Under the guidance of

Chairperson,
Justice N.K. Jain
(Former Chief Justice
High Court of Madras & Karnataka)

With best Compliments
RSHRC
RAJASTHAN STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Under the guidance of Hon’ble Mr. Justice N.K. Jain.
(Former Chief justice of Madras and Karnataka High Court)
Chariperson, RSHRC

Prepared by:-
Internship students of various law university and colleges.
Human Rights Commission is an autonomous body to protect and promote basic rights of citizens. Its primary aim is to help every deprived person to acquire equal status in society.

By the Parliamentary act there is National Human Rights Commission at New Delhi and each state has State Human Rights Commission. This commission has power equivalent to a civil court. It has equivalent power to hear the plea of sufferer and give recommendation to concerned department to work on it. Its recommendation has a high stake and non-performance on its recommendation can lead to questioning in the Legislative Assembly. Otherwise the government has to give reason for not compliance. The commission or the other party can file writ petition in the High Court.
The State Government of Rajasthan issued a Notification on January 18, 1999 for the constitution of the State Commission having one full time Chairperson and 4 Members in accordance with the provisions of The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. The Commission was fully constituted by appointment of the Chairperson along with the Members and became functional from March 2000. The main mandate of the State Commission is to function as a watch dog for human rights in the State. Under the 1993 Act, human rights are defined in Section 2 (d) and are those justiciable rights which can be enforced in a court of law in India.

The Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission is reconstituted on 6th July 2005. One of the leading State Commissions in the country. In a short span of about four years it has achieved many milestones in its mission for the protection and promotion of Human Rights.
PRIMARY CATEGORIES OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- Civil Rights
- Political Rights
- Economic Rights
- Social Rights
- Cultural Rights
ISSUES IN HUMAN RIGHTS

- RIGHTS PERSPECTIVE FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE
- CORRUPTION AS VIOLATOR OF HUMAN RIGHTS
- RIGHTS PERSPECTIVE AS CENTER STAGE TO DEVELOPMENT AGENDA
The Commission shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely:-

(a) inquire, suo motto or on a petition presented to it by a victim or any person on his behalf (or on a direction or order of any Court), into complaint of
  
  ❖ (i) violation of human rights or abetment thereof; or
  ❖ (ii) negligence in the prevention of such violation, by a public servant;

(b) intervene in any proceeding involving any allegation of violation of human rights pending before a court with the approval of such court
(c) to visit, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, any jail or other institution under the control of the State Government, where persons are detained or lodged for purposes of treatment, reformation or protection, for the study of the living conditions of the inmates thereof and make recommendations thereon to the Government;

(d) review the safeguards provided by or under the Constitution or any law for the time being in force for the protection of human rights and recommend measures for their effective implementation;

(e) review the factors, including acts of terrorism that inhibit the enjoyment of human rights and recommend appropriate remedial
NEED FOR HUMAN RIGHT COMMISSION

- To develop fully the human personality and the sense its dignity.
- To develop attitudes and behaviour to promote respect for the rights of others.
- To ensure genuine gender equality and equal opportunities for women in all spheres.
- To promote understanding and tolerance among diverse national, ethnic, religious, linguistic and other groups.
- To strengthen respect for rights of a human being and fundamental freedom.
- To empower people to participate actively in the life of a free society.
- To promote democracy, development, social justice and communal harmony among citizens.
About Justice N.K. Jain

- Born on 20.10.1942 at Alwar S/o Late Justice J.P. Jain. He pursued his LLB from Jodhpur University, Rajasthan.

- An accomplished sportsman during school and college days and recipient of best sportsman award from Rajasthan University.

- Justice Jain has been the State Badminton Champion and has represented the State at Nationals and International levels for 14 years 1955-1968, and in 1977.
He has been the former Chief Justice of Madras and Karnataka High Court for 5 years. Before taking charge as Hon’ble Chairperson of Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission on 16th July 2005, he had been discharged his duties as Lokayukta & Chairperson of Himachal Pradesh Human Rights Commission in Shimla.

He has been the member of bar council of Rajasthan for 19 years, till elevated.

