United Nations A/HRC/51/NGO/125



Distr.: General 6 September 2022

English only

## **Human Rights Council**

**Fifty-first session** 

12 September-7 October 2022

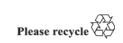
Agenda item 4

Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Written statement\* submitted by Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

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

[20 August 2022]





<sup>\*</sup> Issued as received, in the language of submission only.

## **North East India**

In the spirit of the Agenda Item 4, we would like to call the attention of the Council to the Human Rights situation of North East states of India where the Indian armed forcesis actively involved in extra judicial killing of innocent people under AFSPA. AFSPA empowers security forces to conduct operations and arrest anyone without any prior warrant and also have immunity from arrest and prosecution for any killings during their operations. There have been demands for AFSPA's repeal for a long time amid allegations of human rights violations by security forces by the people of North East but Indian government did nothing to repeal this black law. Extra judicial killing incidents are rising under AFSPA in North East India. In March 2022, Indian armed forces killed two Innocent persons RiattoKakho and PakngamLowang in Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh by Indian armed forces under AFSPA. Indian armed forces said that the two killed were National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN is a Naga nationalist separatist group India) insurgents but locals claimed they were civilians and have no link with NSCN. Moreover, on 4 December 2021, a unit of 21st Para Special Forces of the Indian Army killed 14 innocent civilians near the village Oting in the Mon District of Nagaland, India under AFSPA. These were all civilians from Oting village who were returning from a coal mine at Tiru. These killings were widely condemned many human rights organizations and called to revoke the AFSPA. Even today, Indian judiciary fails to provide justice to 1,528 extrajudicial killings committed between 2000 to 2012 in Manipur state. AFPSA has been misused by security forces over many decades in North East India for Extra judicial killing. We urge this council to ask Indian government to stop Extra judicial killing under AFSPA and repeal AFSPA immediately.