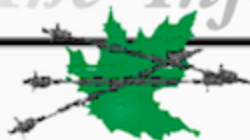


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# *The Informative*



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## MISSIVE

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APDP / IPTK FILES REJOINDER BEFORE SERC  
INTO NAMELESS GRAVES & UNMARKED GRAVES

**Editor: P. IMROZ**

## “FUTURE SHOCK”

Finally, J&K State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) has accepted its Police Investigation Team (PIT) report, thereby, dispelling the fears that the report would be tempered, mutilated or undermined or rejected. It is for the first time, the Commission after the Sailan Massacre 1998 has decided on a very important issue concerning the families of two hundred thousand. The Commission made six point recommendations including DNA profiling of the bodies in the unmarked graves. By this order, SHRC earned applauses amongst people.

Now the ball is in Government's court, but how will it treat the recommendations will remain to be seen. Normally, the SHRC recommendations are not being taken seriously by the governments, even in individual cases, so interesting to see, what would be its response in this important matter, which has caused concern and interest locally, nationally and internationally.

For the first time, that any Govt. controlled institution of any Asian country have acknowledged the existence of more than 2000 nameless graves and unmarked graves in any region. It is not only the J&K govt. alone but the buck has been passed over to the federal government, as we are conscious the state govt. has reservations about major issues having international ramifications in the era of globalization. It would be interesting to see what would be the stand of the Union of India, which is likely to face the diplomatic heat in coming days and months.

Keeping in view the Punjab case, where enforced disappearances and surreptitiously cremations were successfully diluted by federal government and made it a non-issue. In Punjab, on the directions of Supreme Court and NHRC, CBI conducted investigations into the disappearances and cremations of Sikhs. The CBI investigation confirmed police have illegally cremated 2097 people in Amritsar alone. However, in 16 other districts no investigation was conducted, finally nothing happened and the issue had died a silent death there.

Contrary to Punjab, the graves exist here, they cannot get rid of them or remove them, as they are the living proof. The dead do not speak themselves unless civil society or human rights organizations will not conduct the intense and constant campaign. We are conscious of the fact that the Govt. will try its best to deflect and deflate the mass graves issue, which has got wide-coverage internationally. The issue has caused embarrassment to GOI internationally that too at a time when it is seeking permanent membership before the UNSC, and is lobbying with the US and other countries for supporting its membership. Such a huge number of nameless graves and unmarked graves at its backyard is definitely going to question its membership claim. There are more skeletons tumbling out from twin districts of Jammu province. APDP / IPTK submitted a list of 3,844 unmarked graves and nameless graves from Poonch and Rajouri to the Commission. In the matter, the Commission has directed District Magistrates to submit the report and there is likelihood of similar investigations by the PIT.

The establishment of such a large number of graves in Kashmir has made a positive impact on the people on the districts of Jammu, where no such investigation has ever been conducted by human rights organizations. We have reports that large number of people has come forward with the claims of presence of large number of nameless and unmarked graves, so in total confirmed and unconfirmed 6,000 graves in J&K. It is a huge issue which international community is unlikely to ignore despite Govt. of India's hollow claim of the largest democracy etc. Chile dictator Pinochet responsible for 3,000 disappearances and Milosevic of Serbia responsible for 2,000 disappearances were reviled as international war criminals.

Besides govt. of India, it also put to test Indian civil society. What position it would take remains to be seen. We appreciate Indian moral leadership for doing commendable job in Gujarat after the riots broke out there. In the backdrop of past experience, Kashmir being a different matter whether this time they will provide the support to the organizations, which have highlighted the issue or as usual opt to highlight the non-issues in J&K state. The Govt. is likely to divert the issue by manufacturing some other issues. Whether the recommendation made by the Commission would be implemented is another question particularly DNA profiling and punishment to the perpetrators. There would be definitely noises from the mainstream political parties and from the Hurriyat leadership and the theatricals could be seen in coming day, but nothing concrete is likely to happen unless a constant sustain campaign is not carry out with innovative ideas.

The Kashmiri Diaspora has already disappointed us, as it was their job to carry an international campaign as they have the resources, reach and capacity to do so. Their callous and criminal indifference only give hopes to the Indian government that things are manageable here. It is, therefore that international organizations particularly Asian Federation Against Involuntary Disappearances (AFAD), Argentine Team of Forensic Anthropology (EAAF) and *Federación Latinoamericana de Asociaciones de Familiares de Detenidos Desaparecidos* (FEDEFAM) has to be roped in to push the campaign before international humanitarian institutions, as it is a crime against humanity in the era of R2P which stipulates to protect the civilians. The R2P doctrine, now internationally recognized law, intervention is needed otherwise the govt. both at state and centre are likely to have the last laugh. The isolated struggle in a corner is unlikely to deliver.

Aware of the fact, it is a long drawn struggle takes years and decades even the mass graves of World War II in Zagaree or Bucharest (Romania) are being discovered by Jews and they are conducting investigations about the perpetrators responsible for these mass graves, even if they don't survive. Even Armenians are seeking justice from Turkey for the massacre of Armenians in World War I finally the moral is that it needs determination, consistency and will to seek justice as there are no shot-cuts. Ours is a culture where we want that things should deliver within weeks or months.

## APDP / IPTK FILES REJOINDER TO SHRC

**Sept 14:** Association of Parents of Disappeared Persons (APDP) and International People's Tribunal on Human Rights and Justice in Indian Administered Kashmir (IPTK) filed a rejoinder before State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) into the nameless and unmarked graves. The joint rejoinder was filed annexed with two separate lists of nameless graves and unmarked graves in Rajouri and Poonch districts of Jammu province.

APDP and IPTK would like submit the following as our rejoinder for your consideration:

1. IPTK/APDP had investigated 62 graveyards across 3 districts of Bandipora, Baramulla, and Kupwara while as the Police Investigation Wing of SHRC has only visited 38 graveyards in 3 districts of Bandipora, Baramulla, and Kupwara.
2. In 62 graveyards investigated by IPTK/APDP we had documented 2700 unknown, unmarked, and mass graves, containing 2943 bodies, out of which 2373 were unmarked graves. The Police Investigation Wing of SHRC in the 38 graveyards, which they have investigated, have documented 2730 graves, out of which 2156 graves are still unidentified graves, and 574 persons were later after being buried as foreign militants, identified as local residents of Jammu and Kashmir.
3. It is very crucial to establish as to why State had buried 574 people in various graveyards as foreign militants. Why did state authorities not attempt to either hand over the bodies to the family members of the dead, as it was their right. It appears that authorities were trying to conceal. Why were the authorities not following the legal procedures? The burial and later identification of these 574 residents of Jammu and Kashmir, in itself merits a probe.
4. The Police Investigation Wing of SHRC in its inquiry report has identified 18 mass graves - graves that have more than 1 body, while as IPTK/APDP has identified atleast 42 mass graves from 18 graveyards. (See Annexure mass graves)
5. IPTK/APDP had submitted to the Police Investigation Wing the list of 50 cases of exhumations, which do not seem to have been investigated and studied by the concerned investigative team. We are re-submitting the same with the addition of 3 more cases of 2010 exhumations at Kalaroos after the Macchil fake encounter. We would like SHRC to investigate all these cases, which will establish a strong link between these graveyards and those subjected to enforced disappearance. Also we would like SHRC to prevail upon the government to speed up the process of justice in these cases, as the accused in all these cases are yet to be brought to justice.
6. In the inquiry report of Police Investigation Wing of SHRC it is recommended that the DNA profiles of those buried in the unmarked and unidentified graves be cross-tabulated with those that have been involuntarily disappeared. We would urge the SHRC to recommend in addition to the identification of the dead, the comprehensive forensic examinations of these buried in unmarked graves and mass graves to

determine the circumstances of death and the date of death. The circumstances of death established by forensic examination will help in the prosecution processes.

7. We request that SHRC extend its investigation to include each site investigated by IPTK/APDP in north Kashmir, and beyond to all twenty districts in Jammu and Kashmir. In particular, we ask that investigations take place in Doda, Poonch, Rajouri, Ramban, Reasi, Shopian, Pulwama, Anantnag, Kulgam, Budgam, and Ganderbal district (these districts have been declared disturbed and AFSPA still is enforced). For the continuation of the investigation of SHRC into other districts from where IPTK/APDP has received considerable information about the existence of unmarked graves, we are submitting a list of graveyards containing unmarked graves.
8. From Poonch district we have received credible information about the existence of 2717 unmarked graves across 90 graveyards (**see Annexure Poonch unmarked graves**). Significantly there are reports by locals in Poonch that in these unmarked graveyards there are also those illegal immigrant workers from different parts of India and Bangladesh who have been using the Poonch border route for infiltrating and ex-filtrating to Pakistan in order to visit Gulf countries via Pakistani ports. According to the allegations made by local people, many of these illegal immigrant workers after being caught by the Indian army were being imprisoned; many were killed in fake encounters and branded as foreign militants. In many jails of Jammu and Kashmir some of these Bangladeshis and Indian citizens are still imprisoned. These allegations can be affirmed or negated by DNA profiling of those buried in unmarked graves.
9. In Rajouri district we have received credible information about the existence of 1127 unmarked graves across 118 graveyards (**see Annexure Rajouri unmarked graves**).
10. In the Police Investigation Wing inquiry report of SHRC, the Kashmir Police have stated that there are only 464 unidentified graves in north Kashmir. However, it appears that, even in these cases, the Kashmir Police has not maintained photographic evidence, DNA profile, or any kind of identification profile of these 464 unmarked graves. It becomes necessary to investigate as to why police has breached the procedures. It amounts to criminal negligence. We urge that SHRC investigates into the reasons for this breach of law.
11. In the inquiry report the names of witnesses have been mentioned and many people according to the Police Investigation Wing of SHRC report have refused to come on record for the fear of reprisals from the security agencies. We urge SHRC to ensure that those whose names have been mentioned are not persecuted and in future reports, care be taken to maintain confidentiality for witnesses as the

situation is not conducive for them to come out open against the perpetrators. Utmost care and caution should be exercised in securing witness protection, following international protocols and standards.

