

**CENTRE FOR THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL AND SOCIAL
RESOURCES (CSNR)**



ANNUAL REPORT: 2017 – 2018



******empowerment*
******socio-cultural harmony*
******sustainability*

**CENTRE FOR THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL AND SOCIAL
RESOURCES
(C S N R)**

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VISION

A just and environmentally rich society composed of sustainability, socio-cultural harmony and empowered communities with informed, dignified, mutually respectful individuals

MISSION

Empowerment of the most marginalised and vulnerable sections of the society so they can assert their rights and entitlements; have access and participate to functional community institutions; protect their own culture and identity; preserve their environment and livelihoods and contribute to peace-building in their region, ensuring both gender and caste/class equality.

CORE VALUES

Respect to Human Rights
Non-violence
Social Justice
Gender Equity
Accountability
Transparency
Secular
Non-Political
Democracy

CORE FOCUS AREAS

Protection and Promotion of Human Rights
Societal Peace and Conflict Resolution
Community Empowerment
Participatory Governance
Gender Sensitivity
Climate Justice
Research and Policy Analysis
Advocacy, Campaign & Networking
Health and Sanitation
Access to Safe Drinking Water
Women & Child Empowerment
Elderly and Disability Issues
Education
Capacity Building
Livelihood Promotion
Humanitarian Assistance
Awareness Generation

Centre for the Sustainable Use of Natural and Social Resources (CSNR) is a registered non-profit and non-governmental organization started during 1996. Initially, it played a crucial role in extending humanitarian assistance during post 1999 super-cyclone in Erasama block of Jagatsingpur and Korei block of Jajpur districts.

In 2008, CSNR has modified its strategic focus and revamped its activities vigorously and actively on human rights issues through campaigning for peace and communal harmony in Kandhamal district following the communal violence. After which it has been working relentlessly.

CSNR has been working for strengthening civil society on human rights and democratization with an aim to uphold the values and principles of the Constitution of India and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

Particularly, CSNR is actively involved in building capacities of Human Rights Defenders (HRD) and activists on fact-finding and documentation of case histories by using democratic institutions, mechanisms, norms and forums towards redressing the grievances of the poor and marginalized population affected due to human rights violations.

It is engaged to organize regional and local level dialogues among HRDs, CSOs, community leaders and others on various issues important to human life, livelihood and dignity of the adivasis, dalits, minorities, elderly, disabled, women, children and other marginalized as well as vulnerable sections of the society.

CSNR works at both the grassroots level and macro level – directly with communities and with the policy makers, which crafted its empowerment model, a unique one. It also actively contributes to policy research, networking and advocacy initiatives at the state level.

Aims and Objectives:

- 1. CSNR shall try to establish people's rights over natural resources for a sustainable living and sustainable management of natural resources.*
 - 2. CSNR shall promote people's organization and social action for an equitable and sustainable society where the forest wild-life, ecology and the forest living people can survive together.*
 - 3. CSNR shall implements' action projects area like women and child welfare, Counseling and welfare of the weaker section, for their betterment in collaboration with Governmental and Non-Governmental agencies.*
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4. CSNR shall develop the Cultural/Scientific/Fine Arts/Literature/Sports and Games activities among general people.
 5. CSNR shall provide Medical and Educational facilities to the weaker sections of the society and collect natural history mechanical, philosophical invention and designs.
 6. CSNR shall encourage and practice of thrift/participates in co-operative efforts/create and foster the community service.
 7. CSNR shall spread the knowledge for cottage industries and other sources for self-employment.
 8. CSNR shall take research action, documentation, publication, dissemination, advocacy, people's mobilization and other necessary programmes.
 9. CSNR shall take housing, sanitation and water shed programmes among the weaker communities in order to make them to get their basic requirements.
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LEGAL STATUS

Registered under Societies' Registration Act 1860, Registration No. – 20096/59 of 1996-1997

Registered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 2010, Registration No. – 104830287 in September 2011

Registered under Income Tax Act. PAN - AAAAC6790N and TAN – BBNC01529D

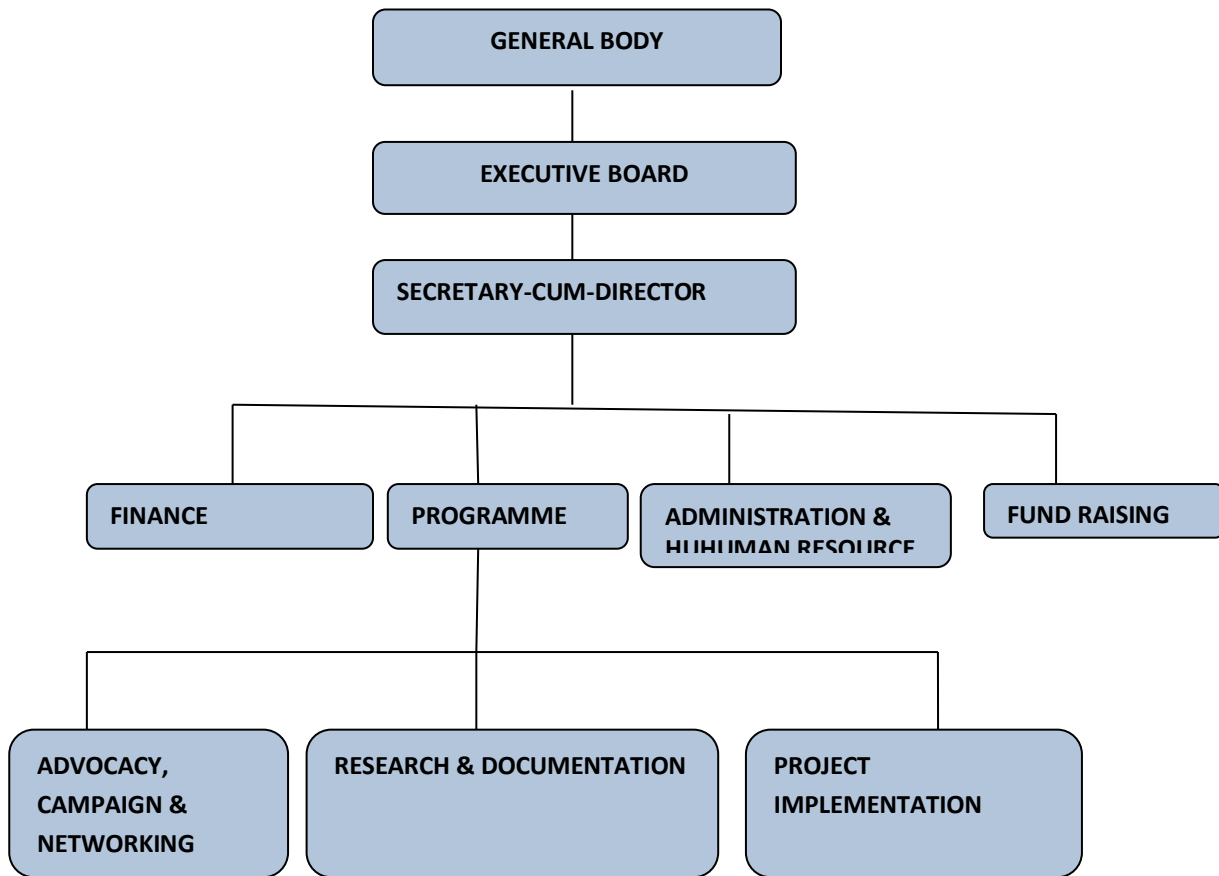
Registered for Returns for Professional Tax under Commercial Tax Department, Govt. of Odisha, Registration No. PR BH III – 575 (21685504423)

Registered under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), Establishment Code. OR/BBS/1017100/000

OPERATIONAL AREA

CSNR decides to work throughout the country, however presently it focuses Odisha state as its area for implementation of activities

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



GENERAL BODY

<u>Name</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Ms. Prava Pattanaik	President	Teacher
Mr. Dharendra Panda	Secretary	Social Worker
Mr. Prasanta Kumar Panda	Finance Secretary	Social Worker
Ms. Jijnaasaa C. Dash	Member	Social Worker
Dr. Ratikanta Panda	Member	Prof. IIT Bombay
Mr. Nilamani Pradhan	Member	Farmer
Adv. Sujata Jena	Member	Lawyer, Odisha High Court
CMA Niranjan Mishra	Member	Expert, Finance Management
Adv. Chandranath Dani	Member	Expert, Human Rights

ADVOCACY, CAMPAIGN & NETWORKING PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Social Facilitation Centre: Human Rights Clinic

Socio-Legal-Psychological Counseling, necessary guidance and supports were provided to 60 people belonging to poor and weaker sections through Human Rights Clinic. Some of them visited to the Clinic or CSNR staffs/volunteers supported by CSFHR volunteers visited to them or telephonically it was provided to them. Complaints were filed with various duty bearers including District officials, Odisha Human Rights Commissions, Odisha State Commissions for Women and National Human Rights Commissions. Below the list contains the details of some of the person visited the Clinic.

