Under the guidance of

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

With best Compliments
RSHRC
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
FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

- 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
functions contd...

- (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. सन्यासा/समलेखना (हिंदी व अंग्रेजी में)  www.herenow4u.de (Eng.)
2. भारतीय संस्कृति में अनिश्चित व मानव अधिकार (हिंदी व अंग्रेजी में)
3. अनुदेश व मानवाधिकार
4. खेल, खिलाड़ी व खेल भावना
5. बालकों के अधिकार। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
6. अन्तरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिवस 10 दिसम्बर। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
7. ए.आई. ए. फह्स एवं मानवाधिकार। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
8. मानवाधिकार और जैन धर्म। (हिंदी व अंग्रेजी में)
9. आयोग की कार्यविधि, शक्तियों एवं परिवारों की निर्देशात्मक प्रक्रिया।
10. आयोग द्वारा जारी दिशा-निर्देश एवं अन्य गतिविधियों।
11. भारतीय संविधान की अनुच्छेद-21 ‘प्राण और दैहिक स्वतंत्रता का संरक्षण’।
12. महिलाओं के अधिकार- संबंधित अधिनियमों की संक्षिप्त जानकारी। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित, पुस्तक प्रकाशित 2008)
13. दलितों के अधिकार। (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
14. मानव अधिकार और राज्य की जनोपयोगी योजनाएं।
15. गिरफ्तारी (ARREST) (पुस्तक प्रकाशित)
16. विचारदाता स्थानीय क्षेत्र विधायक योजना।
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 Kamataka High Court)

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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.
28. Surbhi Export, Laxminarayan mandir, Gurunanak Pura, 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.
President Lions Club (District 323 E-1 Club No. 026309) & Jaina Printers, Jaipur
Rajasthan Rajya Shakari Mudranalaya Limited, Jaipur
Bharatvirshya Digamber Jain Tirthshatra committee Mumbai, Rajasthan Anchal.
Vidyasthali Group of Institutions Jaipur
Cosmic Yoga Combine, Kanti Nagar, Station Road, Jaipur
Jaipur Diabetes & Research Centre, Near Ridhi-Sidhi, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur
Vinayak Farma, D-74, Ghiya Marg, Banipark, Jaipur
Smt. Lalita Devi, Ramchandra Kasliwal Trust, Jaipur
District Jaipur Badminton Association, Jaipur
Helpage (India), Jaipur
Rajasthan polytechnic college, Ratangarh (churu) & Sambal Seva Sansthan, Jaipur
Dr. B. Lal Clinical Laboratory, Jaipur
Vashali Hitkari Sangthan, Jaipur
Secretary, Himachal Human Rights Commission, Shimla
Rajdhani Hospital and Rajdhani Hotel, Jaipur

And Many More…
Students reciting the oath of section 51(A) of Constitution of India under the guidelines of RSHRC.

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 कर्त्त्वों की घुट्टी
मानवधिकार आयोग की पहल पर रिश्ता विभाग से आदेश जारी
जयपुर, 19 जुलाई (का.स.)

छात्र जीवन से ही नागरिकों को मूल अधिकारों के साथ मूल कर्त्तव्यों को पालन की घुट्टी पिलाई जाएगी। रिश्ता विभाग ने सभी रिश्ता विभाग ने छात्रों को संबंधित कर्त्तव्यों के पालन का संकल्प दिलवाया।

राजस्थान मानवधिकार आयोग ने नागरिकों को मूल कर्त्तव्यों की पालन का संकल्प दिलवाया के लिए प्रावधान दिया है, जिसकी प्रतिक आधा बल्कि से अधिक मानवीय, अधिकारियों तथा कई दर्जन संगठनों में भिड़ाई गई है। रिश्ता विभाग ने आयोग के सुझाव पर मानविकी, प्राथमिक और संस्कृत शिक्षा के निदेशकों को निर्देशित किया है कि वे अपने क्षेत्र के क्षेत्रीय संस्थाओं में छात्रों की सहायता के अनुसरण 50 ली अनुशंसा में संवारे, राजस्थान में मुख्य को संकल्प दिलवाये।

राजस्थान में मूल कर्त्तव्य
संबंधित में नागरिकों के मूल कर्त्तव्य हेतु रिश्ता विभाग ने कहा है कि प्रावधान के लिए परीक्षामार्ग पर आदेश के प्रावधान के लिए प्रति तरीके चलाए जा रहे हैं। राजस्थान में मूल कर्त्तव्य के लिए प्रति तरीके चलाए जा रहे हैं। राजस्थान में मूल कर्त्तव्य के लिए प्रति तरीके चलाए जा रहे हैं।
जेल में बंदियों ने लिया रक्षा का संकल्प