12. We urge SHRC to enquire by whose order did these graveyards come into existence. Did District Magistrates requisition the construction of graveyards and burials? Did police officers themselves decide to create these graveyards and bury these unclaimed bodies? Such investigation would permit holding actionable particular officers and offices that acted in violation of the law, with arrogance and indifference, and failed to follow the law in burying unidentified bodies.
13. The issue of unknown and unmarked graves involves the dead as much as the living. Reparation must not just individualized, but collectivized, so that communities, neighbourhoods, and villages can heal and break their isolation. SHRC's either/or proposal of offering relief of Rupees 700,000 to the next of kin or undertaking DNA testing-based investigation should be amended, and both the investigation and provisions of relief should be required. Monetary compensation to the next of kin should not be calculated as ex gratia relief, and should be particularized according to the individual circumstances of death, and the affect the death has had on the family, and relief should be calculated based on the complex task of quantifying loss of life and provisions for rehabilitation of family members.
14. We are concerned about the protection of these graveyards. These graveyards are sites of evidence, hence we urge SHRC to order protection of these sites. In one of the graveyards mentioned in our report "Buried Evidence", Macchil .... Road is being constructed over this graveyard. We feel this will wipe out the evidence in these unmarked graves. Similarly in Police Hospital at Srinagar, there is a graveyard, which has been used to bury unclaimed bodies in last 20 years. Very recently a new block has been constructed over this graveyard, which contains several unmarked bodies.
15. In our report we have already mentioned about a mass grave, which exists in the Rampur Brigade in Boniyar area of Baramulla district. Similarly there are many such camps across Jammu and Kashmir where people after being tortured were killed and subsequently dumped inside the premises of the camps. Papa 2, Hari Niwas, Cargo, Gogo Land, Shareifabad etc etc... are amongst those many hundreds of camps where people may have been buried after killing them in custody. In this regard we would urge the SHRC to carry on its investigation inside these camps also.
16. The Jammu and Kashmir Police and the Indian Home Ministry on record has been saying that more than 6000 foreign militants have been killed in Jammu and Kashmir from 1990 till date. On its website the Jammu and Kashmir Police has been able to furnish a list of 323 identified foreign militants killed from 1998 to 2002. Then the Police

website claims 127 identified foreign militants were killed from 2003 to 2004. Similarly the website claims 103 identified militants were killed from 2005 to 2009 and 16 identified foreign militants were killed from 2009 to April 2010 (See Annexure .....). The total number of identified foreign militants killed in Jammu and Kashmir from 1998 to 2010 is only 569. It is not clear how Police has been able to identify these 569 bodies as foreign militants, also what is not clear is that what about other remaining 5400 foreign militants who the government claims to have killed in Jammu and Kashmir in last 2 decades. What makes the government say that they are foreigners? Where are these "unidentified foreign militants" buried when the government only claims 464 unidentified bodies exist in North Kashmir? Does government have identification profile for those 5400 "unidentified foreign militants", if not, then how does government expect people to believe their version that the dead buried in these graves are foreigners.

#### LIST OF UNMARKED GRAVES IN POONCH DISTRICT

S. NO.	NAME OF THE VILLAGE AND TEHSIL	NUMBER OF UNMARKED GRAVES
1.	Surankote, Surankote	270
2.	Daraba, Surankote	50
3.	Hari Marhote, Surankote	160
4.	Fazalabad A, B, C, Surankote	148
5.	Mohra Bichhai, Surankote	13
6.	Lasana Bbachianwali, Surankote	6
7.	Seri Khwaja, Surankote	8
8.	Bafliaz, Surankote	16
9.	Marraha, Surankote	135
10.	Madha, Surankote	7
11.	Sailan, Surankote	30
12.	Poshana, Surankote	4
13.	Chandi Marh, Surankote	4

14.	Dograan, Surankote	2
15.	Mastaan Darra, Surankote	2
16.	Shee Darra, Surankote	15
17.	Hari Budha, Surankote	34
18.	Darra Sangla, Surankote	27
19.	Gonthal, Surankote	10
20.	Patera Bafiaz, Surankote	5
21.	Kallar Kattal, Surankote	4
22.	Dhundhak, Surankote	2
23.	Lathung, Surankote	7
24.	Behram Galla, Surankote	2
25.	Hill Kaka, Surankote	102
26.	Dodi, Surankote	10
27.	Bair Fazalabad, Surankote	8
28.	Rajara Hari Marhote, Surankote	200
29.	Chandioli, Mendhar	10
30.	Keri Kangra, Mendhar	12
31.	Totian Wali Gali, Mendhar	8
32.	Dhorian Bhatta, Mendhar	5
33.	Sangiot, Mendhar	22
34.	Kala Ban, Mendhar	5
35.	Chhatral, Mendhar	2
36.	Chhad, Mendhar	9
37.	Sangra Bolnoi, Mendhar	35

38.	Mankote, Mendhar	18
39.	Kasbladi, Mendhar	6
40.	Jogal Kenthi, Mendhar	239
41.	Chhajla Mankote, Mendhar	6
42.	Drana, Mendhar	19
43.	Thera Topa, Mendhar	11
44.	Sandrot Draman, Mendhar	109
45.	Bhimber Gali, Mendhar	29
46.	Balakote, Mendhar	120
47.	Karnah, Mendhar	60
48.	Harni, Mendhar	13
49.	Gursai Nala, Mendhar	9
50.	Surhutti, Mendhar	13
51.	Plaad Morah Harni, Mendhar	9
52.	Naka Majhiari, Mendhar	11
53.	Kalar Morah, Mendhar	7
54.	Krishna Ghati, Mendhar	84
55.	Thamrote, Mendhar	6
56.	Bhatta Koss, Mendhar	3
57.	Dhakki, Mendhar	3
58.	Dhar Galoon, Mendhar	22
59.	Saran ni Patti, Mendhar	7
60.	Ari, Mendhar	7
61.	Sakhi Maidan, Mendhar	8

62.	Chhatroo, Haveli	10
63.	Chandak, Haveli	40
64.	Bandi Chechian Shahpur, Haveli	61
65.	Islamabad, Haveli	14
66.	Shahpur, Haveli	21
67.	Qasba Bandi, Chechian, Haveli	9
68.	Kojra, Haveli	2
69.	Kankote, Haveli	19
70.	Kamsar, Haveli	5
71.	Ala Peer, Haveli	2
72.	Dhagwar, Haveli	4
73.	Bagiol Darra, Haveli	3
74.	Khadi, Haveli	3
75.	Salotri, Haveli	7
76.	Kanoorian, Haveli	5
77.	Khanytar, Haveli	25
78.	Nangali, Haveli	2
79.	Sawjian, Mandi	13
80.	Baila, Mandi	10
81.	Arrai Nalla, Mandi (mass grave)	9
82.	Arrai, Mandi	4
83.	Haveli, Arrai, Mandi	6
84.	Aala Peer, Mandi	7
85.	Seekloo, Mandi	80
86.	Sathra, Mandi	80
87.	Bora Chhar, Mandi	19
88.	Loran, Mandi	30
89.	Loran Nalla, Mandi	10
90.	Mandi Khas, Mandi	9

<b>TOTAL UNMARKED GRAVES IN DISTRICT POONCH</b>	<b>2717</b>
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**LIST OF UNMARKED GRAVES IN DISTRICT  
RAJOURI**

S. no.	NAME OF THE VILLAGE AND TEHSIL	NUMBER OF UNMARKED GRAVES
1.	Bagh Nagrota, Rajouri	9
2.	Palma Nagrota, Rajouri	75
3.	Dandola Nagrota, Rajouri	4
4.	Badhoon, Rajouri	2
5.	Chingus, Rajouri	85
6.	Chitiar, Rajouri	25
7.	Rajouri Town, Rajouri	5
8.	Ghambir Muglaan, Rajouri	5
9.	Chitti Batri, Rajouri	2
10.	Saroola, Rajouri	4
11.	Phurwarah, Rajouri	4
12.	Kanga, Rajouri	4
13.	Tundi, Rajouri	3
14.	Doongi, Rajouri	8
15.	Chambi Trar, Rajouri	13
16.	Ghambir Brahmna, Rajouri	13
17.	NamblanChitiani, Rajouri	20
18.	Katarmal, Rajouri	17
19.	Rajdhani Swanka, Rajouri	1
20.	Dhongi Bari, Rajouri	1
21.	Paryali, Rajouri	3
22.	Hayat Pura, Rajouri	1
23.	Manja Kote, Rajouri	5