PROGRAMS

Odisha State level Convention on Promotion of Human Rights - Need for Police Reforms:

CSFHR had organized two-day 'Odisha State level Convention on Promotion of Human Rights' on 30 & 31 March 2017. The focus of the convention was to create awareness on police laws and roles & responsibilities, to discuss on the need of police reforms and how poor people can get benefits from the policing. CSOs, HRDs, community representatives, academics, experts, bureaucrats, and political activists were participated in the convention and others on issues relating to police reform and human rights and challenges of civil society & human rights defenders and workout a collective strategy for advocacy campaign. On first day, Bira Kishor Misra, Chairperson, Odisha Human Rights Commission and Dr. Minati Behera, Chairperson, State Commission for Persons with Disabilities Odisha spoke on the occasion.

Some of the suggestions that came from the session:

- Opening of a grievance redressal system/ police complaint box in every police station address the negligence and irresponsibility of the police officers.

- Sending a resolution to the Chief Minister and Home ministry asking them to take serious steps against fake encounters, custodial torture and deaths, inaction and carelessness of the responsible police officers.
- E-registration of FIRs if the IICs and SP do not take action /register FIRs.
- Organizing more fact-finding and report documentation and then reporting cases with the commissions.
- Identification of anti-social elements hampering the human rights work and boycotting them
- Advocacy and putting pressure on the Police officers to carry out action immediately without any political influence.
- Awareness generation programmes in rural and remote areas.
- Filing complaints at forum level with proper discussion apart from individual level will yield speedy justice
- Development of an alternative power/force to fight the existing force
- Advocacy for the all-round wellbeing of the innocent victims who are trapped in false cases.
- Putting pressure on the government to take strong actions against the police officers who break laws, torture and kill innocent victims in the name of encounters.
- Pressurizing the government to come up with new policies and schemes with regard to increasing farmer suicides and malnutrition in the state.
- Sensitization of HRDs on laws and policies
- Re-integration of the civil society to work collectively.
- Pressurizing the government for establishing a separate home for the trauma affected victims of human rights violations like rape and sexual assault.

The Guests of 2nd was Shri.Prakash Singh (IPS), Former DGP, UP & Assam and Expert on Police Reforms, and Smt. Maja Daruwala, Senior Advisor, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Delhi, Shri S.N Tewari, Former DG of Police, Odisha, Sri V. Thiagarajan, IPS, Former DIG of Police, Odisha, Dr. Sudhansu Sadangi, IPS, Director of Printing, Stationery and Publication Directorate, Shri M.K Chabra, Director Investigation, Odisha Human Rights Commission and Justice Uma Charan Mishra, Former District Judge, Odisha They discussed about the policing system and how it can be reformed. The

Second session was for political parties and activist. This session was chaired by Session by- Biswapria Kanungo. The panelists in the session were - Dr. Lekhasri Samantasinghar, BJP, Shri Ganeswar Behera, Congress, Shri Baishnab Parida, BJD, Com. Suresh Panigrahi, CPI (M), Com. Abhaya Sahoo, CPI, Com. Yudhisthira Mohapatra, CPI (ML), Liberation, Com. Sivram, CPI (ML), Red Star, Shri Ranga Charan Pradhan, AAP, Shri Sudarshan Pradhan, Samajbadi Party, Shri Nirmal Kumar Behera, Utkal Bharat, Com. Narayan Reddy, CPI. After discussion the following resolution was passed.

“The Convention urges the Government of Odisha to initiate a process of wide public consultation on improving policing in Odisha. The Odisha Police Bill 2015 was tabled and passed in the Assembly within minutes without any debate in the absence of entire opposition. The Odisha Police Bill 2015 is full of weaknesses and was returned for reconsideration by the Governor.

Report Release Workshop: “White Paper on State of Policing and Law & Order in Bhubaneswar”

In association with Civil Society Forum on Human Rights and Commonwealth Human Rights Initiatives, New Delhi CSNR has prepared a report on policing in Urban Police District Bhubaneswar. A workshop was organized to release the report on 20th October, 2017. In the report launching workshop former D.G.Police S.N. Tewari , Congress Spoke person Ganeswar Behera, BJB leader Lekhashree Samantasinghar, Devika Prasad, CHRI, CSFHR Convener Dharendra Panda, Bagambar Pattnaik, Prasanta Paikray and others were present. Activists and HRDs present in the workshop participated in the discussion and gave their valuable suggestion. The period of the study is from, April 2015 to March 2016 and data of twenty one police stations of Bhubaneswar were collected in the study to prepare this report.

CSFHR Working Group Meeting: 13 – 14 May, 2017

A two day’s CSFHR Working Committee Meeting was held on 14th and 15th of May, 2017 at CYSD. The objectives of the meeting was to discuss on the concept note of CSFHR, to develop a set of principle, to make five year prospective plans and fund mobilisation of the CSFHR through the Fundraising Sub-committee and commitment to contribute in the process of Fund Raising Initiatives. The agenda of discussion of the firar day was Concept Note of CSFHR,

Workshop on RTI and Human Rights:

5th National Convention of National Campaign for People’s Right to Information (NCPRI) was organised from 14th to 16th October, 2017 at Utkal Mandap(Near Rabindra

Mandap), Bhubaneshwar. The convention celebrated twelve years, of the use of the Right to Information law and reflect on the current challenges in its implementation in different parts of the country. On the occasion a workshop on RTI and Human Rights was organised by CSFHR on October 15, 2017. Noted rights activists Henri Tiphagne, Pamela Philipose, Anand Grover, Anand Rai, Annie Raja, Paranjay Guha Thakurta, and Sridhar Acharyulu spoke to the participants about the RTI and Human Rights. This workshop was coordinated by Venkatesh Nayak, CHRI representative & Dharendra Panda, CSFHR. Human rights activists, social worker, RTI users and people associated with CSFHR and its campaigns were participated in the workshop. More than 90 participants were participated in the workshop including 70 from Odisha. The workshop was fruitful for learning for the human rights defenders. Along with others CSNR supported in organizing the programme and it focusses on creation of awareness on how poor and weaker people can get benefits through this law.

CSNR also contributed as Part of UPR process of UN :

a) Awareness of UPR Mechanism and Live Webcast for UPR evaluation:

CSNR and Civil Society Forum on Human Rights (CSFHR) along with other Civil Society Groups from Odisha and Working Group For Human Rights in India and the UN (WGHR) had organized the first nation-wide Live Webcast of India's 3rd Universal Periodic Review (UPR) from the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva on the 4th May 2017 and its continuous viewing till 10 PM at Bhubaneswar. It was being organized in 50 cities across the country. We invited larger community across the state and encouraged them to attend the screenings in large numbers. More than 40 participants had attended the program. They also aware about the UPR process of UN.

b) UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (UPR) III – ODISHA STATE LEVEL CONSULTATION WORKSHOP FOR CSO STARTEGY PLANNING

A one-day consultation regarding the recommendations made to India by United Nations Member States during the third cycle of India's Universal Periodic Review (UPR) was organized on 11th September, 2017. On May 4, 2017 during India's Review in the UN Human Rights Council, 112 countries made 250 recommendations regarding various issues of human rights to the Government of India. More than 40 participants attended the program and shared their expertise towards creating the implementation plan for the UPR Recommendations and to make the UPR process more inclusive.

c) LIVE SCREENING OF ADOPTION OF INDIA'S UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW III

CSNR and CSFHR had organised the nation-wide live screening of adoption process of India's 3rd Universal Periodic Review from the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva on the 21st September 2017 at Bhubaneswar. On May 4, 2017, during the third cycle of India's UPR, 112 UN Member States gave 250 recommendations to Government of India on improving human rights situations in India. On September 21, 2017 during the 36th session of UN Human Rights Council in Geneva, India responded to all the

recommendations made by other UN Member States. More than 20 HRDs, social activists had attended the program.

Networking: In order to strengthen networking, to facilitate planning & decision making on certain important issues and to build capacities of CSOs, following meetings/workshops were organised. Some of the programmes were organised in collaboration with other organisations.

