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Human Rights Council Thirty-second session Agenda item 4 Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Written statement^{*} submitted by the Centre for Human Rights and Peace Advocacy, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[30 May 2016]

* This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting nongovernmental organization(s).





Human rights situation in India

Mr President,

Our organization to inform you and the member states of the Council on the religious desecration, destruction and bulldozing the historical Gurdwaras and the highly respected places of Sikhs by the Indian administrations since 15th August, 1947. The day when the British Empire's agent made the British India Empire a free country. Since that day, hardly any day passes by when the Sikhs and minorities places are not desecrated and these non-Brahmins-Hindus minorities are not killed in summary encounters, raped, persecuted, their houses are looted and reduced to rubbles. Such gross violations of human rights and dehumanization are unbelievable from east to west and north to south of the Indian democracy, to say the least.

Mr President,

I would like to state the destruction of The Darbar Sahib Complex (mistakenly known as the Golden Temple Complex), Amritsar, Punjab under the 'occupation' of the South Asia's largest democracy, India. An 'undeclared' war had been imposed on the Punjab's Sikhs and non-Sikhs. This took the lives of more than one hundred thousand innocent Sikhs at The Darbar Sahib Complex, which includes the Supreme Seat of Sikh polity alias The Akal Takht Sahib, Amritsar. Sikh youth had been killed at the point blank by the Indian armed personnel, when they asked for a drink of water. In return, the armed personnel abused them and said "saale mangte the Khalistan (Khalias means Sovereign and Stan means Land)." The very people, having Dastar or turban on their head, are the political masters of the Sikhs and non-Sikhs in Punjab. They are elected people by the Punjab's citizens; but an elected politician of the people does not kill or commit 'genocide of their people'. The Hon. Rajnath Singh, Narendra Damodar Modi's cabinet minister, has rightfully said that "it was not massacre of Sikhs; rather, it was the "genocide of Sikhs (26th December, 2014 NDTV 24/7)."

Mr President,

The desecration and bulldozing of an Historical Ayodhya Mosque and numerous other places like churches, Buddhist Vihar, etc., had been the target of the largest democracy of South Asia, India, since the genocide of Sikhs in 1984.

Mr President,

It is requested to this august Council and the members of the UN: HRC that another High Power delegation should be sent for the fact findings of South Asia's largest democracy and the mission/delegation's report should be present before one of the sessions of the Council.

I thank you, Sir.