24.	Dhangri, Rajouri	1
25.	Gala Ghambir, Rajouri	3
26.	Gali Ghambir, Rajouri	8
27.	Pul Ghambir, Rajouri	13
28.	Keri Kotli, Rajouri	2
29.	Chatroo Ghambir, Rajouri	6
30.	Kotli Badian, Rajouri	10
31.	Marian Ghimber, Rajouri	6
32.	Kote Badian, Rajouri	4
33.	Khah, Rajouri	21
34.	Jamala, Rajouri	5
35.	Ladot, Rajouri	7
36.	Sawarian, Rajouri	12
37.	Sakri, Rajouri	15
38.	Mandir Gala, Rajouri	10
39.	Saranoo, Rajouri	5
40.	Gurdhan Bala, Rajouri	15
41.	Gurdhan Payeen, Rajouri	7
42.	Dosal, Rajouri	5
43.	Paloolian, Rajouri	10
44.	Thanamandi, Thanamandi	54
45.	Rajdhani, Thanamandi	11
46.	Shahdara, Thanamandi	2
47.	Bhangai, Thanamandi	1
48.	Azmatabad, Thanamandi	3
49.	Manihal, Thanamandi	2
50.	Allal, Thanamandi	1

51.	Dara, Thanamandi	7
52.	Charrung, Thanamandi	5
53.	Khablan A, B, C, Thanamandi	18
54.	Lah, Thanamandi	8
55.	Saaj Khokhran, Thanamandi	5
56.	Saaj Bhatian, Thanamandi	5
57.	Nirojal, Thanamandi	2
58.	Fateh Pur, Thanamandi	7
59.	Sema, Thanamandi	4
60.	Dadosan, Thanamandi	8
61.	Plangora, Thanamandi	8
62.	Dadosan Payeen, v	8
63.	Siot, Thanamandi	2
64.	Bhatian, Thanamandi	2
65.	Badukana, Thanamandi	4
66.	Kote Darman, Thanamandi	13
67.	Khanyal Kote, Thanamandi	4
68.	Ghai Dadosan, Thanamandi	3
69.	Naili Potch, Thanamandi	5
70.	Girjan Shakarmarg, Thehil Darhal	6
71.	Sokhani, Thehil Darhal	2
72.	Upper Chokian, Thehil Darhal	2
73.	Lower Chokian, Thehil Darhal	15

74.	Nadian Sagrawat, Thehil Darhal	3
75.	Badi Darhal, Thehil Darhal	24
76.	Budh Khanari, Thehil Darhal	2
77.	Hill Tak, Thehil Darhal	3
78.	Topa, Thehil Darhal	7
79.	Dodaj, Thehil Darhal	2
80.	Sabzian, Thehil Darhal	4
81.	Malhut Rekiban, Thehil Darhal	2
82.	Dhandkot, Thehil Darhal	2
83.	Baja Bain, Sunderbani	15
84.	Lam, Nowshehra	4
85.	Jhangrah, Nowshehra	7
86.	Keri Marag, Nowshehra	1
87.	Parhan, Nowshehra	5
88.	Lam Darhal, Nowshehra	10
89.	Argi, Kala Kote	20
90.	Manhel, Kala Kote	5
91.	Tatta Pani, Kala Kote	15
92.	Bro, Kala Kote	8
93.	Barevl, Kala Kote	21
94.	Solki, Kala Kote	15
95.	Dharamsal, Kala Kote	13

96.	Mogla, Kala Kote	8
97.	Taryath, Kala Kote	7
98.	Treroo, Kala Kote	9
99.	Dhranthi, Kala Kote	5
100.	Bhalani, Kala Kote	5
101.	Panjara, Kala Kote	6
102.	Kesar Gala, Kala Kote	5
103.	Sial Sui, Kala Kote	3
104.	Kalka Mithiani, Kala Kote	5
105.	Plani, Budhal	7
106.	Bakori, Budhal	12
107.	Samote, Budhal	1
108.	Draman, Budhal	14
109.	Manor Gala, Budhal	3
110.	Kundi Hubbi Marag, Budhal	40
111.	Faija Morh, Budhal	3
112.	Kandi Nandian, Budhal	3
113.	Bakori road side, Budhal	20
114.	Morah Draj, Budhal	16
115.	Ghabbar, Budhal	39
116.	Kewal, Budhal	12
117.	Ladkoti, Budhal	15
118.	Bakori Masjid, Budhal	10
<b>TOTAL UNMARKED GRAVES IN DISTRICT RAJOURI</b>		<b>1127</b>

### **IPTK APPEALS JK LEGISLATORS**

'RAISE UNMARKED GRAVE ISSUE IN ASSEMBLY'

**September 26:** The International People's Tribunal On Human Rights and Justice in Indian Administered Kashmir (IPTK) made an appeal to the Members of the Jammu and Kashmir State Legislative Assembly to address the following urgent issues in light of the findings put forward by the State Human Rights

Commission of Jammu and Kashmir (SHRC) pertaining to unknown and unmarked graves.

Note: SHRC investigated unmarked graves in Bandipora, Baramulla, Kupwara, and Handwara districts across 38 graveyards and verified 2,156



unidentified bodies in unidentified graves, as documented in its report of July 2011.

Note: SHRC's report acknowledges and corroborates the research documented in the report, *BURIED EVIDENCE*, released by the IPTK in December 2009. Based on investigative research conducted between November 2006- November 2009, *BURIED EVIDENCE* had documented 2,700 unknown, unmarked, and mass graves, containing 2,943+ bodies, across 55 villages (in 62 sites within these villages) in Bandipora, Baramulla, and Kupwara districts of Kashmir. Of these, 2,373 were unidentified and unnamed graves. See <http://www.kashmirprocess.org/reports/graves/toc.html>

**Investigation, Prosecution, and Reparation:**

1. We ask that the matter of unknown, unmarked, and mass graves be subjected to a rigorous, independent, and impartial investigation. We ask that the story of these graves, and the legal and institutional histories of the graveyards, be investigated in their entirety to hold particular officers and offices that acted in violation of the law actionable.
2. We request that a three-tier process for Investigation, Prosecution, and Reparation be instituted.
3. We request that an Independent Commission of Inquiry be constituted to oversee the process of investigations into unknown and unmarked graves in Kashmir. This commission should be co-chaired by two credible retired justices of the Supreme Court of India. Further, recognizing the urgent need for such a body, a timeframe must be set for its constitution.
4. We request that the Independent Commission of Inquiry be assisted by a relevant panel of international experts on unknown and mass graves, including those with backgrounds in forensic and cultural anthropology and human rights law. Further, the Commission of Inquiry should appoint independent observers to the process and draw on the local knowledge of impacted communities.
5. We ask that the following United Nations Special Rapporteurs be permitted and invited to visit Jammu and Kashmir: (1) Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, (2) Arbitrary Detentions, (3) Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, (4) Violence Against Women, Its Causes and Consequences, and (5) Extrajudicial, Summary, or Arbitrary Executions.
6. We request that the investigation commissioned by the SHRC be extended to include each site of unknown and unmarked graves documented by IPTK in north Kashmir, and beyond, to all twenty districts in Jammu and Kashmir. In particular, we ask that investigations take place in Anantnag, Budgam, Ganderbal, Kulgam, Pulwama, Shopian, and Srinagar districts in Kashmir province and in Doda, Poonch, Rajouri, and Reasi districts in Jammu province.

Note: Matters of investigation (and redress) must adhere to the Principles on the Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extra-Legal, Arbitrary, and Summary Executions [E.S.C. Res. 1989/65, Annex,

1989, U.N. ESCOR Supp. (No. 1) at 52, U.N. Doc. E/1989/89 (1989)], also see the Minnesota Protocol. Also, given the nature of the issue, and the heightened risks involved in offering testimony, utmost care and caution should be exercised in securing witness protection, following international protocols and standards.

7. We ask that comprehensive forensic examinations of the bodies buried in unmarked graves and mass graves be undertaken, in order to determine the circumstances and timeframe of death. Identifying the circumstances of death, established through forensic examinations, will greatly assist the processes of prosecution.

8. We request that DNA profiles be collected and analyzed by international bodies, as the credibility of forensic science laboratories in India have repeatedly been held in question.

9. We request that the framework for reparation and compensation for the families of the victims of human rights abuses in Jammu and Kashmir not just be individualized, but collectivized, so that communities, neighbourhoods, and villages can heal and break their isolation. We request that SHRC's proposal of either offering relief of Rupees 700,000 to the next of kin or undertaking DNA testing-based investigation be amended, so that both the investigation and provisions of relief are made mandatory. Monetary compensation to the next of kin should not be calculated as *ex gratia* relief, but should be particularized according to the circumstances of death and the affect the death has had on the family. Relief should be calculated based on the complex task of quantifying loss of life and providing psychosocial and economic rehabilitation to family members.

10. We request accountability for the noticeable procedural negligence and misconduct in the work undertaken by the local police. We request that improper investigations undertaken by the police and other state investigating agencies be held accountable, and that these investigating agencies be required to re-examine and ensue new investigations in a comprehensive and ethical manner across all districts of Jammu and Kashmir.

11. We ask that the sites of unknown, unmarked, and mass graves be protected from desecration or destruction. These graveyards are sites of evidence, culture, and history.

12. We ask that, if, in the course of future investigations, it is proven that disappeared persons were killed in fake encounters and buried in unmarked graves, exemplary punishments should be pronounced against those accused to deter future and repeated crimes of the same nature. In instances where non-local persons are killed in alleged fake encounter killings, relevant international human rights and humanitarian law must be applied in matters of redress.

13. We ask that all special laws and provisions of immunity that authorize the military and paramilitary forces to act with impunity in Kashmir be revoked unconditionally. We ask that the Government of Jammu and Kashmir institute a comprehensive ban on

practices of torture as defined by international law and humanitarian ethics.

We submit the above recommendations with humility, which, if enacted, we believe would significantly assist in confronting the impunity with which human rights violations have taken place in Jammu and Kashmir.

In Kashmir, between 1989-2011, the actions of the military and paramilitary have resulted in over

8,000 enforced disappearances and 70,000 deaths. Human rights violations in Kashmir are concomitant to the impunity of militarization and state violence, and the dangers militarism imposes on civil society. We caution that, without addressing these structural and prevalent conditions, justice and peace will remain elusive.

