजर की गई है।

एनएचआरसी के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामसुब्रमण्यन ने वर्चुअल माध्यम से मुख्य भाषण देते हुए, भारत में देवियों के प्रति सांस्कृतिक श्रद्धा और महिलाओं के खिलाफ हिंसा की भयावह वास्तविकता के बीच के अंतर पर प्रकाश डाला और बताया कि हर घंटे ऐसे अपराधों से संबंधित लगभग 51 एफआईआर दर्ज की जाती हैं। उन्होंने कार्यस्थल पर यौन उत्पीड़न निवारण अधिनियम, 2013 को लागू करने के पीछे के लंबे संघर्ष का उल्लेख किया और इस बात पर ज़ोर दिया कि शिक्षा और करियर में उल्लेखनीय प्रगति के बावजूद, न्यायमूर्ति रामसुब्रमण्यन ने महिलाओं की सुरक्षा और सम्मान सुनिश्चित करने के लिए जागरूकता बढ़ाने, मज़बूत प्रवर्तन तंत्र और व्यवस्थागत बदलावों का आग्रह किया।

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग की संयुक्त सचिव श्रीमती सैदिगपुरई छकछुआक ने संगोष्ठी के आयोजन की आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डाला और अपने व्यक्तिगत अनुभव साझा करते हुए बताया कि कैसे व्यापक कानूनी ढाँचे के बावजूद, जेंडर आधारित हिंसा की दैनिक रिपोर्टें जारी रहती हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग, भारत मानव अधिकार उल्लंघन के ऐसे मुद्दों का शीघ्र समाधान करने के लिए सक्रिय कदम उठाता है। उन्होंने आशा व्यक्त की कि आने वाली पीढ़ियाँ महिला अधिकारों के संबंध में अधिक मुखर और क्रियाशील होंगी। श्रीमती छकछुआक ने शिक्षकों से सभी की गरिमा बनाए रखने के लिए लैंगिक मुद्दों के प्रति अधिक संवेदनशील होने का आह्वान किया और कहा कि सभी अपराध हिंसक नहीं होते। उन्होंने नीति, प्रवर्तन और जन जागरूकता पर ज़ोर देने का आग्रह किया।

लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय के प्रो. एस.के. चौधरी ने इस बात पर ज़ोर दिया कि स्वतंत्रता और समानता के अधिकार भारतीय संविधान में निहित हैं। हालाँकि, उन्होंने प्रतिपादित किया कि केवल जागरूकता ही पर्याप्त नहीं है—लोगों में अपराधों की रिपोर्ट करने का आत्मविश्वास भी होना चाहिए। उन्होंने समाज में संरचनात्मक समायोजन का आह्वान किया और मानव अधिकारों की संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया जो दैनिक व्यवहार में परिलक्षित हो। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के जनजातीय अध्ययन केंद्र के निदेशक और मानव विज्ञान विभाग के प्रमुख, प्रो. एस.एम. पटनायक ने सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर उत्पीड़न पर एक सामाजिक-मानवशास्त्रीय दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत किया। उन्होंने चर्चा की कि कैसे पितृसत्ता और गुमनामी लैंगिक हिंसा को बढ़ावा देते हैं। कार्ल सागन के इस कथन को उद्धृत करते हुए - "साक्ष्य का अभाव, अनुपस्थिति का प्रमाण नहीं है", उन्होंने यह मानने के प्रति आगाह किया कि आँकड़ों की कमी यह दर्शाती है कि समस्या कम हो गई है। प्रो. पटनायक ने सहानुभूति, कम उम्र से ही लैंगिक संवेदनशीलता और महिलाओं के लिए सहायता प्रणालियों के निर्माण का आह्वान किया।

लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय में एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर डॉ. पी.के. गुप्ता ने महिलाओं के विरुद्ध घरेलू अपराधों की व्यापकता की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया। उन्होंने व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर व्यवहार पैटर्न को संबोधित करने की आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डाला, तथा इस बात पर बल दिया कि व्यापक सामाजिक प्रभाव के लिए परिवर्तन घर से शुरू होना चाहिए।

