





# OVERVIEW

## **A Message from the Chairman**

*Mainstream media coverage of our work this year has been unprecedented and combined with the unrivaled support provided by the Sikh community many in positions of responsibility acknowledge and understand our increasing influence.*

*2014 has been a significant year for the Sikh community following the revelations of British involvement 30 years ago in the June 1984 Sikh Genocide. It is widely accepted that the review in January led by the Cabinet Secretary and requested by David Cameron has proved unsatisfactory. Over 200 UK politicians from across the political spectrum are supporting the Sikh Federation (UK) calls for an independent judge-led inquiry. The two main political parties now need to decide what if any commitment they are prepared to make.*

*If Labour announces an independent public inquiry into events 30 years ago if they come to power it may prove decisive in terms of the Sikh vote. On the other hand the Conservatives may also announce a further inquiry. A Sikh Manifesto will be published in January for the next 5 years setting out the vision for British Sikhs in the next Parliament. This will set out specific demands including:*

- ❖ *an independent public inquiry into British involvement in the 1984 Sikh Genocide and UK Government support for a UN-led inquiry*
- ❖ *greater Sikh representation in the House of Commons and Lords*
- ❖ *a separate ethnic tick box for Sikhs in the 2021 Census*
- ❖ *public bodies and the media abandoning the throwaway term 'Asian'*
- ❖ *introduction of a Statutory Code of Practice on the 5Ks and Sikh turban*
- ❖ *allocation of a suitable site in central London for a permanent monument to highlight Sikh sacrifices in the First World War*

*We are also establishing a UK-wide Sikh Activists Network. This will be a membership based UK-wide network of Sikh campaigners and activists. The Network is expected to have members covering at least 100 Parliamentary constituencies. The Sikh vote is critical in around 40 constituencies in around a dozen major towns and cities.*

*The Network will be up and running by January 2015 and led by British born Sikh professionals with a focus on local, national and European lobbying. The main effort of activities will be to monitor progress against the Sikh Manifesto, co-ordinate associated political events and discuss changes in strategy and approach.*

*Every Sikh over 18 years of age must register to vote in the General Election. The two leading political parties that are hoping to form the next government have made it clear that they want and need the Sikh vote to get into power. Sikhs will need to use their voting power wisely.*

*Thank you for your continued support.*

**Bhai Amrik Singh**  
**Chair Sikh Federation (UK)**

**Sikh Federation (UK)**




Tangelwood House, Pine Walk, Southampton, SO16 7HQ

[www.sikhfeduk.com](http://www.sikhfeduk.com) | [info@sikhfeduk.com](mailto:info@sikhfeduk.com) | [facebook/sikhfederationuk](https://www.facebook.com/sikhfederationuk) | [twitter/Sikhfeduk](https://twitter.com/Sikhfeduk)



# SIKH FEDERATION (UK) ANNUAL REPORT 2013-2014

## Contents

-  Building a stronger political voice in the UK and abroad 2-13
-  Defending and promoting the Sikh identity 14-21
-  Raising awareness and campaigning for human rights 21-48

**EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE**

Monday 4th November 2013  
11am - 1pm

European Parliament,  
Paul-Henri Spaak Building,  
Room PHS 3C050



GUEST SPEAKERS FROM ACROSS EUROPE, INCLUDING 'SIKHS FOR JUSTICE' AND A NUMBER OF OTHER HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANISATIONS.

**Part 1**  
Marking the 29th Anniversary of the Genocide of Sikhs in November 1984

**Part 2**  
Challenges to the Sikh identity across Europe


siikhfederationuk@yahoo.co.uk • www.siikhfeduk.com • f SikhFederationUK • @siikhfeduk

**SIKH LOBBY DAY**

Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2014 12pm-2pm  
Committee Room 11, Houses of Parliament, London

Arrive from 11.12pm to Lobby your MP via Green Card System in Central Lobby

IN RESPONSE TO RECENT TOP SECRET REVELATIONS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE 1984 ATTACK ON SRI DARBAR SAHIB COMPLEX, AMRITSAR BY THE INDIAN ARMY AND GOVERNMENT, WE SEEK FULL DISCLOSURE AND AN MP LED INVESTIGATION TO HIGHLIGHT AND SHARE THE TRUTH BEHIND THIS HORRIFIC ATROCITY



HOSTED BY FABIAN HAMILTON MP, APPG FOR BRITISH SIKHS & SUPPORTED BY UK GURDWARAS, SIKH ORGANISATIONS AND YOUTH GROUPS

For Further information and MP invitation letter contact:  
siikhfederationuk@yahoo.co.uk | www.siikhfeduk.com  
facebook/SikhFederationUK | twitter/Siikhfeduk

 **sikhcouncil**  
A UNITED VOICE

**TRUTH > JUSTICE > FREEDOM**

WITHOUT TRUTH THERE CAN BE NO JUSTICE  
WITHOUT JUSTICE THERE CAN BE NO FREEDOM

**50<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF JUNE 1984  
REMEMBRANCE MARCH AND FREEDOM RALLY**

**8 JUNE 2014  
LONDON**

Programme:  
11am. Gather at Hyde Park  
1.2pm. Remembrance March through heart of London  
2.5pm. Freedom Rally in Trafalgar Square



For more information email: [td@hive.co.uk](mailto:td@hive.co.uk)

1984 - 2014 30 Years On... Still No

**TRUTH > JUSTICE > FREEDOM**

Without Truth there can be No Justice Without Justice there can be No Freedom

**June 1984 Sikh Genocide - UK Parliament Event**

**Tues 17 June 2014 between 4-6pm**

Boothroyd Room, Portcullis House, London

Contact your MP on 0207 219 3000 to confirm their attendance



For further information and MP invitation letter contact:  
siikhfederationuk@yahoo.co.uk | www.siikhfeduk.com  
facebook/SikhFederationUK | twitter/Siikhfeduk

WORKING FOR TRUTH JUSTICE FREEDOM

# BUILDING A STRONGER POLITICAL VOICE IN THE UK AND ABROAD

## INTERNATIONAL SIKH CONVENTION

The Convention marked the 10th anniversary of the Sikh Federation (UK). Those attending were told the Federation is widely recognised and acknowledged within the Sikh community as the leading Sikh pressure group that is able to command the support of Sikhs in large numbers on a range of campaigns.



Over the last 10 years the Federation has worked with all the major political parties in the UK and leading non-Sikh organisations, such as Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Liberty and Redress on specific campaigns or projects.

The Federation's work has been covered by media across the globe - the BBC, ITV, Channel 4, Daily Telegraph, Guardian, Independent, The Times etc.

Work has been expanded across Europe and extensive links exist with Sikh organisations across the globe e.g. Canada and USA. Our aim has been to help Sikhs in the Diaspora link up and provide political direction.

In the last 10 years the Federation has had meetings with the party leaders of the Conservatives, Labour, Liberal Democrats, UKIP, Greens, Scottish National Party and Plaid Cymru. Participants were told in the last 12 months alone meetings have taken place with three of these party leaders, alliances established and activities suggested in the run up to the next General Election in 2015. Three dedicated volunteers who will work with the Federation and each of the three main political parties were introduced and spoke at the Convention.

### Sikhs across Europe visit Wolverhampton for 10,000-strong conference

More than 10,000 Sikhs have gathered in Wolverhampton to mark the 10th anniversary of the Sikh Federation (UK).

The group was set up a decade ago to "give Sikhs a stronger political voice", said Amrik Singh, chair of the federation.

The three-day convention has seen Sikhs travelling from across Europe to take part in the celebrations.

Mr Singh described the event, which drew to a close on Sunday, as "a huge success".

He added: "We are working with all three main political parties at the highest levels and they are genuinely listening to our specific concerns".

"We have briefed them on the issues that matter to young British Sikhs as well as the wider Sikh community."



## GLOBAL NETWORK OF GURDWARAS AND SIKH ORGANISATIONS

Given the international dimension to many of the campaigns led by the Sikh Federation (UK) and to mark the Federation's 10th anniversary, a global network of Gurdwaras and Sikh organisations was launched last September.

Initially it was hoped the Network would extend to around 500 Gurdwaras and Sikh organisations in around 20 countries. However, within a matter of weeks the number had grown to around 750 and a year later over 1,000 Gurdwaras and Sikh organisations from over 30 different countries are part of the Network.

The overall aim of the global network is to help Sikhs in the Diaspora to link up and give Sikhs a stronger political voice and direction. Those in the network have been receiving regular information via email about events and activities organised by the Federation.

Tens of thousands of Sikhs from over 40 countries are also kept updated on developments via the Sikh Federation (UK) Facebook page [facebook.com/Sikh Federation UK](https://www.facebook.com/SikhFederationUK) that averages around 100-150 posts a month and the twitter account [@SikhFedUK](https://twitter.com/SikhFedUK) that reaches Sikhs as well as non-Sikhs, such as, politicians and the media.

## UK SIKHS SHARE GOOD PRACTICE WITH AUSTRALIAN MINISTER

Representatives of the Sikh Federation (UK) have continued to play an active role in key strategic meetings and events organised by the Sikh Council UK. For example, the Sikh Council UK arranged a meeting with the Hon. Nicholas Kotsiras MP, an Australian politician for the Liberal Party and the Minister for Energy and Resources and the Minister for Multicultural Affairs and Citizenship for the state of Victoria on 28 September.



UK Sikhs with Australian Minister – Nicholas Kotsiras

The meeting took place at Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Southall and was organised following contact by Gurdarshan Singh of the Interfaith Sikh Council of Victoria. A useful briefing was provided by Dya Singh of SEWA Network & Cultural Education, Melbourne, Victoria, and Gurmukh Singh, Member of the Board of Jathedars for the Sikh Council UK. In addition, a United Sikhs representative also provided a short briefing of some of the challenges faced by Sikhs in Victoria.

The Minister first congratulated Sikhs in the UK for establishing a platform to bring Gurdwaras and Sikh organisations together to discuss common issues and a strategy to deal with them by the formation of the Sikh Council UK. He suggested this was a model Sikhs in Australia at a state and national level could learn from. He indicated that around 26,000 Sikhs live in Victoria, which is Australia's most densely populated state and geographically the smallest on the Australian mainland.

One real plus point put across by the Minister was the existence of a Multicultural Act in Victoria. Not all other Australian states have similar legislation protecting and promoting multiculturalism. The main issues discussed were around the Sikh identity and in some areas Victoria compares favourably with the UK e.g. Amritdhari Sikhs are allowed to carry the Kirpan and are issued with police cards. The Minister pointed out turban wearing Sikh police and custom officers were now also well established.

The briefing from United Sikhs suggested the wearing of the Dastaar in the workplace in certain industries remains an issue in the state of Victoria e.g. construction industry. The Minister was told about the UK legal position and promised a copy of the Equalities and Human Rights Commission guidance relating to the Sikh identity. Candidly the Minister pointed out this was the first time the issue



of the wearing of the Dastaar in the workplace e.g. construction industry was being raised directly with him by Sikhs.

Based on the briefing provided by Dya Singh the issue of separate monitoring of Sikhs by public bodies was raised. It was clear from the conversation many in an official capacity regard Sikhs as Indians or Indian Sikhs and proper monitoring of Sikhs remains a challenge. The Minister was made aware of the *Mandla v Lee* case and the House of Lords decision in 1983 that provided specific recognition of Sikhs. He was also informed how 40,000 public bodies in the UK need to monitor to ensure fair provision of public services. Sikhs in Australia will need to follow up on the need for public bodies in Victoria and other states to separately monitor Sikhs.

### **UK SIKHS HAVE POSITIVE MEETING WITH JATHEDAR OF THE AKAL TAKHT**

Members of the Board of Jathedars and Executive Committee of the Sikh Council UK met with Giani Gurbachan Singh the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht at Ramgharia Sabha, Southall on 29 September 2013.



Those who attended the meeting included the following members of the Board of Jathedars (in alphabetical order): Bhai Amrik Singh, Bhai Arvinder Singh, Giani Gurbux Singh Gulshan, Principal Gurmukh Singh, Bhai Joga Singh, Bhai Kuldip Singh Chaheru, Bhai Sewa Singh Lalli and Bhai Valjinder Singh Viridi. Executive Committee Members (in alphabetical order) were Bhai Dabinderjit Singh, Bhai Jagjit Singh and Bhai Surinder Singh Jandu.

Principal Gurmukh Singh made some introductory remarks about the Sikh Council UK and how it brought together leading Gurdwaras and Sikh organisations around one table to discuss issues of common concern that could be raised with relevant authorities i.e. UK Government, European Union, other governments or the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht. He stressed the need for the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht Sahib to maintain an on-going working dialogue with the Sikh Council UK, as well as listen and respond to a variety of concerns raised by the Board of Jathedars.

The Jathedar said he was very supportive of the Sikh Council UK concept and all Gurdwaras and Sikh organisations should join the initiative. He also agreed that a working level relationship between the Council and Akaal Takht Sahib would be mutually beneficial and should be taken forward at routine level.

A very wide range of issues were discussed in the one hour long meeting that proved extremely positive. The issues included the need for the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht to keep in close contact and consult



with the Sikh Council UK regarding Sikh identity issues across Europe and maintain an on-going working dialogue as well as listen and respond to a variety of concerns raised by the Board of Jathedars.

Bhai Dabinderjit Singh was asked to lead the first part of the discussions on behalf of the Executive Committee on three specific issues the Sikh Council UK wished to raise. He started the meeting by referring to the European-wide Summit held in Paris in November 2011 that brought Sikhs from across Europe together and an agreement that Sikhs should themselves take the lead in dealing with Sikh identity matters (assisted by the Sikh Council UK) rather than rely on Indian consulates, which often created further complications.