## UNMARKED GRAVES

### ➤ NO MASS GRAVES IN JK: OMAR

**Sept 27:** Asserting that there were no mass graves in Jammu and Kashmir, Chief Minister Omar Abdullah said there are unmarked graves with not more than two bodies buried in them.

He said the government will perform DNA testing to identify people buried in the unmarked graves.

"There are no mass graves in Jammu and Kashmir. The word is so easy to speak. There are not any graves comprising 200 or 300 people. There are unmarked graves having not more than two bodies buried in them," Omar said while replying to a resolution seeking discussion on unknown graves, missing persons and deaths taken place in the State since 1989 and need for constituting Truth and Reconciliation Centre (TRC).

The resolution was moved by NC legislators Mir Saifullah, Nazir Ahmed Gurezi and Aijaz Jan.

He said impression is being created as if mass graves exist in JK on the pattern of Cambodia where Hitler buried 1000 people in one grave.

"People buried in unmarked graves were given the proper burial as per the Islamic rites. In villages there is a culture to keep the graves as unmarked but that doesn't mean all such graves are mass graves," he said.

Referring to missing persons, the chief minister said every disappeared person was not dead. "Some disappeared persons are living in Pakistan and Pakistan administered Kashmir (PaK) and working as drivers, shopkeepers and labourers. Some of them have married and have kids as well," he said.

He said families of disappeared persons need the answers. "I reiterate that Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) should be constituted. India and Pakistan should keep TRC in their dialogue agenda. It will be the biggest ever Confidence Building Measure (CBM) between the two countries," Omar said adding government can't wait till TRC is constituted.

"Till such time TRC is constituted State Government would not sit still. I have assured you a number of times and reiterate this once again from the floor of this House that my Government would give due weight to the report and recommendations of SHRC regarding unmarked graves. We are not here to hide the facts or conceal the truth but our endeavour is to dig out the facts and bring these before the public," he said.

"Family members of disappeared people should register FIRs in our human rights cell and leave their DNA samples so that we could start the process of identification. The families should also give us clues about which way to go. We will try to ascertain whether their loved ones were buried in the graves or not. But this all won't happen overnight," he said.

About reports of presence of mass graves in Poonch, Omar said 2136 militants and not 2500 were killed in the region since 1990. "Of these, 2090 were foreign militants who were buried in graves with no information about them," he said.

He said not all the persons buried in unmarked graves were killed by forces as there have also been instances where some of them were killed by militants. "A Hizbul Mujahideen commander from Pir Panchal sector, who recently surrendered before the forces, took us to a site where a teacher was killed by militants and buried in a grave. Similarly, many youth have been killed in their training camps across the LoC. We see many people getting killed in military academies, defense institutes during training," he said.

### ➤ UNMARKED GRAVES COMPLEX ISSUE, NEEDS ANSWER: INTERLOCUTORS

**Sep 17:** A day after the State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) directed the state government for DNA profiling of unidentified bodies allegedly found buried in around 6,000 unmarked graves across Jammu and Kashmir, New-Delhi appointed interlocutors said it was a "complicated issue" that needs to be solved with "absolute sincerity and sensitivity".

The panel hoped that the decision by the government in this regard will be taken after considering all complexities and religious sentiments. "This is really a complicated issue as it includes the religious sentiments, militancy, and then the question of families seeking whereabouts of the people who disappeared in the Valley during turmoil. So, I believe that this is an issue with all the complexity and the resolution will also consider it," one of the interlocutors Radha Kumar told reporters in Jammu.

She, however, said any decision on the issue was to be made by the Government. "I would expect that they will proceed to look into the course of matter. Taking an absolute sincerity and sensibility will help the issues to be addressed," she maintained.

Chief interlocutor Dilip Padgaonkar claimed that the panel had made recommendations (with regard to cases of disappearances) in its earlier reports to the government. "We had spent considerable time with various Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which were handling this issue", Padgaonkar said.

"We are satisfied that it has come out in the open. It is a good movement for Indian democracy. It is a good movement for transparency", he said adding "we hope that steps would be taken to address the grievances of the distressed families".

He was replying to the questions about their reaction with regard to Jammu and Kashmir State Human Rights Commission's recommendations for investigation by an independent "representative and structured" body empowered to probe all aspects of unmarked graves in the State.

#### ➤ **POLICE DOCUMENTING UNMARKED, MARKED GRAVES IN KASHMIR**

Sep 17: After the exposure of unmarked graves by State Human Rights Commission (SHRC), J&K police has started documentation of all the "martyrs' graveyards" across the valley where identified and unidentified militants are buried.

The exercise has been started under "internal administrative order" by the higher ups of police and process is going on in every district of valley and according to police officers it might take some time.

Most of the unmarked graves, according to SHRC are in Baramulla, Kupwara and Bandipora districts of north Kashmir, so the process has been started in north Kashmir.

A senior police officer posted in north Kashmir told media that records of unmarked and marked grave are being maintained in every police station. "The exercise is going on with special emphasis to complete it as soon as possible," he said. "It is also being seen if anywhere the FIR has not been registered, the cases are getting registered for investigation," added the senior police officer. "The investigations will emphasis on circumstance of death of deceased and place where the incident has taken place," he said.

The police further said that "special cells" have been established at every district headquarter. "Every police station has been directed to compile the record and furnish it to the special cell within minimum span of time," he said.

If reports are to be believed, then the cops are being seen in most rural areas, trying to ascertain the facts about marked and unmarked graves.

"Yes the exercise is going in our district. CID people are also involved," said a senior police officer of frontier district of Kupwara. "The completion will take time sometime," he added.

In Kupwara district, there are many such graveyards where identified and unidentified militants are buried. One in Lolab area of Kalroos Lolab and other in Kralopra are biggest ones. On number third it is the grave in Handwara town.

The three youth from Nadihal, who were dubbed as militants and killed in Machil sector along the Line of Control (LoC), last April, were buried at Kalaroos graveyard, where around 400 people are stated to be buried.

In Kalaroos, most militants killed in encounters at LoC in Machil Sector were being buried. While at Kralpora graveyard those killed in Keran and Chowkibal sectors of LoC were buried. All these areas are claimed to be strategic from infiltration point of view.

"We have established the contacts with people living around these graveyards. Care takers are also helping in the documentation," said the Kupwara based police officer.

The exercise was also started in Baramulla district, where SHRC says unidentified graves have been located in graveyards of Bemiyar and Kichamma. "Though there was record, but after SHRC exposure we are documenting it afresh," said a police officer but added that it will take time. "You have to investigate the killings of militants since 90s, it is really a tough task," said the police officer.

Same was response from Superintendent of Police Bandipora. "We know the facts but even then we are documenting and process is going on north Kashmir range," SP said.

#### ➤ **PI MP DEMANDS JUDICIAL PROBE IN UNMARKED GRAVES**

'GOI TAKING HALF-HEARTED MEASURES IN RESOLVING K-DISPUTE'

Sept 17: A day after State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) recommended probe into the unmarked graves by a credible independent body, CPI MP and General Secretary of All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) Guru Das Das Gupta sought judicial inquiry to in unmarked graves to unravel the truth.

"We want effective judicial inquiry to look into the human rights violations. If the graves found by SHRC are those of disappeared person, then it is the case of grave human rights violation," Gupta said while addressing a press Conference here.

He said the finding of unidentified graves in Kashmir is a matter of grave concern. "The government should order a judicial probe to unravel the truth and punish the perpetrators of the crime and bring them to justice," he said.

SHRC had admitted presence of unmarked graves containing about 2156 bodies at 38 sites in Kashmir. It had on Friday directed the government to start a structured independent probe into the unmarked graves identified by its investigating wing.

Castigating the Government of India (GoI) for taking half-hearted measures in solving the Kashmir issue, Gupta said, "Delhi could have adopted more effective measures than appointing interlocutors for finding a political solution to Kashmir issue."

He said they have never supported the half hearted and ineffective measures taken by GoI to resolve the Kashmir dispute.

He demanded release of all the youth languishing in different jails within and outside State. "All the youth who are innocent should be released immediately and those found involved in criminal activities should be charged in fair court of law".

He, however, appreciated measures taken by the J&K government to ensure peace in Valley this summer.

CPI leader alleged that both J&K Govt and GoI are incompetent and involved in mass scams and corruption. "They have adopted anti-people policies, which has deteriorated the situation further," he said.

Stressing on the economic empowerment of people, Gupta demanded a special economic package

### **HE SAID THAT THE GUILTY PERSONS SHOULD BE PUNISHED.**

#### **KALAROOS GRAVEYARD: WHERE EVERY GRAVE HAS A CODE NAME**

Sep 18: Kalaroos village - nestled amid dense, green mountains - houses one of the biggest "graveyards" of the militants killed in Machil Sector along Line of Control (LoC) during the last 22 years of militancy.

Interestingly, security forces have given all the graves a code name by which they are identified.

The residents claim that over 300 people, killed in different encounters, were buried here and most of the graves are unmarked.

The three Nadihal Baramulla youth, who were allegedly killed in fake encounter in Machil, were also buried in this graveyard. Their bodies were later exhumed.

The residents added that after it was proved that Nadihal boys were killed in fake encounter, questions were raised about the identity of these unmarked graves.

"Time has passed but questions are yet to be answered," they said.

The residents said that since the start of armed movement in valley, Kalaroos Auqaf Committee has been performing the burial of all the persons who are killed on the Line of Control (LoC) in various encounters.