उत्तर प्रदेश अधीनस्थ सेवा चयन आयोग की अध्यक्ष डॉ. एस.एन. सबत ने महिलाओं की गरिमा को बनाए रखने वाले मौजूदा कानूनी तंत्रों पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया। उन्होंने महिलाओं की सुरक्षा, खासकर शहरी क्षेत्रों में, को मज़बूत करने के लिए उभरती तकनीकों और निगरानी प्रणालियों में निवेश की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया। जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय की प्रो. नीलिका मेहरोत्रा ने महिलाओं की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने में सार्वजनिक परिवहन प्रणालियों की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका के बारे में बताया। उन्होंने संदर्भ-संवेदनशील समाधानों की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया और कानून प्रवर्तन और न्यायपालिका में अधिक संवेदनशीलता का आह्वान किया, और "एक ही नीति सबके लिए उपयुक्त" दृष्टिकोण के विरुद्ध तर्क दिया।

वक्ताओं ने व्यवस्थागत अन्याय, लैंगिक रूढ़िवादिता और संस्थागत जड़ता पर चर्चा की जो संवैधानिक गारंटियों की प्राप्ति में बाधा डालती हैं। कानूनी जागरूकता, सक्रिय सरकारी हस्तक्षेप और निर्णय लेने वाली संस्थाओं में महिलाओं के अधिक प्रतिनिधित्व की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया गया। वैश्विक स्तर पर और भारत में मानव और महिला अधिकारों के विकास पर भी चर्चा की गई, साथ ही इस बात पर भी चर्चा की गई कि

भारतीय संवैधानिक प्रावधान मानव अधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा के साथ कैसे संरक्षित होते हैं। कई वक्ताओं ने शी-बॉक्स, वन स्टॉप सेंटर और पिंक पुलिस बूथ जैसी मौजूदा व्यवस्थाओं और पहलों पर भी प्रकाश डाला।

संगोष्ठी से सामने आई कुछ प्रमुख सिफारिशें इस प्रकार हैं:

नीति-निर्माण, कार्यान्वयन और जागरूकता बढ़ाने के तीनों मोर्चों पर महिला सुरक्षा के मुद्दे को संबोधित करने के लिए एक ठोस और लक्षित प्रयास की आवश्यकता है।

महिला सुरक्षा के बारे में बातचीत में अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र को शामिल करने और विशेष रूप से अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र में लक्षित जागरूकता अभियानों की आवश्यकता है।

व्यक्तिगत और पारिवारिक स्तर पर संवेदनशीलता की आवश्यकता है ताकि कार्यस्थल और सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर महिलाओं की सुरक्षा के प्रति दृष्टिकोण में बदलाव आए।

यह अनुशंसा की जाती है कि राज्य महिलाओं के लिए समावेशी स्थानों का निर्माण सुनिश्चित करे, विशेष रूप से निर्णय लेने वाले निकायों में, ताकि संरचनात्मक परिवर्तन लाए जा सकें।

यह अनुशंसा की जाती है कि शैक्षणिक संस्थान यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सक्रिय कदम उठाएँ कि छात्रों को विभिन्न जेंडर-संबंधी मुद्दों के प्रति संवेदनशील बनाया जाए, साथ ही उन्हें विपरीत जेंडर से जुड़ी स्थितियों में कैसे व्यवहार करना है, इसके बारे में भी जागरूक बनाया जाए।

एनएचआरसी, भारत ने जेंडर आधारित हिंसा से निपटने और महिलाओं के लिए अधिक सुरक्षित, अधिक समावेशी सार्वजनिक और व्यावसायिक स्थान बनाने के लिए संस्थानों में सहयोगात्मक प्रयासों को मजबूत करने के लिए अपनी प्रतिबद्धता की पुष्टि की।

PIB

National Symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces', in collaboration with the University of Lucknow

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2149025>

Posted On: 27 JUL 2025 1:07PM by PIB Delhi

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), in collaboration with the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, successfully organised a National Symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces' on 26th July, 2025. This marked the second national symposium on this critical subject, following the inaugural symposium held on 9th September, 2024. The initiative comes in the wake of rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environments and public domains across the country.

Delivering the keynote address virtually, NHRC Chairperson, Justice V. Ramasubramanian reflected on the contrast between India's cultural reverence for goddesses and the grim reality of violence against women, citing that nearly 51 FIRs related to such crimes are registered every hour. He recalled the protracted struggle behind the enactment of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013, and emphasised that despite notable pursue education and careers, Justice Ramasubramanian urged for enhanced awareness, stronger enforcement mechanisms and systemic changes to ensure their safety and dignity.

Smt. Saidingpuii Chhakchhuak, Joint Secretary, NHRC, explained the necessity of organising the symposium, sharing personal experiences to highlight how, despite comprehensive legal frameworks, daily reports of gender-based violence persist. She said that NHRC, India takes proactive measures to promptly address such issues of human rights violations. She expressed her hope that future generations would be more vocal and action-oriented regarding women's rights. Smt. Chhakchhuak also called upon educators to be more sensitive to gender issues to uphold the dignity of all, noting that not all crimes are overtly violent. She urged a strong focus on policy, enforcement and public awareness.