Reference was made to the 23 December 2011 letter from the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht regarding the searching of dastaars at airports requested by Sikhs from Italy for the Italian authorities. The Sikh Council UK helped write the final letter to ensure it was consistent with what was agreed with the UK Government and was being implemented as well as what was being negotiated with the European Commission. This sort of partnership approach between the Sikh Council UK and the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht was seen as an encouraging development. In a very welcome move Jaswinder Pal Singh, the Personal Secretary to the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht who was accompanying the Jathedar confirmed 'no letter would be issued in relation to Sikh identity issues in Europe without first consulting the Sikh Council UK'.

The next issue raised was concerning same sex marriage that became law in the UK in July 2013. Whilst the law has provided important safeguards for Gurdwaras, no Gurdwara can be compelled and no discrimination claims can be brought, it was explained a chance remains that someone may legally challenge this position. Therefore, there may be a need for the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht to further clarify the Sikh position. He stated the position was already very clear, but was given further details on some of the arguments a tiny minority of Sikhs are putting forward in support of same sex marriage.

The most complicated issue was concerning the Sandesh about mixed marriages that was proving controversial to properly implement in UK Gurdwaras. There also appeared to be a greater desire to apply the Sandesh in the UK than many other countries where the problem may in fact be greater. It was pointed out the Sikh Council UK had widely consulted and had put forward some detailed suggestions to the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht that were shared in person in March 2013. The Jathedar said these practical suggestions from the Sikh Council UK that were designed to assist management committees to better implement the Sandesh were most welcome and would be considered by a Panel he had already convened.

The second half of the meeting allowed the Board of Jathedars (in particular Bhai Joga Singh, Bhai Amrik Singh and Bhai Kuldeep Singh) to raise a number of concerns and get feedback from the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht. These included the need to take action:

- i) in support of relatives of 18-year old Jaspal Singh who was killed by police bullets during a peaceful protest in March 2012 and were now being falsely arrested and harassed to drop charges against police officers responsible for his killing. The Jathedar explained he had already set this in motion and had covered it in a recent press conference, but the media had chosen to ignore his statement regarding this matter.
- ii) in the case of Punjab police officer, Surjit Singh who admitted the killing of 83 in fake encounters and exposed wrong doing by police officers. The Personal Secretary to the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht explained Surjit Singh had disappeared and the situation may be complicated because of his motives for his public confession of extrajudicial killings.
- iii) against Sumedh Saini, the Director General of Punjab Police, who as many know has been responsible for gross human rights violations and we fail to understand why he of all people has been chosen by the Punjab Government to uphold the law in Punjab.



- iv) in the Dudley Gurdwara Party Hall case, where those responsible were trying to get around the Sandesh from the Akaal Takht.
- v) on Article 25 and associated legislation that fails to recognise the Sikh faith. The Jathedar of the Akaal Takht said the need to tackle article 25 was already in hand.
- vi) on the SGPC resolution passed on 9 March 1946 for the establishment of a Sikh state and subsequent Anandpur Sahib Resolution as Ardaas had been conducted at the Akaal Takht.

The meeting also touched upon the importance of the Shaheedi Yaadgar for June 1984 and the need for sensible media reporting of the facts and actions being taken by the Jathedar of the Akaal Takht.

### HOME SECRETARY ATTENDS SIKH COUNCIL UK GENERAL ASSEMBLY

On 5 October 2013 many Sikh Federation (UK) representatives attended the Sikh Council UK General Assembly meeting in Birmingham and several members of the leadership, including the Chair, Bhai Amrik Singh spoke to her raising key UK Sikh issues before she addressed the General Assembly.



UK Sikhs with Home Secretary Theresa May

### HOME OFFICE ABANDONS £3,000 VISA BOND SCHEME – SUCCESS OF SIKH FEDERATION (UK) LOBBYING

In November 2013 the Home Secretary scrapped plans to make visitors from “high risk” countries i.e. India, Nigeria, Pakistan, Kenya, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh pay a £3,000 bond for a tourist visa.



Theresa May’s U-turn came after Nick Clegg, Deputy Prime Minister, warned he would block the scheme. The Sikh Federation (UK) welcomed the U-turn and had earlier in the year organised a meeting with Nick Clegg and maintained a working dialogue with his office. The government said that it had been considering whether to pilot a bond scheme to deter people from overstaying. “We have decided not to proceed,” it said.

Earlier Ms May was forced to scrap controversial “Go home” immigration vans targeting illegal immigrants, that were also opposed by the Sikh Federation (UK). She admitted they were a blunt instrument that had failed.

Nick Clegg said in March that the migrant bond idea was his and he had asked the home office to look at setting up a pilot. However, the Liberal Democrat leader later distanced himself from the policy, saying he wanted the bonds to help people who would otherwise be refused a UK visa, rather than to put up an extra hurdle to stop visitors entering the country.

#### Message received by the Sikh Federation (UK) from the Deputy Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. Nick Clegg MP on the occasion of the celebration of Guru Nanak Dev Ji’s birthday

My very best wishes go out to the Sikh community on the day that they celebrate Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji’s birthday.

Guru Nanak, founder of the Sikh Faith, was a great philosopher, religious leader and poet whose teachings and core values remain as relevant



now as they did when first set down. The most important of these is the fundamental belief that all people, regardless of ethnicity, religion and background are equal.

Teaching by example, Guru Nanak and his nine successors sought to emphasise the importance of a good life built on kindness, honesty and hard-work. These are the ideals by which Britain's Sikh community continues to live by now, and will be celebrating as they gather together on and around 17th November.

It is that shared commitment - to show generosity and respect for others - that helps us together make Britain a strong, prosperous and diverse nation. I want to wish everyone involved in these festivities a happy and joyous time.

### **Sikh Federation (UK) welcomes Barack Obama's message on Guru Nanak Dev Ji's birthday**



16 November 2013 - US President Barack Obama greeted "Sikh friends" around the world on the birth anniversary of Sikhism's founder Guru Nanak Dev Ji, saying Sikh values of pluralism were also "central to who we are as Americans".

"This sacred time is an occasion to reflect on Guru Nanak's timeless teachings and the principles that are at the heart of Sikhism, including the equality of all human beings, the pluralism we cherish in diverse societies and the compassion we owe one another," he said in a message yesterday.

Expressing gratefulness "to the many Sikh Americans who give life to these values and enrich our country every day," Obama said they reminded "us that these shared principles are not only at the heart of the Sikh faith, they are central to who we are as Americans."

The Sikh Federation (UK) welcomed Obama's greetings saying he has shown particular respect and understanding for Sikhs and their religious observances building on the Oak Creek, Wisconsin Gurdwara shooting.

### **MEETING WITH DAVID ANDERSON QC TO DISCUSS DE-PROSCRIPTION**

In December 2013 representatives of the Sikh Federation (UK) met David Anderson QC, the Independent Reviewer of Terrorist legislation to discuss the process of de-proscription and more specifically the case of the International Sikh Youth Federation (ISYF).



The ISYF as an organisation had not existed for more than 12 years and the Indian authorities claim to have put down the armed struggle in Punjab more than 20 years earlier, but those who remain Sikh activists continue to experience a number of difficulties due to previous association with the ISYF.

David Anderson pointed out a new willingness to achieve results in the form of de-proscription. He suggested persons affected explain why the ISYF is wrongly proscribed - namely the ISYF does not meet the statutory threshold for proscription. It was pointed out the Court of Appeal ruling following the successful de-proscription of the MKO, the People's Mujahedin of Iran suggested other organisations on the proscribed list that were clearly not involved in terrorism should be removed from the proscribed list.



## Gurdwaras-turned-food banks: Sikh temples are catering for rise in Britain's hungry

Extract from The Independent - 8 December 2013

THE  
INDEPENDENT

It is lunchtime at the Karamsar Gurdwara, where worshippers are tucking into the free food. But Sikhs are not the only ones enjoying the temple meals. Religious leaders report that an increasing number of non-believers are visiting their place of worship to eat, treating them as food banks while the effects of austerity and economic slump bite.

**The Sikh Federation UK estimates that around 5,000 meals are now served to non-Sikhs by Britain's 250 gurdwaras each week. They say the meals have been a lifeline for homeless people and overseas students swamped in debt.**



Non-Sikhs having Langar (free meal) at a Gurdwara

Harmander Singh, who worships at the Karamsar Gurdwara in east London and is a spokesman for the Sikhs In England think-tank, said: "It's noticeable: more people coming in and more people coming frequently. Some are working in low-paid jobs, cannot afford lunch and come here to subsidise living costs. They are also women with kids."

Foodbanks fed 346,992 people across Britain in the UK last year, according to the Trussell Trust. The Sikh temples cannot help

that many people, but the service is welcomed.

Among the 6,000 visitors a week lunching at the Karamsar Gurdwara was a group of overseas medical students.

One student from China, who wished to remain anonymous, said: "My friend brought me here. I found it very welcoming and peaceful. People were very friendly. They are taking care of me. I like the variety of the food. I haven't seen this before I came to England. People seem to be very nice."

Another student from India, who is Catholic, said: "For the last 10 days we have come here regularly. They have a welcoming attitude. People don't discriminate. I was surprised to see a mini Punjab here. The food is like home-cooked."

## SIKHS URGED TO INCREASE INTERACTION WITH US GOVERNMENT

9 January 2014 - Sikhs across the globe were urged to increase interaction with US embassies and US-based Sikh organisations advised to take full advantage of the worsening diplomatic dispute between the US and India.

India is still furious over the arrest, handcuffing and strip search of Devyani Khobragade, its deputy consul in New York last month accused by prosecutors of underpaying her nanny and lying on a visa application. India is stepping up pressure ahead of the 13 January court appearance where Khobragade could be indicted.

In the most recent tit-for-tat India reacted by curtailing privileges offered to US diplomats. It ordered the US embassy in Delhi to stop receiving non-diplomats at an embassy club popular with expatriate Americans for its swimming pool, restaurant and bar.

The US ambassador in Delhi can now be subjected to airport frisking, and most consular staff have reduced levels of immunity. Concrete barriers were removed from a road near the US embassy last month, apparently in



Indian Deputy Consul NY Devyani Khobragade



retaliation for the loss of a parking spot for the Indian ambassador in Washington. India is also preparing to take steps against the embassy school, which it suspects may be employing some staff in violation of visa requirements.

Nearly a month on, the dispute has started to affect the wider relationship between the countries, with two high-level visits by US officials postponed.

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK), said the organisation had written to Mathew W. Barzun, the US Ambassador in London to ask for a meeting and continued:

'This dispute has highlighted what appear to be permanent fault lines between the two countries. The diplomatic row is spinning out of control.'

'For 50 years Indian officials have seen the US as an adversary. The 10 year strategic partnership experiment between the countries may be coming to an end as Indian officials are convinced Washington sees India as a threat.'

'There remains a huge amount of mistrust with Indian officials still not convinced Washington is a reliable ally instead preferring to be a close partner of the Soviet Union. India has also failed to deliver the US support on issues such as Iran or Afghanistan.'

'Sikh organisations across the globe should be increasing interaction with US embassies in countries like Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Australia and New Zealand.'

'In the US Sikh organisations are already making the right noises to the US Government, but should also be talking to the powerful US corporate lobby that is frustrated with increasing friction over trade as India is not giving enough commercial access to US businesses and "unfair" imports from India. In June, more than 170 US lawmakers signed a letter to President Barack Obama about Indian policies they said threatened US jobs.'

## PROOF MANMOHAN SINGH WAS POWERLESS



In April Sanjaya Baru a former adviser to Manmohan Singh released a book called "The Accidental Prime Minister" where he claims that Manmohan Singh allowed Congress chief Sonia Gandhi to undermine his authority. What Sanjaya Baru has confirmed is what Sikhs already knew and others ignored, but it is important as he is an insider.

Sanjaya Baru's memoirs show the Prime Minister as subservient to a woman without an official government position. "You must understand one thing. I have come to terms with this," Baru recalled the Prime Minister telling him in 2009.

"There cannot be two centres of power. That creates confusion. I have to accept that the party president is the centre of power. The government is answerable to the party."

"The public perception... through unquestioning subsmissiveness

lies at the heart of the image problem that came to haunt Dr. Singh," Baru said in his book.

Baru states Manmohan Singh confessed when he became Prime Minister that he was not prepared for the role. He said Manmohan Singh's failure to assert himself after the Congress party was re-elected in 2009 has proved to be a fatal flaw that weakened his authority and left him "in office" with some authority but not "in power".



He said that Singh conceded most of his turf as Prime Minister to Sonia Gandhi and senior cabinet ministers.

"The politically fatal combination of responsibility without power and governance without authority meant that Dr. Singh was unable, even when he was aware, of checking corruption in his ministry without disturbing the political arrangement over which he nominally presided," Baru wrote.

The Prime Minister's Office (PMO) has tried to denounce the book saying it was misuse of a privileged position and access to high office. But the fact is that Baru's book carries more credibility than the PMO's denial. In fact, the PMO's denial is effectively Sonia's denial, since the ring around Manmohan Singh comprises not his own people, but Sonia's. Baru claims that Sonia Gandhi decided key appointments to the Cabinet and to the PMO.

"Pulok Chatterjee, the Principal Secretary, who was inducted into the Manmohan Singh's PMO at the behest of Sonia Gandhi, had regular, almost daily, meetings with Sonia at which he was said to brief her on the key policy issues of the day and seek her instructions on important files to be cleared by the PM," Dr Baru writes in the 201-page book.

Baru's book effectively paints the picture of Sonia Gandhi as almost directly controlling the PMO. Files were being routinely shared by Sonia Gandhi through the Pulok Chatterjee route – making a mockery of the cabinet system and the oath of secrecy administered to the PM. How can someone not in government be privy to highly confidential files?