He has also been the member of Bar Council India and Bar Council Trust, NLS Bangalore.

Justice Jain has created a lot of awareness about Human Rights with great proficiency and tireless efforts.

Regarding awareness of human rights and many other legal issues, Justice Jain has written many booklets in Hindi as well as English. Some of these booklets are also available on Commission’s Website- www.rshrc.nic.in, a German Website herenow4u.de. Some books are also available on his own website: justicenasgendrakjain.com

Simultaneously, Justice Jain is also creating awareness of the duties mentioned in Article 51-A and made a Performa of these duties in simple language. About 100 educational institutions are taking pledge of these duties at the time of morning prayer. Many N.G.Os are also trying their best for the same awareness, with the inspiration from Justice Jain.

He had also been Member with two Chief Justice in the Committee constituted by Chief Justice of India to examine the recommendations of Arrears Committee Report 1989-1990 (Justice Malimath Committee Report) and First National Judicial Pay Commission (Justice K. Jagannath Shetty Commission) Report.

He was Chairman of Advisory Board and then Presiding Officer of the Tribunal Under the Criminal Law Amendment Act from 03-03-1998 to 08-01-1999.

Executive Chairman of Tamilnadu State Legal Service Authority and patron-in-chief and also of Karnataka State Legal Authority.

Attendent Chief Justice Conference of chief justice of different countries at colombo.
Hon’ble Chairperson and Members Of Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission are:

From 06-07-2005

Justice N K Jain, Chairperson

Members

Justice Jagat Singh

Shri D.S.Meena

Shri Pukhraj Seervi

Hon’ble Chief Minister Shri Ashok Gehlot
These books are kept in the Libraries of different schools and colleges for awareness of students as well as the teaching and ministerial staff. Some books are even kept in the UN-Congress Library at New Delhi.

Teachers of various school are interacting with the students on these issues in zero hours.

About legal aid committees, NGO’s / Educational Institutions above 45, and some Newspapers have re-printed/Published these booklets as intimated and about 70,000 booklets titled on women, child rights, dalits, arrest, human rights and HIV have been published and distributed free of cost among the general public to create awareness.
Legal Awareness Programmes

- For the awareness of the human rights in public at large, Justice Jain has wrote about 31 booklets of various legal issues. Out of these booklets 18 booklets have been published by the R.S.H.R.C. Many other organizations, District Legal Aid Authorities, Departments, Schools, Colleges etc. has also published some booklets like Women, Children, Dalits, Arrest, HIV/AIDS, Human Rights etc. by the permission of the Commission. They have distributed these booklets in 70000 in numbers.

- Some of these booklets are available on Commission’s website www.rshrc.nic.in and justicenagendrakjain.com. English translation of Some booklets are also available on a German website herenow4u.de.

- The books are:
31 booklet have been written by Justice Nagendra Jain (Chairperson RSHRC, Jaipur) on different legal and important issues.

1. सन्याग्रा/सल्लेखना (हिंदी व अंग्रेजी में) www.herenow4u.de (Eng.)
2. भारतीय संस्कृति में अहिस्त व मानव अधिकार (हिंदी व अंग्रेजी में)
3. अनुष्ठान व मानवाधिकार
4. खेल, खिलाड़ी व खेल भावना
5. बालकों के अधिकार। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
6. अंतरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिवस 10 दिसंबर। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
7. एच.आई.जी. एड़स एवं मानवाधिकार। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
8. मानवाधिकार और जैन धर्म। (हिंदी व अंग्रेजी में)
9. आयोग की कार्यविधि, शासितां एवं परिवारों की निर्माण प्रक्रिया।
10. आयोग द्वारा जारी दिशा-निर्देश एवं अन्य गतिविधियाँ।
11. भारतीय संविधान की अनुच्छेद-21 ‘प्राण और दैहिक स्वतंत्रता का संरक्षण’।
12. महिलाओं के अधिकार- संबंधित अधिनियमों की संज्ञान जानकारी। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित,
    पुस्तक प्रकाशित 2008)
13. दलितों के अधिकार। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
14. मानव अधिकार और जैन की जनोपयोगी योजनाएं।
15. गिरफ्तारी (ARREST) (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
16. विधायक स्थानीय क्षेत्र विकास होजना।
17. जैल, कारावास से संबंधित प्रावधान व गतिविधियाँ।
18. आयोग के महत्वपूर्ण कार्यकलाप दिशा-निर्देश एवं अन्य गतिविधियाँ 2007
19. आयोग के महत्वपूर्ण कार्यकलाप दिशा-निर्देश एवं अन्य गतिविधियाँ (पुस्तक प्रकाशित 2008)
20. Judicial Values & Ethics for Judicial Officers. www.rshrc.nic.in
22. Alternative Dispute Resolution, Conciliation & Mediation (ADR).
23. Institutional Arbitration Intellectual & Information Technology (IPR & IT).
25. Copy-right Law.
26. e-governance and Court Automation.
27. Article-14 Right to Equality.
29. Law of Precedent, Reference to Art. 141.
31. Public Interest Litigations & others.
The Commission under the guidance of the Hon’ble Chairperson is making the common people aware about the duties mentioned in Art. 51(A) of the Constitution.