भरतपुर, 25 अगस्त। श्रीकृष्ण जन्माष्टमी पर 12 दिवसीय गीता संदेशयात्रा के अन्तर्गत सेवा केन्द्रीय कारागार भरतपुर में बंदियों ने मानव अधिकार रक्षा हेतु अपराध मुक्त समाज निर्माण का संकल्प 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 बोल गिराया महाराज की जय से जेल की दीवारों को गुंजा दिया। संस्थान के संस्थापक रामकृष्ण गोस्वामी ने भगवान श्रीकृष्ण के विराट रूप दर्शन के तत्त्वावधान से बंदियों से अपील की अपराधों की रोकथाम और मानव अधिकारों की रक्षा के महत्व में आह्वान देकर ही अपे विधान से मुक्त होने का सीमांत अभियान कर सकते हैं। श्रीचन्दन साहू राष्ट्रिय सचिव भारतीय चरित्र निर्माण संस्थान ने कल मधुरा 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 ही नहीं है। समाज सेवी एवं अधिवक्ता सरदार महेन्द्र सिंह मगोर ने अपने विचार रखते हुए कहा कि ज्ञान ही भगवान है ज्ञान ही जीवन है इसने जीवन एवं मुक्त है गीता ज्ञान की यह उम्मीद भी है। भरतपुर राष्ट्रीय शाखा ने कृष्णा जन्माष्टमी पर गीता के कारण विज्ञान में संदेश से मानव कल्याण निष्कांश साधन बनाते हुए कहा कि जेल सुधार और मानव अधिकार रक्षा का यह अधिकार अभियान है भरतपुर कारागार प्रशासन का संस्थान को पूर्ण सहयोग सरदार मिलता रहेगा। बंदी भगवान सिंह गिल्हौ, कान्ता प्रसाद शर्मा, तेजवीर गुजरे, पोडंड कुश्तियार, सीपार्य एवं अन्य बंदियों ने परमला जयमय मुक्त करते और फाल के संबंध में अनेक प्रश्न पूछे जिनका समाधान रामकृष्ण गोस्वामी जी द्वारा श्रीमद्भगवत गीता में संदर्भित करते हुए किया गया। राजस्थान मानवाधिकार आयोग के मान्यता अध्यक्ष एवं के जैन ने सुझाव दिया कि भारतीय संविधान में अनुष्ठाद 51 ए में वर्णित देश के नागरिक के मूल कर्तव्य का संकल्प कराएं। उसी के अनुसार संस्थान ने बंदीयों ने संकल्प लिया और बंदियों ने संकल्प लिया।
जागरूकता की जकृति

बाल उम में ही मानवीय संविधान की श्रद्धा रखने के लिए अभियंताओं के पास कुछ साधन हैं। ये कार्य अभियंताओं के साथ साथ बाल उम में होने वाले भौतिक और मानसिक प्रभावों के लिए भी लागू हैं।

अंतरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिवस

अभियंताओं के साथ-साथ कर्त्तव्य भी निभाएं।

अंतरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिवस
अधिकारों के साथ कर्तव्य भी निभाएं

जागरूकता मानवविधिकार क्या है, यह समझने से ही नहीं आएगी, उसके लिए हमें मानव के गरीबमूर्ति जीवन की सुनिश्चितता को समझना होगा।

मा मानवविधिकार संस्थान तभी संभव है जब हर चीज़ आने अधिकारों के साथ-साथ कर्तव्य निरूपण के लिए भी जागरूक हो। हर वर्ष इस दिन को 'विश्व मानवविधिकार दिवस' के रूप में मनाया जाता है, लेकिन इसकी जागरूकता के लिए हर वर्ष से लेकर स्कूलों एवं गांव-दलों की आयोजन की भी इसका जोड़ा होगा। जिसमें आपने यह चलाने पर अन्य लोगों को भी मानवविधिकारों के प्रति सहेज रख सकें। इसी प्रकार का अन्य देश के लिए 'द रॉडब्रेकर ऑफ़ स्प्यूनर राइट्स एक्ट, 1993' (एक्ट नं. 10 ऑफ 1994) की धरा 21 (1) में प्रदत्त शर्तों के अनुसार में, राजस्थान राज्य में 18 जनवरी 1998 में आयोजन का गठन हुआ।