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) said:

'For the last 10 years while Manmohan Singh has been the Indian Prime Minister many, including politicians across the globe, have often pointed to this simple fact to indicate progress as far as the Sikhs were concerned. We have been saying he is a puppet without any power and has been used to try and undermine the Sikh freedom movement. Sanjaya Baru's book confirms what we have been saying all along.'

### Sikh group in UK calls Mahatma Gandhi a 'blatant racist', 'sexual weirdo

Times of India – 9 July 2014



LONDON: Sikhs in UK have announced a massive campaign to oppose Britain's plan to build a statue of Mahatma Gandhi at London's Parliament Square.



The Sikh Federation (UK) has written to Britain's culture secretary Sajid Javid who is leading the project.

Bhai Amrik Singh, chair of the Sikh Federation in his letter to Javid called Gandhi "a blatant racist, a sexual weirdo or worse a child abuser and someone discriminating on the basis of the Hindu caste system, which is now outlawed in the UK".

Singh said "it would therefore be totally inappropriate to have a statue of Gandhi erected in Parliament Square".



**Sorry, but Gandhi statue in Westminster is a cheap stunt by ministers with scant knowledge of history greasing up to India**

**Daily Mail**

Extract from the Daily Mail – 10 July 2014

Thanks largely to Richard Attenborough's Oscar-winning film about him, Mahatma Gandhi is widely regarded in this country as an inspiration and a saint about whom it is impermissible to write even the tiniest, fleeting criticism.

So, I am well aware that I may be setting myself up for a spell in the stocks if I question the Government's decision to erect a statue in Parliament Square in Central London of the father of Indian nationalism and apostle of non-violence.

But I take the view that the statue is a cheap and cynical stunt by ministers with scant knowledge of history, whose only interest lies in greasing up to modern Indian politicians. With little or no dignity, they shamelessly prostrate themselves in the most craven way.

The extreme cynicism of the announcement may be judged by the fact it was made a day after Mr Osborne confirmed a £250 million deal for British manufacturers to provide missiles for the Indian air force.

That won't have detained Messrs Osborne or Hague, or the Foreign Office mandarins who steer them. They are not concerned with the real Mahatma Gandhi. They want simply to appropriate his name and hope to enjoy some reflected glory from his near universal popularity. It doesn't matter what he believed or what he was really like.

He was recommending policies that were not just antithetical to Britain's interests, but also to those of many of his countrymen. Needless to say, none of this is mentioned in Attenborough's shallow hagiographical film.

Also unexamined were his bizarre sexual beliefs. Although (perhaps because) he had powerful sexual urges, he advocated celibacy, and despised sex in any context except for procreation. To test himself, he slept alongside naked nubile women.

Gandhi also believed that Indian women who were raped lost their value as human beings, and even suggested that they carried some responsibility for sexual attacks on them.

His very odd beliefs in this field may explain an extraordinary broadside by the Sikh Federation (UK) on the proposal for a statue of him, which was reported in the Times of India, though I have not seen it taken up in the British media.

**Bhai Amrik Singh, chair of the Federation, has written a letter to the Culture Secretary, Sajid Javid, describing Gandhi as 'a blatant racist, a sexual weirdo or, worse, a child abuser, and someone discriminating on the basis of the Hindu caste system, which is now outlawed in the UK'.**

But what he really did and believed is of no consequence to the modern British politician in a hurry to grovel to rising Indian power and to seal a lucrative deal. Seldom was there a better illustration of the dictum that history is what we want it to be.

**Nothing Panthic about SAD meet, beware of divisive politics: NRI Sikhs**

Times of India – 25 July 2014

**AMRITSAR: UK-based NGO, the Sikh Federation, has questioned the legitimacy of the Panthic gathering convened by SAD (B) to chalk out a strategy to prevent implementation of the Haryana Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee Act, 2014. Sikh Federation chief Bhai Amrik Singh said the federation appealed to Sikhs to be on guard against**



**politicians on either side who will go to any lengths to use the situation to further personal interests. The meet is scheduled to be held at Gurdwara Manji Sahib in Amritsar on July 27.**

"Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal has convened a so-called Panthic meeting to rubber stamp his course of action with respect to the HSGMC. As far as we and many Sikhs in the diaspora are concerned, the July 27 meet is a dangerous political gimmick and has no Panthic legitimacy or credibility," he said.

Claiming that Sikh voters in Punjab had rejected SAD (B) in the recently concluded Lok Sabha elections, which was evident from the fact that even the relatively new AAP won four seats, he said the Badal clan is fighting for its political future. "They are playing with fire and using the HSGMC issue to exploit Sikh sentiments," he said.

### **SIKH DIASPORA WELCOMES INTERVENTION BY AKAL TAKHT TO CANCEL RIVAL GATHERINGS**

26 July 2014 - It has been reported that those who organised gatherings in Amritsar and Karnal tomorrow have agreed to follow the Akal Takht directions and call off the gatherings.



On Thursday the Sikh Federation (UK) speaking on behalf millions of Sikhs in the Diaspora had already strongly criticised the planned gathering in Amritsar by SAD (B) saying it had no legitimacy and urged restraint and calm.

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) said:

‘Sikhs worldwide, including in Punjab and Haryana, have been deeply upset with the political pressure that had been exerted by SAD (B) to have several Sikh leaders in Haryana excommunicated in an unprecedented and hasty fashion.’

‘If the gatherings are called off tomorrow on the orders of the Akal Takht this will not only be seen as a victory for commonsense, but also demonstrate the influence of the millions of Sikhs in the Diaspora in standing up for the independence and sovereignty of the Akal Takht.’

‘If the Akal Takht with the backing of the Panth - Sikhs worldwide - can find a solution to the current problem, including the reversal of unnecessary excommunications and set out a vision for strengthening the independence of Sikh institutions this will send a strong message to all political parties, state governments and the Government of India not to interfere in the management of Gurdwaras and Sikh institutions.’

‘It will also allow Sikhs worldwide to reassert the supremacy and sanctity of the Akal Takht, established by Guru Hargobind as a symbol of Sikh political sovereignty and where spiritual and temporal concerns of Sikhs should be addressed.’

‘This can be used as a catalyst to remove all legislation that interferes with the management of Gurdwaras and Sikh institutions i.e. SGPC. This will allow the latter body to be reformed as it is ‘not fit for purpose’ and it should not be appointing, removing or dictating to the Jathedar of the Akal Takht who has to justify his decisions to the Panth.’

### **Afghan Sikhs found in a container at Tilbury port**

**PRESS  
ASSOCIATION**

The Press Association picked up the Sikh Federation (UK) press release and this was widely quoted by many national and local papers. Most stated:

Bhai Amrik Singh, chair of the Sikh Federation (UK), said: "It is a disgrace the persecution of the tiny minority of Sikhs from Afghanistan has largely been ignored and it takes an incident like this to remind us all that they are also being exploited by human traffickers."



## HOME SECRETARY URGED TO GRANT PERMANENT SANCTUARY TO AFGHAN SIKH REFUGEES

19 August 2014 - The Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK), Bhai Amrik Singh has written to the Home Secretary urging her to grant permanent sanctuary to the Afghan Sikhs found in a container at Tilbury port on Saturday.

A Home Office spokesman has already said: 'The UK takes its international obligations extremely seriously and has a proud history of offering protection to those who need it.'



Bhai Amrik Singh in his letter to Theresa May stated:

'It has emerged there were 15 different families, all believed to be from Kabul, inside the container who are claiming asylum in the UK.'

'It is unimaginable what they have gone through.'

'Not only have they been persecuted in Afghanistan by the mujahideen and the Taliban they are believed to have risked their lives by travelling to Europe in the back of a truck. They endangered their lives by being forced to board a container with their children in what can only be described as a deathtrap.'

'Unfortunately a 40-year-old man, Meet Singh, has died and it is unthinkable what his children, aged nine and 12 who were in the container with him have gone through. Our thoughts are with the bereaved family.'

'Anyone who has heard the screams of the 13 children, including a one year old baby, when they were released can not fail to have been moved. One media source

has unashamedly distorted the facts and suggested without any evidence that these genuine refugees were only trying to get to the UK to join their families.'

The Sikh Federation (UK) has written to ask for a meeting with Theresa May and has said:

'She understands the law-abiding Sikh community and we are confident she will see the importance of granting asylum not only as these appear to be genuine refugees, but also to make the decision quickly for humanitarian reasons.'

The letter continues by stating:

'We are aware the Home Office is awaiting the outcome of a separate test case involving an Afghan Sikh that is currently being heard by an immigration and asylum tribunal. We hope the Home Office country guidance is changed to recognise the plight of the minority Sikh community that has fled from Afghanistan.'

Bhai Amrik Singh added:

'Apart from helping the victims of this tragedy attention should also be focused on quickly finding the human traffickers who have murdered one father and attempted to murder 34 others, including 13 children and a 72 year old, who should never have been locked away in a container in horrendous conditions.'



## DEFENDING AND PROMOTING THE SIKH IDENTITY

**SIKHS ACROSS THE GLOBE SHOULD LOBBY THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS TO MAKE SURE FRANCE ACCEPTS AND TAKES ACTIONS ON DECISIONS MADE BY THE UNITED NATIONS**

9 October 2013 - The UN Human Rights Committee (UNHRC) has now ruled on three separate occasions in the last three years in favour of Sikhs who wear their turbans in France.

The Sikh Federation (UK) has however said as France is ignoring the decisions by the UNHRC, Sikhs across the globe now need to approach and lobby their respective governments.

The latest victory on behalf of Shingara Singh was in relation to his refusal to remove his turban for his passport photograph. The first victory was concerning 78 year old Ranjit Singh who refused to remove his turban for his ID photograph and was followed by Bikramjit Singh who successfully complained about the French law that violated a Sikh student's right to manifest his religion and permanent exclusion from school was not necessary.

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) said:



'Sikhs in different countries must exert pressure on France to honour its international obligations and respect the UNHRC rulings on freedom of religion and belief. Sikhs no matter where they live are passionate about respect for the Sikh identity given to us by the tenth Guru, Guru Gobind Singh Ji. We are therefore duty bound to stand up for our identity so the least we can do is approach and lobby our respective foreign ministries.'

He continued: 'In the UK we have already taken steps to exert pressure on the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and are in the process of organising a meeting with the

Europe Minister, David Lidington to discuss continuing difficulties experienced by turban wearing British Sikhs when returning from certain airports in Italy and Spain. The ruling by the UNHRC against France and in favour of the Sikh identity will be added to the agenda.'

The Sikh Federation (UK) are also in the process of organising another conference in the European Parliament in November that will be looking at the November Sikh Genocide in November 1984 on the one hand and the on-going challenges to the Sikh identity in Europe.

**Sikh hard hat move 'to buy silence over 1984 Amritsar massacre'**

Daily Mirror

25 January 2014

Ministers stand accused of offering "sweeteners" to the Sikh community to head off anger over alleged British involvement in the Amritsar massacre.

The Department for Work and Pensions is to announce the Sikhs will no longer be forced to wear hardhats in factories and workforces.



The law has been a bone of contention within the Sikh community as it stops them from wearing their turbans.

Although the repeal is welcome, some Sikhs believe the Government is trying to silence criticism following revelations the Thatcher Government may have provided military support to the Indians ahead of the 1984 storming of the Golden Temple.

Sikhs will no longer be obliged to wear hardhats in the workplace after a loophole that allowed them to ditch them on building sites, but not in other working environments, was closed.

**“There’s an old political saying that ‘timing is everything’ in politics. This long overdue closure of a loophole in employment law is welcome, yet it will do little to assuage the great concern that the government of 2014 may refuse to reveal the truth about the government of 1984,” said a member of the Sikh Federation.**

“Only full disclosure of the 1984 documents relating to Amritsar will do this. It is increasingly looking as though an independent inquiry will be necessary by a backbench committee of MPs or led by a leading judge.”

### **UK Sikhs reassure Western Australian parents concerned over a pupil carrying a religious blade to school**

**The Sunday Times**  
**perthnow.com.au**

Extract from PerthNow – 3 July 2014

BRITISH experts have moved to reassure Western Australian parents concerned by a Perth pupil being given permission to carry a ceremonial blade to school for religious reasons.

**Sikh children have been carrying Kirpans in UK schools for the past 50 years – and there has never been a single incident, The Sikh Federation (UK) says.**



The comments came after a representative from Perth’s Sikh community addressed the parents and citizens committee at the public primary school last night about the significance of the Kirpan.

The ceremonial blunt blade, which is only 5cm long in this particular case, is one of five religious articles that must be worn by initiated Sikhs.

**A spokesman for The Sikh Federation (UK) told PerthNow that WA parents have “nothing to fear”.**

“The fact that there has not been a single case in a school in the UK for the last 50 years involving the Kirpan demonstrates parents of non-Sikh children have nothing to fear,” he said.

“We suspect there are incidents in Australian schools every week that involve some form of violence and possibly the use of weapons so this needs to be put into context.

“Sikh children have probably been wearing Kirpans in UK schools for up to 50 years.

“We estimate there may now be as many as 10-15,000 Sikh children in the UK who are practising (Amritdhari) Sikhs in schools.

“The Department for Education some 10-12 years ago gave specific guidance to schools pointing out practising (Amritdhari) Sikh children in schools were allowed to wear the Kirpan and teachers denying Sikhs this right could be prosecuted for discrimination under UK law.”



PerthNow revealed on Friday that a primary school student had been granted permission to carry the blunt blade to school, in a decision that prompted some parents to raise concerns about it “falling into the wrong hands” and vent on social media.

The Sunday Times revealed on the weekend that the family at the centre of the row said their child “poses no safety risk”.