Justice N.K Jain has made the Performa of these duties and distributed. So many institutions have reprinted and distributed in public to create awareness as many people are not aware of their duties.

He is motivating students of various schools, colleges and other institutions. Students of these institutions are reciting the oath of article 51(A) of Constitution of India under the guidance of R.S.H.R.C.
Reciting the Pledge — fundamental duties mentioned in Article 51-A, Constitution of India

"We are proud to be Indian"

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India:

(a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

(b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals, which inspired our national struggle for freedom;

(c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;

(d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;

(e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic, and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

(f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;

(h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;

(j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavor and achievement.

"BE AWARE OF YOUR RIGHTS AND DISCHARGE DUTY WITH DEVOTION ."

Chairperson : Justice N.K. Jain  (Former Chief Justice - Madras and Karnataka High Court)

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website : rshrc.nic.in, herenow4u.de, http://justiceenagendrakjain.com

Courtesy : Rajasthan State Co-operative Press Ltd., Jaipur
Phone : 0141-2751417, 2751352
2. HEDCON.
6. Bhartiya Chritra Nirman Sansthan, (NGO in tihar jail.)
7. Vidhya Trust, jaipur.
8. J.P.J. financial services, raja park, jaipur.
9. Prayas ,Center for special education and vocation training.
10. Shree Digamder Jain Nasia Udayalal Ji Trust, Jaipur.
11. PAHAL Peoples Trust, Jaipur
12. Director, Tagore group of Education, Jaipur.
13. Principal, D.A.V. Centenary School, Jaipur.
16. Principalm Central Academy , Jaipur.
17. Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Jaipur.
18. District & Sessions Court, Rajsamand.
20. President, Lions Club, Jaipur (District 323 E-1 Club no.026309)
21. Bhagwan Mahaveer Cancer Hospital and Research Center, jaipur.
22. Modi Institute of Technology and Science, Laxmangurh.
24. Director, Biyani Girls College, Jaipur.
26. Principal, Subodh Public School, Jaipur.
29. District Chairman, Rajasthan Pensioner Society, Jaipur.
30. Lokshikshak Patrika Prakshan, Jaipur
32. Koshish Sansthan, Jaipur
33. ZUNETECH CONSULTING PVT.LTD , DELHI/BANGLORE
34. Vimukti sansthan/vimukti girls school, Jaipur
35. Jaipur theosophical lodge.
36. President Lions Club (District 323 E-1 Club No. 026309) & Jaina Printers, Jaipur
37. Rajasthan Rajya Shakari Mudranalaya Limited, Jaipur
38. Bharatvirshya Digamber Jain Tirthshatra committee Mumbai, Rajasthan Anchal.
39. Vidyasthali Group of Institutions Jaipur
40. Cosmic Yoga Combine, Kanti Nagar, Station Road, Jaipur
41. Jaipur Diabetes & Research Centre, Near Ridhi-Sidhi, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur
42. Vinayak Farma, D-74, Ghiya Marg, Banipark, Jaipur
43. Smt. Lalita Devi, Ramchandra Kasliwal Trust, Jaipur
44. District Jaipur Badminton Association, Jaipur
45. Helpage (India), Jaipur
46. Rajasthan polytechnic college, Ratangarh (churu) & Sambal Seva Sansthan, Jaipur
47. Dr. B. Lal Clinical Laboratory, Jaipur
48. Vashali Hitkari Sangthan, Jaipur
49. Secretary, Himachal Human Rights Commission, Shimla
50. Rajdhani Hospital and Rajdhani Hotel, Jaipur