जागरूकता निर्भर मानवविधिकार क्या है, यह समझने से ही नहीं आएगी, उसके लिए हमें मानव के गरीबमूर्ति जीवन की सुनिश्चितता को समझना होगा। साथ-साथ लोगों अपने अधिकार व मानवविधियों के हक को रक्षा में सक्षम हैं, एवं हर वर्ष खानाबद्ध पर मौजूदा, दलित, उद्योजक, कमजोर वर्ग, बच्चों एवं महिलाओं के संबंध को भाव के भाषण में रखना होगा और हमें आत्मविश्वास जागरूकता के साथ-साथ संबंधकर्ता भी बनाए रखा, ताकि विदेश सेवा भी विशेष व्यक्ति के साथ यथोत्तर सुधार हो, तो हम यह स्कूल उसकी मदद करने के लिए करने जाए। इस तरह मानवविधि आयोजन की बात है, रिजर्वेटर के अन्यता आमदेव के अन्य बहे मामले पर भी, आयोजन करता रहेंगे। साथ ही यह सभी मानवविधि के लिए कर्तव्य निजी स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं के साथ-साथ मानवविधि कर्नलों एवं अधिकारियों का खाली साथ-साथ साजिश नुकसान एवं तुच्छाणे की स्थापना की सहायता की संरक्षण के प्रमुख का प्रमुख का प्रमुख का प्रमुख जीवन के बाहर हो सकता है, हम यह स्कूल उसकी मदद करने के लिए करने जाए। इस तरह मानवविधि आयोजन की बात है, रिजर्वेटर के अन्यता आमदेव के अन्य बहे मामले पर भी, आयोजन करता रहेंगे।

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Title of projects</th>
<th>Slide No</th>
<th>Student’s Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>About Commission and activities</td>
<td>01-28</td>
<td>Consolidated Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29-30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Women Rights</td>
<td>31-49</td>
<td>Ritushree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>50-80</td>
<td>Rupendra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Child Labour</td>
<td>81-133</td>
<td>Sandeep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>HIV AIDS</td>
<td>134-156</td>
<td>Bhanu pratap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>180-216</td>
<td>Chandraveer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Various Projects done by Internship Students during April 09 to June 09:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Title of Project</th>
<th>Slide No.</th>
<th>Student’s Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>217-242</td>
<td>Zeeshan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Women’s Right</td>
<td>277-291</td>
<td>Dr. Deepa Jain (S.I. RSHRC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Working of commi</td>
<td>294-316</td>
<td>Namit saxena &amp; Abhikalp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Juvenile Justice</td>
<td>317-344</td>
<td>Tarpit Patni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Child Right</td>
<td>345-360</td>
<td>Sheetal Mishra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Fundamental Duties Art. 51-A</td>
<td>361-397 / 398 / 399-400</td>
<td>Trishal Jeet Singh Anand, Pradeep Secretary RSHRC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compiled by

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

WOMEN RIGHTS

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

Prepared by:-
Dr. Deepa Jain.
Why women need Human Rights.

There are two major reasons ...

- Social reasons.
- Economic reasons.

Both are discussed as followed...
Social Reason

- For a long time women are treated secondary to their counterpart i.e. men. They have never been considered equal to men. Since their childhood they were deprived of proper education, proper food, proper respect, and moreover proper rights i.e. Human rights.

- Some of the social practices, that are Dowry, Sati, *Parda*, *House lock in the name of protection*, made women with birth a burden over the family.

- Expenses over girl education considered as waist as it is a well rooted notion that they have to be proficient in household works. It can be visualized in not only most of the villages but in some learned families as well.
Social Reason

- Social laws of marriage, succession are pro husband or sons not of women it means women have no stake in decision and property.

- After the marriage women are totally dependent upon their husband and in case of death or other misfortune happen to him, lead to more social degradation of women in society. Widow remarriage is yet a far dream in distant areas. Thus a lonely woman can not fight for her rights.

- Expressing own view and perception among men still contain insult to men. If a girl give some advice it is of no value, same with her demands. This outlook suppress right to expression of women.

- Child marriage is still in practice as a result a girl dominated by husband with an early age. A wife is not more than a slave in that family who have to follow whatever her husband said. This suppress her Right to Life.
Social Reason

- Leaving home for work or education for girls in Indian families is unsaid prohibited. If a girl is out for some work she have to go with her brother or any male member of the family no matter the male is too younger or lame to protect her. This always breathing her neck is equal to prison without walls. It prohibit her right to liberty and private space.