HR Workshop for students: Dharendra Panda, Convener, CSFHR and Akhand had attended a workshop to discuss about human rights issues to students of Berhampur University. P.G. Department of Political Science of the University had organised a National Level Workshop on Human Rights and its challenges: Global and Indian perspectives on 20 January 2017. They had invited CSFHR to provide resource persons. The students of the department participated in the workshop very actively and interested in the issues.

RTI activist Meet: The extended core-committee meeting of Odisha Sookhana Adhikar Abhijan (OSAA) was held at Budha Mandir on 26.2.17 to discuss on various issues related to Right to Information (RTI) in the state. Also discuss to make campaigns for awareness to community volunteers at different districts. Akhand from CSFHR joined the meeting and participated in discussion.

Discussion on HRDs: Civil Society Forum on Human rights (CSFHR) had organized a small group conversation with Mr. Sayeed Ahmad, Protection Coordinator (Asia), Front Line Defenders, Dublin on “the situation of Human rights defenders in the state & the way ahead” in Bhubaneswar on 16th February, 2017. About 15 participants participated in the conversation and share their valuable suggestions. They also learn about protection measures/initiative is being taken by the frontline defenders.

Women Leadership Summit : On the Occasion of International Women’s Day 2017, National Alliance of Women along with several women’s organization of the State, had organized a two day “State level women leadership summit 2017” on 8th and 9th of March 2017 at the Adivasi Padia , Bhubaneswar. Theme for international women’s day 2017 as declared by the United Nations is “Be Bold for Change!” In 2017, it focuses on “Women in the Changing World of Work: Planet 50-50 by 2030”. It was a gathering of more than 500 tribal, Dalit youth and women leaders representing all the 30 districts of Orissa. CSFHR and CSNR members had participated in the convention actively.

Civil Society Consultation on “Protection of Whistle-blowers in Odisha”

A state–level meeting was organized in Bhubaneswar on 12 May 2017. Its aim was to debate and discourse on above attack on HRDs and RTI activist and to develop long term action plan for protection of whistleblowers. It is noted that within last ten years, Odisha has witnessed brutal attack on 50 Activists and murder of two RTI Activists and many more beaten up severely, harassed, tortured which has gone unnoticed. About 100 Human Rights Activists, RTI Activists, representative of political parties, Civil Society leaders, NGOs, Students, youth organizations were participated in the discourse.

Yatra for Child Rights Protection : Keeping in view of the larger perspective on child rights and violation of the rights of the child in its extent and manifestation, Shri Kailash Satyarthi, the leader and laureate of Nobel Prize 2014 had called for a nationwide awareness Yatra on child Sexual abuse and trafficking. The Yatra launched at Kanyakumari on 11th September and culminated in Delhi on 16th October 2017 along with several branch Yatras starting from different parts of the country covering a total of over 11000 km. With the above backdrop, one such Yatra was launched from Bhubaneswar, Odisha on 26th September 2017. Over 10,000 people including children, members of civil society, people's representatives, parents and communities were participated in the Yatra. We were part of that process. We attend preparatory meeting on 16 September, 2017 and also in Yatra.

Observation of 'SPEAK!': We were a part of 'SPEAK!', a global campaign' that aims to amplify the voices of ordinary citizens around the world. It has been created by civil society alliance, CIVICUS, in response to the current global context, in which people are facing increasing attacks on their freedom of expression, association and assembly, and a culture of division is fuelling conflict amongst ourselves. SPEAK! sought to raise awareness of these challenges, to build solidarity among all who face them, and call on those in power to stop these attacks. We make some program in Bhubaneswar. 10 HRDs are part of the campaign.

Digital Security Training Program: 23-25 September, 2017

A Digital Security Training program was organized by Front Line Defenders on 23-25th Sept 2017 at Bhubaneswar. Four HRDs from CSFHR had participated in the training program. We are the local organizer of the program and maintained logistics and other coordination for the successful completion of the program. Total 12 participants including participants from Jharkhand, Chhatisgarh are attended the program.

State-level Public Hearing on "Status of Alleged Rape cases and Situation of Rape Victims" in Odisha:

A state level Public hearing status of alleged rape cases and situation of rape victims was organized at Bhubaneswar on 29th December, 2017. From the public hearing the fact came forward that rape victims are humiliated, disgraced and subjected to untold miseries in the society, during investigation by the police and in the guise of cross examination by defense lawyers. And their misery double when they do not get justice even after such trials and tribulations. This is a first of its kind, that the Civil Society Organisation held a public hearing.

CSFHR Meeting: CSFHR working group members met at CSNR office four times to with a endeavor to continue its efforts to take all necessary measures to build up networks/alliances among different CSOs, POs, CBOs and individuals based at local, national or international level. Through the meeting they shared the information,

experiences and strategic ideas. Regular meetings are helping in strengthening the forum and will help to enhance its sustainability as an independent body.

Tracking Human Rights Violations

Human rights violations in Odisha are being tracked regularly through newspaper survey, calls from HRDs, social media and TV. Each month one news pack and another e-newsletter are being prepared and shared widely. At need, complaints/memorandums were filed/ sent to appropriate authorities.

MONITORING HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

FACT-FINDING VISITS

4 numbers of Fact-finding visits were conducted by HRDs in different parts of Odisha, evidences collected and documented; complaints are registered with the respective authorities in due course of time within the specified period of the project.

a. Bhadrak Communal Violence fact finding

On 6th and 7th of April 2017 arson and looting of shops and residential-cum-shops broke out in Bhadrak city of Odisha following tensions between Hindus and Muslims. According to the report, while 450 institutions, including 180 makeshift shops and 10 pucca houses and business establishments, godowns and houses were destroyed, property worth Rs 5 crore was looted during the communal tension. Of the total 30 wards, the violence was witnessed in 27 wards of the Bhadrak Municipality. Three religious institutions were also damaged by the rioters.

Objective:

The primary objective of the work is to find out the role of police and administration before the violence and after the riots. How they are prepared to tackle such situation and how they are following the guidelines and SOPs meant for communal harmony. After the violence, the role of local police and the administration to initiate strong action against the perpetrators of the violence and ensure long-term peace and harmony in the town that is becoming increasingly vulnerable to communal hatred and violence.

Findings:

1. The first credit for keeping the violence casualty free goes to the common people of Bhadrak who respected and kept intact the existing brotherhood in their respective colonies and didn't allow the miscreants to play their dirty game of communalism. They want peace. They had important role in communal harmony.

2. Guidelines and SOPs for Communal Harmony are not followed by Administration and Police. Had the police acted promptly, the situation wouldn't take such violent turn.
3. There was enough time with the police to ask, on April 5th, for more forces to counter any situation of violence in the town. But its casual approach towards the events and the issue resulted in the violence that Bhadrak had to see almost after 26 years.
4. Leaving Bhadrak, which has a history of communal clash and violence, without a collector – head of district administration – during the celebration of Ram Navami speaks about state government's callous attitude towards the safety of people living in the town.
5. Political leadership also didn't work to maintain peace and harmony in the town but tried to provoke the situation for polarization of their support base and to make political gains.
6. State level Integration Committee is not yet formed and no nodal cell to act as a clearing house of information regarding communal violence.
7. Communal tense area is not identified either by police and administration.
8. SOPs to deal with communal tense situation is not yet prepared.
9. Police stations are not maintaining the records about communal tense area and organization that works to hurt secular values of the state.
10. Peace committees is not working well. No youth delegates are in the Committee.
11. Administration has no control over the religious rally.
12. Civil society is not so active in Bhadrak.
13. Political Parties are trying to get more people in their side even involving in the riots.
14. Rights Panels have not intervened in the matter yet.

Based on findings we have submitted recommendation to the state Government, District administration and Police, Civil Society, Political Parties and Rights panels.

b. Fact finding on alleged rape of a minor by security forces in Koraput.

A 15 years girl student of 9th class belongs to dalit (SC) community of the village Musaguda under Patangi Police limit of Koraput district was allegedly raped by security personnel on 10 October, 2017. Number of Human Rights Defenders of CSFHR responded to the incident and have moved to Odisha State Human Rights Commission, Bhubaneswar with four separate petitions seeking independent inquiry and justice to the survivor on date 11.10 2017. A fact finding team, in association with Human Rights & Child Rights Organisations like People's Watch, Civil Society Forum on Human Rights (CSFHR) & Odisha Coalition for Rights of Children (OCRC), Odisha visited the spot and collected information & interacted with different stakeholders & witnesses to record the

ground zero situation and develop a in-depth report to apprise OHRC & disseminate with other Civil Society Members.