And Many More…
In addition to that in legal literacy and awareness program, chairman motivated students and even general public to recite the pledge as mentioned in article 51(A) of Constitution of India. It is good sign that so many schools have started taking prayer as per instructions of different concerned authorities as per the request of the commission. Some of them are as follows:-
बियानी गर्ल्स कॉलेज विद्याधर नगर, जयपुर में राजस्थान राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के निर्देश पर छात्राओं को भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 51ए का संकल्प दिलाते कॉलेज के वाइज प्रिंसीपल पी.सी. जांगिड़।
Students of some institutions reciting the Oath as per Article 51(A) of Constitution of India under the guidelines of RSHRC.
Students reciting the pledge.
छात्रों को पिलाई जाएगी मूल कर्त्तव्यों की गुट्टी

राजस्थान पत्रिका
जयपुर, रविवार, 20 जुलाई 2008
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छात्रों को पिलाई जाएगी
mूल कर्त्तव्यों की गुट्टी

मानवविधारक आयोग की पहल पर शिक्षा विभाग से आदेश जारी
जयपुर, 19 जुलाई (कास.)

छात्र जीवन से ही नागरिकों को मूल अधिकारों के साथ मूल कर्त्तव्यों की पालना की घुट्टी पिलाई जाएगी। शिक्षा विभाग ने सभी शिक्षा संस्थाओं में छात्रों को संबंधित कर्त्तव्यों के पालना का संकल्प दिलाया का आदेश दिया है।

राजघाट मानवविधारक आयोग ने नागरिकों को मूल कर्त्तव्यों की पालना का संकल्प दिलाने के लिए एक प्राधिकृत तैयार किया है, जिसकी प्रतियां आधा दर्जन से अधिक मंडल, आवकारी तथा दर्जन कूल में भिजवाई गई है। शिक्षा विभाग ने आयोग के सुझाव पर मान्यतिक न्यायिक और संस्कृति संबंधी निर्देशों को निर्देशित किया है कि ये अपने श्रद्धांजलिक कर्त्तव्यों को पालने का संकल्प दिलाते हुए दर्जनों की तरह छात्रों को संबंधित कर्त्तव्यों के पालना का संकल्प दिलाया का आदेश दिया है।

बंदियों ने लिया मानव अधिकार रक्षा का व्रत

भारतपुर: भारतीय चरित्र निर्माण संस्थान नई दिल्ली द्वारा निकाली जा रही गृह संस्थान यात्रा सीमित सेवा कारस्तागर पहुँची। संस्थान द्वारा यात्रा कारस्तागर में बंदियों को मानव अधिकार रक्षा का संकल्प कराया गया।

कारस्तागर में पहुँची गृह संस्थान यात्रा के उपरांत एक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। उसमें संस्थान के संस्थापक रामकृष्ण गोविंदार्जी, सचिव श्रीराम साह, भारतपुर के अधिवक्ता सदस्य महेंद्र सिंह मार्गो, उमेश शर्मा, जेलर श्रीसम शर्मा द्वारा कैदियों को चरित्र निर्माण सहित गृह के उपदेशों के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी दी गयी।

इस अवसर पर कैदी भगवान सिंह, कांता प्रसाद शर्मा, तेजवीर गुर्जर, मुख्याय सिंह, मानवीर, गોविंदार्जी सहित अन्य बंदियों द्वारा संस्थान के संस्थापक रामकृष्ण गोविंदार्जी से परमात्मा, आत्मा, जन्म, मूल से नैतिक-अत्यधिक नतीजों का आदर करने द्वारा उपदेशों के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी दी गयी।