- If a girl is raped or sexually harassed she is more afraid of deplete her in the eye of society than the crime itself. So sufferer girl and her family not inform police or other authority because of publication of incident. This publication instead of collect sympathy, obstacle her marriage or otherwise. This mind set of society stop a girl to use her right to legal remedy and fair trail.
Poverty is the mother of all deprivation. A poor has to struggle more than a rich for his human rights and if that poor is a woman its too difficult for her to do that.

From the childhood to the marriage of a girl all economic matters are dominated by her father or brother and after marriage this task delivers to her Husband and after that her son take cares of money matters that mean for whole life a woman remain dependent upon a male dominance for financial matters of the family

This over financial dependence make her deprive of bold decisions for herself in other words she can not use her right for economic determination and development.
Economic Reason.

- In India women are not appreciated when they work outside, they advocated to do household works only. Not only this insecure work place and discriminatory behaviour for gender are other issues. As women have right to work and protection against unemployment, it is indirectly infringement of this right and protection.

- Women don’t have their own property, in paternal family all belong to brothers and in husbands family other male members are the owners. So she don’t have right to own property unless she educated enough to know her legal rights.
On the other hand education is a big issue. In present scenario almost 60% of women are uneducated or less educated.

Mere making pro women laws and protective provisions are bullet without gun. Here the need of body like Human Rights Commission arises. Some of the laws for women and there implementation are as follows......
### Indian Constitution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art 39a</td>
<td>Men and women have equal right for employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art 39d</td>
<td>Men and women will get equal wages for equal work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art 42</td>
<td>State will provide pregnancy help and ensure humane condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art 51a</td>
<td>It’s the duty of all the citizen that thy leave those customs which are against women’s dignity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art 32 &amp; 226</td>
<td>Men and women have equal rights for approach court for seeking remedy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Sec 82</td>
<td>Each have a right to self defense against danger to her life or property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 304b</td>
<td>Dowry death is a punishable offence whereas punishment can go up to life imprisonment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 366b 372, 373</td>
<td>Women trafficking for the purpose of prostitution is a punishable offence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 494</td>
<td>Remarriage when already had a marriage, is an offence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 125 to 128</td>
<td>It has a provision for being nurtured and stipend to wife from husband.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 416</td>
<td>If a lady is pregnant at the time of capital punishment than high court will postponed that punishment and it can convert it into life imprisonment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 24,25</td>
<td>Women have provision for stipend during prosecution and permanent pension for spending life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>it is an offence to have an another marriage if that person have already a wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 6</td>
<td>A girl with birth have an equal right in the property as if she were a boy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 14</td>
<td>If a Hindu woman possess a property, she will considered as her real owner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>each woman can purchase a property in her name and can keep that property with her.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Under dowry prohibition act taking dowry, giving it, help in it or ask for it is a punishable offence.

Under domestic violence act any kind of physical or mental violence against women it may be of oral or bodily, is an offence. and punishable up to life imprisonment.
Duties as integral part of rights.

- It is not important to know human rights only but we must understand our duties also towards society. This is the basic aim of the Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission. It is our duty to protect right of deprive classes. SC, ST or others. We should use our rights with due respect of there rights. Otherwise some capable people will hold all the rights and no capable will remain deprived of it. It will demolish the very dream of commission i.e. complete protection of right. And rights will be the property of powerful ones.

  We should remember duties as we remember rights. Fulfilling duties is the best way to protect human rights. Our duty is to practice rights as well as respecting others rights. Our rights should not infringe others rights, it is the lesson for effective protection of human rights.
Human Rights Day
The 10th December 2009

Under the excellent chairmanship of Justice N.K. Jain, Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission have celebrated International Human Rights Day on the 10th Dec. 2009 at Tagore International N.R.I. School, Jaipur with association of 18 educational institutions and 13 NGOs as the 60th Anniversary of UN Declaration with slogan “Dignity and justice for all”. Senior Educationist Shri Tej Karan Ji Dandiya, Mr. P.D. Singh, Director of Tagore group of Education, Principal Mrs. Kamal Rathore, and many others actively participated in this Programme. As per the direction of N.H.R.C. about 2500 children took the pledge for the Human Rights.
Member Justice Mr. Jagat Singh participated in an awareness programme with District Collector, Mughdha Singh, State level officers, advocates and others in Hanumangarh.

Member Mr. Pukhraj Sirvi gave Human Rights awareness among people in Jodhpur district.