Objective of the Fact Finding:

- Watch out the current status of the survivor's physical and psychological condition,
- Interact with all possible stake holders, local witnesses to find out the circumstantial truth at ground zero,
- Apprise the Odisha State Human Rights Commission on the current situation.
- Overview the assistances extended by the administrative machinery to the survivor/ family members

Findings:

- The survivor is being treated in a common labour ward Obstetrics and Gynaecology (O&G) violating her right to privacy preventing public exposure
- No interim financial assistance from administration is being extended neither to the family members nor to the survivor yet
- Inquiry by the authorities seems to be moving in snail's pace.
- The role of Child Welfare Committee (CWC) Koraput, Odisha State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (OSCPCR), Odisha State Commission for Women (OSCW) is not proactive
- Relevant sections under SC/ST PoA Act not been charged by Patangi Police

Recommendations:

1. Super speciality medical treatment and expert counselling may be extended for rescuing the survivor from the state of trauma
2. Rs.10,00,000.00 financial compensation from CMs relief fund and rehabilitation of the family with appropriate security
3. Efficacious and speedy inquiry process to be under taken involving special expert wings by the authority or
4. Judicial inquiry to be ordered by the Govt. within one month
5. The time demands to stop harassment, arrest & torture of innocent Tribal youths in the name of investigation
6. Regular meetings may be arranged to bridge the gap between deployed forces & locals for developing a friendly environment
7. Developmental program for skill development & capacity building programs must be initiated in this area to develop confidence within local youths involving the welfare wings of BSF, COBRA etc.
8. The state police must run a cell to monitor this type of incident with 24X7 toll free helpline number may be installed at the operational districts.
9. The survivor is admitted in any Ekalavya Model Residential **School** (EMRS) school for her further study.

c. Fact Finding Report on brutal attack of dalit in Nuapatana village under Sadar P.S

On 02.06.2017, a team of rights activist made a fact-finding mission to know the facts on attack of dalit in Nuapatana village under Sadar P.S. of Puri district. On 30.05.2017 night the advanced Caste persons joined together as unruly mob and attacked the dalits with weapons. They broke open doors of houses, destroyed televisions sets, electric meters, cut down standing trees, destroyed cement bags, looted crop sacks, articles, valuables & set on fire one thatched house, sexually assaulted women and created terror in the dalit Sahi. 7 dalits have sustained injuries. Written complaint was filed about the occurrence with the Police and FIR No 150 was registered on 31.05.2017 under sections 147, 148, 341, 323, 452, 427, 379, 354-A, 345-B, 439, 149, 294, of IPC and 3(i) (r) (s) (w) (2) (va) of SC & ST PoA Act.

Findings:

- 1) Untouchability is practiced in the village and dalits are treated as second class citizens.
- 2) Dalits are deprived of share from common property resources.
- 3) The dalits also provide service as washer men and under caste based bondage.
- 4) Deployed police force is inadequate to provide security and maintain peace.
- 5) Proper sections of IPC & SC&ST PoA Act not invoked.

Recommendations:

- 1) 5/6 accused persons who are the initiators of untouchability, violence and habitual offender, needed to be arrested on priority.
- 2) The force deployed at spot needs to be reinforced with at least 8/10 policemen.
- 3) Joint enquiry of the spot by Magistrate & DSP should be carried out at the earliest for loss assessment and other issues and steps for early payment of relief & compensation.
- 4) Strong steps should be taken under Section-17 of SC&ST PoA Act to declare the village as Atrocity prone area.
Section 3(1) (w)(i) & (ii) (2)(iv) of SC&ST PoA Act and 395 of IPC should be invoked in the case.

d. Fact Finding Report on Witch Hunting in Rayagada District of Odisha

A team of fact finding team consisting of Mr. Akhand, Human Right activists, Tapan Padi, Mission Justice, Debendra Sutar, eminent activist, Umakanta Sahu, Goti Mukti Andolan and Bandana Sahu visited the district, Rayagada on dated 10th to 13th February, 2018. They collected evidences on three incidents that took place in that area.

1. Tapaswani Patel, age 34 of Sunakhandi village and Kalyansinghpur police station was suspected as witch and through a village meeting the family was prohibited to take water from the village tube well. It was spread that due to her, as she was a witch the tube well is getting dried up and people of the village are died. The villagers always used to scold her and again one day the villagers called a village meeting to discuss about the witch but Tapaswini did not attend the meeting but her husband, Damodar Patel attended the meeting. So decision could not be made. And the next day that is on November 21st, 2017 few women and men went to Tapaswini house and dragged her out of the house and beat her severely. Looted her house, Rs 7000 and her necklace the even opened her dresses and threatened to put kerosene lit her fire and burn her. Meanwhile her husband came and tried to save her but he also got beating by the villagers. The news of this incident reached the police and the husband and wife were saved but they have to leave that village. Now they are staying out of that village. This incident took place because economic condition of Tapaswini was very good which could not be tolerated by other villagers so they acted as Instigators /Perpetrators and decided to declare her as a witch and forced her to go out of the village.

2. On 9th November, 2017 in Kitunga village under Putasi Police Station three member of a family were killed by suspecting to be witch. The deceased were Father Aaswini Sabara, age 66, Mother Aamaei Sabara, age 60 and Eldest daughter Asamani sabara, age 23. Around night 8 o'clock a group of villagers shouting came to Aaswini house and dragged him along with his wife and eldest daughter to the shed of ward member, Girjan Sabara. Then they tied their hands around a pillar and beat them severely and injected insecticides inside their bodies with the help of a syringe. They injected the insecticides on their eyes, belly, and cheeks and in the breast of the women. After beating and killing them they dug the three bodies inside the mud. And the small daughter saw all these the villagers left her because she was out of village since a year so they decided that she is not involved in these practice if witch craft. The villagers threatened her that if she reveals the incident in front any one then she will be killed. After seven days they took out the bodies and burned them with the help of wood.

They suspected them to be witch because the mother of Arjan Sabara was very ill and could not get well in spite of different treatment so they thought that Aaswini Sabar and his wife Aamaei sabara are practicing some witch so she could get well. She also saw a dream in which she saw that Aaswini sabara and her wife are practicing witch craft. So their doubt became rigidity. And a village meeting was called and was asked Aaswini to take Arjan Sabara's mother to hospital and cure her. Frightened of getting beating he took her to the hospital and cured her. Through this incident also villager became confirmed that Aaswini and her family are practicing witch craft.

Then after few days whoever falls ill or anyone's domestic animal dies Aaswini family was blamed. In between these days three villages died and the villager blamed them for the death and illness whatever happened in the village. And to save the village, the villagers killed these three members of the family.

3. On 18th November, 2017 an old man was killed suspecting to be witch of village Chanchada Durgam under Sesakhal Police Station. At night 8 o'clock Dekhina Tadengi was going to his farm land to look after his field, when some people dragged him and killed him with the help of dreadful weapons. When her wife shouted they also threatened her. The group of villagers killed him because of a blind believe. One month before the incident the son of Milapiu Dadingi died because of some disease. So Sadhu Dadingi family member brought the allegation that they saw in the dream how Dekhina Dadingi practiced witch and killed the son of Milapiu Dadingi. He shared the dream with the villagers and the villagers believed him. And there is a blind believe among the villager that whoever practice witch craft should be killed so that their village will be protected. So the villager killed Dekhina Dadingi.

Recommendations:

1. This evil practice is mostly prevalent in the backward regions of the state where the level of literacy and healthcare is low. Health centers should be opened near to those areas and free medicine should be provided.
2. Nation should provide shelter to the accused person and create awareness among the community. Mass awareness is required to build capacities of PRIs/VCDCs, Social Welfare Department, Women Commission, Police Department, Health Department, NGOs/ CBOs and others to take action for prevention.
3. In school and colleges along with studies students should be made aware about the modern thinking.
4. Person, who identifies themselves to be practicing sorcery and the instigators in witch, should be identified. And steps should be taken so that they could stop these works and appropriate rehabilitation should be provided to them.
5. All the family members are leaving villages and going so steps should be taken to rehabilitate them and compensate them.
6. In Prevention of Witch Hunting Act 2013, is only implemented in case of women those are victimized so it should be rectified and should be implemented both women and men cases.
7. Though the law has been made since 2013 but till now no schemes. So in the regard steps should be taken for proper investigation.

PRESS MEETS

CSNR carries out media advocacy to highlight report of the fact findings, policy analysis and research studies.

