

**On our complaint to NHRC [case no. 5/90/0/2018 Diary No. 4924/CR/2018] that was filed in NHRC regarding “serious health diseases in traffic policemen causing reduced life expectancy due to alarming high air pollution in Delhi and other states: A violation of their fundamental rights under article 21 of right to live” recently NHRC on 20<sup>th</sup> jan, 2020 passed an order [uploaded today on 28<sup>th</sup> jan, 20] in which NHRC warned for coercive steps if chief secretaries of 10 states and union territories [including chief secretary of delhi] if do not respond within 6 weeks failing which the Commission shall be constrained to take coercive steps U/S 13 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 for his personal appearance.**

It passed following order “in the present case, the commission received a communication from dr. sanjay kulshrestha, raising the issue of right to health of the personnel of traffic police, across the country stating that the high air pollution is causing reduced life expectancy amongst them. the complainant has stated that the vehicular pollution affects their respiratory system and also adversely affects the reproductive system of the affected persons. Vide previous proceedings dated 12.7.2018 reminders were directed to be issued to the Chief Secretaries, States and Home Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India for submission of their reports. Pursuant to the directions of the Commission, reports have been received from all the States and Union Territories except The States of Gujarat, Kerala, Nagaland, Odisha, Sikkim and Union Territories Daman & Diu, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. The Chief Secretaries of these States, Union Territories and the Home Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India are directed to submit their reports within six weeks positively failing which the Commission shall be constrained to take coercive steps U/S 13 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 for his personal appearance.

**It was first filed on 8.1.2018** and action on 24.1.18 taken and notice issued notices to MO home affairs and all states and UT with following order “ **The Commission has received a communication from Dr. Sanjay Kulshrestha, raising the issue of right to health of the personnel of traffic police, across the country stating that the high air pollution is causing reduced life expectancy amongst them. The complainant has stated that the vehicular pollution affects their respiratory system and also adversely affects the reproductive system of the affected persons. The complainant has also stated that he has obtained certain information through applications under RTI Act, 2005 which reveal that most of the State governments are not providing any extra allowances or health facilities to the traffic police personnel. He has requested the Commission to intervene into the matter. The Commission has perused and considered the complaint. It will be appropriate to issue Notice to the Home Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi and Chief Secretaries of all States and UTs calling for their detailed response in the matter, within eight weeks, positively.**

**On that application NHRC took series of actions for the relief of traffic policemen:**

## डॉक्टर की याचिका पर आयोग ने राज्यों से मांगा जवाब

जैसे, आमतौर पर देश भर के ट्रैफिक पुलिसकर्मी रहने वाले होने वाले प्रदूषण के चलते स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्याओं से जूझ रहे हैं। इसे लेकर भारत की संसद चुनावों और देश ने राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के समक्ष याचिका प्रस्तुत की थी। इस पर संज्ञान लेते हुए आयोग ने केंद्रीय सरकार के सेक्रेटरी के साथ ही सभी राज्यों को नोटिस जारी करके आठ हफ्ते में जवाब मांगा है।

संस्था के पदाधिकारी डॉ. संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ ने बताया याचिका में चार

प्रमुख मांग की गई हैं। पहली ट्रैफिक पुलिस को अच्छी स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं दी जाएं, उनके लिए अलग से चालीसी बनाई जाए। ट्रैफिक पुलिस को ज्यादा टेन्सिटी वाले जिलों से कम ट्रैफिक वाली जगह पर पोस्टिंग में रोटेशन होना चाहिए। राज्यों में खाली पड़े ट्रैफिक पुलिस के पदों को समसंबद्ध तरीके से भरा जाए। ट्रैफिक पुलिस का प्रदूषण के चलते स्वास्थ्य संबंधित होना उनके व्यवसाय से जुड़ा है, इसलिए उनको उचित भत्ता दिया जाना चाहिए।

