

HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT 2016

INDIAN OCCUPIED JAMMU & KASHMIR





In association with



**KASHMIR INSTITUTE OF
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

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Introduction

Human rights abuses have been a part of the campaign of the Indian state against people of Jammu Kashmir ever since Indian forces occupied the territory. The oppression has been manifested in the following types of human rights abuses: “extra-judicial killings enforced disappearances, torture, rape, molestation and arbitrary detentions”. Like the last 70 years, 2016 was marked with an extraordinary cycle of violence. Militarized repression and indiscriminate state sponsored violence coupled with blanket impunity to armed forces, an upward trend in human rights violations, in the form of extra-judicial executions, injuries, illegal detentions, torture, sexual violence, disappearances, arson and vandalism of civilian properties, restriction on congregational religious activities, media gags, and ban on communication and internet services, etc. The most fundamental rights of people were curtailed through the imposition of curfew, crackdowns, nocturnal raids and continued violence. Due to the high magnitude of the lawlessness created by pellet guns, the summer of 2016 will go Kashmir's history as a season of “Dead Eyes”. The indiscriminate and excessive use of force by Jammu and Kashmir police and the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) against protesters in Kashmir violates India's obligation to protect the right to life, and the country's obligation to uphold and facilitate freedom of expression and assembly.

According to reports documented by Jammu Kashmir Coalition of Civil Society JKCCS, in 2016 Jammu and Kashmir witnessed the killing of 383 people which is statistically the highest over the last five years. Moreover, thousands of people were injured and there were illegal detentions of around 10,000 people besides arson and clampdown of communication services.

The violence intensified on July 8, after the extra-judicial killing of Burhan Wani. His killing was followed by a mass uprising of people all across Kashmir. In order to quell the uprising, the government pressured service police, military and paramilitary forces, who resorted to excessive use of unbridled force that resulted into large-scale abuse of human rights. During the unrest, there were extrajudicial executions of more than 100 civilians; more than 15,000 people injured due to State forces action with 6000+ injuries by the use of pellet shotguns with 1000+ civilians receiving eye damage fully or partially. Protest gatherings and marches, including funeral processions and public prayers, were met with violence. Essential services including telecommunication and internet services remained by and large curtailed. Freedom of Press was violated as media professionals were attacked and injured. There were instances of ban on publications and seizure of daily newspapers. The Medical aid services during the uprising were also affected as there were attacks on ambulances, assault on doctors and paramedical workers and crackdown on voluntary aid workers by various "security" agencies.

The long pending dispute on the agenda of the United Nations continues to take lives of human beings every year, endlessly.

Jammu and Kashmir has lost its children and youth in the current crisis. Kashmir is in a constant state of mourning, for its departed children, its blind children, its detained children and its offended children. Everyone has suffered. Out of over 95 people who have been killed so far, the government of Jammu and Kashmir has ordered enquiry into only seven cases, and continue to protect the perpetrators through illegal draconian laws.

ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES

Enforced disappearances are 8,000 to 10,000 since 1989.

7,000+ unmarked mass graves are discovered.



This year, four persons have disappeared from Kashmir valley, three among them went missing during the mass uprising, which started on July 8 with the extra-judicial killing of **Burhan Wani**. Three persons were recorded as disappeared, however, their bodies were later found from different locations. In all the four cases the families accused the state forces of killing them and tried to disappear their bodies by throwing them away to cover up the crime.

Ghulam Mohammad Hajam, 55, son of **Ghulam Qadir Hajam** was arrested by Police in Pulwama on January 3, 2016. After fourteen days of his disappearance, his corpse was found abandoned in a field at Katipora, Awantipora.

Fayaz Ahmad Sofi, 45, son of **Ali Mohammad Sofi** R/o Naidyar, Rainawari, Srinagar disappeared on 9 July 2016 and later his dead body was found on July 16 in Kangan, Ganderbal, a district 30 kilometers away from Srinagar. According to **Fayaz's** family, his hands were tied, grave injuries were quite visible on his head and he had bruises all over his body, it appears he was tortured before being killed. His family alleged he was being chased and arrested by the state forces.

Zahoor Ahmad Mantoo, 17, s/o **Sanullah Mantoo** of Kakapora, Pulwama disappeared on July 9 and his body was fished out from a river body on July 13. State forces hit a teargas shell on his back and he drowned in river Jhelum. His family accused the forces of throwing him into the Jhelum. Throwing him in river was done with the intent to make him disappeared, as in past scores of disappeared were thrown in rivers and lakes.



Aqib Ramzan, 17, s/o **Mohammad Ramzan Lone** of Lone Mohalla, Khanmoh disappeared on July 24, 2016 and his body was found on 27 July. He was tortured to death by the state forces before being thrown in Khanmoh industrial area. An FIR was registered in the case but the fate of investigation is yet unknown.

From time to time different governments in Jammu and Kashmir made contradictory statements about what it calls "missing persons". There is a glaring example of three Kupwara men who had disappeared on November 17, 2015 when PDP led coalition was yet to complete its first year's rule. The tireless efforts made by their families have so far failed to yield any results. The men were lured by **Manzoor Ahmed Khawaja**, working for 160 Battalion of the Territorial Army. According to their families they have evidence that the trio had been last seen with **Manzoor**. According to the families, **Manzoor** had promised them jobs in Indian Army.



ARBITRARY ARRESTS AND ILLEGAL DETENTIONS



Frustrated by the intensity by which people expressed their political aspirations, after **Burhan Wani's** killing on July 8, the government resorted to arbitrary and indiscriminate arrests across Jammu and Kashmir to crush these protests. The widespread arrests across Kashmir constitute massive crack down of State to clampdown protests. The State resorted to indiscriminate arrests with an estimated 12,000+ civilians under illegal detention including more than 582 under the Public Safety Act, 1978 – a preventive detention law internationally condemned as a “lawless law”.

Young, minors, aged, human rights activists, lawyers, mentally challenged, cancer patients, and political as well as non-political persons were arrested and booked under controversial Public Safety Act (PSA). Dozens of government employees including 33 of education department have been booked for participating in pro-freedom protests.

Five persons were booked under sedition charges in Kishtwar in Jammu Province. The FIRs were registered at Kishtwar police station on July 11 and 15 under Sections 120B (criminal conspiracy), 124A (sedition) and 153A (promoting religious enmity) of Ranbir Penal Code (the equivalent of Indian Penal Code in Valley).

Before the onset of July uprising, between January to May, 59 persons were booked under PSA, as per official records. As per available reports, 12,000 persons were arrested in year 2016. Police has registered 2602 FIRs. 582 were booked under PSA, out of whom, PSA warrants have been executed against 524 persons.

The government of Indian Occupied Kashmir is bypassing the judiciary to keep the youth holed up in prisons by getting the orders issued by the deputy commissioners under the draconian Public Safety Act. The detentions are carried out deliberately under Public Safety Act to make it sure that the detainee doesn't get bail and once the Public Safety Act is invoked the right of liberty gets curtailed.

On October 15, three prominent rights groups- Amnesty International India, Human Rights Watch and the International Commission Of Jurists, urged the J&K Government to end the use of PSA to detain people, including children. The state Government also came under sharp criticism from rights bodies for detaining “minors” under the law. The PSA, which Amnesty International called as ‘lawless law’, was introduced in Jammu and Kashmir during 1978.

More so, Persons arrested under the Public Safety Act in Kashmir were sent to Jammu jails, inaccessible to their families and resulting in double punishment to the detainees as well as to their families. It is important to mention here that lodgment of all these detained persons was against Supreme Court direction whereby a detainee has to be lodged in a jail nearby his residence.

