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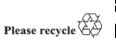
Forty-ninth session
28 February–1 April 2022
Agenda item 9
Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

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.

[7 February 2022]

^{*} Issued as received, in the language of submission only. The views expressed in the present document do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations or its officials.





Forced Eviction Of Poor Farmers From Their Agricultural Lands And Safe Environment

According to the UN Human rights charter, forcible eviction of any human being from his land is against basic human rights. The Indian government is forcibly evicting poor farmers from their agricultural lands to implement its development plans and allot farmers land to JSW Steel Ltd for its Rs 55,000 crore project without any consent of the farmers in Dhinkia village in Jagatsinghpur district in the eastern state of Odisha. The Villagers are farming betel vines here to feed their families. Farmers were opposing the setting up of a Jindal Steel Works (JSW) Steel Plant in the area which is also increasing air pollution. As per the villagers, the Jagatsinghpur district police of Odhisha lay siege to Dhinkia village in December 20201 and January 2022 many times and allegedly beat up and arrested villagers who were opposing the setting up the plant. After the unrest, the police forces blocked entrances to the village, hindering their liberty and livelihood, and threatened them with arrests.

On 14 January 2022, the Odisha police demolished betel vines cultivation for JSW plant work and when farmers protested against this, the police baton-charged them. At least 40 protestors, including children and elderly people, were injured. Many women and children got seriously injured and were not getting medical care. The entire village has been converted into a police camp and deprived farmers and their families of basic human rights. They have been banned from leaving the village.

We request the United Nations Human Rights Council to urge take concrete steps to give farmers their rights to live.