“It means a lot to our family and the Sikh community that the Department of Education and the school have shown a great respect for our child’s religious beliefs,” the family said, in a statement issued to The Sunday Times.

“The Kirpan our child wears to school is small, blunt and poses no safety risk to any children or staff in the school.”

## SIKH CONTRIBUTION IN FIRST WORLD WAR MUST BE PROPERLY RECOGNISED IN EUROPE

5 August - The conflict between 1914 and 1918 - which became known as the Great War - left 17 million soldiers and civilians dead.

Earlier this year a British Council survey revealed some startling facts. Over a quarter of Indians believed their country fought against Britain in the First World War.

Some commentators blame the Government of India and its education system for this lack of awareness. One prominent commentator said the Indian government had ‘behaved like an ostrich all these decades’.

It therefore comes as little surprise that the centenary went largely unobserved in India. This is one centenary India has chosen to give a miss. 100 years later India, but not the Sikhs, remains utterly confused over its past.

When Britain declared war on Germany on August 4, 1914, it had only about 150,000 combat-ready troops. It could commit only a little over 80,000 troops to the Western Front in the initial days of the war. The only professional standing army that Britain could bank upon in that crisis was the Indian Army with its many turban wearing Sikh soldiers. These troops became the first fighting non-white colonial soldiers in Europe ever.



Sikh soldiers marching in France at the conclusion of first World War

The British Council survey also showed 78% of respondents in France believed India stayed neutral in the conflict and did not send any troops. In reality, over 140,000 Indian soldiers, including tens of thousands of turban wearing Sikh soldiers fought to defend French soil and many died while doing so. This lack of awareness is unhelpful when 100 years later in modern day France turban-wearing Sikhs face increasing discrimination in schools and public employment.

The 1 million Sikh community that has today made Europe its home want there to be better awareness of Sikh valour in the First World War, especially the sacrifices by turban wearing Sikhs in Belgium and France. As the survey has shown those in Europe outside the UK have little idea of the Sikh contribution.

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) said:





'We have made clear to the UK Government that there needs to be a permanent monument in central London in the next four years to recognise the Sikh contribution and show turban-wearing Sikhs were the 'Lions of the Great War'.'

'We have had a positive initial response to the proposal that we hope will eventually see similar monuments in several other cities in the UK as well as in France and Belgium. The design we have in mind will depict the valour of turban-wearing Sikhs as a

permanent reminder to the generation of today and to future generations.'

Yesterday Sikh households across the UK took part in the Lights Out project to mark the exact time when Britain entered the First World War.

Prayers were also offered at the estimated 250 Sikh Gurdwaras (Sikh places of worship) to remember those who lost their lives.

The organisers of the Lights Out project understood Gurdwaras were unable to take part as there is always a light on in a Gurdwara, to show that the Guru's Light is always visible and is accessible to everyone at any time.

The Duchess of Cornwall as the Queen's representative joined senior politicians - including Deputy Prime Minister Nick Clegg, Labour leader Ed Miliband, Defence Secretary Michael Fallon and the Mayor of London and High Commissioners from all the Commonwealth countries - for a service of solemn commemoration at Westminster Abbey.

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK), was one of the five turban-wearing Sikhs who were also at the candle-lit vigil at Westminster Abbey. It was broadcast live on the BBC and concluded a day of ceremonies marking 100 years since Britain entered the First World War.

### **Sikhs in the World War: Sikh body demands monument in London**

Times of India - 6 August 2014



AMRITSAR: While asking for proper recognition of contribution of Sikhs in the world war, the UK based Sikh organization Sikh Federation (SF) has demanded erecting a monument in central London .

**The Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) Bhai Amrik Singh told TOI on Wednesday 'We have made clear to the UK government that there needs to be a permanent monument in central London in the next four years to recognise the Sikh contribution and show turban-wearing Sikhs were the 'lions of the great war'.**

The conflict between 1914 and 1918 - which became known as the Great War - left 17 million soldiers and civilians dead. He informed that when Britain declared war on Germany on August 4, 1914, it had only about 150,000 combat-ready troops.

It could commit only a little over 80,000 troops to the Western Front in the initial days of the war. The only professional standing army that Britain could bank upon in that crisis was the Indian army with its many turban wearing Sikh soldiers. These troops became the first fighting non-white colonial soldiers in Europe ever, he said He said the British Council survey showed 78% of respondents in France believed India stayed neutral in the conflict and did not send any troops. In reality, over 140,000 Indian soldiers, including tens of thousands of turban wearing Sikh soldiers fought to defend French soil and many died while doing so.

**"This lack of awareness is unhelpful when 100 years later in modern day France turban-wearing Sikhs face increasing discrimination in schools and public employment" he said.**



**Amrik Singh said that the 1 million Sikh community that has today made Europe its home want there to be better awareness of Sikh valour in the First World War, especially the sacrifices by turban wearing Sikhs in Belgium and France.**

**Exclusive: Tory donor made a peer under false pretences, say Sikhs**

**THE INDEPENDENT**

Sikh leaders reject Government description of Lord Suri as a leading figure in their community

Extract from The Independent - 13 August 2014

Downing Street deliberately created a misleading impression about a major Conservative Party donor who was awarded a peerage by David Cameron last week, The Independent has learnt.



Ranbir Singh Suri, 79, a jewellery magnate who is one of Britain's richest Asians, was elevated to the House of Lords at the request of the Prime Minister. He has donated more than £300,000 to the Tories since 2004.

In its official citation for the new peerages, the Government described the new Lord Suri as a "businessman" and "former General Secretary of the Board of British Sikhs". But The Independent has established that the Board has not existed for more than 20 years and only involved four or five people.

At the time of his appointment, Tory sources also described Lord Suri as a leading figure in Britain's Sikh community. But one prominent Sikh organisation said this amounted to a "bare faced lie".

The Sikh Federation UK said in a statement: "He is no leading figure in Britain's Sikh community and he is not associated with any of the leading Sikh organisations. Many in the Sikh community simply see Lord Suri as a businessman who has donated large sums of money [to the Tories]."

It added: "The Federation has been campaigning for over a decade to see more visible Sikhs in Parliament. On the one hand this move is welcome, but we would prefer each of the main political parties to have Sikhs in the House of Lords who are younger, there on merit and based on what they have to offer rather than those who are seen as 'cronies'."

According to records held by Companies House, the Board of British Sikhs was incorporated in 1990 and dissolved two years later. One person familiar with the group said it "fizzled out" after a couple of meetings and did not feature in any Sikh activities. "It didn't get off the ground," they added. The Board's last registered offices were 38 Berwick Street in London's Soho – the previous address of Lord Suri's jewellery company, Oceanic Jewellers Ltd.

There is no suggestion of any wrongdoing on the part of Lord Suri, who was a magistrate for more than a decade and built up Oceanic into a successful international business after establishing it in 1976. In 2009 his family's fortune was estimated to be £40m.

But one member of House of Lords, who declined to be named, said it was "disturbing" that the Government had wrongly suggested he was a prominent Sikh. "It seems to show that they're not in touch with the community at all – which is no surprise," he said.

A Number 10 spokesman said: "All appointments to the House of Lords are vetted by the independent House of Lords Appointment Commission. Beyond his extensive career in business, Ranbir Suri has devoted the last 40 years to a range of charitable and voluntary positions, including General Secretary of the Board of British Sikhs in 1991/92."



The House of Lords Appointments Commission is responsible for vetting nominations for new peerages. Bhai Amrik Singh, chair of the Sikh Federation, said the inaccuracies about Lord Suri raised questions over whether the Commission itself had been misled.

The Labour MP Yasmin Qureshi added: "There are questions to answer here, not least for the Government who, on elevating this Tory donor to the Lords justified it on the basis that he held a post which doesn't seem to have existed for over a decade.

"Was the Appointments Commission aware of this, and what conversations have they had with the Conservatives over the suitability of this appointment? People will rightly want to get to the bottom of this issue before another Tory donor is sworn in to the Lords."

One of Britain's richest Asians, Lord Suri has been an active member of the Conservative Party for more than 30 years. A member of the Renaissance Forum, an exclusive dinner club only open to those who have donated more than £10,000 to the party, he has described Mr Cameron as "delightful and a good leader".

Lord Suri did not respond to a request for comment.

## ABANDON TERM 'ASIAN' AND CALL A SPADE A SPADE FOR THE SAKE OF CHILD VICTIMS

27 August 2014 - Ever since 9/11 and when the term Islamophobia was invented public bodies and the media in the UK have been reluctant to call a spade a spade. For reasons of excessive political correctness and possible claims of racism the broader term 'Asian' has been and continues to be incorrectly used although it is inappropriate.



The report by Professor Alexis Jay on child sexual exploitation in Rotherham has made clear the 'majority' of known perpetrators were of Pakistani heritage. Yet the police and council workers downplayed the ethnic dimension, an approach that she describes as 'ill-judged' and they failed to tackle such appalling crimes.

Jahangir Akhtar, the former deputy leader of the council, has been accused in the report of naivety and potentially 'ignoring a politically inconvenient truth' by insisting there was not a deep-rooted problem of Pakistani-heritage perpetrators. Jay states he was one of the elected members who said they thought the criminal convictions in 2010 were 'a one-off, isolated case'. Police told the inquiry that some influential Pakistani councillors in Rotherham acted as barriers to communication on grooming issues.

Organisations like the Sikh Federation (UK) have been campaigning for the term 'Asian' to be abandoned for over a decade. The Sikh campaign for proper 'identification' initially came to the fore following cases of attacks on turban wearing Sikhs through what became popularly known as 'mistaken identity' following 9/11. However, it has been frustrating for far too long for Sikhs and others who might be seen as 'Asian' that virtually every time a negative story appeared in the press, often involving Muslims, the media and those in positions of authority preferred to use the term 'Asian'.

The widespread outrage following Professor Jay's report has again highlighted the problem with the non-specific term Asian.

Bhai Amrik Singh, Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) said:

"It is time for the media, police, local authorities and others to abandon political correctness and stop using the throwaway term 'Asian'.



If the ethnic/religious background is known to be a significant factor in any form of criminal activity or organised abuse it must be identified, exposed and more importantly be tackled head on.’

‘Those in positions of responsibility must call a spade a spade if it means fewer children will be exploited and not fear being called Islamophobic or racist. The rights of the victims must come before the perpetrators.’

## **MAINSTREAM MEDIA IGNORING PUSH TO ABANDON THROWAWAY TERM ‘ASIAN’**

28 August 2014 - The Sikh Federation (UK) press release issued yesterday titled: ‘Abandon term ‘Asian’ and call a spade a spade for the sake of child victims’ has largely been ignored by the mainstream media.

In part this is no surprise as it criticises the media itself for being on the political correctness bandwagon. It is easy for the media to keep using the word ‘Asian’ and not be specific. Journalists should however view this as a form of self imposed censorship.

The right to freedom of expression is particularly important for journalists and other people working in the media. Being specific about perpetrators of a crime is not expressing views that encourage racial or religious hatred, instead it is exposing the truth and ensuring communities from which the perpetrators originate and those in positions of power address the serious problem at hand.

Whilst the mainstream media may have deliberately ignored the Sikh Federation (UK) press release it has struck a chord with leading politicians. Both the Home Secretary and the Leader of the Opposition retweeted the press release within hours of its release. This implies senior politicians are far more sympathetic with the line being taken by the Sikh Federation (UK) – the media has a duty to follow this up.

Hundreds of non-Sikhs have retweeted quotes by Bhai Amrik Singh, Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) from the press release. Many have also positively responded to the Sikh Federation (UK) tweets. For example, in response to the tweet:

It is time for the media, police, local authorities and others to abandon political correctness and stop using the throwaway term ‘Asian’

Some of the reactions are below:

‘This is the most sensible suggestion I have read to date, well done.’

‘Please see what the Sikhs have asked. Drop the term ‘Asian’ it is misleading & offensive’

‘Absolutely brilliant, well said. Thank God for our friends in the Sikh community who love and care about Britain!’

‘Pity there`s not 4 Million Sikhs in the UK’

‘Indeed.. hard working resourceful people.’

‘Fully supported here. They use the term "Asian" as a deliberate attempt to fog the reality of what's been happening.’

‘My wife is Japanese. She finds it offensive. No one uses "European" to describe French, Germans etc.’

‘Totally agree mate it's turning and needs to! Stops tarring decent upstanding Asian communities.’

‘Agreed. As far as I know, most of the "Asian" perpetrators were of Pakistani origin. Why not say so?’



Sikh Federation (UK) Twitter page



'I agree 100%! I have been saying this for years! It's an insult to Sikhs.'

'BTW, re 2011 riots when some of you guys came out & guarded your temple. So proud you were British!'

'Totally agree. The truth is out there, do use it. Muslim Grooming Gangs. Its not bigoted or racist. It's the truth!'

'Wouldn't it be just ideal thing to replace UK Islamics with our Sikh friends. I'm very sorry you have been smeared by the media'

'Sikhs are honourable people, their culture is the antithesis of Muslim culture.. they treat women as equals.'

'Totally agree. I'm sorry media implying Sikhs involved in Rotherham abuse by only using term 'Asian''

'I agree, time to put the blame firmly where the blame and guilt lies...'

## RAISING AWARENESS & CAMPAIGNING FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

### UK FOREIGN OFFICE ASKED TO LODGE COMPLAINT WITH INDIA REGARDING UNPROVOKED ATTACK BY RIGHT WING HINDU FANATICS ON A SIKH FAMILY AT A FARM IN GUJARAT

9 October 2013 - The Sikh Federation (UK) has taken up the matter of the attack on a Sikh family at a farm in Gujarat with the UK Foreign Office and Indian High Commission in London.