In the month of May, a Jammu-based Muslim leader **Syed Shabir Ahmad Shah**, president Muslim Development Forum, who lives in Mohalla Jeevan Shah was booked under the draconian Public Safety Act and jailed at Kot Bhalwal Jail Jammu.

During the same month four students identified as **Danish Ahmed Gojri** of Drangabal Baramulla, **Aijaz Ahmed Gojri** of Baramulla, **Javaid Ahmed** of Khan sahab



Budgam and **Sameer Ahmed** from Soura Srinagar were detained under Public Safety Act (PSA) for their alleged involvement in stone-pelting incidents and were shifted to Kathua and Udhampur jails.

On **September 16**, noted human rights activist **Khurram Parvez** was arrested and despite the orders of the Sessions Court, Srinagar, for his release, he was re-



arrested on September 21, slapped with infamous Public Safety Act (PSA) for being a threat to “public order” and was lodged in Kot Bhalwal jail Jammu. The grounds of detention shown to justify the PSA, signed by the District Magistrate were least convincing and the charges against him were not different from what are being slapped on all who have been put behind the bars. **Khurram**, who is also disabled as he lost his leg in a mine blast in 2004. By International humanitarian law as well, his arrest was also violation of its parameters.

Despite widespread global condemnation of illegal detention of **Khurram Parvez**, government ignored the demand for his immediate release and after 76 days of unlawful detention, **Khurram** was released after JK High Court quashed his detention order and held that nothing was brought to the notice of the court either in the grounds of detention or in reply affidavit.

Khurram Parvez's detention which was against the basic tenets of a democratic setup had a chilling effect on all those who speak for the voiceless in Kashmir and denotes a new low in the State's history of denial and disregard for rights.

Advocate **Hassan Babar** rights activist alias Baber-ul-Islam was arrested on August 27, from his residence at Mohallah-Sah Faridabad in Doda. Baber is the second person who was booked under Public Safety Act (PSA) in the mountainous district after turmoil started in the Valley.

Tanveer Ahamd Bhat, a Juvenile from Mattan area of Anantnag (Islamabad) district in South Kashmir was also booked under Public Safety Act under the detention order (32/DMA/PSA/DET/ 2016) passed by District Magistrate Anantnag against him on August 24, 2016. **Tanveer** challenged the detention order and on December 01, The Jammu and Kashmir High Court while quashing his detention order ruled that a minor cannot be booked under Public Safety Act.

Dr. Ghulam Mohammad Hubi, a noted political leader, was arrested and lodged in police station Charari Sharief on August 24, this year for allegedly “fomenting trouble” in Budgam district and was subsequently booked under Public Safety Act on August 30 and was shifted to Kot Balwal jail Jammu.

On Nov 30, Jammu and Kashmir High Court quashed the PSA detention order of 75-yr old AAC leader, **Ghulam Nabi Zaki**, after Police Station Sopore arrested him in an FIR, District Magistrate Baramulla had issued a detention order against Zaki on September 29 this year.

On September 13, 67-year-old, **Abdur Rashid Wani**, a chemist from Chogal area of Handwara in north Kashmir's Kupwara district was arrested by police and was booked under Public Safety Act and shifted to sub-jail Udhampur. According to his son, Haroon Rashid, Wani has been operated in vertebral column thrice during last five years. With the result, he has been declared 45 per cent disabled by the doctors and is also not able to attend the nature's call without the help of a chair and stick.

Similarly, 80- year- old man, **Muhammad Yousuf Sheikh** of Iqbal Nagar Sopore, was booked under Public Safety Act on August 10, after order of detention was passed by the District Magistrate Baramulla against him. Suffering from multiple ailments **Mr. Sheikh** was lodged in district Jail Kupwara.



INJURIES DUE TO EXCESSIVE FORCE USED

AGAINST PEACEFUL PROTESTORS



According to estimates over 15000 people received grave to minor injuries that includes blinding, maiming, bone fractures in state forces action particularly after July 8, 2016 killing of **Burhan Wani**, which triggered wave of massive protests across Kashmir. Among the bulk of injured were students and minors. It is also pertinent to mention that hundreds of injured people chose not to get admitted into the govt. hospitals. They treat their injuries in private hospitals and clinics to avoid police harassment, therefore, making it difficult to ascertain the actual number of injured.

It appears that the government has disowned the injured youth since July 8. According to reliable sources of JKCCS, organizations working on treatment of injured particularly the pellet victims were being tacitly discouraged by the government not to help the injured, especially the pellet victims. The organizations fearing government backlash are now reluctant to help the victims. This is disastrous because most of the pellet injured victims belong to economically weaker section of the society, and are not in a position to bear the surgical and medical expenses.

District	Persons injured till 31st Dec	Bullet Injuries	Pellet Injuries	PAVA	Other Injuries
Anantanaq	1434	80	873	0	481
Bandipore	756	06	183	0	567
Baramulla	1293	18	1084	0	191
Budgam	257	28	167	0	62
Ganderbal	137	2	36	0	99
Kulgam	1400	120	1031	4	245
Kupwara	989	20	888	0	81
Pulwama	1571	64	1041	0	466
Shopian	1002	27	808	0	167
Srinagar	203	03	110	0	90
SMHS Hospital	2675	88	1580	-	-
SKIMS, Soura	370	45	139	-	-
SKIMS Medical College Bemina	768	35	138	-	11

Some of the data available with different government hospitals about the injured

As per the data available among the 15,000 injured include 1178 persons have received pellets in their eyes that rendered 52 persons blinded, 300 persons partially lost vision including 150 minors, 4664 persons received bullet injuries in different parts of the bodies. Of the injured, 243 fall under the age-group of 1-12 while 1005 are under the age of 12-15. However, majority (7762) belong to the age group of 16-25.

The state forces used bullets, pellets and teargas shells indiscriminately against the protestors. On August 4, police records revealed that in the past more than three weeks, CRPF personnel have fired more than 60,000 pellet cartridges in Kashmir to disperse protesters. On August 18, Central Reserve Police Force informed the Jammu and Kashmir High Court in an affidavit that it had fired 1.3 million pellets from pump-action guns in the period July 8 to August 11. The CRPF said it fired 8,650 tear-gas shells during the same period.

On July 16, a three-member team, headed by ophthalmologist **Prof. Sudarshan K Kumar** from All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi, after examining 60 patients with injuries in retina after their arrival from New Delhi, compared the magnitude of damage caused by the “lethal” weapon to a “war-like situation”. The world renowned **Dr. Natrajan**, who has served in several conflict zones across the world, says “he has never seen a situation where so many people are liable to lose their eyesight.”



The procedures formulated and applied on ground to subdue the protests in return were punitive. Pellet guns, pepper gas shells, tear gas shells, straight bullets and PAVA shells (introduced later) were used to prevent the protests. Rest, what transpired to the world was gross human rights violations.

TORTURE

This year as well, as in the past, torture has continuously been used by the armed forces in Jammu and Kashmir against civilians, particularly the youth. The frequency with which torture has been inflicted on people of Jammu and Kashmir demands rigorous research. After the July 8 uprising in Kashmir, the allegations of humiliation and torture of youth was comparatively high this year.

During the uprising, hundreds of youth were tortured on the streets by the forces and many of them died in the hospital later. There are allegations that youth arrested post July 8 uprising were humiliated and unclothed in jails.