Prof. S.K. Chowdhury, University of Lucknow, emphasised that rights to liberty and equality are enshrined in the Indian Constitution. However, he propounded that awareness alone is insufficient—people must also have the confidence to report crimes. He called for structural adjustments in society and stressed the need to foster a culture of human rights that translates into everyday behaviour. Prof. S.M. Patnaik, Director, Centre for Tribal Studies and Head, Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi, offered a socio-anthropological perspective on harassment in public spaces. He discussed how patriarchy and anonymity reinforce gendered violence. Quoting Carl Sagan- "Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence", he cautioned against assuming that lack of data indicates the problem has subsided. Prof. Patnaik called for

empathy, gender sensitisation from a young age and the creation of support systems for women.

Dr. P.K. Gupta, Associate Professor at the University of Lucknow, brought attention to the prevalence of domestic crimes against women. He highlighted the need to address behavioural patterns at the individual level, emphasising that change must begin within the household to make broader societal impact.

Dr. S.N. Sabat, Chairperson, Uttar Pradesh Subordinate Services Selection Commission, focused on existing legal mechanisms that uphold women's dignity. He stressed the need to invest in emerging technologies and surveillance systems to bolster women's safety, especially in urban spaces. Prof. Nilika Mehrotra, Jawaharlal Nehru University, spoke about the critical role of public transport systems in ensuring women's safety. She stressed the need for context-sensitive solutions and called for greater sensitivity within law enforcement and the judiciary, arguing against a "one size fits all" approach.

Speakers discussed systemic injustices, gender stereotypes and institutional inertia that hinder the realisation of constitutional guarantees. The need for legal awareness, proactive state interventions and greater representation of women in decision-making bodies was emphasised. The evolution of human and women's rights globally and within India was also discussed, as well as how the Indian constitutional provisions align with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Existing mechanisms and initiatives such as SHE-Box, One Stop Centres and Pink Police Booths were also highlighted by several speakers.

Some of the major recommendations emanating from the Symposium are:

1. There needs to be a concerted and targeted effort to address the issue of women's safety on all three fronts of policy-making, implementation and raising awareness.
2. There is a need for inclusion of the informal sector in conversations about women's safety and the need for targeted awareness campaigns especially in the informal sector.
3. There is a need for sensitisation at the individual and family level so that there is a transformation of attitudes towards women's safety at work and in public spaces.
4. It is recommended that the state ensure creation of inclusionary spaces for women, especially in decision-making bodies, so that structural transformations can be brought about.
5. It is recommended that educational institutions take proactive steps to ensure that students are made sensitive to various gender-related issues, as well as aware of how to conduct themselves in situations involving the opposite sex.

The NHRC, India reaffirmed its commitment to addressing gender-based violence and strengthening collaborative efforts across institutions to create safer, more inclusive public and professional spaces for women.

NSK

(Release ID: 2149025)

The Impressive Times

National Symposium Calls for Systemic Change to Ensure Women's Safety in Workplaces and Public Spaces

NHRC and University of Lucknow collaborate to host crucial dialogue on gender rights amid rising violence against women

<https://impressivetimes.com/education/nhrc-womens-safety-symposium-2025/>

The Impressive Times | Sun, 27 July 2025

Lucknow — The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India, in partnership with the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Chair at the Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, held a National Symposium on Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces on July 26. The event, now in its second edition, brought together legal experts, academics, and policymakers to address the persistent and evolving threats to women's safety across India.

The symposium follows a troubling rise in cases of violence and harassment targeting women, both in professional environments and public life. Against this backdrop, participants underscored the urgent need for structural reform, cultural change, and active community engagement.

Delivering the keynote address virtually, NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian pointed to the stark contradiction between India's spiritual reverence for female deities and the harsh realities faced by women on the ground. He cited official statistics revealing that an average of 51 cases of gender-based crimes are filed every hour, and stressed that mere legislation is insufficient unless matched by effective implementation and public accountability.

He also revisited the difficult journey toward the passage of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013, highlighting how much further India still needs to go to ensure genuine safety and dignity for women.

Saidingpuii Chhakchhuak, Joint Secretary at NHRC, shared personal experiences to shed light on the ongoing struggle women face despite legal protections. She called for proactive enforcement, societal awareness, and a shift in attitudes that go beyond surface-level sensitivity.