At least four members of a Sikh family were injured when they were attacked by a group of men at their farm in Loria village of Bhuj district in Gujarat yesterday. The injured — Amandeep Singh, Jaswinder Singh, Angrej Singh and Harpreet Singh were admitted to the General Hospital at Bhuj.



Jaswinder Singhs family who were attacked at home

It has been reported that they were busy sowing fields when a group of around 30 men attacked them with sharp weapons. Some of the assailants also fired shots into the air. The assailants believed to belong to right wing Hindu groups told the victims to leave the farm.

National Commission for Minorities member Ajaib Singh demanded immediate arrest of those involved in the attack and asked the Badal government to take up the issue with the Modi government. He claimed he had recently talked to Union Home Minister Suhsilkumar Shinde informing him about the threat to the lives of Sikh farmers in Gujarat. He said:

“It was a planned attack on a minority and the Central Government should act in this case”.

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) said:

“We have taken the matter up with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and asked for a meeting to discuss this and other matters. In addition, we have asked the Chair of the All Party Parliamentary Group for British Sikhs, Fabian Hamilton MP to write to the Foreign Office as well as the Indian High Commission.”



## Human Rights Conference in the European Parliament on Sikh issues

Times of India – 25 October 2013



AMRITSAR: In a follow up from the protest outside United Nations office in Geneva on November 1, the Sikh Federation (UK) has now organized a Human Rights Conference in the European Parliament in Brussels on November 4, informed National Press Secretary, Sikh Federation, Gurjeet Singh on Friday.



The conference will be in two parts, the first part will mark the 29th anniversary of the anti Sikh riots (interesting the word Genocide that was in the original press release has not been used by the Times of India) while the second part would relate to challenges to the Sikh identity across Europe, said he adding that the conference in Brussels would be timely as it would share Sikh concerns with Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) from across Europe.

He informed that around 1 million Sikhs live in Europe and have unnecessarily experienced increasing challenges since 9/11.

"The emphasis will be on the experience of Sikhs in France and Belgium for turban wearing Sikhs" said he.

The UN Human Rights Committee has now ruled in favour of Sikhs and against France in three separate cases in the last two years. European Union member states would be urged to put pressure on France as a permanent member of the UN Security Council to respect and find a way of implementing the rulings of the UN Human Rights Committee with respect to the wearing of the Sikh turban.

He informed that Sikhs from around 10 countries in Europe - UK, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Netherlands, Austria and Greece - were expected to take part in the conference.

## SIKH FEDERATION (UK) IN PROCESS OF ORGANISING MEETING WITH UN SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR TO EXERT PRESSURE TO LAUNCH AN INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION INTO THE GENOCIDE OF SIKHS IN 1984

On 1 November 2013 the Sikh Federation (UK) arranged a meeting at 11am in advance of the Justice Rally for a delegation of Sikhs to meet for one hour with staff at the United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner Palais Wilson.

Seven Sikhs pictured opposite were allowed entry to meet with officials—they included Dabinderjit Singh, an advisor to the Sikh Federation (UK) who organised the meeting; Gurpatwant Singh Pannum, Jatinder Singh Grewal and Avtar Singh Panu representing Sikhs for Justice; Harminder Singh Khalsa representing the Swiss based Movement Against Atrocities and Repression; Karj Singh representing the All India Sikh Student Federation (AISSF); and Jasbir Singh a survivor of the 1984 Sikh Genocide who lost 26 members of his family.



The Sikh Federation (UK) asked for staff that deal with the following UN mandates to be present at the meeting to hear about Sikh concerns:

- Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary executions
- Torture



- Freedom of Opinion and Expression
- Freedom of Religion or Belief
- Human Rights Defenders
- Cultural Rights
- Independence of Judges and Lawyers
- Minority Issues
- Promotion of Truth, Justice, Reparation and Guarantees of Non-Recurrence
- Protecting Human Rights while Countering Terrorism
- Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance
- Human Rights of Indigenous People

Several of the above mandates were represented at the meeting as well as UN staff that deal with India. The Sikh Federation (UK) along with the Movement Against Atrocities and Repression is in the process of organising a follow up meeting with Pablo de Greiff the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence that was set up last year. He deals with situations in which there have been gross violations of human rights and serious violations of international humanitarian law. It was



Mass Sikh gathering in Geneva for submission of 1million petition for '1984 Yes its Genocide' campaign

suggested a parallel approach through the Special Rapporteur who has specific powers to investigate alongside the petition to the UN Human Rights Council was advisable.

Those at the UN who deal with India when asked for advise by a representative for Sikhs for Justice suggested it was very unlikely the UN would conduct an independent investigation on the back of the complaint and petition lodged with the UN Human Rights Council without pressure from countries that make up the United Nations. Sikhs living in the UK, Canada, USA, Australia etc. are at various stages of convincing politicians in these countries to recognise the events of 1984 as Genocide and call for an independent UN-led investigation. It is quite another matter that India will agree to such an investigation.

## RELEASE SIKH POLITICAL PRISONERS

3 December 2013 - Sikhs from the across the UK gathered outside the Indian Consulate in Birmingham to call for the immediate release of all Sikh political prisoners who have already completed the terms of their sentences.

The plight of Sikh political prisoners has been highlighted by Bhai Gurbaksh Singh who has been on hunger strike since 14 November at Gurdwara Amb Sahib which is situated in Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar (Mohali) in Punjab.



Bhai Gurbaksh Singh Khalsa held 44 day hunger strike

If Bhai Gurbaksh Singh loses his life Sikhs will hold the Punjab State government and the central government of India responsible and it would be another sad indictment of the situation of Sikh political prisoners and the appalling failings of the Indian criminal justice system.

Bhai Gurbaksh Singh is seeking the immediate release of:



- Bhai Gurmit Singh, Shamsher Singh, Lakhwinder Singh who have confined in Burraill Jail, Chandigarh for 18 years since 1995
- Bhai Lal Singh who was arrested in 1992 by Gujrat police and is currently confined in Maximum security jail Nabha where he has been for 21 years; and
- Bhai Gurdip Singh who has been confined in Gurbarg Jail of Karnataka for the last 23 years.

They have all served their terms of sentence but are not being released by the relevant state governments.

Haryana police have continued to harass the family of Bhai Gurbaksh Singh. They recently raided his house in search of old pictures and other information. The Mohali SSP has issued a statement alleging that Bhai Gurbaksh Singh can be picked up any time when required.

He has lost a lot of weight and is physically weak, however he is steadfast in his demand for justice. His daily schedule includes amritvela simran, nitnem, and listening to continuous recitation of Chaupai Sahib and other amrit banis.

He has announced that he will continue his hunger strike until the the Sikh political prisoners are released or until his death. He has also publicly stated that Ardaas has been done in front of Guru Granth Sahib Ji and he will not back out even if Akal Takhat Sahib issues an order.



On 18 December 2013 the Sikh Federation (UK) were successful in leading a live debate on this issue with the BBC Asian Network Nihal Show. Joined by young UK born students who were holding 5 day hunger strike in support of Bhai Gurbaksh Singh Khalsa, they successfully highlighted to the wider UK Asian community the continuing discrimination towards Sikhs in India today,

highlighted by the case of these prisoners who have served well beyond their terms.

### CANDLELIT VIGIL OUTSIDE UK PARLIAMENT ON HUMAN RIGHTS DAY CALLING FOR RELEASE OF ALL SIKH POLITICAL PRISONERS

10 December 2013 - Around 500 Sikhs from across the UK held a Candlelit Vigil in Old Palace Yard, opposite the Houses of Parliament from 2-6pm. A number of MPs joined Sikhs during the vigil and showed support for the release of Sikh political prisoners.

There are prisoners like Professor Devinderpal Singh Bhullar and Balwant Singh Rajoana who are on death row, others who have completed their sentences but have not been released and some being held without trial.



Exactly 12 months earlier Sikhs submitted a 100,000+ petition to Downing Street calling for UK Government and international action regarding the death penalty in India, human rights violations and the treatment of minorities.



Sikhs holding candle vigil outside UK Parliament

The plight of Sikh political prisoners who have already completed the terms of their sentences has recently been highlighted by Bhai Gurbaksh Singh who went on hunger strike on 14 November.

On Wednesday 4 December Punjab Police blocked a solidarity march, manhandled and disrespected Sikhs leading the march,



including the five 'beloved ones' that many of you will have seen at local Nagar Kirtans across major towns and cities across the UK.

On Thursday 5 December Bhai Gurbaksh Singh was arrested just before midnight by a squad of the Punjab Police dressed in plain clothes, posing as supporters of the protest. Members of the police party were allegedly inebriated and manhandled and assaulted Bhai Gurbaksh Singh and supporters who were in attendance at the time.

According to reports, Bhai Gurbaksh Singh was first taken to Mohali's Phase VI Civil Hospital and then to Ropar Jail. Yesterday he was transferred again to hospital with a deterioration in his health.

Others have now gone on hunger strike and there is a real possibility of civil unrest if Punjab Police continue to use heavy handed tactics to prevent peaceful protests against human rights violations.

### **SIKH LOBBY AIMS TO KEEP UP PRESSURE ON UK GOVERNMENT FOR TRUTH BEHIND THE 1984 AMRITSAR MASSACRE**

22 January 2014 - In February last year David Cameron became the first sitting British Prime Minister to visit the Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple) Complex.

Ten days ago letters discovered by Phil Miller implicated the Margaret Thatcher led government at the time in the massacre of thousands of innocent Sikhs in Amritsar in June 1984.



David Cameron immediately realised the sensitivity of the disclosures, the damage it may do to the Conservative Party electorally, reacted quickly and within 24 hours ordered an urgent enquiry asking the Cabinet Secretary, Sir Jeremy Heywood, to investigate British advice to the Indian authorities in 1984.



Interestingly he also asked the investigation to look into the decision to release such sensitive government papers, suggesting this may have been a mistake and more documents may never be made public.

Given the publicity and political pressure created by MPs of the opposition Labour Party, led by backbench MP Tom Watson, it came as no surprise that Prime Minister's Questions a couple of days later was used to challenge David Cameron to request full disclosure, push for a statement in the House and the possibility of a Parliamentary debate.

The Prime Minister said the investigation would be fast, find the truth and make it public. In addition, he suggested a statement in the House was likely. However, full disclosure of documents, a debate in Parliament and the timeline were not confirmed.



David Cameron Prime Minister answering PMQ on Amritsar Massacre role

**SIKH LOBBY DAY**  
 Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2014 12pm-2pm  
 Committee Room 11, Houses of Parliament, London  
 Arrive from 11.30pm to Lobby your MP via Green Card System in Central Lobby  
 IN RESPONSE TO RECENT TOP SECRET HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE 1984 ATTACK ON SRI HARBAN SAHIB COMPLEX, AMRITSAR BY THE INDIAN ARMY AND GOVERNMENT WE SEEK FULL DISCLOSURE AND AN MP LED INVESTIGATION TO HIGHLIGHT AND SHARE THE TRUTH BEHIND THIS HORRIFIC ATROCITY

HOSTED BY FARHAN HAMILTON MP. APO FOR BRITISH SIKHS & SUPPORTED BY UK GURDWARAS, SIKH ORGANISATIONS AND YOUTH GROUPS

At the lobby around 18-20 politicians from across the political spectrum spoke in a packed meeting in Committee Room 11.

An internal investigation by the most senior civil servant, an announcement in the Houses of Parliament and a possible debate are unlikely to be enough to establish the true impact of pressure and threats by the Indian authorities in the last 30 years on the UK Government in trying to subdue British Sikhs.

As a minimum a select committee type inquiry, calling for written evidence and witnesses seems necessary as evidence has already emerged that the UK Parliament was misled in 1984, information withheld and insufficient challenge of the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary at the time.

As a minimum a select committee type inquiry, calling for written evidence and witnesses seems necessary as evidence has already emerged that the UK Parliament was misled in 1984, information withheld and insufficient challenge of the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary at the time.

It has also become clear the Indian authorities have for at least the last 30 years almost certainly been pressuring other foreign governments i.e. Germany, Canada and the United States to not only minimise sympathy for Sikhs in the Diaspora, but to suppress any criticism of India's human rights record.

Sikhs are therefore rightly demanding an independent international enquiry into the truth of what took place in the run up to June 1984, during Operation Bluestar, the Sikh Genocide in November 1984 and widespread human rights violations against the Sikhs. The least David Cameron could do would be to commit to support British Sikhs at the UN to push for an independent international enquiry.



UK Sikhs attending the Sikh Lobby day in Parliament

### Whitehall probe into Thatcher role in 1984 Amritsar massacre 'too narrow', say Sikh groups

Daily Telegraph – 3 February 2014

Sikh groups have criticised the scope of a Whitehall review into whether British SAS soldiers were involved in the 1984 Amritsar massacre.

They are concerned that the review only covered any British complicity in the first part of 1984 - not in the latter half of the year at the time of the massacre, in early June 1984.

**The Telegraph**





David Cameron launched the probe last month after archive documents suggested that a British officer helped the Indian authorities with plans to remove Sikh separatists from the city's Golden Temple.

William Hague, the foreign secretary, is expected to make a statement to MPs on the review on Tuesday.

**In a letter to the Prime Minister, Bhai Amrik Singh, the chairman of the Sikh Federation, said he was "hugely disappointed" with the inquiry's "narrow terms".**

**A meeting with Sir Jeremy Heywood, the Cabinet secretary, had failed to assuage concerns, he said.**

Mr Cameron announced last month that Britain's alleged involvement in the massacre of hundreds of Sikh separatists in an Indian temple in 1984 will be urgently investigated.

Documents disclosed under the 30 year rule revealed that an SAS officer was drafted in to help the Indian authorities with plans to remove dissident Sikhs from the Golden Temple at Amritsar, Sikhism's holiest shrine.