According to human rights activist **Khurram Parvez**, who was detained under PSA for over two months in Kot

Bhalwal jail Jammu, the boys arrested on charges of stone pelting were stripped on their entry inside the jail. This was done to humiliate and demoralize them. Many youth who were arrested during the post July 8 uprising in Kashmir alleged to have been tortured in various police stations.

Civilians who died due to torture by government forces

1. **Hilal Ahmad Parrey** of Tengpora was beaten by CRPF personnel on July 10 and on July 16 he died in the hospital.
2. On July 11 **Irfan Ahmad Dar** of Kaimoh, Kulgam was severely beaten by CRPF when he was trying to save his bullet injured younger brother. Irfan died on July 14.
3. On July 20, **Ghulam Mohi-ud-Din Mir** of Lolab, Kupwara was tortured to death by army of 41 RR.
4. Body of **Aqib Ramzan** of Lone Mohalla, Khanmoh was recovered on July 27. His body bore severe torture marks.
5. **Ishfaq Ahmad Dar** of Tarzoo, Sopore was tortured by CRPF on July 23 and he died on July 31.
6. A government employee, **Abdul Qayoom Wangnoo** of AaliKadal, Srinagar was beaten severely by the CRPF personnel at Hyderpora in Srinagar outskirts on September 9 while he was on his way to work. Few hours later he died in the hospital.
7. **Shabir Ahmad Mangoo** of Khrew was beaten to death by armed forces on August 18 in front of his family members. **Mansoor Ahmad Lone** of Harudshiva, Sopore was tortured by 22 RR in their custody and he died on September 14.
8. A teenager, **Kaiser Amin Sofi** was first tortured and then poisoned by the police on October 10 and on November 4, he died in the hospital.

In order to coerce the local populace and threaten the day to day life, night-time raids are brought in place. Simultaneously, houses are despoiled, which mainly includes breaking window panes and rescinding domiciliary goods and chattels, wrecking automobiles, burning down and destroying the only annual produce of standing harvest and orchards, and the destruction of electricity transformers of communities in some areas. The loss of private possessions is massive.

ASSAULT ON HEALTH SERVICES & AID WORKERS



There were multiple incidents of blocking Medical Aid Services. Paramedical workers and some Doctors faced harassment and were beaten for providing emergency medical aid to the injured. There were scores of attacks on ambulances. As per the data gathered as many as 200 ambulances were attacked by the state armed forces for ferrying the injured, during protests, to different hospitals. Over 20 ambulance drivers working with the Health Services were injured during the uprising. In one such incident, a CRPF personal in Safakadal area of downtown Srinagar shot and injured ambulance driver carrying pellet injured persons. However, the injured driver courageously drove the ambulance to the hospital to ensure the safety of the injured victim.

There were incidents of assault on the emergency care units of various hospitals by paramilitary and police forces. Tear smoke shells were fired inside hospitals to disperse assembly of people. Such incidents were reported in SMHS hospital and in some district hospitals. On one occasion, the ambulance drivers association threatened strike if immediate measures for their safety were not taken by the government.

According to reports, in Anantnag district 43 ambulances were damaged, followed by 36 in Kupwara, 22 in Kulgam, 20 in Budgam, 19 in Baramulla and 13 in Pulwama, 10 ambulances were damaged in Bandipora.



According to reports, several hospitals across the valley were attacked by government forces in order to spread terror among the patients and injured people there. On July 10, government forces fired tear gas shells inside SHMS hospital in Srinagar, in which four chronic lung diseases patients suffocated.

In situations like these, when the role of civil society intensifies, in Jammu and Kashmir it is happening otherwise. The civil society is suppressed and subdued, many activists like Khurram Pervaiz (Human Rights activist) were detained and slapped with the Public Safety Act-PSA, local NGOs that were catering to the needs of the injured in hospitals were constrained to vacate the same, and individuals and groups that were working on field and providing aid to the locales, were banned from working and some were even detained. At large, the arrogance and use of brutal force showed by the state towards the civil society has amplified the gap between the state and its people rather than filling it. The setback to the civil society in Jammu and Kashmir is so huge that it will take an ample time to regain its lost position on acting as a facilitator of peace.



SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Nearly 12% of Kashmiri women have suffered a violation of their modesty (associated with an act of sexual violence that varies from rape to inappropriate touching) since 1989.



The sexual assault of a minor girl in Handwara by army personnel on 4th April re-confirms the notion that the sexualized violence has been employed as strategic weapon of war in Kashmir. No justice has been provided to the minor girl from Handwara. Be it Kunan Poshtpora mass rape in February 1991 or Shopian double rape and murder in 2009 or Bandipora rape case, justice seems a far cry. During this year's uprising, there were many allegations of beating of women, which amounts to molestation, by police and paramilitary forces reported by media.

On **April 12**, a 16-year-old school girl who alleged molestation by an army man had sparked violence in Handwara, leading to the death of five civilians in police and army firing. Immediately, after the incident, the police took the girl into illegal confinement. In the evening, on same day, police released a video of the girl in which she exonerated the Army of involvement in the sexual assault. The girl later made a public statement that the video was taken under coercion with the intent to defame her and fix the blame on the local boys. Instead of acting against the perpetrator, the police did everything to ensure distortion of facts and defame the survivor. On May 16, in a crowded press conference the girl made a detailed statement about how deceitfully her video statement was shot and the mental torture she had gone through in the police custody.

While the governments and judiciary are ensuring the total impunity to the forces involved in sexual violence, the five young Kashmiri girls produced a book on Kunan Poshtpora highlighting the trials and tribulation of the rape survivors. On February 24 which marked the 25th anniversary of Kunan Poshtpora mass rape in 1991 the book titled "Do You Remember Kunan Poshtpora" was

released by the three Kunan Poshtpora rape survivors. The book, dedicated to the Kunan Poshtpora rape survivors, has been authored by five young Kashmiri women – aged between 23 and 28. The book was published by Zubaan publications as a part of its eight-volume series on "Sexual Violence and Impunity in South Asia".

MEDIA GAG AND ATTACK ON MEDIA PROFESSIONALS

Covering a conflict is not an easy task for media and Kashmir is no different where the situation is not less than warring. State used every means to suppress the raging and widespread protests, and the worst it did was to try to ensure that the repression is not reported by the media. In this regard state and its forces create a hostile atmosphere for local journalists in Kashmir.



Many journalists were attacked, humiliated and abused by the armed forces during the year 2016. Even in one instance, two photo-journalists were targeted by the forces with pellets – in which one photojournalist has lost vision in one eye. The forces show no respect to official curfew passes, therefore, making difficult the movement of media. The journalists were also attacked by some unknown persons in hospitals where they were taking the accounts from the injured.

On 16 July, the Jammu and Kashmir government imposed a press emergency. The police raided the newspaper installations and seized copies of newspapers and printing plates. For five consecutive days, July 16 to July 20, the Kashmir print media stopped its publication in view of the threats and raid conducted by the police at the

office of Greater Kashmir. One of the leading newspapers Kashmir Reader was banned on October 1 till December 27. When the Chief Minister was asked about the reasons for banning media, she feigned ignorance.

Pakistani news channels were taken off air. The Govt. also ordered blockade of 5 Indian news channels for their reportage on Kashmir uprising. However, later due to unknown reasons the order was not implemented.

The government decision to shut the internet service was with the intent to disconnect the people. The ban invited the large-scale local and international condemnation.