"Our society still normalises many forms of non-physical, psychological, or institutional violence against women," she said, urging educators to actively champion gender equity in their spheres of influence.

Several noted scholars brought in varied perspectives to the discussion. Prof. S.K. Chowdhury of the University of Lucknow stressed that the constitutional promises of liberty and equality must be translated into real-life confidence among women to report crimes. He called for rebuilding trust in institutions and law enforcement.

Adding a broader lens, Prof. S.M. Patnaik of the University of Delhi examined the cultural underpinnings of public harassment. “Patriarchal structures and the anonymity of urban life are breeding grounds for gendered violence,” he warned. He emphasised the importance of empathy, early gender sensitisation, and accessible support systems.

Dr. P.K. Gupta, another academic from the University of Lucknow, focused on the deep-seated behavioural norms within families that fuel domestic abuse. “If we want society to evolve, change has to begin within homes,” he said.

Dr. S.N. Sabat, Chairperson of the Uttar Pradesh Subordinate Services Selection Commission, advocated for deploying new technologies and surveillance tools to improve women’s safety, particularly in cities. Meanwhile, Prof. Nilika Mehrotra from JNU turned attention to public transport, stressing the need for context-driven solutions rather than blanket policies.

“Safety must be integrated into urban planning, public infrastructure, and judicial sensitivity. There’s no single solution that fits all social realities,” she asserted.

Recommendations for the Future

The symposium concluded with a collective call to action across several key fronts:

Comprehensive Strategy: Policies, implementation mechanisms, and public outreach must work in tandem to address women’s safety holistically.

Inclusivity in Focus: Greater attention must be paid to the informal sector, where women remain especially vulnerable due to lack of institutional support.

Family-Level Awareness: Shifting deep-rooted mindsets requires starting at home—raising boys and girls alike to value safety, consent, and equality.

Women in Power: Representation of women in legislative, administrative, and leadership roles is essential to enable lasting structural transformation.

Educational Responsibility: Schools and universities should cultivate gender sensitivity and equip students with the tools to responsibly navigate gender dynamics.

As the session drew to a close, NHRC reaffirmed its dedication to advancing gender equity and strengthening collaboration between institutions to build a future where women feel safe and empowered in every sphere—be it a classroom, boardroom, or public space.

The event also highlighted existing initiatives such as SHE-Box, One Stop Centres, and Pink Police Booths—while stressing the need to expand and adapt them to evolving challenges.

AP7AM

51 FIRs on violence against women filed every hour: NHRC Chairperson

<https://www.ap7am.com/en/105526/amp/51-firs-on-violence-against-women-filed-every-hour-nhrc-chairperson>

27-07-2025 Sun 16:36 | National | IANS

Lucknow, July 27 : Stressing on women's safety in public spaces, NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian highlighted that nearly 51 FIRs related to violence against women are registered in the country every hour, an official said on Sunday.

Addressing a symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces' here, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) chief also reflected on the contrast between India's cultural reverence for goddesses and the grim reality of violence against women, said the official

Justice Ramasubramanian called for enhanced awareness, stronger enforcement mechanisms and systemic changes to ensure their safety and dignity.

He recalled the protracted struggle behind the enactment of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013.

The event brought together experts to discuss strategies to check rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environments and public domains across the country were in focus during the event organised by the NHRC, said an official statement.

The symposium was organised by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), in collaboration with the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, on Saturday.

The event marked the second national symposium on this critical subject, following the inaugural symposium held on September 9, 2024.

The initiative comes in the wake of rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environments and public domains across the country.

NHRC Joint Secretary Saidingpuii Chhakchhuak explained the necessity of organising the symposium, sharing personal experiences to highlight how, despite comprehensive legal frameworks, incidents of gender-based violence are reported almost daily.

S.K. Chowdhury, University of Lucknow, said that awareness alone is insufficient to tackle crimes against women.

He suggested that people must also have the confidence to report crimes. He called for structural adjustments in society and stressed the need to foster a culture of human rights that translates into everyday behaviour.

S.M. Patnaik, Director, Centre for Tribal Studies and Head, Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi, offered a socio-anthropological perspective on harassment in public spaces. He discussed how patriarchy and anonymity reinforce gendered violence.

Quoting Carl Sagan- "Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence", he cautioned against assuming that lack of data indicates the problem has subsided. Patnaik called for empathy, gender sensitisation from a young age and the creation of support systems for women.

P.K. Gupta, Associate Professor at the University of Lucknow, brought attention to the prevalence of domestic crimes against women.