The plan was ordered with the full knowledge of Margaret Thatcher, according to letters between the Foreign Office and the former prime minister's private secretary.

Hundreds of Sikhs – many of them pilgrims – were killed in the attack, called "Blue Star" which plunged the country into some of the worst violence in its history.

It is not known whether the plan referred to in the documents from February 1984 was used by the Indian government.

A few months after the massacre, Indira Gandhi, India's Prime Minister, was assassinated by two Sikh bodyguards in what was regarded as a revenge attack.

In the letter, disclosed on Monday, **Mr Singh wrote: "We are dismayed the terms of the review were only formally made available almost three weeks after the review was announced and only days before an announcement of the results of the review are expected in Parliament.**

**"It appears the review has looked at a narrow period and not covered the period in the latter half of 1984 and may not have addressed some of the concerns raised by UK politicians in the last three weeks, e.g. threat of sanctions by India against the UK, Germany, Canada and USA towards the end of 1984 for sympathising with Sikhs in the Diaspora.**

**"From the outset you have emphasised the need for transparency, but the significant delay in sharing the terms and that they appear to have been changed for political reasons does not bode well with such assertions and your emphasis on the speed of the review."**

Government sources said that the breadth of the review was dictated by the period which was covered by the documents, which were released under the 30 year rule.

A 10 Downing Street spokesman said: "As soon as the PM became aware of these documents, he tasked the Cabinet Secretary with establishing the facts about UK advice to the Indian Government on its plans for operations at the temple complex in Amritsar.

"This is precisely what the review has done and the Foreign Secretary will set out the findings to MPs tomorrow."

The row threatens to derail Conservative attempts to attract Sikh voters, who could play a decisive role in marginal seats in London and Leicester.



Last year, on a visit to India, Mr Cameron flew to Amritsar at the end of a trade visit to Delhi and made a public show of British contrition over a different massacre in 1919, which left at least 379 Sikh civilians dead.

The Prime Minister visited a memorial in the Jallianwala Bagh gardens, laying a wreath and writing in a book of remembrance. In his tribute, Mr Cameron stopped short of an apology, but expressed profound regret at the incident.

### UPDATE FOLLOWING FOREIGN SECRETARY STATEMENT TO HOUSE OF COMMONS ON UK INVOLVEMENT IN 1984 AMRITSAR MASSACRE

Sikh groups have warned that Cabinet papers not covered by the 'limited' review discussed in the House of Commons yesterday will reveal more about UK Government complicity in the 1984 Amritsar massacre.

They are also meeting senior opposition politicians today to continue to apply pressure on the Prime Minister to establish a judge-led inquiry looking at UK Government support for Indian suppression of Sikh activists over the last 30 years.

Cabinet papers also detail Government monitoring and suppression of Sikh activists in the UK at the behest of the Indian Government.



Foreign Secretary William Hague

Cabinet Secretary Sir Jeremy Heywood

Foreign Minister to India Hugo Swire

Following the announcement in the House of Commons by Foreign Secretary William Hague, Sikh representatives including Sikh Federation (UK) met with Foreign and Commonwealth Ministers Hugo Swire, Cabinet Secretary Sir Jeremy Heywood and Communities Minister Stephen Williams.

The Sikh Federation (UK) told ministers that the letters from February 1984 had opened up a 'can of worms'.

"The British military gave advice to a Government prior to an operation that led to a massacre. That advisory role, even if limited in scope, cannot be condoned or played-down."

"What's more, we know that support extended beyond advice. Senior Indian military officials have confirmed that Indian troops who were later involved in the massacre sought and discussed training by the Ministry of Defence in Hereford."

"Cabinet Office papers from 1984 not covered by the Cabinet Secretary review show how the Indian authorities successfully influenced the Cabinet to silence Sikh activists in the UK."

"In 2001 two Sikh organisations in the UK were controversially banned – we were the only country that imposed the ban at that time. When the Government held Sikhs 'for national security reasons' they were forced by the European Court of Human Rights to release them in November 1996. British nationality continues to be denied to law-abiding Sikhs who are politically active."

"The UK Government needs to take further action to restore confidence with the 600,000 strong British Sikh community."



Today (5 February 2014) the Sikh Federation (UK) is meeting members of the All Party Parliamentary Group for British Sikhs (3-4pm), a number of whom raised questions with the Foreign Secretary yesterday.

Later (6-7pm) Sikh representatives, including the Sikh Federation (UK) are meeting the Shadow Foreign Affairs team.

Baroness Warsi has also agreed (in the House of Lords) to meet Amrik Singh, Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK).

## PARLIAMENT MISLED - SIKHS CALL FOR AN INDEPENDENT INQUIRY TO ESTABLISH THE TRUTH ABOUT THE ATROCITIES PERPETRATED AGAINST SIKHS IN 1984

UK Government complicity in the massacre of innocent Sikhs at Sri Harmander Sahib (often referred to as the Golden Temple) in June 1984 was formerly established with the announcement by William Hague in Parliament last week.



However, a week later the Sikh Federation (UK) has written to David Cameron to call for an independent public inquiry to establish the full truth about the atrocities perpetrated against Sikhs in 1984.



Cabinet Secretary's reporting into UK Gov role in Amritsar Massacre

Sikhs are calling for an independent public inquiry as:

- the internal review by the Cabinet Secretary commissioned by David Cameron has been shown to have inherent limitations and was too narrowly focused
- the review has been rushed and other evidence will be presented to show:
  - o the UK Parliament was misled in 1984 about discussions between the UK and Indian governments before and after Operation Blue Star, the military operation in June 1984 on the Sikhs' holiest shrine that resulted in the massacre of thousands of innocent Sikh pilgrims
  - o evidence from the latter half of 1984 that was not covered by the review that strongly indicates defence-related commercial interests were the main reason why military assistance was provided by the UK Government for a controversial operation that it had hoped the complicity for which would never emerge
  - o the level of UK Government complicity was much greater than presented to Parliament last week. Contrary to what Parliament was told:
    - helicopter gunships were used in Operation Blue Star and can be linked to SAS advise;
    - the tanks used to destroy the temporal seat of the Sikhs, were exclusively British built and supplied; and
    - the SAS offered to train Indian officers for the assault after they toured the SAS training facility in Hereford



- o the internal review was not rigorous and thorough as claimed and allegations of a cover-up have gathered momentum with eyebrows raised as it was claimed the key file on the provision of military advice was inexplicably destroyed; and
- o assurances by the Cabinet Secretary that the Indian government was not consulted during the review has now been contradicted by the Indian External Affairs Ministry suggesting the report and its findings presented to Parliament last week have in effect been vetted by the Indian Government

Sikhs are also dissatisfied that no meetings have been organised to enable Sikh representatives to give their feedback on the report despite promises by David Cameron in a direct video message last week and William Hague's assertion in Parliament that there would be a dialogue with Sikhs.



The letter from the Sikh Federation (UK) criticises the absence of a response to its letter dated 2 February that was widely reported in the media and is dismayed that William Hague told Parliamentarians last week that the Cabinet Secretary and officials met Sikh organisations to ensure that their concerns informed the investigation when in fact the meeting took place after the review had in effect been completed.

Sikh organisations calling for an independent public inquiry have announced they will be holding a large protest outside the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and 10 Downing Street on 20 February to coincide with the first anniversary of David Cameron's visit to Sri Harmander Sahib - the first by a sitting British Prime Minister.

## Sikhs step up protest over Britain's involvement in Amritsar massacre

Sunday Telegraph – 16 February 2014

Thousands of Sikh voters could boycott Conservative candidates at next year's general election in protest at David Cameron's refusal to launch a public inquiry into Britain's role in the 1984 Amritsar massacre.

Sikh groups said their members were "angry" that the Prime Minister had failed to meet with them to discuss their concerns over the narrow scope of a Whitehall review into the atrocity at the city's Golden Temple.

Mr Cameron has been given a deadline of this Thursday to agree to an urgent meeting with representatives of the Sikh Federation or face a mass protest outside Downing Street and political consequences at future election.

Britain's estimated 700,000 Sikhs tend to live in large communities in urban areas which include some marginal constituencies in parts of London, Birmingham and the wider West Midlands.

**The Sikh Federation is this weekend launching a mass letter-writing campaign in which worshippers at temples across the country will be urged to write to their MPs demanding that they back calls for a full public inquiry.**

**MPs who refuse to support the call are likely to be banned from Sikh temples and will face losing the votes of Sikhs in their constituencies, said a spokesman for the Federation.**

The  
Telegraph



**A mass protest in Westminster is expected to be called for Thursday if Mr Cameron refused requests for an urgent meeting to discuss the issue.**

**The federation says it has already secured the backing of 50 MPs and Members of the European Parliament and aims to have 100 such supporters within a week.**

Mr Cameron announced last month that Britain's alleged involvement in the massacre of hundreds of Sikh separatists in an Indian temple in 1984 would be urgently investigated.

Documents disclosed under the 30 year rule revealed that an SAS officer was drafted in to help the Indian authorities with plans to remove dissident Sikhs from the Golden Temple at Amritsar.

The plan was ordered with the full knowledge of Margaret Thatcher, according to letters between the Foreign Office and the former prime minister's private secretary.

Hundreds of Sikhs – many of them pilgrims – were killed in the attack, called "Blue Star", which plunged the country into some of the worst violence in its history.

A few months after the massacre, Indira Gandhi, India's Prime Minister, was assassinated by two Sikh bodyguards in what was regarded as a revenge attack.

The Sikh Federation has criticised the scope of the latest inquiry into the massacre, saying it covers only any British complicity in the first part of 1984 - not in the latter half of the year at the time of the massacre, in early June 1984.

The inquiry, which concluded earlier this month, found that Britain's involvement had only a "limited impact" on the attack.

Amrik Singh, Chair of the Sikh Federation, said: "We already have the support of over 50 politicians for an independent public inquiry from across the political spectrum. In the next few days we are confident this number will increase to over 100.

"Many Conservative politicians in Labour target seats whilst not yet supporting the inquiry are under enormous pressure as we have now started to gain the support of prospective parliamentary candidates who are their main rivals."

## **PROTEST OUTSIDE DOWNING STREET TO DEMAND INDEPENDENT PUBLIC INQUIRY - LABOUR LEADER BELIEVES THERE ARE GROUNDS FOR A FULL INQUIRY**

A peaceful protest outside 10 Downing Street took place on 20 February and attracted hundreds of Sikhs.

Sikhs demanded an independent public inquiry over Britain's involvement in the June 1984 Amritsar massacre.

Demands have been increasing for an independent public inquiry following Sikh pressure that the internal review by the Cabinet Secretary ordered by the Prime Minister last month was too narrow.

The Labour Leader, Ed Miliband has said he believes there are grounds for a full inquiry. In a letter obtained by the Sikh Federation (UK) the Labour Leader states:

'While we welcome what light the Cabinet Secretary's report shed on the allegations of British involvement in 'Operation Blue Star', despite the publication of this report, serious questions remain.'



Mass Sikh protest outside No.10 Downing St, demanding public inquiry



'I know this is a matter of deep concern. The pain and suffering still felt by many about the tragic events of 1984 places a particular duty on the Government to provide what answers it can to address these very genuine concerns.'

'The Government must accept our call to make public all relevant documentation relating to the incident that can be, so that we can have transparency on this important issue.'

The Labour Leader continues to state he believes there are 'grounds for a full inquiry covering a longer period, given the concerns that the investigation seemed to be covering only the first part of 1984.'

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) said:

'Despite promises of a dialogue with the Sikh community the Prime Minister has remained silent. We wrote to him on 2 February to complain about the terms of the review, but we have received no response.'



Sikh Federation (UK) hand open letter to David Cameron PM

'We then wrote to him again on 12 February pointing out some of the specific deficiencies of the internal review published a week earlier and again we have had no response.'

'We have therefore been forced to appeal for political support from across the political spectrum for our campaign for an independent public inquiry. We have already had support of around 50 politicians from nine different

political parties and expect this number to rise significantly.

The Labour Leader has also said there are grounds for a full inquiry covering a longer period that will see many more politicians back us.'

Kerry McCarthy MP, Labour's Shadow Foreign Minister wrote to the Foreign Secretary the day before the protest asking why the Government has failed to respond to Labour's demand and that any involvement by the then British Government is thoroughly investigated. In a press release she states:

'Tomorrow's planned demonstration in Westminster shows that even after the publication of the Cabinet Secretary's report, many people feel that there are still unanswered questions about the UK Government's involvement in the events surrounding Operation Blue Star.'

'That is why it is vital that ministers should now commit to publishing all relevant documents, and clarify if they are willing to consider a fuller inquiry covering a longer period.'

'Many in the Sikh community here in the UK have already expressed regret that the investigation seemed to cover only the first part of 1984, given the significance of events in the weeks and months after June 1984 and their link to the storming of the Golden Temple.'

## Sikh groups demand full inquiry on UK links to Golden Temple attack

BBC News – 20 February 2014

Campaigners representing UK Sikhs have demanded a full public inquiry into the extent of UK involvement in a deadly 1984 attack on a Sikh temple in India.

BBC  
NEWS



**An open letter to PM David Cameron, backed by the Sikh Federation UK and the British Sikh Council, argued that there were "too many serious questions that remain unanswered" on the claims.**

**The Sikh Federation's Dabinderjit Singh said Foreign Secretary William Hague had misled Parliament about the raid.**

The UK government stood by its account.

Prime Minister David Cameron commissioned cabinet secretary Sir Jeremy Heywood in January to investigate claims of British involvement in the raid on the Golden Temple in the city of Amritsar.

Mr Hague presented its findings to Parliament earlier this month, which confirmed that the Indian government had sought advice from an SAS officer on how best to storm the temple.

The officer said a raid should only be a last resort and suggested helicopters could be used as part of a strategy to minimise casualties, Sir Jeremy said.