Press Meet on rape of a minor in Koraput District:

A dalit girl student aged about 14 years was allegedly in Lenjaguda forest area under Potangi PS limits in the district of Koraput by all the four uniformed persons suspected to be paramilitary forces on 10th October, 2017. On the issue, CSFHR have filled a case in the Odisha Human Rights Commission (OHRC) and the Commission had intervened into the matter. After that a fact finding team went to the spot and collect information and prepared the report. CSFHR organized a press meet in Bhubaneswar to tell the media about the incident and share the report with the media people. All the local News Channel and print media came to the press meet and cover the same. They telecasted the news in their TV and other media.

Press Meet on suicide of the gang raped minor in Koraput District:

The 14-year-old school girl who was allegedly gang-raped by four security personnel on October 10, 2017 committed suicide at her home by hanging herself. On this issue Civil Society Group organized a press meet on 23rd January, 2018 demanding CBI inquiry into the matter. On that day, Civil Society Groups had also given a call for demonstration in all district headquarters across the state on 25 January, in protest against Suicide of Kunduli Rape Victim and demanding CBI inquiry into it and quick action against Director General of Police, ADG police, Human Rights Protection Cell, Govt, of Odisha and other inquiry police officers and Medical Team for their negligence and failure to conduct inquiry on the allegation of Victim , constitution of SIT (Special Investigation Team) to enquire into all alleged Rape cases by victims.

ADVOCACY

ADVOCACY ACTIONS – CASE BASED

Complaint Filing:

More than 121 complaints have been filed with the respective commissions by CSFHR from January 2017 onwards.

Media Campaign:

- About 25 news items published in various news papers and TVs etc. based on fact-finding reports, workshop/meeting reports, memorandums submitted to various

authorities. Generally, cases were reported with press and social media after the HRD intervention.

- A website is functional to provide information online. The viewers of CSFHR website (www.csfhr.com) has increased. HRDs and associate members of CSFHR are using it to seek information and updates. Resource materials on HR (relevant to Odisha) are being collected and updated regularly in the website.
- A twitter page has also been created by CSNR.
- Bi-monthly newsletters and monthly news-pack on human rights violations have been developed and circulated.

ADVOCACY ACTIONS - ISSUE BASED

STUDY AND RESEARCH

1. Study of State of Crimes & Policing in Bhubaneswar undertaken in collaboration Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Delhi has been completed.

CSNR and Commonwealth Human Rights Initiatives (CHRI) has undertaken a study on state of crime and policing in Odisha with the aim of evaluating police capacity against the volume of crime. The study was completed within three months' time period. The study had focused on the capital city of Bhubaneswar as a sample. It has documented registered crimes, police vacancies and complaints against the police across all police stations in the city. Data has been gathered through RTI and follow-up meetings and inspections at police stations for a specified Period.

From the findings two set of recommendations have been drawn one for the Odisha Police and another for Odisha Government:

For the Odisha Police:

- Initiate the use of crime mapping to track crime incidence and identify crime hotspots, beginning at the police station level and then at Bhubaneswar UPD level.
- Ensure crime maps are uploaded on the Bhubaneswar-Cuttack Commissionerate Police website to build public awareness on crime trends and prevention.
- Conduct regular and periodic manpower assessment, focusing on the police station level. Use crime maps as one marker to determine and guide deployment of personnel at the police station level.
- Ensure that the numbers, positions and deployment of women police are consistently monitored.
- Compile statistics for certain crimes by the section-wise method, not the principal offence method, for in-depth analysis of the volume of these crimes.
- It is strongly recommended that sexual offences against women are compiled separately in this way.

- Ensure office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police is maintaining crime data in electronic form.
- Facilitate knowledge sharing and ensure proactive disclosure of crime data at police station, DCPO and Commissionerate levels.
- Conduct regular analysis of the trends in complaints against police, particularly to track repeated misconduct and, where misconduct is occurring most frequently. Use this analysis to apply correctives and enforce accountability.
- Ensure separate holding cells and washrooms for women in each police station.
- Ensure display of arrest guidelines and other necessary documents as provided under various Acts and Court orders clearly and visibly to enable the visitors to see them. Particularly, display the names of arrested persons.
- Ensure installation and functioning of CCTV cameras in Police Stations and Outposts.
- Ensure infrastructural facilities and systems at place for receiving complaints from people through email, fax, and phones in each police station.

For Odisha Government:

- Provide government quarters to all police personnel nearer to their work place, particularly to women staff.
- As soon as Odisha Police Bill 2015 should be amended on the basis of Supreme Court Directives and passed in Assembly without further delay.
- Enforce the Supreme Court's directive on separation of investigation and law & order at the police station level with no further delay.
- Use the data generated from crime mapping and manpower assessment to determine the strength of police personnel to sanction.
- At least 33% women staffs should be deployed at different police stations. Particularly, more women should be positioned as Inspectors and Sub-inspectors. Accordingly due efforts be taken during recruitment to appoint more and women staffs.

2. Study on legal Service Authority in going on

As per the discussion in the CSFHR working group meeting the cauterization, objectives and methodology has been finalized. According to the methodology primarily data collection is going on through Right to Information (RTI). RTI data has already been collected from the Legal Service Authority Cuttack, which is the head office. From the other districts data collection process is going on simultaneously chapter writing is also under process.

3. Bhadrak Riots - Impact Assessment Study:

On 6th and 7th of April 2017 arson and looting of shops and residential-cum-shops broke out in Bhadrak city of Odisha following tensions between Hindus and Muslims. The shopkeepers and vendors of Bhadrak have lost their property and in many case the

buildings that housed the shops and residence were also burnt. Now we are doing Impact Assessment study.

Objectives:

1. To assess the real cost and losses suffered by individuals and families who experienced destruction.
2. To enumerate the value of housing & property lost during the Bhadrak violence and estimate the replacement value.
3. To determine the livelihood – related losses incurred as a direct result of the violence
4. To use the findings of the assessment to advocate for adequate compensation for the victims.

RTI data has already been collected from various authorities and data from the field also have been collected by the survey team members. Now data entry is being done.

SOME OTHER ACTIVITIES:

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS:

- A successful advocacy (Police reform) campaign undertaken – Odisha governor didn't give assent to the Odisha Police Bill 2015 already passed without debate in the Assembly, which was returned back to the Government for wider debate.
- A study on "State of Policing and Law & Order in Bhubaneswar" has been conducted to know the status of Policing in Bhubaneswar. The Report is published.

Impacts:

Some of the positive impacts were

- Increase in capacities of human rights defenders
- Improvement in human rights monitoring in Odisha
- Improvement of accessibility to legal counseling of victims of human rights violations
- Improvement in functioning of (CSFHR) human rights defenders collective
- Discourses on the accountability and role of the statutory human rights institutions started in Odisha.

ORGANISATIONAL LEVEL UPDATE:

- Our staff Akhand participated in International Visitors Leadership Program (IVLP) in March 2017 at USA.
- Three Staff participated in NCPRI Convention at Bhubaneswar on 14-16 October, 2017.

- One staff participated in 3rd India International Science Festival-2017 (IISF-2017) at Chennai, and NSOIM during October 13 to 16, 2017. Accounts team attends various training program on Employee Provident Fund (EPF) and Good and Service Tax (GST) on 14th July, 2017.
- High level discussion on 19th July, 2017 on bonded labor issues in Cuttack, Puri and Khordha districts. It was organized by Odisha Human Rights Commission. Sri Baghambar Pattanaik, Convener, and Akhand of CSNR have participated in the meeting and gave various suggestions.
- Human Rights Day was observation at Bhubaneswar on 10th December, 2017. Human Chain was organised and a meeting was held as Bharat Scouts and Guides. It was organised by Csfhr India, IHRE and other human rights organisation.
- Human Rights Awareness talk on 'Human Rights Mechanism in India and Odisha' was given by Akhand at Bhawan Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar on 7th Dec, 2017. Hundreds of Management students participated in it.
- RTI and Human Rights Awareness Meeting were held at Kaptipada, Mayurbhanja, Odisha on 20 February, 2018. It was organised by OSAA, Kaptipada Block and KSS. Akhand was resource person in this program.
- Participate in the meeting on “Human Rights of the Slum Dwellers” on 19th Nov at Palaspalli Sahi, Bhubanewar. - Pragnya Jena, Akhand and Ranjit Sutar
- Participated in a consultation on Draft National Policy for Mainstreaming Women in Police Organizations in India Developed by the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) on dated 5-6 October 2018 , New Delhi
- Participating a workshop at Kolkata on RTI in Journalism on 16 & 17th October, 2018. 25 Journalists from Odisha, West Bengal and North-Eastern states have participated in the workshop.