इस दौरान जेल परिसर में निर्जन महाराज की जय व श्री कृष्ण गोविंद शर्मा सरूरी बोल गूंजते रहे।
लेख में बंदियों ने लिया रक्षा का संकल्प

भरतपुर, 25 अगस्त। श्रीकृष्ण जन्माष्टमी पर 12 दिवसीय गीता संदेश यात्रा के अन्तर्गत संकल्प निर्माण का संगठन लिया। भारतीय चरित्र निर्माण संस्थान दिल्ली के तत्त्वावधान में बिरला मंदिर दिखी से प्रारंभ हुई यात्रा आज तीसरे दिन भरतपुर कारागार में पहुंची तो बंदियों ने बोला गिराया महाराज की जय से जेल की दीवारों को गुंजा दिया। संस्थान के संस्थापक रामकृष्ण गोस्वामी ने भगवान श्रीकृष्ण के विषाद, रुप विषाद के तत्त्वावधान से बंदियों से अपील की अपराध की रोकथाम और मानव अधिकारों की रक्षा के महायज्ञ में आह्वान देकर ही आप बंधन से मुक्त होने का सीमांत प्राप्त कर सकेंगे हैं। श्रीचन्द्र साहू राजस्थान सचिव भारतीय चरित्र निर्माण संस्थान ने कल मथुरा की कारागार में बंदियों द्वारा पूछे गए प्रश्नों को संदर्भित करते हुए कहा कि गीता ज्ञान ही मानव जीवन की सफलता का विज्ञान है इसके बिना परिवार और समाज की सुरक्षा संभव ही नहीं है। समाज सेवी एवं अधिवक्ता सरदार महेन्द्र सिंह मर्गों ने अपने विचार रखते हुए कहा कि ज्ञान ही भगवान है अज्ञान ही धनी हैं इसलिए धनी हैं मुक्त हो गीता ज्ञान की परम आवश्यकता है। सरदार तारा सिंह ने विश्वस्ता श्रीकृष्ण की तत्त्वके पर दुपट्टा पहनकर और पुष्प अप्रित करके कहा कि भरतपुर कारागार बन्दी उधार और राष्ट्र कल्याण का अनुठा अभियान है। देवेन्द्र मित्तल ने बंदियों को गीता की पूजा के मंत्र का और जेल से बाहर कार्यक्रम करने की अपील भारतीय चरित्र निर्माण संस्थान से की। अधिवक्ता उमेश शर्मा ने भारतीय चरित्र निर्माण संस्था की पूजा भूमि पर प्रकाश डालते हुए कहा कि सन 2003 से ही संस्थान भरतपुर जेल में अपराध जुटा सामाजिक निर्माण अभियान में जुटा है। कारागार में जेलर श्रीराम शर्मा ने कृष्णा जन्माष्टमी पर गीता के कर्म विज्ञान में संदेश से मानव कल्याण निश्चित साधन बताते हुए कहा कि जेल सुधार और मानव अधिकार रक्षा का यह अद्वितिय अभियान है भरतपुर कारागार प्रशासन का संस्थान को पूर्ण सहयोग सदृशता की रोहित बंदी भगवान सिंह गिरीश, कांता प्रसाद शर्मा, तेजवीर गुजर, पंडित पुलिकार, सीताराम एवं अन्य बंदियों ने परमात्मा-जन्म-पूर्व अर्थ और फल के संबंध में अनेक प्रश्न पूछे जिनका समाधान रामकृष्ण गोस्वामी जी द्वारा श्रीमद्भगवत गीता में संदर्भित करते हुए किया गया। राजस्थान मानवाधिकार आयोग के माननीय अध्यक्ष एयर के जैन ने सुझाव दिया कि भारतीय संविधान में अनुसरण 51 के नागरिक के मूल कर्तव्य का संकल्प कराए। उसी के अनुसार संस्थान ने बंदियों में संकल्प पत्र प्रदान किया और बंदियों ने संकल्प लिया।
जागरूकता की जक्सरत

बाल उम में ही मनोवीच्यं, संदर्भवाद की श्रमाधिकारी के बारे में जानकारी ले का बयां किया जा रहा है।