When media is considered the fourth pillar of democracy, the government is responsible to not only maintain a congenial atmosphere for it to be carried out smoothly and bring out the facts, but has to also ensure their safety and extend cooperation by all means. However, the government did otherwise owing to their set of fallacies. Media houses were earlier raided and media persons

harassed to eventually stop them from covering news, as such unrecognized media-gag was in place for a few days. Since, it was an operation carried out against most of the print media, government faced a strong criticism, to which they tried to rectify by apologizing in public domain. But somehow, they came up with a divide and rule procedure by alienating certain news channels and one newspaper 'Kashmir Reader' through putting a ban on its publication and circulation. A certain number of video journalists were reported injured while covering clashes, and some of them sustained pellet injuries in eyes.

Few incidents in chronological order:

1. **Aug 05:** Kashmir Reader photojournalist **Muneebul Islam** was beaten up by government forces at Semthan, Bijerbehara, in Anantnag district.
2. **Aug 17:** **Sumaiya Yousuf** Rising Kashmir female journalist was abused by police officials in Jawhar Nagar, Srinagar.
3. **Aug 19:** Journalists were asked by the forces to get the curfew passes from Govt. of India.
4. **Aug 21:** Journalists face harassment during evening hours at the hands of state forces.
5. **Aug 29:** Forces in Firdousabad locality of Batamaloo Srinagar allegedly damaged the house of senior photo journalist **Danish Ismail**.



6. **Sep 04:** Many journalists were beaten while two journalists namely, Muzamil Mattoo of Kashmir Reader and Zuhaib Maqbool working for an online new portal were targeted with pellets by the state forces while performing their professional responsibilities during the a protest in Rainawari. Zuhaib's eyes were badly injured with pellets.
7. **Oct 19:** A Greater Kashmir journalist **Irfan Parray** from Bandipora was ruthlessly beaten by CRPF at Karan Nagar where he was dragged out of his car. He was on his way to Press Enclave at Regal, Lal Chowk Srinagar. The beating was so severe that his left leg was fractured. He was abused and humiliated.
8. **Oct 19:** Founder/Editor of "J and K Now", **Vijdan Kawoosa** was summoned by Jammu Kashmir Police at its cyber cell in Srinagar regarding a video statement of Hizbul Mujahideen outfit that he had published over a month ago as part of routine news. Police has also took notes of Vijdan's e-mail addresses, phone numbers and family members, and have also took the password of his Facebook profile to which his website's page is linked.

condemned these attacks on religious places and said that "government has declared war on religious places in Kashmir." The grand mosque of Srinagar, Jamia Masjid was shut down for the entire 19 weeks, following the killing of Burhan Wani on July 8 and no prayers were allowed.

The attack on religious gatherings was also part of state's crackdown to crush the mass uprising of 2016. According to reports, hundreds of religious gatherings, including Ittehad e Millat conferences, were attacked by government forces in which hundreds of people were injured.



RESTRICTION ON FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES



During the mass uprising of 2016, the state crackdown on free practice of religion and religious gathering was of unforeseen limits and scale. Several mosques across the length and breadth of valley were damaged due to government forces action. Valley's chief cleric

BLOCKADE OF COMMUNICATION SERVICES



In Kashmir, the phone and internet service remained subject to tense situation this year as well. The communication blockade has been longest in recent years. The mobile phone and internet services remained suspended for most of the time during this year. First, the mobile and internet services were suspended after the Handwara girl's molestation in 4th April and then during

the mass uprising which followed the killing of Burhan Wani killing in July. Suspending internet and phone services on January 26 and August 15 or whenever there is trouble in Kashmir has become a norm in Kashmir.

The idea behind snapping the internet and phone connections is to disconnect people. The July 8 killing of Burhan Wani in an encounter, which was immediately, followed by widespread protests unnerved the government. The government to stifle the protests responded with brute force, strict curfew and a massive communication blockade. The communication blockade not only caused inconvenience and hardship to people in Kashmir, but the Kashmiri students and businessmen outside Kashmir were unaware about the welfare of their families for months altogether, given the communication blockade in Kashmir. On July 9, the mobile phone except BSNL post-paid and internet services were Kashmir including broadband service for six days. On October 14 evening, the pre-paid mobile services were restored by the government approximately after 100 days. Earlier after some months the pre-paid mobile services were restored partly. By the end of this year the mobile service of pre-paid phone services remains suspended.

A blanket ban was put over connectivity to cut-off the valley from the rest of the world. Restrictions over pre-paid mobiles were lifted after 98 days, while restrictions on mobile internet are still in place.

Earlier on April 18, Divisional Commissioner Kashmir Asgar Hassan Samoon directed the operators of „social media news agencies to obtain proper permission from the deputy commissioners concerned for posting news on social media news groups along with sources.



KILLINGS DURING THE PEACEFUL PROTESTS

(From July – December 2016)

14TH FEBRUARY, 2016

Name: Shaista Hameed
Parentage: Abdul Hameed
Age: 22
Address: Rattnipora Pulwama
Profession: Student Of Moulana Azad University
Perpetrator: J&K Police,
Cause of death: CRPF Bullet Injury

Name: Danish Farooq Mir
Parentage: Farooq Ahmed
Rattnipora Pulwama
Age: 19
Profession: Student Of University Of Science And
Technology
Perpetrator: J&K Police
Cause of death: CRPF Bullet Injury

12H APRIL, 2016

Name: Iqbal Farooq Peer
Parentage: Farooq Ahmed Peer
Address: Hatmullah Tesil Hundwara District
Kupwara
Age: 22
Profession: Worker On A Tea Stall In Hundwara Town
Perpetrator: J&K Police
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Nayeem Qadir Butt
Parentage: Ghulam Qadir Butt
Address: Bandy Mohala Handwara District Kupwara
Age: 21
Profession: Upcoming Cricketer Of The Kashmir Valley
Perpetrator: J&K Police
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Raja Begum
Parentage: Wife Of Abdul Jabbar Mir
Address: Langate, Tehsil Langate District Kupwara
Age: 50
Perpetrator: J&K Police
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

13H APRIL, 2016

Name: Jahangir Ahmed Wani
Parentage: Ghulam-Ud-Din Wani
Address: Drugmulla Tehsil Kupwara District Kupwara
Age: 25
Perpetrator: J&K Police , CRPF
Cause of death: Tear Gas Shell

15H APRIL, 2016

Name: Arif Hussain Dar
Parentage: Ghulam Mohiudin Dar
Address: Awoora, Tehsil Trehgam, District Kupwara
Age: 18
Profession: Student Of 12Th Class
Perpetrator: 47RR
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

8TH JULY, 2016

Name: Zubair Ahmad Khanday
Parentage: Ghulam Rasool
Address: Kolpora, Kaimoh, Kulgam
Age: 16
Profession: Student Of 11Th Standard
Perpetrator: J&K Police , CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Junaid Ahn1ad Akhoo
Parentage: Ghulam Ahmad
Address: Saidapora Eidgah Srinagar
Age: 12
Profession: Student Of 7Th. Standard
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

9TH JULY, 2016

Name: Saqib Manzoor Khundroo
Parentage: Manzoor Mir Ahmad
Address: Achabal, Anantnag
Age: 14
Profession: Student Of 9Th Standard
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Khurshid Ahmad Mir
Parentage: Abdul Razaq
Address: Harweth Kulgam
Age: 26

Profession: Carpet Weaver
Perpetrator: Army Of Nilhama Camp
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Shahid Hussain Ganai
Parentage: Abdullah
Address: Chek Cholan Shopian
Age: 18
Profession: Student Of Dar-Lit Uloom
Perpetrator: J&K Police Of Behibagh Post Kulgam
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Safeer Ahmad Bhat
Parentage: Sonaulah
Address: Chrarigam Sallar,Pahalgam Anantnag
Age: 21
Profession: Student Of Mba Final Year
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Torture

Name: Amir Bashir Khan
Parentage: Bashir Ahmad
Address: Batpora Verinag Anantnag
Age: 22
Profession: Engineer Employee With Pvt.construction Company
Perpetrator: RPI
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Abdul Hameed Moochi
Parentage: Gul Moochi
Address: Arwani Bijbehara Anantnag
Age: 25
Profession: 25.School Bus Driver
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury .

Name: Jehangir Ahmad Ganaie
Parentage: Mushtaq Ahmad
Address: Hassanpora,Taweela,Bijbehara Anantnag
Age: 19
Profession: Student And Part Time Chemist
Perpetrator: CRPF & SOG Of J&K Police
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Showkat Ahmad Mir
Parentage: Ali Mohammad
Address: Hassanpora,Taweela,Bijbehara Anantnag
Age: 32

Profession: Crocer
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Ajaz Ahmad Thokar
Parentage: Walt Muhammad
Address: Puhad,Siligam,Ashmuqam,Anantnag
Age: 35
Profession: Fruit Seller
Perpetrator: CRPF Of Akad Camp
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Azad Ahmad Thokar
Parentage: Chulam Mohammad
Address: Puds00 Shopian
Age: 40
Profession: Farmer
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Haseeb Ahmad Ganaie
Parentage: Abdul Majeed
Address: Brenthi,Diylgam,Anantnag
Age: 22
Profession: Shopkeeper
Perpetrator: J&K Police , CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Danish Ayoub Shah
Parentage: Mohammad Ayoub
Address: Magraypora,Achabal,Anantnag
Age: 17
Profession: Student Of 9Th Standard
Perpetrator: J&K Police , CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Feroz Ahmad
Parentage: Ghulam Ahmad
Address: Nilo,Begamilloo
Age: 23
Profession: Imam
Perpetrator: Army
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Mohammad Altaf Rather
Parentage: Mohammad Akbar
Address: New Colony Rajpora Pulwama
Age: 22
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

Name: Imtiyaz
Parentage: Mohammad
Address: Nandpora Khanabal
Age: 33
Profession: Salesman
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Pellet Injury.

Name: Ahmad Mandoo Alias Sahba
Parentage: Shafi
Address: Anantnag
Cause of death: Police

Name: Mashooq Ahmad Sheikh
Parentage: Mohammad Ramzan
Address: Kralokund,Ujjar,Devsar Kulgam
Age: 21
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Fayaz Ahmad Sofi
Parentage: Ali Mohammad
Address: Naidyar Rainawari Srinagar
Age: 45
Profession: Mentally Retarded
Cause of death: CRPF And Police

10TH JULY, 2016

Name: Irfan Ahmad Malik
Parentage: Manzoor Ahmad
Address: Urwan,Newa,Pulwama
Age: 16
Profession: Student Of 9Th Standard
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Fayaz Ahmad Waza
Parentage: Mohammad Shaban
Address: Nikloora,Littar Pulwama
Age: 28
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Ishtiyahq/Ishfaq Ahmad Mir
Parentage: Bashir Ahmad
Address: Hillad Kokernag Anantnag
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

16TH JULY, 2016

Name: Hilal Ahmad Parray
Parentage: Mother Jana Begum
Address: Tengpora Batmaloo Srinagar
Age: 27
Profession: Shopkeeper(Provi Sional Store)
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

18TH JULY, 2016

Name: Showkat Ahmad Yattoo
Parentage: Ghulam Hassan
Address: Churrath Devsar Qazigund Anantnag
Age: 25
Perpetrator: Indian Army's 9 Rr
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Mst Neelofar
Address: Churrath Devsar Qazigund Anantnag
Age: 30
Perpetrator: Indian Army's 9 RR
Cause of death: Torture

20TH JULY, 2016

Name: Ghulam Mohammad Mir
Parentage: Abdull Sattar
Address: Khumriyah Lolab Kupwara
Age: 50
Perpetrator: Army 41 Rr
Cause of death: Torture

22ND JULY, 2016

Name: Mushtaq Ahmad Bhat
Parentage: Bashir Ahmad
Address: Charsoo Awantipora Pulwama
Age: 18
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

23RD JULY, 2016

Name: Ishfaq Ahmad Dar
Parentage: Abdul Khaliq Dar
Address: Tarzoo Sopore Baramulla
Age: 17
Injured On 31St.july 2016
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

24TH JULY, 2016

Name: Sameer Ahmad Wani
 Parentage: Bashir Ahmad
 Address: Khunmoh Srinagar
 Age: 24
 Perpetrator: CRPF
 Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Aqib
 Parentage: Mohammad
 Address: Lone Mohalla
 Age: 17

Name: Ramzan Lone
 Parentage: Ramzan
 Address: Khonmoh Srinagar
 Profession: Student Of 11Th Standard
 Perpetrator: Not Known
 Cause of death: Torture

26TH JULY, 2016

Name: Mushtaq Ahmad
 Address: Kreleteng Rajouri Kadal Srinagar
 Age: 61
 Profession: Retired Government Employee
 Perpetrator: J&K Police & CRPF
 Cause of death: Pellet Injury

29TH JULY, 2016

Name: Abdul Ahad Ganai
 Address: Qumr00, Arizal Budgam
 Perpetrator: Concertina Wire
 Cause of death: Bullet Injury

30TH JULY, 2016

Name: Fayaz Ahmad Rather
 Parentage: Mohammad Ramzan
 Address: Saidpora Rafiabab Sopore Baramulla
 Age: 45
 Profession: Bookseller
 Perpetrator: Unknown Gunmen
 Cause of death: Bullet Injury

2ND AUGUST, 2016

Name: Farooq Ahmad Kuchay
 Parentage: Ghulam Nabi
 Address: Lethpora Pulwama
 Perpetrator: J&K Police Satish Kumar Manhas(Belt No.704)
 Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Riyaz Ahmad Shah

Parentage: Late Abdul Majid Shah
 Address: Chattabal Srinagar
 Age: 22
 Profession: Atm Guard At Habba Kadal Srinagar
 Perpetrator: CRPF
 Cause of death: Pellet Injury

Name: Bilal Ahmad Denthoo
 Address: Kawari, Handwara Kupwara
 Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Suhail Ahmad Wani
 Address: Lethpora Pulwama
 Age: 21
 Profession: Pso Of Ad Dc Ramban Namely Satish Kumar
 Cause of death: Bullet Injury

5TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Mohammad Maqbool Wagay
 Parentage: Abdul Kareem
 Address: Loolipora Chadoora Budgam
 Age: 35
 Perpetrator: Armed Forces
 Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Sameer Ahmad Wani
 Parentage: Noor Mohammad
 Address: Mulanaroo Village Of Takia Farooq Khansahib Budgam
 Age: 21
 Perpetrator: Army/CRPF
 Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Danish
 Parentage: Ghulam
 Address: Mulnligam Wagoora
 Age: 17
 Profession: Student

Name: Rasool Mir
 Parentage: Rasool
 Address: Baramulla
 Profession: 12Th Standard
 Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
 Cause of death: Pellet Injury

Name: Amir Bashir Lone
 Parentage: Bashir Ahmad
 Address: Sedow Shopian

Age: 17
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

7TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Bilal Ahmad Malik
Parentage: Abdul Gani
Address: Defferp5rapulwama
Age: 23
Profession: Student Oursuing Graduation
Perpetrator: Armed Forces
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

8TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Mohammad Ashraf Mir
Parentage: Abdul Aziz
Address: Ahan Ganderbal
Perpetrator: Army's 19RR
Cause of death: Hit To Death By Armed Forces Vehicle

9TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Waseem Masroor
Address: Kulgam
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

13TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Ishfaq Ahmad
Address: Baadipora Tangmarg Baramulla
Age: 18
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

15TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Mohammad Yasir Sheikh
Parentage: Abdul Salam
Address: Sd Colony Batamalo Srinagar
Age: 16
Profession: Student Of 10Th Standard
Perpetrator: J&K Police
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

16TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Mohammad Ashraf Wani
Parentage: Ghulam Mohammad
Address: Hazarpora Beerwah Budgam
Age: 35
Profession: Wholesale Of Grocery
Perpetrator: 43 Battalion Of CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Manzoor Ahmad Lone

Parentage: Mohammad Akbar
Address: Ariabnthan Beerwah Budgam
Age: 25
Profession: Shawl Weaver And Farming
Perpetrator: 43 Battalion Of CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Javid Ahmad Sheikh
Parentage: Ghulam Rasool
Address: Airpanthan Beerwan Budgam
Age: 25
Profession: Barber
Perpetrator: 43 Battalion Of CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Javaid Ahmad Najar
Parentage: Ghulam Rasool
Address: Aripnathan Beerwan Budgam
Age: 20
Profession: Joinery Mill Owner
Perpetrator: 43 Battalion Of CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Amir Yousuf Ganai
Parentage: Mohammad Yousuf
Address: Naidpora Larkipora Dooru Anantnag
Age: 15
Perpetrator: Army
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

18TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Shabir Ahmad Mango
Parentage: Wali Mohammad
Address: Shar-E-Shali Khrew, Pampore Pulwama
Age: 30
Profession: Phd Scholar & Adhoc Lecturer
Perpetrator: Army's 50 RR
Cause of death: Torture

Name: Jameela Begum
Parentage: Abdul Rasheed Khan
Address: Nundreshi Colony Bemina Srinagar
Age: 48
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

22ND AUGUST, 2016

Name: Irfan Fayaz Wani
Parentage: Fayaz Ahmad
Address: Fatehkadal Srinagar
Age: 23

Profession: Autu Rikshaw Driver
Perpetrator: J&K Police
Cause of death: Tear Gas/Shell Smoke.

24TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Mohammad Amir Mir
Parentage: Ghulam Mohammad
Address: Ratnipora Pulwama
Age: 18
Perpetrator: CRPF/SOG Of J&K Police
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

26TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Shakeel Ahmad Ganie
Parentage: Ghulam Mohammad
Address: Chandpora Nikus Rajpora Pulwama
Age: 19
Profession: BA Student
Perpetrator: 183 Battalion Of CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

27TH AUGUST, 2016

Name: Shahnawaz Khan
Parentage: Mohammad Iqbal
Address: Dadoo Marhama Area Of Sangam Anantnag
Age: 24
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Torture

31ST AUGUST, 2016

Name: Danish Manzoor Lone
Parentage: Manzoor Ahmad
Address: Nadihal Rafiabad Baramulla
Age: 23
Profession: 12Th Standard Student
Perpetrator: Army
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

1ST SEP, 2016

Name: Danish Sultan Haroo
Parentage: Mohammad Sultan
Address: Pamposh Colovy Palpora Noorbagh Srinagar
Age: 13
Profession: 7Th Standard Student
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Torture

3RD SEP, 2016

Name: Basit Ahmad Ahaner
Parentage: Ghulam Mohammad
Address: Vesso Qazigund Anantnag
Age: 20

Profession: Student Of Ba 1St Year Gdc
Anantnag
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

5TH SEP, 2016

Name: Asif Majeed Nagoo
Parentage: Abdul Majeed
Address: Sonawani Lakipora The.qaziabad Distt. kupwara
Age: 17
Profession: 12Th .Standard Student
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

6TH SEP, 2016

Name: Naseer Ahmad Dar
Parentage: Ghulam Hassan
Address: Seer Hamdan Anantnag
Age: 20
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

7TH SEP, 2016

Name: Abdul Gani Want
Parentage: Chawalgam Kulwam
Age: 70
Cause of death: Tear Gas/Pellet Injury

9TH SEP, 2016

Name: Abdul Qayoom
Parentage: Abdul Salam Wangnoo
Address: Aali Kadal Srinagar
Age: 43
Profession: Truck Driver
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

Name: Javaid Ahmad Dar
Parentage: Ghulam Mohammad
Address: Wadwan Budgam
Age: 22
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

10TH SEP, 2016

Name: Sayar Ahmad Sheikh
Parentage: Mohammad Shamim
Address: Ganawpora Shopian
Age: 18
Profession: Student

Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Tear Gas/Pellet Injury

Name: Yawar Dar
Parentage: Mushtaq Ahmad Dar
Address: Batengoo Anantnag
Age: 18
Profession: Student
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Tear Gas/Pellet Injury

Name: Nasir Shafi Qazi
Parentage: Mohammad Shafi
Address: Theed Harwan Srinagar
Age: 12
Profession: Student Of 7Th .Standard
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

13TH SEP, 2016

Name: Mustafa Mir
Parentage: Abdul Hameed Mir
Address: Dachigam Bandipora
Age: 21
Perpetrator: Sp Of J&K Police
Cause of death: Tear Gas/Pellet Injury

Name: Shahid Ahmad She
Parentage: Mohammad Yousuf
Address: Urpora Nagbal Shopian
Age: 18
Profession: Student Of 12Th Standard
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Tear Gas/Pellet Injury

Name: Jalal-U-Din
Address: Awantipora Pulwama
Age: 45
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Acid Shell

14TH SEP, 2016

Name: Mansoor Ahmad Lone
Address: Hardu Shiva Sopore Baramulla
Age: 24
Perpetrator: Army's 22 Rr Regiment
Cause of death: Torture

15TH SEP, 2016

Name: Rasikh Ahmad Bhat
Parentage: Mohammad Yousuf

Address: Akhran Nowpora Devsar Kulgam
Age: 23
Profession: Truck Driver
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

16TH SEP, 2016

Name: Basit Mukhtar Bhat
Parentage: Mukhtar Ahmad
Address: Dalipora Oulwama
Age: 13
Profession: Student Of 7Th. Standard
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

19TH SEP, 2016

Name: Khushboo Jan
Parentage: Mohammad Hussain
Address: Gadafpora Shopian
Age: 18
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Acid Shell/Pellet Injury

23RD SEP, 2016

Name: Waseem Ahmad Lone
Parentage: Nazir Ahmad Lone
Address: Nadihal Baramulla
Age: 22
Perpetrator: Army 32 Rr
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

30TH SEP, 2016

Name: Waseem Ahmad Lone
Parentage: Nazir Ahmad Lone
Address: Nadihal Baramulla
Age: 22
Perpetrator: Army 32 RR
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

1ST OCT, 2016

Name: Muzaffar Ahnmad Pandit
Parentage: Mohammad Ramzan
Address: Chak-E-Kawoosa, Narbal Budgam
Age: 18
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Pellet Injury

3RD OCT, 2016

Name: Mohammad Yousuf Khanday
Parentage: Nazir Ahgmad
Address: Gagarpora Narbal Budgam
Age: 27
Profession: Marketing Executive
Perpetrator: CRPF
Cause of death: Bullet Injury

21ST OCT, 2016

Name: Javid Ahmad Mir
Parentage: Fateh Mnohammad
Address: Mir Mohalla Nasrullahpora Budgam
Age: 22
Perpetrator: Police
Cause of death: Tear Gas/Shell Smoke.