Moreover according to direction of Mr. Chairman, for spreading awareness among students for Human Rights, many activities as essays, Debate, drawing competitions organized on the subjects as Cancer, HIV AIDS, Child labour, Environment, Child Labour, etc. And many more cultural activities conducted by the Commission.
RAJASTHAN STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION
JAIPUR

Project on

Working of the Commission

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

Namit saxena
Abhikalp Pratap Singh
B.A.LL.B. 1st year
B.A.LL.B. 1st year
Some Achievements and about work, Inspection, Instruction and Directions and Paper Cutting Pertaining to RSHRC
Inspections done by the State Human Rights Commission

- On 16\textsuperscript{th} July 2006, member of S.H.R.C., Shri pukhraj seervi inspected the police station of diggi, district tonk and gave the instructions for the good governance.

- Due to the complaint no. 08/05/2091 in SHRC, I.G. of police, Shri N. Mauris Babu surveyed the Balotara police station and gave instructions for their improvement.

- Inspector general of police also presented the inspection report of St. Anslam School to State Human Rights Commission.
Important workings of Rajasthan Human Rights Commission

- Complaint no: 6/15/1528
  - In the case of daughter of harkishan bawri, by the suggestion of S.H.R.C. plaintiff got the 50000 Rs/- as a help, by the district collector of disst. Hanumangarh.

- Complaint no: 05/22/ 3781
  - In the rap case with smt. Bapu devi meghwal, by the suggestion of S.H.R.C. plaintiff has got the sum of 6250 Rs/- from the district magistrate, Jodhpur.
Some Important decisions/instructions taken by the RSHRC on municipality and other departments

- Due to the complaint no. 08/17/1442, Jaipur municipality department informed the SHRC that they already fixed the whole setup for cleaning system of that colony.

- Due to the complaint no. 08/17/1973, Jaipur development authority informed SHRC that they displaced the mills of statue making and stone cutting machines from the Jhotwada area.

- Due to compliant no. 07/17/1516, SHRC suggests that a poor cancer patient should get proper treatment and other facilities for his health.
Due to complaint no. 06/17/3509, SHRC gave instructions to Jaipur municipality department, That they should do their duties properly.

State Human Rights Commission asked Rajasthan aids control society, Jaipur that how they are working for taking the measures for the prevention of AIDS.

Complaint no. 07/17/3885 regarding inhumane behaviour by Sub inspector Puranmal. Action taken under section 16 cca.

Complaint no. 08/18/497 directions given to superintendent of police, for a mentally retarded lady and her daughter causing nuisance. Also it was expected for their proper treatment.

Complaint no. 08/18/418 asked state govt. Regarding electricity expenses on prisoners in open jails.
Complaint no. 07/17/3497 secretary primary/middle education directed to render instructions to teachers in schools to check inhumane incidents and physical punishments to students.

Complaint no. 07/17/2711 collector directed for quick consideration after complainant registered complaint with sdm kotputli, sp jaipur, dgp Rajasthan and chief minister.

Complaint no. 08/17/1458 collector, jaipur directed to work for forced brick labour as per Supreme Court orders AIR 1984 SC 802.

Complaint no. 07/17/2260 isotope and atomic technical department, Mumbai informed commission after providing 144 RMM Cobalt-60 supply to JLN hospital, ajmer and will provide SMS hospital, Jaipur with 150 RMM Cobalt-60 supply till July.
Complaint no. 8/17/1379 school administration informed commission after returning fees to the students competency the directions.

Complaint no. 08/17/1193 Raj. Aids Control Society informed commission after stopping interruption by NGO’s and dealing with problems of advisors in VSTT, PPTC and blood bank.

Complaint no.07/17/2021 culprit policemen were punished by officials for cremating dead orphan children without informing their guardians.

Complaint no. 08/17/796 teasing working women and physical torture as per directed by the Supreme Court of India in vishakha v Rajasthan.

Complaint no. 06/17/2384 SP, city north, Jaipur directed all subordinates not to threaten anybody without reason and informed the commission.
Recurring causes of action