Armoured tank used to attack Sri Akal Thakur in 1984

Mr Hague told MPs earlier this month that the Indian government's campaign had "differed from the approach recommended", partly because there had been no "helicopter-borne element".

But Mr Singh said: "Every single book [on the subject] says that actually helicopter gunships were used. They were used on the 4, 5, and 6 June 1984

"So that starts to put a different level of complicity in terms of what Parliament was told."

Mr Singh added: "So not only was the foreign secretary and the report that has been produced misleading, it was not truthful."

#### **'Damage limitation'**

The inquiry was launched last month after declassified documents were said to suggest Margaret Thatcher's government was involved in planning the raid, called Operation Blue Star.

Official figures put the death toll at 575, but Mr Hague said other reports suggested "as many as 3,000 people were killed including pilgrims caught in the crossfire".

UK involvement had had only a "limited impact" on the events at Amritsar, Mr Hague said.

But Mr Singh claimed that tanks used to storm the temple had been manufactured by a British firm, and representatives of Indian special forces had also travelled to England to make inquiries about getting SAS training for their troops.

"India turned it down," he went on. "But the point is, what were the British doing offering that training? Why were they welcoming those special forces, who actually led the operation against the Sikhs?"

The cabinet secretary's report had been "too narrowly focused", Mr Singh argued.

"It was looking at the advice that was given, but not looking at the context in which that advice was given, asking the question why was the British government contemplating providing military assistance of whatever sort."

The Sikh groups' open letter to the government said: "The review has been perceived as a damage limitation exercise and the report produced showed no empathy for the thousands of innocent Sikhs killed."

The British Sikh Council's Gurmukh Singh said the recent revelation about the SAS officer's advice had brought the "more extreme side [of the Sikh community] and the moderate side together with some sort of common understanding".



"Unless there is admission of the truth, and the whole truth is revealed, and then there is reconciliation, you cannot draw a line under 1984," he concluded.

But Mr Hague dismissed a call from Labour MP John McDonnell for a full public inquiry in his Commons statement on 4 February.

"I think the facts have been set out clearly by the cabinet secretary, a respected official and the most senior civil servant in the country, who has served governments of all parties in a non-partisan way," he said.

The foreign secretary told MPs: "This loss of life was an utter tragedy.

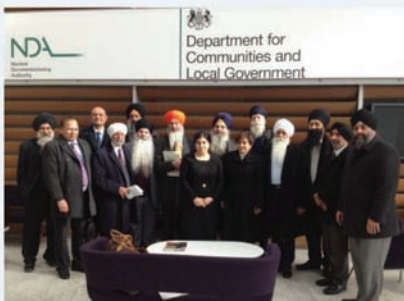
"Understandably members of the Sikh community around the world still feel the pain and suffering caused by these events."

Responding to the campaigner's allegations, a government spokesman said: "The [cabinet secretary's] report found that the nature of the UK's assistance was purely advisory, limited and provided to the Indian government at an early stage.

"The then-government did send one military adviser to provide military advice on Indian contingency plans for an operation in the temple complex. However, this military advice was a one-off. It was not sustained.

"There was no other form of UK military assistance, such as training or equipment, to the Indians with Operation Blue Star. The actual operation implemented by the Indian Army differed significantly from the approach suggested by the UK military officer."

## SIKHS MEET SENIOR UK FOREIGN OFFICE MINISTER



SFUK & UK Sikhs meet Senior Foreign Minister Baroness Warsi

25 February - Following the protest outside Downing Street last Thursday Sikh representatives met Baroness Sayeeda Warsi this morning. This meeting was announced by the UK Government on the eve of the protest to try and prevent the protest from taking place.

At the meeting we:

- pushed for an independent public inquiry; and
- set out reasons why this is necessary (see below).

### i) Why an independent public inquiry?

Limitations of the internal review by the Cabinet Secretary

- Internal review has inherent limitations
- Narrow terms of reference with no consultation with the Sikh community
- Time period selected deliberately narrow (December 1983-June 1984)
- Compromised by contact with Indian authorities throughout the review

### ii) Too many serious questions remain unanswered about the UK Government's involvement in the events surrounding Operation Blue Star



iii) **We believe Parliament and the public were misled on 4 February 2014 about the level of British complicity**

These concerns can only be satisfactorily answered through an independent public inquiry led by a judge.

Baroness Warsi listened carefully and was unable to counter the issues raised. Neena Gill, the former Labour MEP and Parmjit Singh Gill, the former Liberal Democrat MP spoke in favour of an independent public inquiry.

In addition, Neena Gill said the community was disappointed the UK Government has not condemned the actions of India in June and November 1984 and still had an opportunity to put that right.

In advance of the meeting Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) wrote to Baroness Warsi on 23 February. The letter demanded the UK Government:

- respond to the Sikh Federation's letters to the Prime Minister dated 2nd and 12th February and the open letter handed in at 10 Downing Street on 20th February after the protest.
- stop using spoiling tactics by inviting too many Sikh organisations to meetings (29th January with Cabinet Secretary, 4 February with Hugo Swire and Cabinet Secretary and today)

**Fear of losing out on Sikh votes ahead of European parliament poll**

Times of India – 22 March 2014



LONDON: Fear of losing out on the all-important Sikh vote ahead of a crucial European parliament election has now resulted in dozens of British politicians join the call for an independent public inquiry into UK's involvement in Operation Blue Star.



The elections to the European Parliament will be taking place in the UK on May 22. In total, 73 members of the European Parliament (MEPs) will be elected from the UK. With the Sikh voters clearly threatening to abstain from voting, lest the candidates support their call for an independent public inquiry, the demand has found considerable support from UK MPs, Lords, MEPs and European Parliament candidates.

**The Sikh Federation of UK has announced it will be releasing the names of all UK politicians who have confirmed support for an independent inquiry within the next 10 days.**

Britain's foreign minister William Hague recently informed the House of Commons that UK had "advised" India to keep an element of surprise while executing Operation Blue Star and use helicopter-borne forces in order to ensure minimal casualties and bringing about "a swift resolution".

Hague also informed that Britain had sent a single military adviser to India between Feb 8 and 17, 1984 to advise the Indian Intelligence Services on contingency plans that they were drawing up for operations against armed dissidents in the temple complex, including ground reconnaissance of the site.

However the government's investigation did conclude "that the nature of the UK's assistance was purely advisory, limited and provided to the Indian government at an early stage in their planning".

Hague added that the advice "had limited impact" with the cabinet secretary finding "no evidence that any other form of UK military assistance - such as equipment or training - was given to the Indian authorities".

Bhai Amrik Singh, chair of the Sikh Federation said only an independent public inquiry will help the 700,000 strong British Sikh community "establish the truth about not only UK government's involvement but the Indian government's pressure to suppress the truth from British Sikhs".



"We believe only through an independent judge-led inquiry will we get proper information," Singh said who now is calling for an "international UN-led inquiry into the genocide of the Sikhs in 1984".

Britain's 2011 census says UK is home to nearly 4.3 lakh Sikhs of which 4.2 lakh live in England alone.

The community is very politically active. Around 3 in 4 Sikhs have voted in different elections in the last 4 years. Around 2 in 3 voted in the 2010 general elections.

In June 1984 the three-day military operation by Indian forces known as Operation Blue Star took place. Official Indian government figures estimate that 575 people died. Other reports suggest as many as 3,000 people were killed, including pilgrims caught in the cross-fire.

According to the Federation, there is a strong ground for having a public inquiry.

"One thing that has still not emerged is the extent of the failure by the UK government to protect British nationals and their families during 1984. Thousands of Sikhs from the UK travel each week to Punjab. This would have been the case in May and June 1984 and almost certainly the vast majority would have taken part in a pilgrimage of Sri Harmander Sahib in Amritsar. Some from the UK would also have been in Amritsar for one of the most important days in the Sikh calendar and would have been caught up in the Indian army attack at the start of June 1984," Singh added.

## Pressure mounts on Cameron for Blue Star probe

Times of India – 28 March 2014



LONDON: Pressure is mounting on British Prime Minister David Cameron to order an independent public inquiry into UK's involvement in Operation Blue Star.

Over 100 politicians in UK - including the chairman of home affairs select committee of the House of Commons Keith Vaz has now joined a call for an inquiry to help the 700,000 strong British Sikh community "establish the truth about not only UK government's involvement but the Indian government's pressure to suppress the truth from British Sikhs".

**The Sikh Federation said, "We believe only through an independent judge-led inquiry will we get proper information." They are now is calling for an "international UN-led inquiry into the genocide of the Sikhs in 1984".**

**The Federation announced on Thursday that it has secured the support of over 100 UK politicians representing over five million of the UK electorate. It will go public with the full list on April 1.**

Sikhs want enquiry re UK Govt role in the 1984 massacre at their HOLIEST shrine....



TOI has learnt that the list includes some important MPs of the Indian diaspora - Labour MPs Virendra Sharma (Ealing, Southall), Keith Vaz (Leicester East), Khalid Mahmood (Birmingham Perry Barr) and Yasmin Qureshi (Bolton South East). The list also includes Labour member of European parliament Claude Moraes (London), Labour European Parliament candidate Neena Gill (West Midlands), Liberal democrat Lord (Qurban) Hussain and Conservative Baron (Mohamed) Sheikh. Richard Fuller is another Conservative MP for

Bedford who has confirmed his support for an independent public inquiry.

Adam Holloway, the Conservative MP for Gravesham asked an oral question at prime minister's Question time over such an inquiry. He said, "I know that the PM is acutely aware that we are coming up to the 30th anniversary of the appalling carnage at the Golden Temple at Amritsar. What more can be done at last to bring someone to justice for the appalling events that followed across India?"



Cameron replied, "My honourable friend is right that what happened at Amritsar 30 years ago led to a tragic loss of life. It remains a deep source of pain to Sikhs everywhere and a stain on the post-independence history of India. We cannot interfere in the Indian justice system, nor should we. The most important thing we can do in this country is celebrate the immense contribution that British Sikhs make to our country, to our armed forces, to our culture and to our business life and celebrate what they do for this country."

Questions are being raised asking why Paul Uppal, the only Sikh MP has not confirmed his support. The demand has acquired political hues with the elections to the European Parliament that will be taking place in the UK on May 22. Fear of losing out on the Sikh vote has also resulted in dozens of British politicians expressing support.

With the Sikh voters clearly threatening to abstain from voting, lest the candidates support their call for an independent public inquiry, the demand has found considerable support from UK MPs, Lords, MEPs and European Parliament candidates.

### SIKH FEDERATION (UK) RELEASES NAMES AND DETAILS OF UK POLITICIANS SUPPORTING AN INDEPENDENT PUBLIC INQUIRY

As planned on 1 April the Sikh Federation (UK) released the names and details of the 117 UK politicians supporting the call for an independent public inquiry.

The politicians represent approximately 5 million voters. There are politicians from all 12 regions of the UK and from 9 different political groupings - Conservatives, Labour, Liberal Democrats, Greens, Plaid Cymru, DUP, SDLP, Respect and Independent.



Three-quarters of those supporting the campaign are from the Opposition Labour Party – suggesting this issue will be significant in European and local elections on 22 May 2014 and the General Election in May 2015.

60% of those supporting are current MPs, MEPs and members of the House of Lords.

The others are leading candidates in the European elections who are expected to be elected e.g. Neena Gill (West Midlands), Anneliese Dodds (South East) and leading opposition candidates in marginal constituencies e.g. Rob Marris (Wolverhampton South West), Nick Palmer (Broxton) who are also expected to win.

In addition, UK politicians representing a further 10 million of the electorate say:

- serious questions remain unanswered
- have asked the UK Government to publish all relevant material
- have said there might be grounds for a fuller inquiry covering a longer period



It is only a matter of time before these politicians also come out in support of an independent public inquiry as the UK Government is at the moment not responding to their demands.

Can the UK Government ignore UK politicians representing up to 15 million of the UK electorate?

Commentators believe this issue could be used by opposition politicians to make a difference in around 40 marginal constituencies, especially with the national media coverage also impacting on non-Sikh voters.

**Note: With new MEPs and most PPCs announced for the 2015 General Election the campaign will be re-launched in October after the party conference season and will run until the General Election.**

### **PROMINENT UK SIKHS MEET AND PROVIDE EVIDENCE TO MINISTERS FOR AN INQUIRY**

The Sikh Federation (UK) and former Lib Dem Member of Parliament (MP), Parmjit Singh Gill along with Sital Singh Gill General Secretary, Indian Workers Association, and other representatives of the UK Sikh community met with three Ministers Tuesday, February 26, 2014 following the release of the report by the Government confirming UK involvement in the 1984 attack on the Sri Harmander Sahib (Golden Temple) complex in Amritsar.



SFUK and UK Sikhs meet Justice Minister Simon Hughes

A further meeting was held with Simon Hughes MP, Minister of State for Justice and Civil Liberties specifically to question further documents within the National Archives, which fall under the remit of the Justice Minister and to gain assurances that no other related document would be destroyed. Amrik Singh also questioned if the Minister could apply pressure on the Government to disclose further documents not made public. The meeting went on to discuss wider impact of UK Government policy in regards to the Sikhs especially relating to nationalisation of prominent UK Sikhs.