4TH NOV, 2016

Name: Qaisar Soft
Parentage: Abdul Hameed Sofi
Address: Shalimar Srinagar
Age: 16
Perpetrator: Police
Cause of death: Torture

10TH NOV, 2016

Name: Munazah Rashid
Parentage: Abdul Rashid
Address: Anchar Soura Sringar
Age: 14
Profession: Student
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Tear Gas/Shell Smoke.

14TH NOV, 2016

Name: Ghulam Mohammad Khab
Parentage: Elahgi Bagh Soura Srinagar
Age: 75
Perpetrator: CRPF & J&K Police
Cause of death: Tear Gas/Shell Smoke.

BEERWAH TRAGEDY

On 2nd September, 2016, the family of **Shameema Amin**, R/o Beerwah, Budgam were having our evening tea around 5 PM. The family moment was abruptly interrupted by hue and cry, when dozens of CRPF men barged into our home and began hurling stones at my father. As we all were rushing outside to help our father, they poured cascades of pellets and bullets targeting one and all present, and as a result eight members of two immediate families sustained severe injuries.



The injured include:

1. **Shameema Amin** (29), spilled by pellets in the left eye and whole body.
2. **Arshid Hussain** (33), Shameema's cousin was hit by pellets in the left eye.
3. **Dilshada Amin** (50), Shameema's mother was hit by a tear gas shell in the left thigh and right hand.
4. **Mujtaba Shafi Bandy** (22), Shameema's cousin hit by shell at face.
5. **Abdul Rashid** (37), Shameema's cousin brother hit by pellets at face and head.
6. **Shamshada** (35), Abdul Rashid's wife, hit by pellets above trunk.
7. **Dilshada** (45), Shameema's cousin hit by shells at right wrist.
8. **Owais Latief** (21), Dilshada's son hit by shell at right ankle.



After several check-ups **Shameema Amin** & his cousin Arshad Hussain were operated upon by local surgeons, telling them there was a very little possibility of restoration of their vision. While **Arshid's** condition was improving slightly, **Shameema** was not showing any signs of recovery. Worried by the consequences, her family took her to "LV Prasad Eye Hospital" in Hyderabad, where she was again operated upon on October, 07, 2016. She has been told that she will undergo multiple surgeries in order to try out possible measures to help her with the restoration of her vision.

Umar, a 17 years old student R/o Gandipora, Beerwah was leading a peaceful protest from Gandipora to



Beerwah on 12 August, 2016. Catastrophically, men in uniform (mainly CRPF, Police and SOG) confronted us from anterior, spilled on us pellets, shells, direct bullets etc. resulting in almost 150 injuries.

Umar is a 17 year old gentleman, studying in class 11 says that we had gathered to lead a peaceful protest and I was almost in the rare end of multitude, and I don't know how and why pellets reached my eye, to which I lost my consciousness.



His brother recalls the incident saying, I was informed by some friends regarding the mishap. I dashed to the spot and, while we were rushing my brother to SMHS, Srinagar, forces clogged our way near Narbal and did not let us go any further. We waited for hours but to no avail. It is then with the efforts of the local populace in the area, we were permitted to leave.

Umar was operated by Dr. Natrajan and followed by several check-ups in the said hospital. For now, he cannot see with his left eye, but he has been told by the specialists that there are possibilities for the restoration of his vision, but the course will be very plodding.

Umar emanates from an underprivileged household, the family of six is sustained by the father, who is a farmer.

Umar's family members pronounce him as a peace adoring and introvert individual.

Gulzar Ahmad Mir, a 17 year lad from village Utligam Beerwah was also a part of this peaceful protest which was leading from Gandipora to Beerwah.

He reiterates, "when pellets were showered by men in uniform we dispersed in diverse directions, I was running through a paddy field to look for a safer place when pellets hit my whole body and the left eye. Since then four surgeries were performed on my body in a hospital in Srinagar."



AARIPANTHAN CARNAGE

Four people were killed and 25 injured in Aripanthan village district Budgam, by the security forces in the morning of 16th of August, 2016 around 7 o'clock, when women and men were hurrying back home with their bags filled with groceries and other stuff from the local market which they call as "chowk".

Javid Ahmed Sheikh, a hair dresser, was in his early twenties and used to run a high-end saloon in his village. He used to earn at least Rs. 1,000/- a day, and was fond of reading the newspaper, recalls his father. He recalls that fateful morning when **Javid** asked his younger brother (**Kousar**) to get a newspaper for him from their local market (chowk). Thereafter, the whole village thumped with the shots of bullets and Javid hurried to the market to look for his brother, followed by his mother, **Mehbooba**. The moment **Mehbooba** reached one upper



slope (by-lane) that joins the main road leading to the market she could see a pile of dead bodies lying on the by-lane drenched in blood, little did she know that her son was one amongst them.

Ghulam Rasool painfully remembers while his eyes were moist with tears, a gentleman from his locality approached us to inform that all the injured were being rushed to the Beerwah sub district hospital by locales, and Javaid was one of them. Then we hurried to the hospital to see our son where his body was kept in an isolated room and doctors had already declared him dead.

The dead in the incident include:

1. **Javaid Ahmad Sheikh**, 20-years-old and a hair dresser by profession.
2. **Mohammad Ashraf Wani**, 37-years-old and was the owner of a wholesale general store, survived by a widowed mother, his wife and a 9 years old son.
3. **Javaid Ahmad Najar**, 25 year old, a carpenter by profession and survived by two younger sisters and a younger brother.
4. **Manzoor Ahmad Lone**, 25-year-old, a farmer.



Abdul Hamid Wani, a 29 year old recalls the morning of 16th August as nightmarish. He observes, in order to support my family of nine dependents, I as a mason left home to work in a nearby village. I was carrying an old set of clothes that I put on while commencing my tedious day job, as soon as I reached chowk the hue and cry of people diverted my attention, I stopped for a while without realizing a bullet hitting my right waist. Once blood started oozing out, I felt something is anomalous with me and in the meantime I lost my consciousness.



Abdul Hamid's family recaps, since phones were not working we were not able to contact Hamid, but we were very sure he will be at his workplace, as the days of incessant curfew had not affected his schedule. But some neighbors informed us in the evening that Hamid is badly injured and has been referred to a hospital in Srinagar.

List of some the injured in Aripanthan incident:

1. **Farooq Ahmad Bhat** S/o Sonaullah Bhat
2. **Tauqeer Ahmad Bhat** S/O Mohammad Shafi Bhat
3. **Mohammad Maqbool Wani** S/O Sonaullah Wani
4. **Ghulam Rasool Dar** S/O Assad Dar
5. **Javaid Ahmad Wani** S/O Abdul Rashid
6. **Hinna** D/O Mohammad Abdullah Chopan
7. **Hajra** W/O Abdul Rashid Sheikh
8. **Mohammad Aqib** S/o Abdul Gani Lone
9. **Hilal Ahmad Bhat** S/o Ghulam Nabi Bhat
10. **Farooq Ahmad Bhat** S/o Ghulam Ahmad Bhat
11. **Abdul Hameed Wani** S/o Sonaullah Wani

KAWOOSA OCCURRENCE



On 5th September 2016, Mohammad Shafi Lone, from Malpora Beerwah was returning home from his shop when CRPF showered pellets & he lost both his eyes in the incident. The tragedy did not end here, unfortunately as his father was admitted in a hospital in Srinagar soon after hearing the news of injury, and passed away on 18th September, 2016, due to a heart attack.