अधिकारियों को नोटिस, जांच रिपोर्ट पेश करने के निर्देश दिए

# मनवाधिकार आयोग में ट्रेफिक पुलिस की 'पीड़ा'

आगरा | हिन्दुस्तान संवाद

सुनामी ऑन रोड्स संस्था ने ट्रेफिक पुलिस की समस्या के मद्देनजर याचिका राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में दायर की है। आयोग ने संबंधित अधिकारियों को नोटिस भेजकर आठ हफ्ते में जांच रिपोर्ट पेश करने के निर्देश दिए हैं।

डॉ. संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ ने गुरुवार को प्रेसवार्ता में बताया कि देशभर के ट्रेफिक पुलिसकर्मी वाहनों से बढ़ रहे प्रदूषण की मार झेल रहे हैं। उनका स्वास्थ्य दिन-प्रतिदिन बिगड़ता जा रहा है। यातायात पुलिस की इस गंभीर समस्या को लेकर विभाग को सजग होने की जरूरत है।

**यह रखी हैं मुख्य समस्याएं :** ट्रेफिक पुलिस को और अच्छी स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं दी जाएं। उनके लिए अलग से मेडिकल पॉलिसी की व्यवस्था की जाए। समय-समय पर ज्यादा ट्रेफिक वाले एरिया से इव्यूटी को हटाकर कम ट्रेफिक वाले क्षेत्र में लगाया जाए। सभी राज्यों में पद खाली पड़े हैं। उन पर भर्ती की जाए। उनको उचित ऑक्सीपेशन हैजर्ड अलाउंस भी दिया जाए।



गुरुवार को रेस्टोरेंट में जानकारी देते सुनामी ऑन रोड्स संस्था के सदस्य।

## सभी तथ्य रखे हैं आयोग के सामने

डॉ. संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ का कहना है कि वह पिछले 10 साल से ट्रेफिक से होने वाली समस्याओं जैसे पाल्युशन, जाम, हादसे पर काम कर रहे हैं। इसके चलते आयोग के सामने सभी तथ्य पेश किए गए हैं। इसी का नतीजा है कि उनकी याचिका पर आयोग ने संज्ञान लिया और केंद्रीय गृह मंत्रालय के सचिव, सभी राज्यों और यूनियन टेरिटरी के प्रमुख सचिवों को नोटिस भेज आठ हफ्ते में जवाब मांगा है।

## शहर बढ़ रहा है फोर्स नहीं

उत्तर प्रदेश में 15 हजार पदों में से सिर्फ चार हजार पदों पर ही भर्ती की गई है। यही हाल हर राज्य में है। जिस तरह शहर का विस्तार हो रहा है, हर दस साल में दोगुना हो रहा है तो ट्रेफिक पुलिस की संख्या भी बढ़ाई जानी चाहिए।

THE TIMES OF INDIA, NEW DELHI  
FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 2018

## Pollution hurting health of traffic cops: NHRC

Neeraj Chauhan  
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The National Human Rights Commission has issued notices to the Centre and all the states/UTs on the issue of vehicular pollution affecting the respiratory system and even the reproductive health of traffic cops.

Taking cognisance of an application filed by Dr Sanjay Kulshreshtha, an expert on road traffic hazards, NHRC has also stated that most of the state governments don't provide any extra allowances or health facilities to the traffic police personnel.

Kulshreshtha had sought NHRC's intervention while raising the issue of right to health of the personnel of traffic police across the country, stating that the high air pollution is causing reduced life ex-



### PROFESSIONAL HAZARD?

"If we stand at some moderately busy crossing and start counting total number of vehicles passing from all four directions in his duty hours, we may find that their number is anywhere between 1-2 lakhs or even more," Dr Kulshreshtha said in the application.

He also mentioned that studies have shown that within 5-6 years these policemen develop pollution-induced diseases. "In cases where the posting place is

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<https://epaper.timesgroup.com/Olive/ODN/TimesOfIndia/#>

26-1-18 Neeraj Chauhan@timesgroup.com

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Kulshreshtha had sought NHRC's intervention while raising the issue of right to health of the personnel of traffic police across the country, stating that the high air pollution is causing reduced life expectancy among them.