The residents said that some of the buried men were identified, but identity of most of them was shrouded in mystery.

Code names, given to them by the Army, after handing them over to police is the only identification of the buried, they said.

#### **NC MAN DIES IN CUSTODY**

**Sep 30:** A senior political worker of ruling National Conference died under mysterious circumstances after being allegedly called by the Minister of State for Home, Nasir Aslam Wani to Chief Minister Omar Abdullah's residence to sort out an issue pertaining to money transaction. Family of the deceased alleged that NC activist Syed Muhammad Yousuf of Loktipora, Bijbehara presently residing at New Colony Kadlbal Pampore was killed in custody after being subjected to severe torture.

One of the doctors at Police Control Room who performed autopsy on Yousuf confirmed torture marks on his face and neck. Yousuf's son Syed Talib

for reviving the income and employment generating sector in the State.

"There can be no political solution unless people are not economically empowered. There should be a special economic package for sectors like handicrafts and unorganized worker class," he said.

The CPI MP criticized the government for not taking interest in revival of GoI-run undertakings like HMT and Centaur Hotel.

"Instead of properly handling the central projects, the J&K government is privatizing these units, thus adding to the unemployment," he said.

Out of over 300 persons buried in the graveyard, around 35 have been identified. Among the 35, three are those who were killed by army in fake encounter in Machil Sector last year and one is a youth, who was identified last year, thanks to the identity card he had carried with him.

The caretakers of the graveyard are men from the local Auqaf Committee.

"The disclosure of killing of three men in a fake encounter last year gave birth to many apprehensions. Shadow of doubt was cast on all the encounters near or at LoC," said one senior member of Auqaf Committee, wishing anonymity.

A shopkeeper, who runs a shop near the graveyard, said that in November 2009, Army handed them three bodies for burial. However, they were later identified as youth of Nadihal.

"Security forces, lot of times, brought bodies of the dead and handed them over to us," he said. "I have myself dug graves for these unidentified people."

The residents added that Lolab valley has many such graves scattered in dense forests and villages including Sogam, Chandigam, Lalpora, Kuligam, Khurhama, Bagalsar, and Moori, Boinar, where unidentified militants lie buried.

After the recent expose by SHRC about the unmarked graves, people have started questioning the claims made by the government that the unnamed graves are those of militants and not of the civilians.

told media that, the MoS Home Nasir Aslam Wani telephoned his father to come to his residence.

"My father received a call from Wani (home minister) at around 3 pm. He was asked to meet the home minister. A Tavera vehicle sent for my father by Nasir Aslam around the same time carried him to the minister's residence," he said.

Talib said he contacted his father late in the afternoon. "My father called me around 5PM saying he was at Nasir Sahib's residence. At around 5:45 pm my nephew again rang my father," Talib told media at Police Hospital in Batamaloo, waiting for handing over of his father's body.

"I too talked to my grandfather (Yousuf) on the phone and I could make it out that there was some argument going on at the other side of the line. Then suddenly the line got disconnected," said Yousuf's grandson Syed Wasiq.

Talib said they could not contact his father afterwards as his mobile was continuously switched off. "We got apprehensive about his safety and rushed to SSP Srinagar who told us that my father is in the custody of Crime branch. When we contacted Crime Branch they feigned ignorance about him in the first instance. But then they said he vomited around 8 PM and was shifted to the hospital," Yousuf's family said.

Talib revealed that Wani and Chief Minister Omar Abdullah would call his father even during late in the night and talk with him at length on different issues.

"Nasir Aslam rose to the portfolio of Home Minister due to my father. My father was close to the Chief Minister as well as (National Conference president) Farooq Abdullah. Both used to talk to my father on phone for late hours," Talib said.

"We aren't sure whether Chief Minister was present there or not. All we know is that there was a heated argument in the meeting and he (Yousuf) hadn't budged from his stand over some issue. Even when his condition had deteriorated, those who were present in the meeting had said he is resorting to histrionics following which IG Crime was called to take him in his custody," the deceased's brother Sayeed Muhammad Hussain told media.

According to sources, three persons including Yousuf, and two more NC activists Muhammad Yousuf of Ganderbal and Abdul Salam Reshi of Kokernag were allegedly called to CM's residence on Thursday.

They said that matter was allegedly about money which Yousuf of Ganderbal and Salam Reshi had given to the deceased to get them a berth in Legislative Council.

"We were called to CM's residence at around 3:30 PM. The meeting started at around 4:30 PM and lasted till 6 PM. The meeting was attended by Omar Abdullah and Minister of Home Nasir Aslam Wani," Salam Reshi told media. He said that during

#### **MASSIVE PROTESTS AFTER YOUTH DIES MYSTERIOUSLY**

**Sep 4:** The death of a youth under mysterious circumstances triggered massive protests in south Kashmir's Pulwama district with locals blaming the paramilitary forces for the killing. Locals said the youth died last evening after the CRPF men chased some youth who were playing cricket in a street at Gangoo village.

"Some youth were playing cricket under the street lights on a road in Gangoo village at around 7:30 PM. Meanwhile, a CRPF vehicle passed through the area, stopped and started chasing the youth who ran away through the streets triggering panic in the area," they said. However, the locals said soon after the CRPF men chased the youth, they found one of them,

the meeting Inspector General of Crime Branch was also called.

"Security officer of the Chief Minister, Shabir Ahmad and IG Crime took Sayeed Muhammad Yousuf to another room at CM's residence. For around 40 minutes he (Yousuf) remained there with the duo. When he was brought out of the room, he didn't talk," Reshi said.

He said at around 6 PM, they (Sayeed Yousuf, Yousuf Bhat and Salam Reshi) were whisked away in a vehicle to the crime branch headquarters where they were lodged separately in three rooms.

"Sayeed Muhammad Yousuf went to bathroom in the crime branch. When he came out, he fell down. He didn't talk even that time as his health condition worsened," Reshi said adding "till 12 AM two of us (Yousuf Bhat and Salam Reshi) were questioned by IG crime."

"We didn't know anything about him (Sayeed Yousuf). In the morning we were told by Crime Branch officials to leave. Afterwards we came to know about Sayeed Yousuf's death," Reshi said adding that SSP Crime Branch and all other officials were also present at CM's residence.

Commenting over the issue, Nasir Wani denied that the deceased died at his residence saying 'he was at the camp office of Chief Minister and not at my residence'.

"He (Yousuf) was not at my residence. He was at Honourable Chief Minister's camp office and died in police hospital. We have requested for a probe," Wani told media.

#### **Govt. orders judicial probe**

State government ordered a judicial inquiry by a sitting judge of the High Court into the death of Sayeed Muhammad Yousuf of Loktipora, Bijbehara presently residing at Kadlabal, Pampore.

"In order to allay all apprehensions and in order to ensure an impartial investigation, the state government has decided to request the Chief Justice of the J&K High Court to nominate a sitting judge to conduct a judicial enquiry into the immediate circumstances leading to the death of Sayeed Muhammad Yousuf son of Sayeed Ghulam Ahmad of Loktipora, Bijbehara," an official handout issued here late this evening said.

Rafiq Hussain Nangroo son of, Ghulam Mohammad Bangroo dead in a nearby street.

A local shopkeeper, Liyaqat Ali said that he was in his shop when CRPF men came in a vehicle and started shouting and chasing the youth."They also abused me and threw many goods from the shop away on the road," he said. Alleging that the youth died after being chased by the CRPF men people of the area today staged protests and demanded probe into the matter.

The protestors, reports said, blocked the Srinagar-Pulwama road halting the movement of traffic for hours together. However, senior police officials reached the area and assured the protestors

of fair and thorough probe into the death of the youth after which they were pacified.

When contacted, SSP Pulwama, Amit Kumar said that so far there is no evidence to suggest the involvement of the CRPF men. "After the allegations of the people that CRPF men were involved in the killing of the youth he was taken immediately for the post mortem. However, the preliminary report did

### SCRIBE FACES POLICE WRATH

**Sep 13:** In the latest spurt of violence against scribes in Kashmir, journalist, David Devdas, also author of 'In Search of Future' was allegedly mercilessly beaten, humiliated and framed in a false case by police for accidentally falling in the way of their convoy.

The scribe, who has been writing about Kashmir for past nearly 25 years, was first beaten and abused on the road near Ram Bagh on September 5. Subsequently, he was forcibly taken to a police station where a case of "launching a lethal attack" on police was registered against him.

Devdas alleged he was crossing the Ram Bagh Bridge when a police vehicle that was part of a convoy hit his car from behind with a loud bang. After a few minutes, he said, the traffic policeman asked him to hand over his vehicle and detained him illegally.

"I insisted that I had an appointment with the former MP Jaya Jaitley, but the police didn't listen to my pleas," he said.

The journalist, he said, was detained illegally and asked to accompany the police station— an idea, which he said, "I did not find safe." However, when he resisted he was beaten up, he said.

"When I found that I was illegally detained, I called the Inspector-General of Police, Kashmir Range, SM Sahai, but could not find him. I kept the message with Sahai's assistant who picked up the phone," he said. "Within a few minutes, more policemen came and started hitting me with hands and metal *lathis* and abused me. At no point of time did I resort to using force against police persons."

Police further accused the journalist of carrying a pistol and making a murderous assault on policemen. "Police made a baseless allegation that I had a pistol. On mentioning that I was a journalist, they threatened that they would teach me a lesson in the police station. Further, they continued to use profanities and issued threats," he said.

Devdas, he said, insisted that he should be searched for a pistol on the spot, in front of bystanders, "But I was bundled in the police vehicle and taken to the police station."