He highlighted the need to address behavioural patterns at the individual level, emphasising that change must begin within the household to make a broader societal impact.

Premeyanews

51 FIRs on violence against women filed every hour in India: NHRC

Published By : Pradeep Subudhi | July 27, 2025 6:19 PM

<https://www.prameyanews.com/51-firs-on-violence-against-women-filed-every-hour-in-india-nhrc>

Lucknow, July 27: National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian on Saturday expressed deep concern over the alarming frequency of crimes against women, informing that around 51 FIRs concerning violence against women are registered every hour across India.

Speaking at a symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces' in Lucknow, Justice Ramasubramanian underscored the urgent need for heightened awareness, stronger law enforcement, and systemic reforms to ensure women's safety and uphold their dignity in both public and professional settings.

Highlighting the stark contrast between the nation's cultural veneration of goddesses and the persistent violence faced by women, the NHRC chief called for introspection and action. He also recalled the long and challenging journey that led to the enactment of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act in 2013.

The symposium, jointly organized by the NHRC and the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Chair at the Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, brought together legal experts, academicians, and stakeholders to discuss strategies for addressing gender-based violence in workplaces and public spaces across the country.

An official NHRC statement emphasized the need for collaborative efforts to create safer environments for women amid rising incidents of violence and harassment.

Northeast News

NHRC chief flags grim reality of gender violence: 51 FIRs filed every hour

<https://nenews.in/politics/nhrc-chief-flags-grim-reality-of-gender-violence-51-firs-filed-every-hour/29737/>

by Northeast News| July 27, 2025 in Politics

Lucknow: Every hour, India registers an average of 51 first information reports (FIRs) related to violence against women—a startling figure shared by National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian at a national symposium held on Saturday.

Speaking at the second edition of the symposium on Women's Safety at Work and in Public Spaces, the NHRC chief underscored the urgent need for systemic reforms, heightened public awareness, and stronger enforcement mechanisms to ensure the safety and dignity of women.

Justice Ramasubramanian also drew attention to the sharp irony between India's deep-rooted cultural reverence for goddesses and the persistent, grim reality of gender-based violence.

Reflecting on the long journey toward the enactment of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013, he called for ongoing efforts to bridge this gap through legal and social action.

Organised jointly by the NHRC and the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of Lucknow, the symposium brought together scholars, legal experts, and human rights practitioners to chart practical strategies for tackling the widespread incidence of crimes against women in both workplaces and public spheres.

NHRC Joint Secretary Saindingpuii Chhakchhuak spoke candidly, sharing personal experiences to highlight how, despite existing laws, gender-based violence remains a daily reality.

"We need more than laws; we need commitment and change in everyday behaviour," she said.

S.K. Chowdhury of the University of Lucknow echoed the need for deeper engagement.

"Awareness is important, but people must also be empowered to act. Structural change is crucial," he said, advocating for a rights-based culture embedded in everyday social norms.

From a socio-anthropological lens, Prof. S.M. Patnaik of the University of Delhi delved into how patriarchy and the anonymity of urban spaces enable gendered violence.

Quoting Carl Sagan, he reminded the audience, "Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence," urging for gender sensitisation from an early age and robust support systems for victims.

Meanwhile, Dr. P.K. Gupta, Associate Professor at the University of Lucknow, focused on domestic violence, asserting that change must begin at the household level.

"Transforming individual behaviour is the first step toward societal reform," he said.

Zee News

NHRC On Women safety: గాల్లో దీపంలా మహిళల భద్రత.!. గంటకు 51 పోలీసు కేసులు.. ఎన్ హెచ్ఆర్సి షాకింగ్ కామెంట్స్..

Nhrc on womens safety: ప్రతి గంటకు దేశవ్యాప్తంగా మహిళలపై దారుణాలు జరుగుతున్నాయి. జాతీయ మానవ హక్కుల కమిషన్ సంచలన వ్యాఖ్యలు చేసింది. ఈ క్రమంలో ప్రస్తుతం ఘటనలు చూస్తుంటే ఆందోళనకరంగా మహిళల పరిస్థితి ఉన్నట్లు ఎన్ హెచ్ ఆర్సి సంచలన వ్యాఖ్యలు చేశారు.

<https://zeenews.india.com/telugu/india/51-firs-violence-against-women-every-hour-in-india-nhrc-shocking-comments-in-news-pa-238327>

Written by - Inamdar Paresh | Last Updated : Jul 27, 2025, 07:17 PM IST

మహిళలపై అఘాయిత్యాలు..