The commission has asked Union home secretary and chief secretaries of all the states to send a detailed response in the matter within eight weeks.

In his application to NHRC chairman Justice (retd) H L Dattu on January 4, Dr Kulshreshtha said traffic policemen are the worst sufferers of vehicular pollution because they perform duties at crossings where pollution is maximum.

"If we stand at some moderately busy crossing and start counting total number of vehicles passing from all four directions in his duty hours, we may find that their number is anywhere between 1-2 lakhs or even more," Dr Kulshreshtha said in the application.

He also mentioned that studies have shown that within 5-6 years these policemen develop pollution-induced diseases. "In cases where the posting place is in the heavily polluted area, these diseases can develop much earlier. This vehicular pollution mainly affects their respiratory system, however, there is no part or system in the body which is immune to it. Besides, they are also prone to have some other diseases like cardiac, skin, migraine and even reproductive system. All these cause significant morbidity, affecting the quality of life and also the life expectancy," he adds.

<https://www.telegraphindia.com/india/sc-lens-on-cops-pollution-woes-188475>

Nov 13, 2017 **SC lens on cops' pollution woes**

R. Balaji

A traffic policeman wears a mask in New Delhi on November 13. (PTI) **New Delhi:** The Supreme Court will on Friday entertain a petition that seeks protection for traffic cops against pollution, claiming that many of them are seriously ill from breathing polluted air. According to Dr Sanjay Kulshreshtha, senior consultant paediatric surgeon and petitioner, studies have shown that traffic cops develop pollution-induced diseases within 5 to 6 years - earlier if posted in heavily polluted areas.

While vehicular pollution mainly affects their respiratory system, it also causes migraine and diseases of the heart, the petition says. It requests the court to ensure:

- Rotation of traffic cops' duties;
- Periodic medical check-ups and treatment;
- Filling of vacancies to reduce workload and forced duty hours;
- Use of a part of the revenue generated by traffic *challans* towards traffic cops' welfare, including allowances for pollution-related diseases.

Dr Kulshreshtha has submitted to the court the reports of various studies, carried out in different states.

According to a study in Delhi in May 2015, one in four traffic cops has a reduced lung capacity and shows symptoms of chronic bronchitis. A WHO study conducted in Pune and Nagpur in June 2015 found the cops exposed to a smoke level equivalent to 10 cigarettes a day.

A study in Kochi in August 2014 showed that frequent sick leaves among traffic cops had increased the workload by 20 per cent. Sometimes, a traffic policeman worked 14 to 15 hours at a stretch.

Studies conducted among non-smoking traffic policemen in Patiala and Tirupati corroborated the significant health hazards. The petition adds that pollution levels are the highest precisely at street crossings, where traffic cops are posted and exhausts reach from all directions.

"Exposure to vehicular exhaust can even induce adverse reproductive outcome in traffic policemen as there is a decline in sperm count and abortions in the wives of traffic policemen and a decrease in live births has been observed," the petition says. It adds that traffic cops' fertility too gets affected and their wives are at increased risk of miscarriage.

They also suffer "significant hearing loss due to very high noise pollution on Indian roads", as shown by studies, the petition says.



Diary Number	4924/CR/2018
Name of the Complainant	DR. SANJAY KULSHRESHTHA
Address	1/171 , DELHI GATE , AGRA
	AGRA , UTTAR PRADESH
Name of the Victim	INDIAN TRAFFIC POLICEMEN
Address	ALL OVER INDIA
	ALL OVER INDIA , ALL OVER INDIA
Place of Incident	ALL OVER INDIA
	ALL OVER INDIA , ALL OVER INDIA
Date of Incident	Not Mentioned
Direction issued by the Commission	The Commission has received a communication from Dr. Sanjay Kulshrestha, raising the issue of the health of the personnel of traffic police, across the country stating that the high air pollution is causing health issues amongst them. The complainant has stated that the vehicular pollution affects their health and it adversely affects the reproductive system of the affected persons. The complainant has stated that he has obtained certain information through applications under RTI Act, 2005 which reveal that the governments are not providing any extra allowances or health facilities to the traffic police personnel. He has requested the Commission to intervene into the matter. The Commission has perused the complaint. It will be appropriate to issue Notice to the Home Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi and Chief Secretaries of all States and UTs calling for their detailed response within eight weeks, positively. In case, the response is not received within the stipulated time, the Commission is constrained to invoke coercive process u/s 13 of the PHR Act, 1993.
Action Taken	Notice Issued