"I requested him (the SHO) to search me on the spot in front of passers-by who were witnesses before taking me anywhere," he said. "I told him that I was accused of carrying a pistol. And, that I wished

not suggest any internal or external injury on the body of the deceased," SSP said.

He said that they have sent the 'Viscera' of the deceased to Forensic laboratory. "Now we are waiting for the forensic report and until and unless there report comes we cannot say anything," he said. He, however, said that the police has initiated the inquest proceeding into the case to ascertain the actual cause of death.

for the veracity of the allegation to be established in front of the public."

"Even after having volunteered to board the vehicle, the police personnel seized me by my hair and pulled, pushed, kicked and forced me into the back of the jeep. My shirt was torn across my torso at this point. In the jeep, I was beaten further," he said.

Even in the police station the beating stopped only in front of the superintendent of Police. However, the story was turned against him and police registered a case accusing him of "attacking the policemen."

"In front of the SP, the SHO completely twisted the facts. He fabricated a false story stating that I was beaten on the street by people," he said.

In the letter written to the chief minister Devdas has sought his suggestion on staying in Kashmir. He has expressed apprehension about his security.

"After this experience, I am apprehensive about my safety. Through that evening, it became clear to me that rules, procedures and court guidelines are treated with contempt by the police force. I would be grateful, sir, if you would kindly advise me on how best to proceed and whether you consider it safe for me to remain in Kashmir."

The SDPO Sadar, Shabir Ahmad Shah, said the scribe had obstructed the government work, forcing police to register a case against him. However, he said, there were no allegation of him carrying a weapon or assaulting the police.

"He was asked to show the documents which he refused to do. Instead he entered into verbal dual with the policemen at the spot for which a case was registered against him. But, he was not charged of carrying a weapon or assaulting the police. It was just a communication gap," he said.

The SDPO said the case has been closed after amicable settlement with the scribe.

"The misunderstanding was all settled in my office and the case has been closed," he said.

David, however, counters these claims and maintains that he is still seeking for justice. He said that he has still not heard from the chief minister on the issue and added, "it is important for me to pursue this case so that there is no such harassment with anybody in future."

### KILLING OF 3 CIVILIANS IN POLICE FIRING

DIV COM SUBMITS REPORT TO GOVT

**Sep 15:** The Divisional Commissioner Jammu, who was asked to probe the killing of three civilians in

alleged police firing in the border town Mendhar, a year back on this day, has submitted its report to the Government.

While the Minister of State for Home, Nasir Aslam Wani, confirmed that the committee had submitted the report, he refused to comment on the findings saying that the final decision would be taken after going through the report.

Pertinently, three youth, Muhammad Ameen, Alamdar Shah and Muhammad Abdullah were killed when police resorted to indiscriminate firing on a protest demonstration at Mendhar on September 15, 2010.

Killings led to massive public protests and registration of case under FIR No. 182 under 302 at local police station against the then SDPO Mendhar Vivek Gupta and his body guards, Abdul Hameed, Gayaas Khan, Vishal Sharma, Muhammad Aliyas and Muhammad Asif.

### **NIGHT CURFEW EXTENDED FOR 60 DAYS IN KUPWARA**

**Sept 17:** Following a spurt in infiltration bids by militants ahead of winter, authorities have imposed night curfew in areas close to the Line of Control (LoC) in north Kashmir's Kupwara district.

The orders to this effect were issued by District Magistrate of Kupwara Mohammad Shafi Rather on Friday evening as the security agencies do not want any collateral damage while dealing with the militants, who have increased attempts to infiltrate into the valley.

A youth was killed in Bandipora district earlier this week as he was mistaken for a militant by the army during an ambush.

"There would be no movement (of civilians) in the areas falling within four km of border belts

Later, the Government also ordered a magisterial inquiry by Divisional Commissioner Jammu Pawan Kotwal, who after recording the statements of various witnesses submitted the report to the Government after one year.

Talking to media, Dr Pawan Kotwal said that he has submitted the report to the Home department.

Kotwal said the report has been prepared after thorough examination of the circumstances, spot of firing, postmortem reports, video clips and photographs of the incident, besides recording the statements of about 50 eyewitnesses. He also cited exhaustive study of the case as the reason behind the delay in the submission of the report.

When contacted, Minister of State for Home, Nasir Aslam Wani confirmed that the report has been submitted to his department and was lying with the Home Secretary. He however, refused to comment on the contents for now.

from 8 pm to 6 am," the order issued by the District Magistrate said.

According to the order, prohibitory orders under Section 144 of Cr PC was extended in the rest of the district for the next 60 days till November seven.

"There would be not any kind of movement without formal permission from 8 pm to 6 am in the district. However, essential services like medical, electric, public health engineering (PHE), fire and emergency and security forces and staff along with their vehicles would be allowed to do their work," the order said.

### **STUDENT AMONG 2 KILLED IN BLAST**

#### **SHELL GOES OFF DURING SCRAP COLLECTION AT KUPWARA**

**Sep 20:** Two civilians were killed and eight injured when an explosive device went off during collection of scrap at Maidanpora Lolab on around 22 kilometers from Kupwara town in North Kashmir.

Locals said that around 1 pm, a scrap collector while collecting junk from inhabitants was beating it to accommodate it in his handcart.

"During beating of scrap we heard a big bang. Everyone rushed out and saw the scrap dealer and Mudasir lying on ground," said Sarpanch Abdul Rashid Dar of Maidanpora.

Police believe the scrap collector unwittingly collected some unexploded device. They identified the deceased as Ali Muhammad Bhat (47) son of Abdul Rehman Bhat of Dragmaulla Baramulla and 15-year old student Mudasir Ahmad Khan son of Sonallah Khan of Maidanpora.

### **4 YEARS AFTER ENCOUNTER, SHRC SAYS IRSHAD WAS INNOCENT**

**Sep 22:** Over four years after the killing of Irshad Ahmad Bajad of Puthshahi Kupwara district in an SOG shoot out, the state human rights commission (SHRC) came out with a report terming him innocent and the police statement a "wholly misplaced and misstatement of fact and nothing but a tailored version."

The injured, officials said, were rushed to sub-district hospital Kupwara where one among them, Mir Abdul Rashid, was shifted to tertiary care SK Institute of Medical Sciences in Srinagar. Doctors at SKIMS declared Mir's health condition as stable saying 'his entire body is riddled with injuries.'

The other injured are Shahmala Begum wife of Abdullah Khan, Shaheena wife of Ishaq Khan, Tabish Jan daughter of Muhammad Ashraf Bhat, Suraya daughter of Muhammad Yousuf Khan, Mashoq Ahmad Mir son of Abdul Rashid Mir and Rayees Ahmad Mir.

The place where the explosion went off, residents said, witnessed a gunfight between militants and security forces on July 15 this year.

The SHRC recommends that the case be investigated afresh by a special investigation team and that the process for ex-gratia relief to the families of Irshad and Fehmeeda, another civilian killed in the encounter, be initiated.

SHRC had taken cognizance of a news report by The Kashmir Times on June 30, 2007 based on the statement of locals that the encounter was fake.

In its detailed report in the 2007 case, the SHRC writes: "Having regard to the documents, material and evidence scanned and evaluated hereto the claim that Irshad Ahmad Bajad was militant is wholly misplaced and misstatement of fact and nothing but a tailored version. He was killed because he happened to be passing by the road and was hit by a fired bullet"

"He is neither shown involved in any manner with any militant activity, nor related to any militant organization or anti-national activity. In such circumstances his death cannot be condoned so lightly as to brand him a militant and just close the chapter," it reads.

Irshad was killed in July 2007 during an encounter between militants and forces. According to the police report, three militants, two of them wearing army uniform, traveling in a Maruti car were chased by the SOG, and subsequently gunned down near Sulkote village with the help of 41 RR. A woman named Femeeda Akhter wife of Zahoor Ahmad Malik was also killed in the cross firing.

Irshad, a local, was, according to police, a Pak trained militant, against whom FIR was registered. The locals however contested the police claims, saying that Irshad was a civilian. The area observed shutdown for several days.

A magisterial enquiry was initiated in the case, but it ended inconclusively citing lack of evidence against government version as a reason. Subsequently, SHCR had sought a report in the case from the DGP.

Questioning the police statement, the SHRC report says: "The claim of police that arms and ammunition was recovered from the possession of the slain militants by SOG Kupwara is just a statement; and may be even true but the question is who the militants fired at where"

"Even the DGP in his report is not clear as to how many militants were there, though two unidentified militants were definitely killed in the action on spot. The reports nowhere show that any fire arm or anything was recovered from Irshad Ahmad Bajad. It is seen that the case is over-stretched and untrue qua Irshad Ahmad Bajad to label him as a militant. This is misplaced and untrue account," it reads.

### **PASSPORT VERIFICATION WILL TAKE 5 WEEKS**

**Sep 27:** The government said the verification process of antecedents, appointed in government service or applied for passport, cannot be completed before a month.

In reply to a motion by Congress MLC Bashir Ahmad Magray that police and CID should complete the verification of these antecedents within 15 days, MoS Home Nasir Aslam Wani said that government cannot minimize the verification process within this much of time. "As of now, the whole process takes 9-12 weeks. However, government can improve on this by minimizing the time upto 4-5 weeks," Wani said.

He said that during few years the number of people appointed in government services and applying for passports has increased manifold. "In 2010, we had 62718 cases to verify among which 58441 cases including the backlog cases were disposed and upto 15th

### **DEMILITARISATION DIN: CRPF EYES PRIME LAND**

**Sep 19:** In a move that has a potential of angering public in valley of Kashmir, paramilitary Central Reserve Police Force

Recommending a fresh investigation in the case, the report says "The registration and investigation of a case here, is a requirement of law and mandate of constitutional provisions.