His brother was permanently disabled by an accident which took place a few years back while his sister-in-law died long ago, leaving behind her six children; two sons and four daughters. His whole family comprising of an old aged mother, a permanently disabled brother, four nieces and two nephews are reliant on him. He was earlier operated upon by two local surgeons and the second surgery was conducted by Dr. Natarajan.

The indigenous uprising of 2016 has fundamentally an altered character from the earlier ones (2008, 2009 & 2010). This is the first such uprising which reached every household and every single individual post the 1990s. Its impact was rather grave. Four months of incessant curfew followed by strikes, hartals are continuing. The reported figures reveal 122 people were gunned down, above 1,178 people have been hit by pellets in the eyes, including minors and children - where 300 of them will never be able to see again. While the reported figures of the injured are over 15,000, (the unreported figures of the injured are however approximately over 30,000).



Official sources divulge that over 12,000 youth have been detained in these four months. The findings on ground reveal that quite a good number of detainees are below 18 years of age and the category of torture they go through is completely inhumane.

IMPACT ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN



When the existing turmoil targeted all sections of the society, women and children were not left out. Apart from losing their lives, their eyes and sustaining injuries, the women community of Kashmir did bear the brunt of losing their children, brothers and husbands to the uprising. The fabric of love that women are woven with was bruised

by losing and disabling their near and dear ones. While situations turned crucial, women were seen organizing active protests, protecting the youth from being detained and crying for help from Almighty.

Reported figures are 14% of pellet gun victims are under 15. Below is the list of some of the children who were hit by pellets in both eyes:

Name	Age
Insha Mushtaq (Female)	14
Owais Nazir (Male)	14
Adil (Male)	12
Ifra (female)	13
Umar (male)	12
Umar Khalid	11
Ifrah (female)	13

*Zohra Majeed, a four-year-old kid, is the youngest victim of action by forces. She has pellet injuries in her abdomen, chest, both lower-limbs and forehead.

atmosphere formed around does not let students focus on their studies. Under such circumstances it was totally unfair to push students for examinations. Nevertheless, the government is playing otherwise by politicizing education and compelling students to sit in their yearly (final) exams in the month of November—a tactic to provide a deceitful impression of returning normalcy in Kashmir. The student community has been running from pillar to the post by means of holding demonstrations,



IMPACT ON EDUCATION

(Politicizing education and educational institutions)

The student community was the worst hit in the present turmoil. Since schools were closed down in the month of June for summer vacations, followed by unrest. As such, students have not been able to study for half a year and over 50% of their syllabus is still incomplete. The continuous closure of schools coupled with politicizing education and burning down of educational institutions created a disaster to this community. Besides, over 1,100 people are hit by pellets in their eyes and almost 11,000 youth are detained by the government and scores of them have been booked under the controversial Public Safety Act—students comprising a good number. The students continue to be under the state of mental trauma, when some of their peers are dead, maimed and a large chunk of them subjected to PSA, detention, torture etc. The frizzy

appealing to the government and concerned authorities to postpone their exams and not to use education as a tool of politicizing. Civil society has been condemning the acts. The slogans like “Blood and ink cannot flow together”, “we will sacrifice our education for freedom” and “you cannot blind a child and ask him to sit for exams” etc. came to fore from every community. Despite public furor, the government seems unmoved. To counter the criticism however the government made a little transition in its strategy by providing a choice to the students for sitting in exams in November session with 50% syllabi only or to opt for March session with 100%.

Yet another face of impact was seen on teachers, when schools were burnt down. The teachers particularly of Primary schools were directed by the government authorities to protect their own schools according to the roster and as such teachers were forced to undergo night vigil to fulfill newly assigned security duties. An end number of teachers were showing resentment, by which according to their own experiences, teaching faculty was reduced to humiliation. Moreover in 2010, India’s National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights has set out guidelines for the “protection of children’s rights in



areas of civil unrest". Under these guidelines the use of schools by security forces "violates the spirit and letter of the (Right to Education Act) because it actively disrupts access to education and makes schools vulnerable to

attacks". But in Kashmir, many schools are still used for military purposes. Board exams are also being held amid tightened security, making students more susceptible to mental stress and physical uneasiness.



30% Educational Institutions are occupied by CRPF



20 Schools are burnt

January 1989 to December 21st, 2016



ALARMING STATISTICS

65%

**KASHMIRIS HAVE
WITNESSED EXPLOSIONS**

39%

**KASHMIRIS WITNESSED
DAMAGE TO PERSONAL
PROPERTY**

85%

**KASHMIRIS HAVE WITNESSED
CROSS FIRING**

64%

**KASHMIRIS SUFFERS
FROM ANXIETY**

87%

**KASHMIRIS HAVE BEEN
FRISKED BY SECURITY FORCES**

48%

**KASHMIRIS THINK THEY
ARE NOT SAFE**

99%

**KASHMIRIS HAVE WITNESSED
CRACKDOWNS**

75%

**KASHMIRIS HAVE UNDERGONE
TORTURE WHILE IN A
DETENTION**

CONCLUSION

According to Kashmir watchers recurrent manner of Kashmir uprisings, hold a strong conviction that Kashmir is a dispute and needs a political solution. The uprisings will continue to recur with an augmented frequency in the days to come. A volcano that has shifted much beyond its dormant state and is accelerating its way towards eruption. There is a need to address this dispute once for all.

But the unresolved and long pending Kashmir dispute is the main reason to stimulate such uprisings to the worst loss to humanity and peace. Denial of right to self-determination, human rights and loot of natural resources by the Indian Government keeps on adding to the miseries of people of Indian occupied Kashmir.

Apart from the basic history of 1947, incidents of the past like massacres of Bomai-Sopore, Gowakadal, Kulgam, Zakoora, Tengpora, Bijbera etc., torture and sexual violence, gang rapes (like in Kunan poshpora hamlet, Tabinda rape and murder case, Asiya-Nilofar rape and murder) draconian laws (like AFSPA, PSA, DAA), fake encounters, extra judicial killings, disappearances, so on and so forth have been pushing people from time to time to voice for Azadi, and that voice grows louder with each passing day.

It is factual that the past and present infirmities that have and are afflicting the very fabric of Kashmir are irrevocable in nature. The genuine response to alleviate these problems of Kashmir in the future lies in resolving the Kashmiri issue according to the wish and aspiration of people of Jammu and Kashmir and as enshrined in United Nations Security Council and United Nations commission on India and Pakistan resolutions. The United Nations Security Council exerted jurisdiction over Kashmir as long ago as 1948; and, it remains as an unresolved tragedy to this very day. Anything other than right to self-determination will be a palliative care.

India's international lawlessness has escaped even moral reproach of the United Nations for more than 69 years now. It time for United Nations and its human rights mechanisms to jump-start to fulfill their moral and well as legal responsibility to assist victims of widespread human rights violations by Indian state in Indian occupied.





HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT 2016

LARRY Collin in his book “*Freedom at Midnight*” writes that the Partition of the Subcontinent was one of the most dangerous divorces in history. Today, both India and Pakistan are two independent countries on the map of the world yet the Kashmir issue lingers on.

Once referred to paradise on earth, the landscape is now awash with the blood of its inhabitants. Indian state terrorism since 1947 has led to instances of the worst forms of ethnic cleaning and genocide since the end of the second World War. Human rights abuses have amounted to war crimes during the last 70-year Indian occupation, with no end in sight.

Bill Clinton once remarked that Kashmir is the nuclear flashpoint of Asia. If the world community does not intervene, it is very likely that the two neighbouring countries will engage in a fourth war, with ultimately the people of Kashmir suffering the consequences of conflict yet again, as well as residents of both Pakistan and India.

In association with



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