

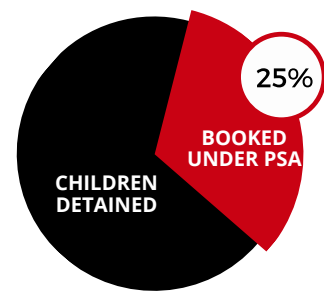
DETENTIONS IN JAMMU & KASHMIR

KASHMIRIS DETAINED SINCE AUGUST 2019

5000-13,000

- Detainees include politicians, activists, students, business leaders, lawyers, human rights defenders, teachers, and children.
- Many of these detainees were transported to prisons in different parts of India (1000s of miles away from Kashmir).

OVER **144** CHILDREN WERE DETAINED, **34** OF WHOM SLAPPED WITH PSA (PUBLIC SAFETY ACT)



Since 1947, India has used administrative and arbitrary detentions as a policy to contain the Kashmiri movement for self-determination under laws such as:

1

PUBLIC SAFETY ACT

- Preventive detention law where a person can be detained on mere suspicion or without evidence
- Can hold up to two years without any charge
- Done in interest of "maintaining public order," "national sovereignty" and "national security"
- Based on input from secretive dossiers, subject to minimum judicial review
- Amnesty International called it a "lawless law"

2

UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES PREVENTION ACT

- Gives powers to the Indian government to designate an individual as a "terrorist."
- Make powers available for dealing with activities directed against the "integrity" and "sovereignty" of India.
- Anyone categorized as a terrorist under this act can have their property seized and subjected to a travel ban
- They can be held without any reasons being disclosed and are not provided bail.

3

PREVENTION OF TERRORISM ACT AND TERRORIST AND DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES ACT

- Even though these acts have been abolished in 2004, Kashmiris who were detained under them are still in prison.
- 29 Kashmiri pro-freedom activists have been languishing in prison for more than 10 years under these acts
- Detainees were pressurized to confess to committing a crime they were not involved in
- Detainees forced to sign a blank paper, which was later turned into a confessional statement and produced in the court as evidence

4

ILLEGAL DETENTIONS

- Detainees, including minors, are kept at police stations for days without charges or formal orders
- Individuals are picked up during night raids carried out at their homes
- Released only if family & local elders sign a community bond with an assurance of no future protest or dissent by the detained individual or pay a ransom
- Used against younger detainees to criminalize participation in protests

FAMILIES OF DETAINEES

ENDURE ECONOMIC HARDSHIP AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS

MOST HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE DETAINEE'S WHEREABOUTS

LACK OF FUNDS TO VISIT DETAINEES OUTSIDE OF KASHMIR.

DETAINEES

SUFFER FROM VARIOUS FORMS OF TORTURE, HEALTH ISSUES & PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS.

HELD IN OVERCROWDED SPACES, OFTENTIMES AMID CRIMINALS

NOT PROVIDED WITH ADEQUATE FOOD, CLEAN CLOTHES, OR CLEANING SUPPLIES.