INTERNSHIP

CSNR provides internship programme to those students from Universities/Schools committed to human rights in India. In 2017-18, 16 students have undergone internship with CSNR. Details are following:

NISWASS, Bhubaneswar – 7 students

JISSR, Bhubaneswar – 1 student

NIIS, Bhubaneswar – 1 student

National Law University, Cuttack – 1 student

Bennet University, Greater Noida – 1 student

KIIT Law University, Bhubaneswar – 5 students

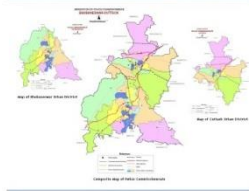
Interns are an integral part of our organization and we greatly value their efforts and contributions towards our work. Our interns go back with the commitment to contribute to society through the experience they have gained while working with us. CSNR provides internship programme to those students from Universities committed to human rights in India. The interns are provided guidance and theoretical training along with wider field exposure to enhance their knowledge and understanding on different dimensions of rights and justice. In 2017-18 students from NISWASS, Bhubaneswar, New Law College, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune, Maharashtra, Maharashtra National Law University, Mumbai, NLU Cuttack, Bennet University have undergone internship on Human Rights.



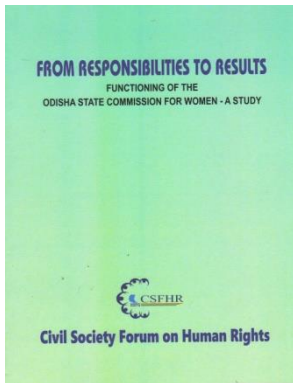
PUBLICATIONS

CSNR and Commonwealth Human Rights Initiatives (CHRI) has undertaken a study on state of crime and policing in Odisha with the aim of evaluating police capacity against the volume of crime. The study was completed within three months time period. The study had focused on the capital city of Bhubaneswar as a sample. It has documented registered crimes, police vacancies and complaints against the police across all police stations in the city. Data has been gathered through RTI and follow-up meetings and inspections at police stations for a specified

WHITE PAPER
THE STATE OF CRIME AND POLICING IN
BHUBANESWAR
April 2015 to March 2016



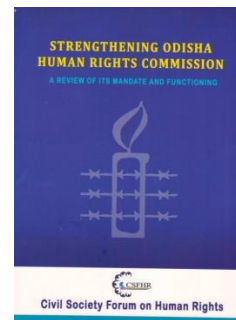
From Responsibilities to Results –Functioning Of the Odisha State Commission for Women –A Study



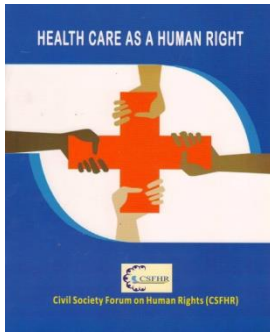
This report examines the functioning of the OSCW and its effectiveness in empowering women, including women from marginalized and socially excluded communities, and in safeguarding and promoting the rights and dignity of women. The main objective of the report is to appraise the Commission's powers and functions, using national and international standards and to arrive at a set of recommendations to strengthen the effectiveness of the work of OSCW

Strengthening Odisha Human Rights Commission- A Review of Its Mandate and Functioning

The report on Odisha Human Rights Commission- Strengthening Odisha Human Rights Commission –a review of its mandate and Functioning discusses about its functioning based on national and international mandates, to enable the commission and the government to identify the gaps and make necessary improvements



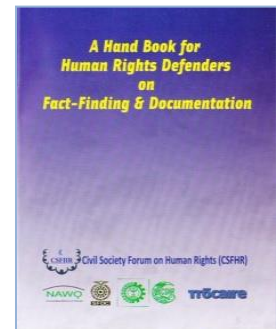
Health care as a Human Right:



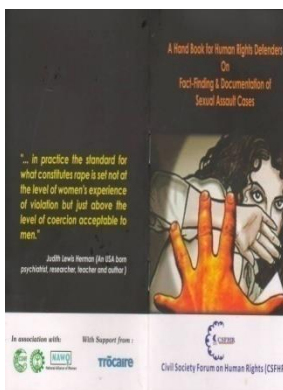
The booklet is prepared with the aim to help the activists to assess the situation and strengthen their monitoring initiative in the health system leading to improvement and systematic changes in the sector

A Handbook for Human Rights Defenders on Fact Finding and Documentation:

The aim of the hand book is to help Human Rights Defenders across Odisha gain basic knowledge of the procedure of proper fact-finding and documentation while handling cases of Human Rights violations. The handbook is useful for proper fact-finding, documentation and complaint filing.



A Handbook for Human Rights Defenders on Fact Finding and Documentation on sexual assault cases:



This booklet is prepared with the aim to help the grass-root level human rights defenders to fact find and document the cases of sexual harassment. Although it is prepared primarily for the use of human rights defenders, it is hoped that it will prove useful as well for Human Rights Institutions, Individuals and the broader society in dealing with cases of sexual assault. The hand book incorporates materials and inputs in the training programmes on Fact finding and documentation of sexual assault cases organised by CSFHR together with NAWO AND Odisha State Commission for women in 2014 and 2015, where eminent Resource Persons Saumya Uma (leading human rights activist and lawyer) Kirity

Roy from MASUM and others have contributed.

COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SHARING

CSNR/ CSFHR has developed an E-group namely 'odishahrd', a Facebook Page (Civil Society Forum on Human Rights – CSFHR/ <https://www.facebook.com/csfhr?fref=ts>) and a web portal (www.csfhr.com) to create a resource pool on Human Rights and to help the Human Rights Defenders with update and real time information. In addition to these, CSNR has also initiated the regular circulations of News Pack and E-Newsletter. Resource materials such as news items, articles, special stories published on Human Rights (relevant to Odisha) are being collected and circulated regularly with the CSOs, HRDs and others significant through email.

The development and publication of monthly E-Newsletter, which started in November 2014, is a noble effort to share information and experiences of the HRDs related to human rights movement in Odisha. It comprises of the activities and events of CSNR, news related to human rights violation cases, recent orders and judgments by the Supreme Court of India, the Odisha High Court, important actions taken by Human Rights Institutions and the success stories of Human Rights Defenders.

Apart from this, the activists associated with CSNR/ CSFHR are involved in a regular process of dissemination of information from daily newspapers on human rights violations and circulating the same among the civil societies through Social Media, Mobile Calls, SMS, Whats App etc. for their knowledge and further action.

NEWS PAPER PUBLICATION

About 15 news items published in various news papers and TVs etc. based on fact-finding reports, workshop/meeting reports, memorandums submitted to various authorities. Generally, cases were reported with press and social media after the HRD intervention. Some of the news paper publications are:

ଓଡ଼ିଆରୁସିଙ୍କ ତଦନ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ

କଟକ ଅଫିସ୍, ୨୭।୧୨

କୋରାପୁଟ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଚିକିତ୍ସାଳୟରୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଜଣେ ପ୍ରସୂତିକୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରାଯାଇ ନ ଥିଲା। ପକରେ ପ୍ରସୂତି ଜଣକ ନେଟିକାଲ ନିକଟ ଡ୍ରେନ୍‌ରେ ପ୍ରସବ କରିବା ଘଟଣାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ମାନବାଧିକାର କମିଶନ (ଓଏଚ୍‌ଆର୍‌ସି) ଉଦ୍‌ବେଗ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ମାନବାଧିକାର କର୍ମୀ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ସୁତାରଙ୍କ ଅଭିଯୋଗ ଉପରେ ଆରତ ଏହି ମାମଲାର ଶୁଣାଣି କରି କୋରାପୁଟ ଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳ ଓ ସିଟିଏମ୍‌ଓଙ୍କୁ ତଦନ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ୪ ସପ୍ତାହ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ତଦନ୍ତ କରି ବିପୁତ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଓଏଚ୍‌ଆର୍‌ସି ତାଙ୍କ ଆଦେଶରେ ବନ୍ଧୁ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

ପ୍ରକାଶ ଯେ, କୋରାପୁଟ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଚିକିତ୍ସାଳୟରେ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ମାତ୍ର ମନତା ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ତ୍ତ ଆଣି ନ ଥିବାରୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରାଯାଇ ନ ଥିଲା। ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣାରେ ଛଟପଟ ହୋଇ ପ୍ରସୂତି ଜଣକ ଚିକିତ୍ସାଳୟ ଡ୍ରେନ୍ ନିକଟରେ ବସି ପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ। ସେଠାରେ ଏକ ଜନ୍ମା ସମ୍ପାଦନ କରୁ ହୋଇଥିଲା। ଏହା ପରେ ପ୍ରସୂତି ଜଣକ ଅସୁସ୍ଥ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ। ଏହି ଘଟଣାରେ ପ୍ରସୂତିଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ମାନବାଧିକାର ଉଲ୍ଲଙ୍ଘନ ହୋଇଥିବା ଅଭିଯୋଗ ଆଣି ମାନବାଧିକାର କର୍ମୀ ସୁତାର ଓଏଚ୍‌ଆର୍‌ସିରେ ମାମଲା ରୁଜୁ କରିଥିଲେ। ଘଟଣାର ପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତି ଯେପରି ନ ଘଟେ, ଦାୟା କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ବିରୋଧରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଓ କ୍ଷତିପୂରଣ ପାଇଁ ସେ ନିବେଦନ କରିଥିଲେ।

OHRC seeks report on delivery at CHC verandah

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
@ Jagatsinghpur

THE Odisha Human Rights Commission (OHRC) on Friday sought a detail report from the Chief District Medical Officer (CDMO) over delivery of a baby boy on the verandah of Balikuda community health centre (CHC) without any medical assistance recently.