- Commission, in different complaints issued directions to the government to comply as per the directions given by the Supreme Court of India in various matters like treatment for mentally retarded children, environment conservation, eradication of bonded labour, prohibition of noise and air pollution and controlling deaths due to hunger and malnutrition. The commission has also given directions to various departments of state government for distributing information relating to the human rights in following matters also, delay in reports given by F.S.L. relating to custodial deaths, completion of posts in essential services, hygiene in cities, cleaning drains on proper time, coordination among different departments for road uprooting and repairing them, stopping encroachment in cities, measurements for parking facilities in cities, cleanliness and parking at marriage places according to regulations, deep and clear printing of deposited bills in lok mitra services, developing public facility centres, polythene bags, fairs etc.
in addition to above directions government is to maintain time to time maintenance tools and equipments in all the hospitals in the state, H.I.V sufferers, arranging source for cancer sufferers, arranging transformers and open wires of electric supply, removing street animals from road, timely treatment and medication for pensioners, proper behaviour with applicants in police stations, commission has also released directions for awareness programs on district and panchayat levels relating to human rights in different complaints, commission also expect from the public to protect human rights, if it is somebody’s right, it’s somebody’s duty, both have to be complied together. Officers are requested to work in public welfare for proper administration, so that the common man is not troubled and monitor for continuity. The following directions of the commission which are recurring cause of action have not been fully followed as noticed.
25 सिफारिशों पर जवाब का इंतजार

मानव अधिकार दिवस विशेष

25 सिफारिशों पर जवाब का इंतजार

जैन से बातचीत के अंतर्गत क्या आयोग की अद्वितीयता उन्हें देने का असर है? आयोग को यह समझने में मदद करना है कि आयोग के लिए बुधवार में दिखाई दिए गए उद्योगों के लिए मदद करना है। अद्वितीय उन्हें समझने के लिए समस्याएं हैं। जैन ने अद्वितीय उन्हें समझने के लिए समस्याएं हैं। जैन ने अद्वितीय उन्हें समझने के लिए समस्याएं हैं। जैन ने अद्वितीय उन्हें समझने के लिए समस्याएं हैं। जैन ने अद्वितीय उन्हें समझने के लिए समस्याएं हैं। जैन ने अद्वितीय उन्हें समझने के लिए समस्याएं हैं।
जानें किसके, क्या हैं अधिकार
मिलकर उठां मानवाधिकारों की आवाज

नारायण प्रकटन
कानपुर, 9 दिसम्बर। महिलाओं, बच्चों और नृषुलों के भी कूद कर अधिकार रोकने हैं। जमीन रोकना अपने मामले और उनके साथ ही रोक कार्यक्रमों के बारे में देखा-देखते है। इसके बाद भी जमीन रोकना अपने मामले। जमीन रोकने के बाद ही जमीन रोकने के संबंध में सवोजिमिन में मार्वल होने का उपयोग किया जा सकता है। यह मामला नारायण प्रकटन के हाल भी है।

लेखक महिलाओं और मानवाधिकारों के लिए लेखक।

महिलाओं के अधिकार
- महिलाओं के अधिकारों की समस्या देखी जानी चाहिए।
- महिलाओं के अधिकारों की समस्या देखी जानी चाहिए।
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- महिलाओं के अधिकारों की समस्या देखी जानी चाहिए।
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- महिलाओं के अधिकारों की समस्या देखी जानी चाहिए।
माननीय न्यायमूर्ति श्री एन. के. जैन, अध्यक्ष, राजस्थान राज्य मानव अधिकार आयोग, (पूर्व मुख्य न्यायाधिकार मंत्री एवं कर्मदक्ष उच्च न्यायालय) ने विभिन्न स्थानों पर लेख/लघु पुस्तिकाओं आदि लिखिये हैं। जिनका प्रकाशन भी किया गया है। इन लेखों/लघु पुस्तिकाओं में से कुछ निम्न हैं:-

1. सन्थारा/सल्लेखना (हिन्दी व अंग्रेजी में) www.herenow4u.de (Eng.)
2. भारतीय संस्कृति में अहिंसा व मानव अधिकार (हिन्दी व अंग्रेजी में)
3. अनुप्रस्त व मानवाधिकार
4. खेल, खिलाड़ी व खेल भावना
5. बालकों के अधिकार। (पुनः प्रकाशित)
6. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार दिन 10 दिसम्बर। (पुनः प्रकाशित)
7. एच. आई. जी. एस्प्स एवं मानवाधिकार। (पुनः प्रकाशित)
8. मानवाधिकार और जैन धर्म। (हिन्दी व अंग्रेजी में)
9. आयोग की कार्यविधि, शक्तियाँ एवं परिवादों की निरस्तरण प्रक्रिया।
10. आयोग द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देश एवं अन्य गतिविधियाँ।
11. भारतीय संविधान की अनुसूची-21 ‘प्राण और दैहिक स्वतंत्रता का संरक्षण’।
12. महिलाओं के अधिकार- संबंधित अधिनियमों की संदर्भता जानकारी। (पुनः प्रकाशित, पुनः प्रकाशित 2008)
13. दस्तियों के अधिकार। (पुनः प्रकाशित)
14. मानव अधिकार और राज्य की जनोपयोगी योजनाएँ।
15. गिरफ्तारी (ARREST) (पुनः प्रकाशित)
16. विधायक स्थानीय क्षेत्र विकास योजना।
17. जेल, कारावास से संबंधित प्रावधान व गतिविधियाँ।
18. आयोग के महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्यकलाप दिशा-निर्देश एवं अन्य गतिविधियाँ 2007
19. आयोग के महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्यकलाप दिशा-निर्देश एवं अन्य गतिविधियाँ (पुनः 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.
Achievement Work