"...Hence, the requirement either to register a fresh case and investigate the matter or reopen the case already registered, so far as Irshad Ahmad Bajad is concerned. And, take the investigation to its logical end in accordance with procedure established."

Regarding the killing of Femeeda, the report says she was not a militant, and recommends investigation into the claims of eye-witnesses that she was eliminated for being the lone eye-witness in the case.

"So far as, Fehmeeda Akther (innocent civilian) is concerned she died in her parental house in the room on being hit-by a bullet, when she was in advance pregnancy, as admitted on other side, notwithstanding the press statement and press story that she was she-militant," report reads.

"Whether the versions put forth by witnesses and her NOK's that she was eliminated because she was lone eye witness to the occurrence is true or the other side's version that she was hit by stray bullet accidentally is true, is again a matter of investigations. Unless this part of the case is investigated how it can be said that she died in cross-firing only because there was encounter on spot, more so, when she was inside the house in the room," it reads.

"The State Government is well advised to investigate the matter either in the filed FIR from this stand point or lodge a fresh FIR and investigate the matter to reach a definite conclusion in which the NOK's be-given1 opportunity to participate and place their version with material/evidence in their possession before the investigating agency," it reads.

The commission has also urged the state government to start the process for ex-gratia relief to both the civilian victims of the encounter.

The due process for ex-gratia relief and compensatory benefit as envisaged by law be initiated at once," it says.

The orders were issued by chairman SHRC, Justice (Rtd) Syed Bashir-ud-Din and member Justice Javid Ahmad Kawoosa.

September this year we have disposed 43736 cases among 65008 cases," he said.

Wani said that it is a lengthy process and verification of those who have gone to other places for studies makes it more difficult for the verifying agencies. "Sometimes we have to verify at two places which makes it more difficult," he added.

Wani appealed the Magray to withdraw the motion on the assurance that the government will look into setting up of public meeting cells at every district headquarter. "Presently we have a grievance cell here at the district headquarters but I assure you that government will seriously look into setting up of such cells at the district headquarters for the convenience of the general public," Wani said.

(CRPF) is planning to acquire around 500 kanals of land in central Kashmir's Budgam district.



According to reliable sources, the CRPF wants the land for establishing a training centre and living quarters. The land is a kilometer and half away from the district headquarters.

The move has created panic among residents who are worried about their safety.

"We don't want to live under constant fear," said the residents.

Mainstream political leaders and separatists are aghast at the move.

Former minister and MLA Khan Sahib, Hakim Mohammad Yaseen has termed the move as "unfortunate".

"I don't understand why they chose only Budgam for this purpose. Humhama, Sheikhpora, ShariefAbad, Damodar Karewa are already under their occupation," he said.

He said on one hand there are talks about demilitarization and on the other hand more and more land is being acquired by the forces in the valley.

The sources said that the land owners, mostly property dealers who are not the residents of the area, are willing to give land to CRPF while the residents are against any such move.

Pertinently, according to official statistics, 128257 kanals of land have been occupied by security forces in the Kashmir valley. Incidentally, Budgam district tops the list with 55468 kanals of land under security force occupation. Damodar Karewah, occupied the security forces, has around 500 acres of land that belongs to farmers of Budgam district. However, for the last three decades, the farmers have been fighting a legal battle to get their land back or an "adequate compensation".

Moreover, the landowners of Damodhar Karewah, Wathoor and Kralpora villages, had filed a contempt petition in the State High Court wherein they submitted that security forces had "violated and dishonoured" High Court and Supreme Court orders, by "failing to either acquire and pay compensation or vacate around 4000 acres of land in its occupations since 1952 at Old Airport by March 31, 2010".

Minister for Revenue, Raman Bhalla, had on September 2, 2011 directed officials of district administration Budgam to conduct a fresh survey of land under acquisition of security forces in many areas of the district. The survey, he said, would be carried out jointly by a team of Defense, Revenue, ATS and other concerned departments "to avoid any confusion".

Interestingly, Bhartiya Janta Party (BJP) had on August 10, 2011 alleged that 200 acre land near Indian Air Force station in Budgam district has been grabbed by private parties in connivance with government officials. The BJP had demanded a probe by CAG and Ministry of Defence into the matter.

According to established norms, the army camp should be away from civil population, and it should not be constructed on agriculture land or in orchards.

However, in case of Budgam, the identified land is very adjacent to civilian population and is an orchard land.

Talking to media, MLA Budgam, Aga Syed Ruhullah Mehdi, said that people are divided over the issue.

"Some are in favour and some are against it. I will go by the will of the people," he said.

Pertinently, district administration is supposed to get NOC (No Objection Certificate) from the concerned MLA before giving land to the men in uniform.

"If the said land is given to the forces, it will open a Pandora's box," Yaseen said.

When contacted, IG CRPF Operations, Dr BN Ramesh, said that they were looking for land in Kashmir.

"CRPF has 17 battalions. We need to develop a permanent battalion site and for that we need around 200 acres of land," he told media.

When contacted, District Development Commissioner (DDC) Budgam, Mohammad Rafi, said that there are certain guidelines that need to be followed in such cases.

"We need to give some priority in finding appropriate land for security forces who are on internal security. It's not like they are asking and we are refusing. But there are certain parameters that need to be fulfilled," Rafi said. "First, we have to see that the move is not affecting the agriculture land. The Land Revenue Act prohibits conversion of agriculture land for non-agriculture purposes. Second, it should not result in creating unemployment unless it offers an alternative employment package. Third, in such cases, we have to obtain a NOC from local MLA."

Rafi also said that there was a difference of opinion among the people regarding transfer of land.

"Land owners, most of them absentee land owners, are willing to give their land to security forces, but the residents are objecting it," he said. "Amid stiff opposition, we may not be able to do it."

Significantly, according to government statistics, 55468 kanals of land have been occupied by security agencies in Budgam district, 51992 kanals of land in North Kashmir, while in south Kashmir; security agencies have occupied 20797 kanals of land.

The DDC said that his office has not yet issued legal notification, but the CRPF has been asked to look for an alternative location, which is away from the civil population.

"We are looking for a suitable location for them," he said.

## SUICIDES BY TROOPERS

### ➤ 2 ARMY MEN COMMIT SUICIDE

**Sept 26:** Two army men allegedly committed suicide by shooting themselves with their services rifles in twin border districts of Rajouri and Poonch, officials said.

They said Sepoy Ashok Kumar of 60 Rashtriya Rifles (RR) allegedly shot himself dead with his service rifle in an army camp at Kandi area of Rajouri district.

"After hearing the gunshots, the men and officers rushed to the spot and found him lying dead," they said.

They said Court of Inquiry has been ordered into the incident.

In another incident, constable Anand Rao of 79th bn of BSF allegedly committed suicide by shooting himself with his service rifle at Begum Post along the LoC in Mendhar belt of Poonch district last night.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

### ➤ NO COVER-UP IN MASS GRAVE ISSUE: CM

**September 6:** Asserting that there would be no cover-up in mass grave issue, Chief Minister Omar Abdullah said he has conveyed to Government of India (GoI) that "we need to help the victim families". "We need to understand this mass grave issue. I think majority of graves in North Kashmir have no name stone or tomb stone. Most of the graves are linked with the FIRs

and they could be of militants killed at LoC. They were buried according to Muslim rites," Omar told NDTV in an interview.

Asked how government would go ahead with the issue, the chief minister said, "The government was considering options. We will wait for the final SHRC report. We haven't received the report as yet. The only thing is we can't ignore the report." "I have conveyed to GoI that we need to help the victim families. If a family of any disappeared person claims that

exhumation should be done, we will help them for DNA testing as well. We will be having no problem in this regard," he said.

➤ **350 MILITANTS OPERATING IN J-K: GOVT**

Sept 6: More than 350 militants, many of them Pakistanis, are operating in Jammu and Kashmir, the Lok Sabha was informed.

"With regard to terrorist organisations in Jammu and Kashmir, presently about 350-370 are assessed to be operating in Jammu and Kashmir. Out of which approximately 38 per cent are foreign militants, primarily Pakistani," Minister of State for Home Jitendra Singh said in a written reply.

➤ **PM TO TAKE UP MASS GRAVE ISSUE WITH CM: PARLIAMENTARIAN**

Sept 7: All India Majlis-e-Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen President and Member Parliament Asaduddin Owaisi met Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and discussed recent report of Jammu and Kashmir State Human Rights Commission regarding unmarked graves in Kashmir with him.

"The Prime Minister assured me that he will take up the matter with J&K CM since it is a humanitarian issue," Owaisi said in a statement.

He also requested the PM to initiate a process of identifying graves of those who have been subjected to Enforced Disappearance in the last 21-years.

➤ **569 PAK MILITANTS KILLED IN JK IN 12 YEARS: POLICE**

Sept 13: As many as 569 Pakistani militants were killed in the state in the past 12 years, according to Jammu and Kashmir Police.

Most of the Pakistani militants killed were affiliated to Lashkar-e-Toiba, as per the statistics posted on the state police website.

A total of 323 militants were killed from 1998 to 2002 when LeT and Jaish-e-Mohammad outfits launched a series of suicide attacks on military and police installations.

The four-year period coincided with eruption of Kargil war when the influx of Pakistani militants affiliated to LeT and Jaish-e-Mohammad increased into the state.

The number of Pakistani militants killed in the state declined after 9/11 terror strikes in the US, apparently due to the pressure exerted by Washington on Islamabad to curb militant activities on its soil.