Acting on a complaint filed by rights activist Ranjit Sutar, the panel asked the CDMO to conduct a probe into the incident and submit a report to the commission within four weeks.

Sources said in February, Krishnalata Swain, a 27-year-old woman of Mutunia village, developed labour pain following which her husband Niranjan called 102 ambulance service. However, the ambulance did not respond to his call. Harassed, Niranjan took Krishnalata to Balikuda CHC on his bicycle. After travelling on bicycle for half an hour, Krishnalata's condition worsened.

Unable to walk any further, she lay down on the verandah of the CHC. Despite their repeated calls for assistance, no medical staff came to shift the pregnant woman to the labour room. Later, the woman gave birth without any medical assistance, the petitioner alleged.

Even after the baby was born, the medical staff didn't visit the woman.

Instead, they asked her husband Niranjan to bring the baby to them and later, her husband shifted both the woman and the newborn baby to district headquarters hospital, Jagatsinghpur in a critical condition. It is a clear case of medical negligence, the rights activist stated.

Sutar, in his petition, has urged the rights panel to take stringent action against the medical authorities and order compensation for the victim. The next hearing of the case has been fixed on April 6.



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ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ଗଣାବଳୀକାର ଅଭିଯୋଗ ମାମଲା

ଯାଜପୁର ଏସ୍‌ପିଙ୍କୁ ଓଏଚ୍‌ଆର୍‌ସିର ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଡଳବ

କଟକ ଅଫିସ୍, ୨୪।୨

ପାର୍ଟି ୮ରେ ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଶୁଣାଣି

ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଧର୍ମଶାଳା ଥାନା ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଲଘୁ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟର ଜଣେ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ପରିତ୍ୟକ୍ତା ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ତରକାଳୀୟ ଅଭିଯୋଗ ଉପରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ମାନବାଧିକାର କମିଶନ (ଓଏଚ୍‌ଆର୍‌ସି) ଦର୍ମ ଶ ନ (ଓଏଚ୍‌ଆର୍‌ସି) ଯାଜପୁର ଏସ୍‌ପିଙ୍କୁ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଡଳବ କରିଛି। ୪ସପ୍ତାହ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ତଦନ୍ତ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଦାଖଲ କରିବାକୁ କମିଶନ ଶୁଣାଣିରେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଜାରି କରିଛନ୍ତି। ଆସନ୍ତା ୮ତାରିଖରେ ଏହି ଅଭିଯୋଗ(କେଶ ନମ୍ବର ୫୬୫୮/୨୦୧୭)ର ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଶୁଣାଣି କରାଯିବ ବୋଲି କମିଶନ ତତ ୨୯ତାରିଖରେ ଦେଇଥିବା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶରେ ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଛି। ତେବେ ଉଚ୍ଚମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାଠିତା ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶରେ କୌଣସି ତଥ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ।

ସୁତାରଙ୍କ ଯେ, ଉଚ୍ଚ ନଗରରେ ୨୯ତାରିଖ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ସମୟରେ ସାହେବ ଛକ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଉତ୍ତରକାଳୀୟ କେମାଲ ଟ୍ରିକ ଡେ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ତରକାଳୀୟ ହୋଇଥିବା ସୁତା ମିଳିଥିଲା। ଏନେଇ ମାନବାଧିକାର ବିଭାଗ ସୋସାଇଟି ଫୋରମର ରଞ୍ଜିତ ସୁତାର ରାଜ୍ୟ ମାନବାଧିକାର କମିଶନ ନିକଟରେ ଏକ ମାମଲା ରୁଜୁ କରିଥିଲେ। ଉକ୍ତ ମାମଲାରେ ସୁତାର ଦର୍ଶାଇଥିଲେ ଯେ, ପୋଲିସର ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଯୋଗୁ ଆମରେ ଏହି ଘଟଣା ନେଇ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ନାହିଁ। ତୁରନ୍ତ ମହିଳା ଜଣକ ଉତ୍ତର ସାମା ପରିତ୍ୟକ୍ତା ହୋଇଥିବା ତାଙ୍କ

ସୁତା ଦିଅଳ ସହିତ ଧର୍ମଶାଳା ଥାନା ନେଇଯିବା ପ୍ରାମାଣ୍ୟ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ତରକାଳୀୟ ଉତ୍ତରକାଳୀୟ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ବଜାରକୁ ନିକ ସରକୁ ଚାଲି ଚାଲି ଯାଇଥିବାବେଳେ ସେହି ବନ୍ଧୁର ଜଣେ ସୁତର ତାଙ୍କ ବାଉନରେ ଛିପୁ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ପୂର୍ବ ଯୋଜନା ମୁତାବକ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ କେମାଲ ଟ୍ରିକ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ନେଇଥିଲେ। ସେଠାରେ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଛିପି ରହିଥିବା ଧର୍ମର ସୁତାଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ତରକାଳୀୟ କରିଥିଲେ। ସେହି ସୁତାଙ୍କୁ ମହିଳା ଜଣକ ଚିହ୍ନି ଦେବାକୁ ସେମାନେ ପ୍ରମାଣ ରୁତାକାଳୀୟ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଡାକନରେ ମାରିଦେବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରିଥିଲେ। ଏକ ପଥରରେ ତାଙ୍କ ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଛାଡ଼ି ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହାପରେ ସୁତାଙ୍କ ଜଣକ ପୁଣି ତାଙ୍କ ବାଉନରେ ପାଠିତା ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ବସାଇବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରୁଥିବାବେଳେ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଲୋକେ ଦେଖି ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ବାଉନକୁ ପଡ଼ି ମହିଳା ସୁତାଙ୍କର ହୋଇଥିବା ଦେଖି ସୁତାଙ୍କ ଜଣକ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସଫେକ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ପରେ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଏକ ଘରୋଇ ଛୁଇଁକରେ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରିଥିଲେ। ଏହାପରେ ଧର୍ମଶାଳା ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ନିଆଯାଇଥିଲା। ସେଠାରେ ତାଙ୍କୁ କଟକ ନେବାକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହି ଘଟଣା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ସୋସିଆଲ ମିଡ଼ିଆରେ ଖବର ପ୍ରସାରଣ ହେବା ପରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ରଖାମଧ୍ୟରେ ଖବର ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା। ତେବେ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ହେଲା କେମାଲ ପାଠିତା ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ଉଚ୍ଚ ନଗରୀ ୧୫ତାରିଖରେ କଟକସ୍ଥିତ ଏକ ଘରୋଇ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାଳରେ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଥିଲା।

OHRC seeks report from Jajpur SP

POST NEWS NETWORK

Cuttack, Feb 24: Hearing a petition on the alleged gangrape of a destitute woman under the jurisdiction of Dharماسala police in Jajpur district, the Orissa Human Rights Commission (OHRC) Saturday sought a report from the district superintendent of police (SP) in this regard.

Acting on a petition filed by rights activist Ranjit Sutar, the OHRC has directed the Jajpur SP to probe the authenticity of the allegations and submit a detailed report on the issue within four weeks from the date of the order. According to the petition of the rights activist, the destitute woman was gangraped on the High-level Canal Bridge near Saroi Square on the evening of November 29, 2017. A probe was

launched into the issue after the video of the shameful incident went viral on various social media.