Some of the books were reprinted and also distributed by forty one institutions, free of cost for general awareness. 70,000 Books on women, Dalit, child, arrest, Human right and H.I.V. are also published.

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.

The commission have received about 15000 complaints and dispose of about 13900 complaints with logical conclusion. In 160 matters direction have been issued to the government out of that about 130 cases have been complied. However direction in above 30 cases are still pending consideration with the government, Also placing some paper cuttings as per material on record.
CONTINUE…

Commission has directed the Principal Secretary, Medical and Health to control smoking in public places and thereafter Govt. of Rajasthan issued a strict directive on prohibiting smoking in government offices, buildings and public places.

Commission visited Pali district and settled the case of Smt. Sushila and her estranged husband.

World Human Rights Day observed on and a workshop organized in HCM RIPA in which Hon’ble C.M. and other dignities.

Commission has directed the Principal Secretary, Medical and Health to control smoking in public places and thereafter Govt. of Rajasthan issued a strict directive on prohibiting smoking in government offices, buildings and public places.
पत्रकारिता के आयोग

स्कूलों में मानवाधिकार पाठ्यक्रम शुरू होगा

लवारिस शव के अंतिम संस्कार का मामला में सीईओ से रिपोर्ट

जनजागरण से ही मानवाधिकार हनन रुकना संभव

रेपोर्ट पर उपलब्ध rshrc.nic.in, विवरण में से कुछ

गायों को मौत के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार? निगम से पूछ

स्कूलों में मानवाधिकार पाठ्यक्रम शुरू होगा

लवारिस शव के अंतिम संस्कार का मामला में सीईओ से रिपोर्ट

जनजागरण से ही मानवाधिकार हनन रुकना संभव
पशु-पक्षी बीजुआन जठर है, लेकिन बैजनान नहीं

एसएमस अस्पताल प्रशासन ने मानवाधिकार आयोग को बताया दु:खद

अस्पताल बीमार, डॉक्टर लाचार

मानवाधिकार आयोग का निर्देश

बच्चे क्रोध पर नियंत्रण रखें-जैन

राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग ने माना रेजिंडेंट डॉक्टरों की हड़ताल गैरकानूनी

प्रदूषण नियंत्रण के 'कारागृह चोड़े' जैन

राजस्थान के रिंगरीः क्षेत्रों में मुद्दत का आरोपी

WORLD Animal Welfare Fortnight 2009 concludes
पांचवां भिले तो लागू हो ‘छटा’

बारिश प्रभावात्मक जयपुर, 9 अगस्त

बाज नब्बा की डीएच की 1994 से रहले बाज के पूर्व में क्रम के 100000 पेशेवरों के हाल घीरा बाज के सबसे भारी प्रदर्शन प्रभावित अधिक। इस प्रदर्शन दे पायी जा रही है। जिस तरह जो पायी जा रही वा प्रदर्शन में क्रम नहीं, वह तरह नहीं, वाय में यह अनोखा है। यह 100 वाले नहीं है। जिस तरह उन्हें दे पायी जा रही है।

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने किया दर्शन

बाज समस्त नागरिकों के लिए लाख में हजारों पूर्व प्रदर्शन के पावरिंग लेने के समय हाथ में हाथ में कमांड कर दिया।

दूसरों के मानवाधिकारों का

हिंदी भाषा: www.rshrc.nic.in

बच्चों ने दिया सुखमय जीवन का संदेश
मिलावटियों की मौज

खाद्य निरीक्षक के 34 पद 23 साल से खाली

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने उठाया सरकार की संवेदनहीनता पर सवाल

जयपुर, 25 दिसंबर (कार्यालय)

इस साल खाद्य कर्मियों के 1495 मनोभावों में से 221 में मिलावट पाई गई, 2007 में 1903 में से 223 मनोभाव मिली। ये मिलावट पदवी मनोभाव लेने के बाद भी जीवांक में विकसित हो गए। हालांकि खाद्य कर्मियों की बढ़ती उम्र में नमूनों की जोड़ समय पर नहीं हो पाई।