The data showed 127 identified Pakistani militants were liquidated from January 2003 to December 2004.

The lowest number of Pakistani militants, 103, were killed between January 2005 and December 2009, it said.

"Sixteen militants from the neighbouring country (Pakistan) were eliminated in the first four months of 2010."

The data gave names and residential details of the killed militants who had come from Islamabad, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Karachi and Peshawar and other Pakistani cities.

Details of Pakistani militants killed after the first four months of 2010 had not been provided on the website. This year several top Pakistani militants had been eliminated in gunbattles with security forces.

They included four self-styled Lashkar commanders who were killed in an operation in north Kashmir's Lolab valley in July this year.

➤ **MILITANTS KILLED IN 90S BURIED IN UNMARKED GRAVES: ARMY**

Sept 15: General Officer Commanding (GOC) 15 Corps Lt General S A Hasnain said scores of militants in early 1990s made attempts to infiltrate on LoC and were killed in large numbers. The militants in 1990's attempted to infiltrate in large numbers and majority of them were killed on LoC and other places. They could not be identified and buried under the practices of Islam after FIR was lodged in every killing formally. They are buried in unmarked graves of Bimyar, Kitchama and at other places of

north Kashmir," Hasnain said on the side lines of "Awami Mulaqat" Trehgam, Kupwara.

The issue was raised in 2008 during his tenure as GOC 19 infantry division in Baramulla. "In 2003-4, the militants killed on LoC and in Sopore were buried in unmarked graves in Bimyar and Kitchama," he said.

GoC, however, said records have been maintained even at local level as the concerned *chowkidar* was asked to maintain register of deaths. "Even if a militant of south Kashmir was killed in any part of North, he too remains unidentified and was buried in the unmarked graves," he said.

➤ **MILITARY OPS CANNOT BRING LASTING PEACE: ARMY**

Sept 15: Asserting that military operations cannot bring lasting peace in any insurgent area, a senior army commander said political initiative is needed to resolve the political issues.

"The military operation in any insurgent area, where militancy prevails cannot achieve lasting peace. It also requires a political initiative to bring peace in these areas," Army's Northern Command Chief Lt Gen K T Parnaik said while addressing an army function at Kishtwar.

➤ **ARMY WILL COOPERATE IN UNMARKED GRAVES PROBE: GOC**

Sept 19: GoC 15 Corps Lt Gen S A Hasnain said Army will cooperate in any probe conducted by any investigation agency to unravel the truth behind unmarked graves in Kashmir.

"Army has always cooperated wherever its support was needed. There is no incident, where army has not cooperated with the investigation agencies," Hasnain told reporters on sidelines of a function at Srinagar.

Asked whether army will cooperate with any investigation agency or panel constituted to probe the unmarked graves in Kashmir as has been recently suggested by SHRC, GoC said, "It would be hypothetical to comment on the issue at this point of time. However, I want to assure everyone that Army in national interests will cooperate with the appointed body, whenever the need arises."

➤ **'WILL COOPERATE IN UNMARKED GRAVES PROBE'**

145 APPLICATIONS WORKED OUT: DGP

Sept 22: The Jammu and Kashmir police said that out of 700 applications filed by relatives and parents of Kashmiri militants to facilitate their return to the state, 145 had been worked out.

"Till now, 700 applications have been received, and of those, 145 have been worked out and others are in process," Director General of Police (DGP) Kuldeep Khoda said.

He was talking to reporters after inaugurating Amar Jawan Jyoti at Police Martyr's Memorial.

The applications were filed in Rajouri, Doda, Kupwara, Baramulla, Kishtwar, Shopian and Bandipora districts. The return and rehabilitation policy of the state government aims at facilitating the return of ex-militants who belong to Jammu and Kashmir and had crossed over to PaK for training in use of arms and explosives but had later given up militancy due to change of heart and were willing to return to the state.

On the issue of mass graves in Poonch district, Khoda said, "These graveyards, let me tell you, are in the area where there is habitation, and the buried include militants, and people who died of natural causes.

"If anybody has any particular complaint then definitely we will look into it," he said and added the State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) has submitted its recommendations to the state government which were under active consideration.

➤ **17000 civilians killed since 1990: CM**

Sept 27: Jammu and Kashmir, Chief Minister Omar said 17000 civilians were killed in the State since 1990 and militants of 12 countries were killed or arrested in Jammu and Kashmir.

Stating that workers of many political parties were killed and NC tops the list, he said the militants of 12 nations

were either killed or arrested in the State after the eruption of militancy in the State. "As per my information, militants from Russia, Sudan, Britain and Chechnya were killed or arrested in Jammu and Kashmir," he said.

### KILLINGS

DATE	TROOPERS	MILITANTS	CIVILIANS	OTHERS
Sep 01	-	-	-	-
Sep 02	-	1	-	-
Sep 03	-	-	-	-
Sep 04	-	-	1	-
Sep 05	1	-	-	-
Sep 06	1	-	-	-
Sep 07	-	-	-	-
Sep 08	-	-	-	-
Sep 09	-	-	-	-
Sep 10	-	-	-	-
Sep 11	-	-	-	-
Sep 12	-	-	-	-
Sep 13	-	1	-	-
Sep 14	-	-	-	-
Sep 15	-	-	-	-
Sep 16	-	-	-	-
Sep 17	1	-	-	-
Sep 18	-	-	-	-
Sep 19	-	-	-	-
Sep 20	1	-	2	-
Sep 21	-	-	-	-
Sep 22	-	-	-	-
Sep 23	-	-	-	-
Sep 24	-	-	-	-
Sep 25	-	-	-	-
Sep 26	6	-	-	-
Sep 27	1	5	-	-
Sep 28	1	-	-	-
Sep 29	1	-	-	-
Sep 30	-	-	-	1 NC activist
In Toto	13	7	3	1

### CHRONOLOGY OF INCIDENT

Sep 01: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 02: A militant was killed and two Army men injured in an encounter in border district of Kupwara. The identity of the militant were not been established.

Sep 03: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 04: A youth died under mysterious circumstances in south Kashmir's Pulwama district with locals blaming the paramilitary forces for the killing. The deceased youth was identified as, Rafiq Hussain Nangroo son of, Ghulam Mohammad Bangroo.

Sep 05: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 06: A soldier was killed and four army personnel were injured when a live shell exploded during practice at an army firing range in Budgam district of central Kashmir. Naik Deepak was killed on the spot while four troopers were wounded when a live shell went off at Tossamaidan firing range in Khag area.

Sep 07: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 08: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 09: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 10: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 11: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 12: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 13: Top Lashker-e-Toiba commander, Azhar Malik alias Abdullah Uni was killed in a fierce encounter in Sopore town of north Kashmir.

Sep 14: Militants attacked a paramilitary CRPF camp in the apple town in North Kashmir's Baramulla district. After the brief exchange of fire, the militants managed to escape from the area. No damage was caused in the attack.

Sep 15: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 16: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 17: A CRPF man (former *Ikhwani*) who was abducted by unknown gunmen 3 days ago from Rajpora, Pulwama, was killed by his abductors. His throat slit body was recovered from forest area. The deceased was identified as Irshad Ahmad Kullay s/o Nazir Ahmad r/o Sangerwani, Rajpora, Pulwama.

Sep 18: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

Sep 19: No incident of violence reported from any part of the state.

**Sep 20:** Two civilians were killed and eight injured when an explosive device went off during collection of scrap at Maidanpora Lolab on around 22 kilometers from Kupwara town in North Kashmir. Police identified the deceased as Ali Muhammad Bhat (47) son of Abdul Rehman Bhat of Dragmulla Baramulla and 15-year old student Mudasar Ahmad Khan son of Sonaullah Khan of Maidanpora. In another incident a BSF SI was killed while a civilian received injuries in cross LOC firing between Pakistani rangers and Indian forces at Samba. The BSF official termed the firing by Pak rangers as truce violation.

**Sep 21:** Unidentified gunmen shot at and injured a 32-year-old man in Sopore town of North Kashmir's Baramulla, police said. A police spokesman said unidentified gunmen fired towards Nazir Aamed Kumar son of Abdul Rehman of Chotipora Hygam, Sopore near Floor Mill in the village, causing critical injuries to him.

**Sep 22:** No incident of violence reported

**Sep 23:** A Junior Commissioned Officer (JCO) of army was injured when motorcycle borne militants attacked an army patrol at Sopore in north Kashmir's Baramulla district. The injured officer has been identified as Subedar J P Singh.

**Sep 24:** Suspected militants attacked Warpora a police post in Sopore but no damage was reported.

**Sep 25:** No incident of violence reported.

**Sep 26:** Two army troopers and two SOG men were killed in a gunfight with militants at Trehgam, Kupwara. In a separate incident a youth was shot at by suspected militants at Sopore. The injured youth was identified as Firdous Ahmad Sheikh s/o Abdul Hamid of Jalal Abad, Sopore. In Jammu, two army men allegedly committed suicide by shooting themselves with their services rifles in twin border districts of Rajouri and Poonch.

**Sep 27:** Five LeT militants and an army lieutenant Sushil Khajuria of Ganwyal, Samba were killed in a gunfight in the forests of Awath Khul, Kralpora, Kupwara.

**Sep 28:** Suspected militants shot dead a police head constable in Batamaloo, Srinagar. The deceased has been identified as Ghulam Mohammad belt No. 262.

**Sep 29:** One more army man got killed in an encounter at Trehgam, Kupwara

**Sep 30:** A national conference activist was allegedly killed in police custody. The deceased has been identified as Syed Mohammad Yousuf of Loktipora, Bijbehara.