ఆందోళన వ్యక్తం చేసిన ఎన్ హెచ్ ఆర్సి..

nhrc sensational comment on violence against women: దేశంలో మహిళలు, అమ్మాయిలపై దాడులు, అఘాయిత్యాల ఘటనలు ప్రతిరోజు జరుగుతున్నాయి. ఈ క్రమంలో కామంధులు పసి పాప నుంచి పండు ముసలి వరకు ఎవరినీ వదలడంలేదు. మొత్తంగా ఇంటి నుంచి బైటకు వెళ్లిన మహిళ.. తిరిగి సెఫ్టీగా ఇంటికి వచ్చే వరకు కూడా తెగ టెన్షన్ పడాల్సిన సిట్యువేషన్ ఏర్పడింది. ఈ క్రమంలో బహిరంగ ప్రదేశాల్లో మహిళల భద్రతపై ఎన్ హెచ్ఆర్ సి లు షాకింగ్ విషయాల్ని వెల్లడించింది.

దేశంలో ప్రతి గంటకు మహిళలపై హింసకు సంబంధించిన దాదాపు 51 ఎఫ్ఐఆర్లు నమోదవుతున్నాయని ఎన్ హెచ్ఆర్సి చైర్ పర్సన్ జస్టిస్ వి రామసుబ్రమణియన్ ఒక కార్యక్రమంలో మాట్లాడుతూ తీవ్ర ఆందోళన వ్యక్తం చేశారు.

పని ప్రదేశాలు, పబ్లిక్ గా, చివరకు ఇంట్లో కూడా మహిళలు, అమ్మాయిలు అఘాయిత్యాలు, వేధింపులు ఎదుర్కొంటున్నారని జాతీయ మానవ హక్కుల కమిషన్ (NHRC) చీఫ్ జస్టిస్ రామసుబ్రమణియన్ కీలక వ్యాఖ్యలు చేశారు.

లైంగిక వేధింపుల చట్టాలు, పోక్సో వంటి చట్టాలు ఉన్నా కొంత మంది మారడంలేదన్నారు. ఈ ఘటనలో సమాజంలో మహిళలు, అమ్మాయిల మనుగడను ప్రమాదంలో నెట్టే విధంగా మారాయని అన్నారు.

లక్నోలో జరిగిన కార్యక్రమంలో ఎన్ హెచ్ఆర్సి చైర్ పర్సన్ మాట్లాడారు. మహిళలపై నేరాలి, అఘాయిత్యాలి అరికట్టాల్సిన అవసరం ఉందన్నారు. పెరుగుతున్న నేరాలపై ఆందోలన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. ఇది భవిష్యత్ తరాలకు మనుగడకు ఆటంకంగా పరిగణిస్తుందని ఎన్ హెచ్ఆర్సి చైర్ పర్సన్ అన్నారు.

స్థానికం నుంచి అంతర్జాతీయం వరకు.. క్రీడలు, వినోదం, రాజకీయాలు, విద్య, ఉద్యోగాలు, హెల్త్, లైఫ్ స్టైల్ .. A to Z అన్నిరకాల వార్తలను తెలుగులో పొందడం కోసం ఇప్పుడే Zee తెలుగు న్యూస్ యాప్ డౌన్లోడ్ చేసుకోండి.

Telangana Today

NHRC chair flags alarming rate of violence against women in India

NHRC Chairperson Justice V Ramasubramanian revealed that 51 FIRs related to violence against women are filed every hour in India. At a national symposium, experts called for stronger enforcement, gender sensitisation, and societal change to ensure women's safety

<https://telanganatoday.com/nhrc-chair-flags-alarming-rate-of-violence-against-women-in-india>

By IANS | Published Date - 27 July 2025, 05:08 PM

Lucknow: Stressing on women's safety in public spaces, NHRC Chairperson Justice V Ramasubramanian highlighted that nearly 51 FIRs related to violence against women are registered in the country every hour, an official said on Sunday.

Addressing a symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces' here, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) chief also reflected on the contrast between India's cultural reverence for goddesses and the grim reality of violence against women, said the official.

Justice Ramasubramanian called for enhanced awareness, stronger enforcement mechanisms and systemic changes to ensure their safety and dignity. He recalled the protracted struggle behind the enactment of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013.

The event brought together experts to discuss strategies to check rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environments and public domains across the country were in focus during the event organised by the NHRC, said an official statement.