मिलावट हम स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अधिकारिक निदेशक डॉ. जी.आर. मेष ने स्वयं क्रय मानवाधिकार आयोग में एक सामान्य की सुनवाई के दौरान इसका खुलासा किया। 1985 में आयकर तक खाद्य निरीक्षक के 34 पद खाली रहे, उनके स्थान पर 21 स्वास्थ्य निदेशकों से काम लिया जा रहा है।

मानवाधिकार आयोग अध्यक्ष एवं के. जैन ने इस स्थिति पर गभीर टिप्पणी करते हुए कहा कि जब सामय पर कारवाई नहीं होती तो उसका पता क्या है? अब समय तक खाद्य निरीक्षक के पदों को नहीं भरा सरकार की संवेदनहीनता है। राज्य सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि मिलावटी खाद्य पदार्थ जै. जी. आर. मेष ने यह प्रत्येक विभाग के प्रथम स्तर से खाद्य निरीक्षकों के स्वीकृत पदों को शीर्ष मार्गरे में, मिलावटी कर्मियों की बिकार रोकने के लिए मुदती दिखाने को कहा। साथ ही तीन महीने में पाकिस्तान स्तर पर करने के निर्देश दिए हैं।
मानवाधिकारों के प्रति जागरूकता बढाई जाये: मुख्यमंत्री

मानवाधिकारों का
नहीं होने देंगे हनन
मुख्य सचिव श्रीमती कुलवी सिंह ने की मानवाधिकार आयोग अध्यक्ष से मुलाकात
जयपुर, 4 अगस्त। राज्य सरकार मानवाधिकार को लेकर पूरी तरह गंभीर है किसी भी स्तर पर मानवाधिकारों का हनन नहीं होने दिया जाएगा।

राज्य सरकार की नवावनुक मुख्य सचिव श्रीमती कुलवी सिंह ने मानवाधिकार आयोग की बेहतर कार्यरतता की प्रस्ताव करते हुए कहा कि मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष न्यायिक प्रभु के जैन की आदेश किया। मुख्य सचिव श्रीमती कुलवी सिंह ने चुनाव के बाद राजस्थान राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के सचिव न्यायिक प्रभु के जैन से मानवाधिकार आयोग के कार्यक्रम में मुलाकात की।

भारतीय पत्रकार अनिल सिंह के चार्ट मुख्य मुख्य सचिव जीली के बीच मानवाधिकार की मुलाकात की।

लाट ऑवर के फरे में दवाइयों की गुणवत्ता से कैसे समझौता

मानवाधिकार आयोग की चिकित्सा सचिव को नोटिस

राजस्थान सप्ताह, 10 अगस्त। लाट ऑवर के फरे में दवाइयों की गुणवत्ता के लिए मानवाधिकार आयोग ने चिकित्सा सचिव को नोटिस दिया।

राजस्थान स्थानीय राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग ने चिकित्सा सचिव को नोटिस दिया।

राजस्थान स्थानीय राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग ने चिकित्सा सचिव को नोटिस दिया।

हर थाने में लगेंगे कानूनी जानकारी के सूचनापत्र

पुलिस महानिदेशक मीणा ने की मानवाधिकार आयोग अध्यक्ष जैन से मुलाकात

जयपुर, 3 अगस्त। राजस्थान पुलिस कांग्रेस नगर को किया जाना है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के बीच में यह सुनाई बढ़ेगी।

महिलाओं की दयानी सत्ता पर दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगठन

जोधपुर, (निमित्त)। जोधपुर के प्रधान मंत्री ने की महिलाओं की सत्ता पर दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगठन की शुरुआत।

महिलाओं की दयानी सत्ता पर दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगठन की शुरुआत।
IT HAS BEEN SEEN, THAT TODAY’S SCENARIO EVERYONE IS DEMANDING ABOUT HIS RIGHT. NOBODY IS BOTHERING FOR HIS DUTIES. IF ONE DISCHARGES HIS DUTY WITH COMPLETE DEDICATION THEN RIGHT OF OTHER AUTOMATICALLY PROTECTED.

Vidhan Sabha

(Justice N.K. Jain)
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It gives me great pleasure to express my deep sense of gratitude to all concern person particularly Hon’ble Chair person Justice N.K Jain, under his able guidance, inspiration and encouragement I have completed this project. I am very thankful to Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission for giving me a chance to do the internship here.
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 defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
(f) 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;
(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 inquir 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.

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