अन्तरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिवस

अन्तरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिवस को मनाया जाता है जो हर वर्ष का 20 फरवरी को होता है। इस दिन सरकारों, नागरिकों और सांस्कृतिक सेवाओं के द्वारा किया जाने वाला दिवस है। 

लेखन में जागरूकता को श्रमाधिकारों के विषय पर लेखन का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। जागरूकता को पादयादम का हिस्सा बनाने के प्रयास करने के लिए दर्शकों का अभियान उपयोग किया जा रहा है। 

लेखन में जागरूकता के प्रयास करने के लिए दर्शकों का अभियान उपयोग किया जा रहा है।
अधिकारों के साथ कर्तव्य भी निभाएं

जागरूकता मानवविधि कर्ता है, यह समझने से ही नहीं आएगी, उसके लिए हमें मानव के गरीबपूर्वी जीवन की सुनिश्चितता को समझना होगा।

मानवविधि संस्करण तभी संस्करण है जब हर व्यक्ति आपने अधिकारों के साथ-साथ कर्तव्य संबंध के लिए भी जागरूक हो। हम वर्तमान दिनसिका के ‘विलय मानवविधिका दिवस’ के पूरे विश्व में मनाया जाता है, लेकिन इसकी जागरूकता के लिए हर दिन से लेकर अनेक स्थलों एवं गांव-स्थानों की आयुक्त को भी इससे जोड़ा गया।

वर्तमान दिनसिका के अन्य लोगों को भी मानवविधि के प्रति सही रख सकें। इसी प्रकार का अंतर्गत देने के लिए ‘द इंडियन ऑफ लूमन राइट्स एक्ट, 1993’ (एक्ट नं. 10 ऑफ 1994) को ध्यान 21। (1) में प्रदत्त राजकीयों के अनुसरण में, राजस्थान राज्य में 18 जनवरी 1998 में आयोग का गठन हुआ।

जागरूकता कर्ता मानवविधि कर्ता है, यह समझने से ही नहीं आएगी, उसके लिए हमें मानव के गरीबपूर्वी जीवन की सुनिश्चितता को समझना होगा। सघन तो पेश अधिकार व मानवविधि के हक को स्थापित करने में सक्षम है, परंतु हर वर्ष खाने पर ठंडी, दस, उन्दरी, कमजोर वाले, बच्चों एवं महिलाओं के संस्करण की बात भी थमाने में रहनी होगी और हमे असाधारण जागरूकता के साथ-साथ संबंधित कंपनी भी बनना होगा, ताकि पूरे संसार पर भी बिना निःशरीरिक, कार्यक्रम संबंध के जीवन बनाने और स्मृति करने का साधन होता हो, जो हम वहीं स्कूल उसकी मदद कर न कि सीधे आयोज चले जाए। जहाँ तक मानवविधि आयोग की बात है, रिपोर्ट के अंतर्गत अधिकारों के अन्य वाले मामलों पर भी आयोज चलना चाहिए। साथ ही यह सारी मानवविधि के लिए कार्यवाही निजी स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं के साथ-साथ दलितों एवं अन्य अधिकार कर्तव्य करने के कर्तव्यों एवं अधिकारों का खा के साथ-साथ राजनीति जुड़कर दलितों एवं कुलदलितों के सत्ताकार के लिए संघर्ष करने का प्रावीं भी करता है।

मानवविधि आयोग के लिए, कार्यक्रम के विभिन्न अधिकारों का हक हो सकता है, इसके मामले में निगरानीमंडल एवं सुनवार दिनशिवरोपित दिनांकित जाते हैं। जिन आदेशों की पालना नहीं हुई उनके बारे में सरकार की विवादन में तारीख करते होते हैं।

- न्यायमूर्ति गण के उपर

Human Rights and duties

Protection of Human Rights of all is possible only when everybody has a sense of duty towards this. “We celebrate the International Human Rights Day on December 10 every year, but it is a pity that even today not many know about the day’s importance,” State Human Rights Commission chairman Justice NK Jain said.