The symposium was organised by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), in collaboration with the Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, on Saturday. The event marked the second national symposium on this critical subject, following the inaugural symposium held on September 9, 2024.

The initiative comes in the wake of rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environments and public domains across the country.

NHRC Joint Secretary Saidingpuii Chhakchhuak explained the necessity of organising the symposium, sharing personal experiences to highlight how, despite comprehensive legal frameworks, incidents of gender-based violence are reported almost daily.

SK Chowdhury, University of Lucknow, said that awareness alone is insufficient to tackle crimes against women.

He suggested that people must also have the confidence to report crimes. He called for structural adjustments in society and stressed the need to foster a culture of human rights that translates into everyday behaviour.

SM Patnaik, Director, Centre for Tribal Studies and Head, Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi, offered a socio-anthropological perspective on harassment in public spaces. He discussed how patriarchy and anonymity reinforce gendered violence.

Quoting Carl Sagan- "Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence", he cautioned against assuming that lack of data indicates the problem has subsided. Patnaik called for empathy, gender sensitisation from a young age and the creation of support systems for women.

P.K. Gupta, Associate Professor at the University of Lucknow, brought attention to the prevalence of domestic crimes against women. He highlighted the need to address behavioural patterns at the individual level, emphasising that change must begin within the household to make a broader societal impact.

Jharkhand States News

NHRC holds symposium to create safer, more inclusive public and professional spaces for women

<https://jharkhandstatenews.com/article/top-stories/9899/nhrc-holds-symposium-to-create-safer-more-inclusive-public-and-professional-spaces-for-women>

Administrator | 28 July 2025

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), in collaboration with the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, successfully organised a National Symposium on 'Women's Safety at Work and Public Spaces' on 26th July, 2025.

This marked the second national symposium on this critical subject, following the inaugural symposium held on 9th September, 2024. The initiative comes in the wake of rising incidents of crimes against women in both professional environments and public domains across the country.

Some of the major recommendations emanating from the Symposium are:

1. There needs to be a concerted and targeted effort to address the issue of women's safety on all three fronts of policy-making, implementation and raising awareness.
2. There is a need for inclusion of the informal sector in conversations about women's safety and the need for targeted awareness campaigns especially in the informal sector.
3. There is a need for sensitisation at the individual and family level so that there is a transformation of attitudes towards women's safety at work and in public spaces.
4. It is recommended that the state ensure creation of inclusionary spaces for women, especially in decision-making bodies, so that structural transformations can be brought about.
5. It is recommended that educational institutions take proactive steps to ensure that students are made sensitive to various gender-related issues, as well as aware of how to conduct themselves in situations involving the opposite sex.

The NHRC, India reaffirmed its commitment to addressing gender-based violence and strengthening collaborative efforts across institutions to create safer, more inclusive public and professional spaces for women.

Sambad News

Violence against women: 51 FIRs filed every hour, says NHRC Chief

Stressing on women's safety in public spaces, NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian highlighted that nearly 51 FIRs related to violence against women are registered in the country every hour, an official said on Sunday

<https://sambadenglish.com/national-international-news/violence-against-women-51-firs-filed-every-hour-says-nhrc-chief-9542651>

By Sambad English Bureau

27 Jul 2025 19:50 IST

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Siyasat.com

NHRC to hear 109 human rights violation cases in Telangana

The hearings will be held at the MCR HRD Institute in Jubilee Hills, beginning on Monday.

<https://www.siasat.com/hyderabad-nhrc-to-hear-109-human-rights-violation-cases-in-telangana-3251245/>

Zahed Farooqui | Updated: 27th July 2025 12:53 pm IST

Hyderabad: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is conducting a two-day Open Hearing and Camp Sitting in Hyderabad on July 28 and 29 to address 109 cases of alleged human rights violations from Telangana. The initiative aims to ensure swift justice to victims through direct engagement.

The hearings will be held at the MCR HRD Institute in Jubilee Hills, beginning at 10:00 AM on Monday. NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian will preside over the sessions, along with Members Justice (Dr.) Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Ms. Vijaya Bharathi Sayani. Senior NHRC officials, including Secretary General Bharat Lal, Director General (Investigation) R.P. Meena, and Registrar (Law) Joginder Singh, will also be present.

The Commission will hear cases involving a wide range of human rights issues, including:

Alleged police misconduct and abuse of power

Denial of benefits under government welfare schemes

Irregularities in prisons

Neglect of rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Violation of students' rights in educational institutions

Women's health and safety concerns, especially for pregnant and lactating mothers

Human trafficking and related crimes

On the second day, July 29, the Commission will meet senior state government officials at 11:00 AM to discuss key human rights concerns and emphasize the importance of timely redressal. This interaction will also review the steps taken by the Telangana government in response to NHRC advisories aimed at protecting vulnerable communities.