National Human Rights Commission

Diary No	181790/CR/2019	Case / File No	33924/24/1/2019
Victim Name	SCHOOL CHILDREN AND GENERAL PUBLIC	Registration Date	13/12/2019

Action List (Click on Action given in blue color to view details)

Action No.	Action	Authority	Action Date
4	<a href="#">Conditional Summon</a>	THE COMMISSIONER Department of Transport, Uttar Pradesh	19/03/2021
3	<a href="#">Additional Information Called for</a>	THE CHIEF SECRETARY Government of Uttar Pradesh 101, Lok Bhawan, U.P. Civil Secretariat, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow	01/10/2020
2	<a href="#">Additional Information Called for</a>	THE CHIEF SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH, LUCKNOW.	12/05/2020
1	<a href="#">Action Taken Report Called for</a>	THE CHIEF SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH, LUCKNOW	17/12/2019

[Action](#)

Action : Conditional Summon(Action No 4)

Action Date

19/03/2021

Authority

THE COMMISSIONER, Department of Transport, Uttar Pradesh

PROCCEEDING

The Commission received a complaint from complainant on 9.11.2018 alleging that due to ban on e-rickshaws in Agra, it has serious effects on the children who are dependent on e-rickshaws and sought intervention of the Commission. The Commission vide proceedings dated 19.11.2018 disposed of the case by directing to transmit a copy of the complaint to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of UP, Lucknow, to take appropriate action within 8 weeks and to inform the complainant of the action taken in the matter. The complainant sent another communication dated 9.12.2019 for review of proceedings dated 19.11.2018 mentioning that even after directions of the Commission, no action has been taken by the concerned authorities. Having considered the facts of the case, vide proceedings dated 17.12.2019, the Commission observed that since grievance of the complainant has not been redressed so far, the Chief Secretary, Govt. of UP, Lucknow is directed to

submit a report within 6 weeks. In response Commission received copy of a letter dated 03.06.2020 addressed to Principal Secretary, Transport Department, Govt. of U.P from Deputy Secretary, Home (Human Rights), Section-1, Govt of U.P wherein he was requested to take necessary action and submit the report. A copy of a letter dated 11.06.2020 addressed to Transport Commissioner, Lucknow was also received from Under Secretary, Govt. of U.P, Transport Section-4 Wherein he was directed to comply with the directions of the Commission and submit the report. But Commission has not received the report. Therefore, an online reminder dated 01.10.2020 was issued to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of U.P to submit the report within four weeks. However, it is regretful that no response has been received till date in this very petty issue despite the several communications made to the topmost executive authority i.e. the Chief Secretary, Govt. of UP, Lucknow, beginning from the year 2018; which reveals reluctant and insensible attitude of the concerned officials. Normally, in such cases, the Commission issues summons to the concerned authorities to appear before the Commission and explain the inordinate delay, but as the communications made to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of UP, Lucknow were forwarded by the Government to the Transport Commissioner, therefore, the Commission asks the Transport Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh to submit his report in the matter within four weeks, positively, along with an explanation for the reluctance shown by them, failing which the Commission shall be compelled to issue coercive process u/s 13 of the PHRA, 1993. A copy of these proceedings also be sent to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of UP, Lucknow to sensitize their officials to submit response to the Commission in the cases related to alleged violation of human rights.