Subsequently, Dharماسala police had visited the spot of the crime and probed the incident. However, much to the surprise of everyone, the police passed off the gangrape as a case of road accident.

Now, the rape survivor is undergoing treatment at a private hospital in Cuttack.

Gangrape of destitute

However, the sexual assault episode is still shrouded in mystery and the perpetrators of the crime are yet to be brought to book, the petitioner said.

Sutar, through his petition, had appealed to the rights body to pass directions to the authorities concerned to unravel the mystery behind the heinous crime and take stringent action against the culprits.

POISONOUS SEEDS

OHRC seeks report on Angul school case

POST NEWS NETWORK

Cuttack, Jan 3: Expressing concern over 17 students of Anantapalli Project High School in Angul's Athmallik falling ill after consuming yellow oleander seeds on the school premises December last year, the Orissa Human Rights Commission (OHRC) Wednesday directed the Angul collector and district education officer (DEO) to respond within four weeks.

The directive came in response to a petition filed by rights activist Ranjit Sutar who took note of a report published in these columns December 15, 2017.

Attributing the incident to the negligence of the school authorities, the petitioner had urged the rights body to intervene in the issue and deliver justice to the victims.

One of the girl students of the school had plucked some oleander seeds during the lunch hours December 14, 2017. At least 17 girls of the school who ate the seeds were taken ill and were rushed to Athmallik sub-divisional hospital. Later, they were referred to the district headquarters hospital. Three

Probe ordered into custodial death

The OHRC Wednesday expressed concern over mysterious death of a Maoist in police custody and directed the DIG (south western range) to probe the matter. Acting on a petition filed by rights activists Biswapriya Karungo and Akhand, the commission set four weeks deadline for the DIG to probe the circumstances leading to the death of Sama Kabasi and submit a report. The body of Sama, who was among 12 arrested by Malkangiri district police December 27, was found in the district police barrack two days later. SP Jagmohan Mina in a press conference had claimed that Sama had committed suicide.

of the critically ill girls were rushed to the SCB Medical College and Hospital, the petition read.

It was alleged that even as the students took the seeds on the school premises, the school authorities had no hint about the incident. This had sparked a widespread resentment among the parents.

ଗଣଦୁଷ୍ଟର୍ମ ମାମଲାରେ ମାନବାଧିକାର କମିସନଙ୍କ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ତଳର

କଟକ, ୨୪।୨ (ବୁଧବେଳା): ଯାକପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଧର୍ମଶାଳା ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଜଣେ ଅସହାୟ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ଗଣ ଦୁଷ୍ଟର୍ମ ମାମଲାରେ ଡକଡ଼ କରି ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଦାଖଲ ପାଇଁ ଯାକପୁର ଏସପିଙ୍କୁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ମାନବାଧିକାର କମିସନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏହି ମାମଲାରେ ୪ ସପ୍ତାହ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଡକଡ଼ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଦାଖଲ ପାଇଁ ଏସପିଙ୍କୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସୋସାଇଟି ଫୋରମ ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସଦସ୍ୟ ରାଜକିତ ପୂଜାରୀଙ୍କ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଗୁରୁ ମାମଲାର ଶୁଣାଣି କରି କମିସନଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଜର୍ଣ୍ଣେସ ବୀର କିଶୋର ମିଶ୍ର ଏହି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରକାଶ ଯେ ୨୦୧୭ ମସିହା ନଭେମ୍ବର ମାସ ୨୯ ତାରିଖ ସଂଧ୍ୟାରେ ଜଣେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଳୟ ସଂପ୍ରଦାୟର ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଗଣଦୁଷ୍ଟର୍ମ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ଧର୍ମଶାଳା ଥାନା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସାରୋଇ ଗାଁ ନିକଟରେ ଯାକପୁର ହାଇଲେଭଲ କେନାଲ ନିକଟରେ ୪ଜଣ ଆସାମୀ ଏପରି କାଷ୍ଠ ଭିଆଇଥିଲେ । ତେବେ ଆସାମୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ମହିଳା ଜଣକ ରିହୁ ପାରିଥିଲେ । ତେବେ ଏହି ଘଟଣା ସାଧାରଣରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇବା ଭୟରେ ଆସାମୀମାନେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ପଥରେ ଛେଡ଼ି ହତ୍ୟା କରିବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରିଥିଲେ । କିଛି ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବାରୁ ପାତ୍ରିତା ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାର ଶିକାର ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି ବୋଲି ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହା ପରେ ଆସାମୀମାନେ ଘଟଣା ସ୍ଥଳରୁ ଫେରାର ହୋଇ ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ କୋଳେ ପାତ୍ରିତାକୁ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଧର୍ମଶାଳା ଚିକିତ୍ସାଳୟରେ ଭର୍ତ୍ତୀ କରିଥିଲେ । ପାତ୍ରିତାଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟାବସ୍ଥା ଗୁରୁତର ହେବାରୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଏସସିବି ମେଡିକାଲରେ ଭର୍ତ୍ତୀ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ପାତ୍ରିତା ଚେତାଶୂନ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ରହିଛନ୍ତି । ଘଟଣା ସଂପର୍କରେ ପୁଲିସ ଅବଗତ ଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ମାମଲା ଗୁରୁ କରାଯାଇନାହିଲା । ଏ ନେଇ ମାନବାଧିକାର ଉଲ୍ଲଙ୍ଘନ ହୋଇଥିବା କେଳେ ଘଟଣାର ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଡକଡ଼ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ ବୋଲି ଆବେଦନକାରୀ ଦର୍ଶାଇଛନ୍ତି ।

ମାନବ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳରେ ସଚେତନତା ବାର୍ତ୍ତା

କୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୧୧୧୨ (ବୁଧବେଳା): ଭାରତ ଷ୍ଟାଣ୍ଡର୍ଡ ଗାଇଡ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିସରରେ ୭୦ତମ ବିଶ୍ୱ ମାନବାଧିକାର ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ ହେଇଯାଇଛି । ଏ ଅବସରରେ ମାନବ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳରେ ସଚେତନତା ବାର୍ତ୍ତା ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏଥିରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସେକ୍ଟରର ଫୋରମ୍ ଅଫ୍ ହ୍ୟୁମାନ ରାଇଟ୍ସ, ଇନ୍ଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଅଫ୍ ହ୍ୟୁମାନ ରାଇଟ୍ସ ଏକ୍ସକେଚନ, ଓରୋସା, ସିଏସିଏଲ, ଶାନ୍ତି, ଗୋପିପୁତ୍ରୀ ଅଭିଭାବକ ଭଳି ସଂଗଠନର କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତା ସମିଲ ହୋଇଥିଲେ । ଆଇଏସଆଇଇର ସଭାପତି

କଲ୍ୟାଣ କୁମାର ରାୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସଭାପତିତ୍ୱ କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ସହ ସଂପାଦକ ପ୍ରଦୀପ ନାୟକ ସଂପାଦକା କରିଥିଲେ । ଏ ଅବସରରେ ମାନବାଧିକାର କର୍ମୀ ବିଶ୍ୱାସପ ପାତ୍ର ଓ ସାମାଜିକ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷକ ସାହୁଙ୍କୁ ସମ୍ମାନିତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏଥିରେ ବିଏସଏସଆରଆରର ଆବାହକ ଧୀରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପଣ୍ଡା, ସଂଗ୍ରାମ ମଲ୍ଲିକ, ବିଶ୍ୱପ୍ରିୟ କାନ୍ତବୋ, ସୁଧାଋ ସାବତ, କମାକ୍ଷର ପ୍ରାଣଦୁଷ୍ଟ, ଉମାକାନ୍ତ, ସୁବଳ କିଶୋର ଓ ଷ୍ଟାଣ୍ଡର୍ଡ ଗାଇଡ୍‌ର ସମସ୍ତ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ ।



VISITORS IN THE YEAR

Sanjay Hazarika.

Director CHRI,
New Delhi Office

Sanjoy Hazarika, a human rights activist, scholar, author, journalist and filmmaker recognized internationally for designing and developing innovative strategies for inclusive health and governance, is the Director of CHRI visited our organization 10th April, 2017.

WOJTEK BOGUSZ.

Front line Defender,

Wojtek Bogusz, a computer and Internet security trainer devoted to increasing the privacy and freedom of communication in repressive environments.

RituSrivastav.

Digital Empowerment Foundation

Ritu Srivastav, General Manager - Research and Advocacy at Digital Empowerment Foundation has rich experience in ITC development.

S/D

SECRETARY, CSNR