Speaking to HT Jaipur Live, he said that not only the elite section, but people from urban and rural areas including youth, need to be involved in the awareness drive, so that a larger section of the society could be benefited, he said.

Awareness does not come merely by understanding human rights. For this, we need to understand the meaning of dignity of life. We have to be alert for protecting all sections of the society, the poor, Dalits, women, children and the deprived. Along with awareness we need to be sensitive.

The Human Rights Commission is concerned on all such issues. Apart from grievances addressed to the office, the Commission takes cognizance on the matters being reported in newspapers. It is not confined to any police, court or an individual.
Out of 22 law students of different Univ./Law college, 13 students have made Power Point Project and other have submitted reports on Internship with commission on different respective subjects including Human Rights Commission and Activities.

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### Various Projects done by internship Students during April 09 to June 09:

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<td>Trishal Jeet Singh Anand, Pradeep Secretary RSHRC</td>
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</table>

**Compiled by**: Trishal Jeet Singh

**Thanks to one and all**

**Secretary RSHRC**

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**Under the guidance of Hon’ble Mr. Justice N.K. Jain.**

(Former Chief justice of Madras and Karnataka High Court)

Chairperson of RSHRC, SSO building Secretariat, Jaipur
RAJASTHAN STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION JAIPUR

Project on HIV/AIDS

Under the guidance of Hon’ble Mr. Justice N.K. Jain. (Former Chief justice of Madras and Karnataka High Court) Chariperson, RSHRC

Prepared by:- Bhanu Pratap Singh (Student of Dr. R.M.L. National Law University, Lucknow (U.P.))
Hon’ble Mr. Justice N.K. Jain participating in a Programme on WORLD AIDS DAY (1ST - Dec 2006)
N.C.C. CADET PARTICIPATING IN A PROGRAMME ON WORLD AIDS DAY (1ST DECEMBER)
HIV/AIDS

- AIDS was first time reported in 1981 and in the last 25 years or so, it has spread all over the world killing more than 25 million persons.

- AIDS is caused by HIV. There is always a time lag between the infection and appearance of AIDS symptoms. This period may vary from a few months to many years (5-10 years).

- AIDS is a condition in which the immune system of the body breaks down completely. AIDS leads to depletion of a very important component of body defense system. Therefore, a person can easily get infected by any disease due to weak immune system. A person never dies due to AIDS. He actually dies due to some other diseases.
WHAT IS HIV AND AIDS?

- HIV: HIV stand for Human Immuno Deficiency Virus.
- Human because it is specific to humans only.
- Immuno Deficiency as halt the immune system.
- Virus because it spreads through virus.
AIDS

- AIDS stands for Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome.
- Acquired because it spreads through contact.
- Immuno Deficiency as its patient lacks the ability to fight with the infection.
- Syndrome because it has a group of symptoms of many diseases.
IT’S INFECTIONS SPREADS THROUGH

- Injection of HIV infected blood.
- Injection of infected needle.
- Having sex with more than one partner.
- From HIV infected mother to her baby before birth.
- Injectable drug abuse.
HIV IS NOT TRANSMITTED BY

- Through air – sneezing, coughing or or breathing.
- Through casual physical contact, such as touching, hugging or kissing.
- Through water – through use of common swimming pool etc.
- Through toilets
- Through mosquitoes
- Through sharing the same utensils, phones etc.
SYMPTOMS OF AIDS

- HIV infects people but does not produce illness for a very long time. The HIV infected persons generally remains healthy during this period although they may harbour HIV in their blood.
- The person suffers from bouts of fever, diarrhea and weight loss.
- The person become so immuno deficient that he/she is unable to protect himself/herself against these infections.
TEST OF HIV/AIDS

A widely used diagnostic test for AIDS is Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay [ELISA].

TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

Treatment of AIDS with anti-retroviral drugs is only partially effective, they can prolong the life of the patient but can not prevent death.
HIV TRANSMISSION CAN BE PREVENTED BY

- By practicing safer sex like keeping oneself to a single partner, using condoms etc.
- By new, clean and sterilized needles.
- By receiving only scrutinized blood.
- By not sharing injecting drug equipment.
HOW TO SURVIVE FROM AIDS

- Unfortunately, there is no perfect medicine or vaccine developed till this date for curing AIDS. But some drugs have been produced by the scientist that have the ability to reduce its virocity. The use of traditional herbal medicines is being encouraged by WHO and some of the remedies provided by China have yielded encouraging results.