Later that afternoon, at 2:00 PM, the NHRC will engage with representatives from civil society organizations, NGOs, and Human Rights Defenders (HRDs) to understand ground-level challenges and gather feedback on human rights conditions in the state.

The session will conclude with a press briefing to share the outcomes of the camp sitting and highlight the actions taken on various complaints.

The NHRC has been organizing such open hearings and camp sittings in different states since 2007 to provide prompt relief to victims. The most recent camp was held last week in Bhubaneswar, Odisha. In the past, similar sessions have taken place in states like Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and several others.

The Hans India

NHRC to hold a 2-day special public hearing in Hyd from today

<https://www.thehansindia.com/news/cities/hyderabad/nhrc-to-hold-a-2-day-special-public-hearing-in-hyd-from-today-991609>

The Hans India Hans News Service | 28 July 2025 8:40 AM IST

HIGHLIGHTS Hyderabad: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) will conduct a two-day special public hearing in Hyderabad on July 28 and 29 to address 109...

Hyderabad: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) will conduct a two-day special public hearing in Hyderabad on July 28 and 29 to address 109 cases of human rights violations from Telangana. NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian, along with members Justice (Dr) Vidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, will hear the cases in the presence of the complainants and relevant state officials at the Marri Chenna Reddy Human Resource Centre in Jubilee Hills, starting at 10 AM on both days.

A NHRC statement issued on Sunday announced that Principal Secretary Bharat Lal, Director General of Investigation R. P. Meena, Registrar for Law Joginder Singh, and other senior officials will also be present. The cases under consideration will include issues such as police misconduct, denial of benefits from various government social welfare schemes, irregularities within prisons, negligence in protecting the rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, rights of students in schools across the state, health concerns affecting pregnant and lactating mothers, and trafficking.

Deshbandhu

तेलंगाना में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के मामलों पर विशेष जन सुनवाई

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग तेलंगाना में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के 109 मामलों पर सोमवार और मंगलवार को यहां दो दिवसीय विशेष जन सुनवाई आयोजित करेगा

<https://www.deshbandhu.co.in/telangana/special-public-hearing-on-cases-of-human-rights-violations-in-telangana-263382>

By - एजेंसी 27 July 2025 6:29 PM

हैदराबाद। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग तेलंगाना में मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के 109 मामलों पर सोमवार और मंगलवार को यहां दो दिवसीय विशेष जन सुनवाई आयोजित करेगा। एनएचआरसी अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामसुब्रमण्यण, सदस्य न्यायमूर्ति (डॉ.) विद्युत रंजन सारंगी और श्रीमती विजया भारती सयानी के साथ जन सुनवाई की अध्यक्षता करेंगे। यह सुनवाई जुबली हिल्स स्थित एम चेन्ना रेड्डी मानव संसाधन विकास संस्थान में सोमवार सुबह 10 बजे से शुरू होगी।

इस मौके पर शिकायतकर्ता और संबंधित राज्य के अधिकारी सत्रों के दौरान उपस्थित रहेंगे। आयोग के प्रधान सचिव भरत लाल, महानिदेशक (जांच) आर. पी. मीणा, रजिस्ट्रार (विधि) जोगिंदर सिंह और अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारी भी सत्र में शामिल होंगे। आयोग कल पुलिस ज्यादातियों, कल्याणकारी योजनाओं के लाभों से वंचित करने, जेलों में अनियमितताओं, अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के संरक्षण में लापरवाही, स्कूली छात्रों की समस्याओं, गर्भवती और स्तनपान कराने वाली महिलाओं की स्वास्थ्य संबंधी चिंताओं और मानव तस्करी के मामलों सहित कई मुद्दों पर विचार-विमर्श करेगा।

दूसरे दिन आयोग तेलंगाना सरकार के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के साथ मानवाधिकार चुनौतियों पर चर्चा करेगा। आयोग समाज के कमज़ोर वर्गों की सुरक्षा के उद्देश्य से राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग की सिफारिशों पर राज्य की कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट की भी समीक्षा करेगा। इसी दिन आयोग राज्य में मानवाधिकार स्थिति की जमीनी जानकारी जुटाने के लिए नागरिक समाज संगठनों, गैर सरकारी संगठनों और मानवाधिकार रक्षकों के साथ बातचीत करेगा