- The first drug to pass through the US Drug Control is AZT (zidovudine). It doesn’t cure the patient but only helps to live longer.
In India, HIV is mainly transmitted through heterosexual contacts placing large part of population at risk of infection.

HIV/AIDS is not merely a medical problem, the manner in which, the virus is impacting upon society reveals the complex way in which social, economical, cultural, political and legal factors act together to make certain sections of society more vulnerable.
VOILATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF PEOPLE, LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

- Denial of health, care and treatment.
- Denial of and/or removal from employment.
- Lack of access to and availability to drugs.
- Denial of various services including insurance, medical benefits etc.
- Lack of access to information
- Lack of access to legal remedies
- Lack of strong support system including family, spouses, friends and relatives.
- Discrimination against children of HIV positive parents including in admission of these children to schools
- Prevention of children from playing, interacting or eating with people, living with HIV/AIDS
The right to non discrimination, equal protection and equality before the law
The right to life
The right to highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
Right to liberty and security of person
Right to freedom of movement
Right to seek and enjoy asylum
The right to privacy
The right to freedom of opinion and expression and the right to freely receive and impart information
The right to freedom of association
The right to work
The right to equal access of education
The right to adequate standard of living
The right to social security, assistance and welfare
The right to share in scientific advancement and its benefits
The right to participate in public and cultural life
The right to be free from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment
INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION RELATED TO HIV/AIDS

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD-1965)
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR-1966)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR-1966)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW-1979)
- Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT-1984)
The first case of AIDS was reported in India in April 1986. HIV positive test was recorded among the 10 female prostitutes in Tamil Nadu. In early 1990, thousands of such cases were recorded in north-eastern states of India.

According to National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) the HIV estimates have been worked out to be 3.80 million and unaccounted 4.58 million in the year 2002 and same have been increasing now.

In present scenario India has 51 lakh people living with HIV/AIDS, which is highest after South Africa.
HIV/AIDS TEST CENTRES IN RAJASTHAN

- The facility of information regarding test and prevention of HIV/AIDS is available in all government medical colleges and district hospitals.
- Any individual or organization can have information regarding HIV/AIDS from the above mentioned institutions.
- Further information related to HIV/AIDS can be accessed from www.naco.nic.in
The National Human Rights Commission has taken initiative to protect the human rights of those affected/infected by HIV/AIDS and various recommendation has been made in this regard.

The NHRC in partnership with the National AIDS Control Organization, the lawyers collective, the UN children fund and the UN joint programme on HIV/AIDS had organized the conference in New Delhi on 24-25th Nov. 2000 and an action plan with practical solution in the Indian context as per International guidelines has been made like:

- Consent and testing
- Confidentiality
- Discrimination in health care
- Discrimination in employment
- Women in vulnerable environments
- Children and young people
- People living with or affected by HIV/AIDS
- Marginalized population
ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

- Government of India and NACO are doing their best and has issued small pamphlets on the subjects, which will help in awareness and to prevent HIV/AIDS.

- Rajasthan state government with the help of Rajasthan State AIDS Control Society has issued brochures in this regard to be followed by a common man and to prevent HIV/AIDS.
Hon’ble Mr. Justice N.K. Jain presenting a book on WORLD AIDS DAY
N.C.C. CADET TAKING PART IN SEMINAR ON AIDS ORGANISED BY RSHRC
Acknowledgement

It gives me great pleasure to express my deep sense of gratitude to all concerned persons particularly Hon’ble Chairperson Justice N.K Jain, under his able guidance, inspiration and encouragement and from the booklet. I have completed this project. It’s my first time when I did my internship under a Justice. I am very thankful to Dr. Sakshi Baizal, who gives me practical information about HIV/AIDS and the information given by him is very useful in making my project. I am also very thankful to Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission for giving me a chance to do the internship with them.