Former MP Parmjit Singh Gill said, “The meetings with the three Ministers reflect how serious the issues, and concerns, arising from the Cabinet Secretary’s report, actually are. Ministers in the first meeting were presented with the evidence of why an inquiry was required following the Cabinet Secretary’s report. Files had been destroyed that shouldn’t have and Parliament appeared to have been misled at the time. The parameters of the review were too narrow and the Terms of Reference had been changed. The release of additional documentation covering a broader period of time, including the genocide of Sikhs in 1984 needed to be brought forward. It was suggested that defence related commercial interests had been advanced on the basis of providing advice to India and measures taken to stop Sikhs in the UK from exercising their democratic right to hold peaceful gatherings in the UK. The question was also put asking what sanctions, if any, did the government of India threaten the UK in order to secure its silence when a genocide of Sikhs was taking place in India? The Justice Minister was asked to confirm whether the documents which sparked the inquiry had been released in error and why more files had not been released amidst allegations that they would prove too embarrassing for the UK and Indian Governments. Despite the review and report, details of the specific advice given had not been revealed, and nor had the reason why the UK Government agreed to advise the Indian government on how to attack the Sikhs’ holiest shrine. The Cabinet Secretary had reported that a key file on the provision of military advice to the Indian authorities on their plans for the attack in June 1984 was destroyed by the Ministry of Defence in November 2009. It remains unclear quite why such an important file was destroyed, and this lessens the credibility of the internal inquiry.”



## Sikhs To Boycott Vaisakhi Downing Street Reception Over Massacre 'Whitewash'

THE  
HUFFINGTON  
POST

Huffington Post - & April 2014

Sikhs could boycott a Downing Street reception with the prime minister, to voice their anger at the UK's response to a 1985 massacre in India, after a report into the disaster found "no evidence" of British involvement.

Cabinet Secretary Sir Jeremy Heywood has penned a report into the 1984 raid at the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar which left 3,000 people dead.

Following the report, David Cameron had said there was "absolutely no evidence" of UK government involvement.



The Network of Sikh Organisations, headed by Lord Indarjit Singh of Wimbledon, is now calling for Sikhs to snub Vaisakhi gathering at Number 10, in celebration of the Sikh New Year, to voice their concern.

The NSO said via a written statement: "UK Sikhs are deeply disappointed by the UK government's attitude to Sikh human rights.

"While the present government cannot in any way be held responsible for support given by a predecessor government of 30 years ago, the present government's statement that the assistance then given was 'only minimal', was deeply hurtful to Sikhs, and insensitive to others concerned with human rights.

"We believe that it will be a betrayal of still grieving families in India, for UK Sikhs to participate in a UK government celebration that not only ignores their trauma and suffering, but also ignores the underlying commitment to human rights central to the festival of Vaisakhi."

**The Sikh Federation claimed that the list of invitees at tomorrow's function had been 'thinned out' to exclude those who might want to press the Prime Minister for a commitment to an inquiry, such as Narinderjit Singh, the General Secretary of the Federation.**

**The Federation, meanwhile, is calling for an independent inquiry into the full extent of the UK's involvement, describing Sir Jeremy's review as "limited in scope".**

Campaigners want to know specific support provided by the then-UK government to the Indian authorities and on what basis this was given; to what extent British advice was acted on; and the role the Foreign Office had with regards to its warnings to British citizens about the dangers of travelling to the Punjab in 1984.

**The organisation's chair, Bhai Amrik Singh, said: "The Sikh Federation (UK) criticised the internal review before it was published, because the terms of reference for the review were too narrow. We have been asking for a dialogue with the Prime Minister to discuss the merits of an independent public inquiry. The Prime Minister has declined to respond to this request.**

**"The internal review was a 'white wash' to show the assistance provided by the UK government 30 years ago was 'limited' and carefully worded so as not to condemn India for the massacre."**

On Tuesday, the All Parliamentary Party Group for UK Sikhs and the British Sikh Consultative Forum will host a parliamentary event in the House of Commons. Both Cameron and Labour leader Ed Miliband are expected to speak at the event.

According to the Sikh Federation, 120 politicians across all parties have so far given their backing to an independent inquiry.

A Downing Street spokesman said: "The Prime Minister is very much looking forward to welcoming members of the Sikh community to Downing Street to celebrate Vaisakhi."



## PRESSURE MOUNTS ON UK GOVERNMENT IN RUN UP TO THE 30<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF SIKH GENOCIDE IN JUNE 1984

9 May 2014 - The Sikh Federation (UK) is preparing to release details of several cases involving British citizens and their families who were victims in June 1984 and who were effectively sent to their deaths in the run up to the 30th anniversary of the Sikh Genocide in June 1984. It has also welcomed pressure from Rt. Hon. Douglas Alexander MP, the Shadow Foreign Secretary on the UK Government in the run up.



In a letter from Douglas Alexander dated 6 May to Rt. Hon. William Hague, the Foreign Secretary, he said: 'there is an imperative on the Government to offer clarification on the questions that still remain unanswered'.

He continues that while 'Labour supported the Government's decision to publish a report into alleged British government involvement in the incident . . . questions remain about the involvement, conduct and contribution of the British Government at the time'.

Douglas Alexander in the debate on 4 February called on the Government to publish all relevant documents pertaining to the incident and for an explanation for the delay in publishing the inquiry's terms of reference.

He also raised questions about why the report only covered the period between December 1983 and June 1984, despite the significance of events in the following weeks and months.

In the debate he called on the Government to task the Cabinet Secretary to set out whether he believes there might be grounds for a fuller inquiry covering a longer time period.

The Labour Frontbench subsequently wrote to the Foreign Secretary on February 19th asking for a fuller response to these questions.

In his letter he has said the Government has: 'failed to respond to Labour's questions about the grounds for this decision not to pursue a fuller inquiry, covering a longer time period.'

Consequently, written Parliamentary Questions were tabled by Douglas Alexander and answered on the 10th April. In his letter he states 'I regret to say that the answers yet again failed to offer any further clarity about how this decision was reached within government.'

He concludes his letter by saying: 'Given the growing significance of this issue in the run up to this year's important memorial, I would ask that you respond to the questions posed, so that the answers can be made available to those who still seek further information about this tragic incident.'

A Sikh Federation (UK) spokesman said:



‘Pressure is mounting on the UK Government in the run up to the European and local elections on 22 May and the 30th anniversary of June 1984 with a huge rally planned for central London on Sunday 8 June that is expected to attract tens of thousands of Sikhs from across the UK.’

‘What is particularly concerning the Government is that the Federation informed them last week that details of several cases will be released of British citizens and their families who were victims in June 1984 and who were effectively sent and put to death by their own government.’

‘This will show the Foreign and Commonwealth Office not only failed to protect its own British citizens and their families in 1984 by failing to warn them not to travel to the Punjab given the military build up of 150,000 troops, but given the revelations of direct UK involvement in assisting the Indian army in planning the military attack on the Sikhs’ holiest shrine to coincide with one of the most important times in the Sikh calendar it will provide proof the UK Government at that time helped kill its own citizens.’

‘The government of today now has a choice to tell the full truth of its own accord by announcing an independent inquiry that can conclude in the next 12 months looking into the events leading up to 1984, the events throughout 1984 and what happened subsequently or be forced to come clean in the courts if victims are prepared to take on the UK Government.’

## SIKH FEDERATION (UK) ESTABLISHES LINKS WITH SECRETARY GENERAL AT AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

22 May 2014 - Salil Shetty, the current Secretary General at Amnesty International last week released a report ‘Thirty years of broken promises’ to mark the United Nations adoption of the Convention Against Torture in 1984.

155 different countries have signed the Convention, but 30 years later more than half these states continue with the use of torture.

India is a signatory to the Convention, but has failed to ratify it for the last 17 years. India also continues to reject allowing the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. This visit has been pending since 1993, for over 21 years.

Releasing the report Salil Shetty wrote that his father, V T Rajshekar Shetty a journalist with the Indian Express for 25 years and the founder of Dalit Voice, in 1984 wrote about the Sikh struggle for self-determination. He was picked up by Indian police and it was weeks before his family saw him again.

He has written to say back in 1984, a spell in an Indian police station meant a beating — or worse. Police would knock you about and ask questions later.

A few years before his father’s arrest, officers had picked up a classmate. When his parents found out, they rushed to the police station – just in time to hear his anguished screams through the precinct walls. Officers had tied him to the ceiling and flipped him so the weight of his body forced his joints apart.

When torture comes to your home, it brings with it fear and helplessness. Salil Shetty has this month demanded that torturers — whoever they are, wherever they are and whatever their reasons for torturing — are brought to justice. My father was lucky to walk free at the end of his ordeal. Many more in India — and around the world — do not. Torture must be stopped.

Amnesty International has recorded at least 27 different torture methods still being used today - beating, electric shocks, rape, whipping, burning, using drugs and dogs. Torturers are now international outlaws.

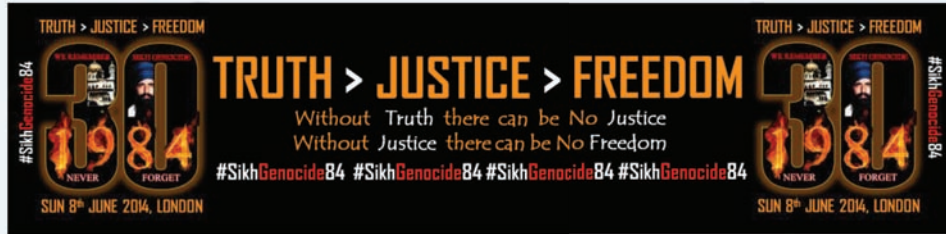


Amnesty Int Secretary General Salil Shetty



Salil Shetty was approached by the Sikh Federation (UK) and invited to speak at the Remembrance March and Freedom Rally on Sunday 8 June in London. He has thanked the Sikh Federation (UK) for the invitation and passed on his sincere regrets that he will not be able to participate as he will be in Turkey on Sunday 8 June.

## SIKHS MARK 30<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF 1984 AMRITSAR MASSACRE IN LONDON



The Sikh Federation (UK) played a leading role with the Federation of Sikh Organisations (FSO) in planning and organising this years June 1984 Remembrance March and Freedom Rally, supported by over 80 gurdwaras & 60 groups & organisations. Planning started much earlier given the importance of the 30th anniversary. The Sikh Federation (UK) held a number of workshops across the UK targeting the youth to capture ideas and involvement by all for the 8th June event. Work behind the scenes was also underway with a professional PR company to promote the event and ensure global media coverage, and also the London Authorities to secure the iconic Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park. With our presentations we secured to use of motorised vehicles to be used as floats as part of the march..



The theme of TRUTH>JUSTICE>FREEDOM and #SikhGenocide84 was created for this and future events to provide a more simplified but poignant message to the wider UK and International community. The message that without Truth there can be No Justice, without Justice there can be No Freedom would resonate with many and not just Sikhs. Many Youth groups came together and took up seva to make this event more memorable including the creative floats each on Truth, Justice and Freedom, designs, props, flyer design, t-shirts and langar seva.

Tens of Thousands attended the main event in Trafalgar Square which was organised by the youth including stage and screen setup, management, speakers and videos (which can all be viewed at [youtube.com/SikhFedUK](https://youtube.com/SikhFedUK)). The feedback has been excellent and with the unprecedented mainstream and Sikh media coverage we truly achieve our objectives for the event.



The Sikh Federation (UK) also supported and provided advice and material to four other events held in June 2014 across the world, in Panjab, San Francisco, New York, and Belgium. This sent a consistent message of a demand for TRUTH JUSTICE & FREEDOM from Sikhs globally.

## Amritsar 'genocide' commemoration: Sikhs march through London

BBC News – 8 June 2014

Members of the Sikh community have marched through central London in protest over the storming of India's Golden Temple 30 years ago.

**BBC**  
**NEWS**



Thousands attended the event, as protesters demanded that the assault of June 1984 be recognised as a genocide.

Crowds from all over the country assembled in Hyde Park in support.

Sikhs say thousands were murdered when Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sent the army into Sikhism's holiest shrine to flush out militants.

Recently, British Sikhs have also been angered by the revelation in previously secret papers published by the UK government in January, which suggest that an SAS officer was recruited to help plan the operation.

In February, an investigation by Cabinet Secretary Sir Jeremy Heywood found that British military advice was given to India ahead of the attack but it had only "limited impact".



The London march, from Hyde Park to Trafalgar Square, was led by five Sikhs in ceremonial dress with swords drawn, and included floats on the themes of "truth", "freedom" and "justice".

Marchers carried symbolic black coffins.

### Golden Temple

Although the Golden Temple in Punjab had been occupied by heavily-armed extremists in June 1984, even moderate Sikhs were horrified by the violence of the Indian army's attack.

Sikh families from cities including Edinburgh, Birmingham and Leicester travelled to Hyde park in London.

Hundreds sat on the grass, eating ice cream, as they listened to speaker after speaker giving speeches in Punjabi, condemning the attack 30 years ago.



On a blazing hot day, there was a vibrant atmosphere as families held picnics surrounded by saffron flags featuring the Sikh Khanda symbol.



Some youths who were not even born when the raid took place were wearing t-shirts featuring the slogan 'never forget 1984'.

The image of the Golden Temple in the centre of a lake of holy water - the "Amritsar" that gives the city its name - is iconic for Sikhs.

The temple - or gurdwara - was built of white marble by the fifth Sikh guru, Guru Arjan Dev, in the 16th Century - and later partly coated in real gold.

Guru Arjan Dev later completed the Adi Granth - the holy scripture of Sikhism - and placed it in the temple.

In 1982 it, and others around it, were taken over by militants under the leadership of an extremist seminary student Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale.



Bhindranwale wanted an independent homeland for Sikhs, where they could escape what he claimed was discrimination by the Hindu majority.

After the attack, media reports showed Indian troops with weapons captured from the militants.

Soldiers also carried out a sweep of Punjabi villages and towns, during which tens of thousands of young men were arrested, according to Sikh groups.

Five months later - at the end of October - two of Indira Gandhi's Sikh bodyguards shot and killed her, in revenge for what had happened.

It triggered an outburst of communal violence targeted at Sikhs, especially in the capital, Delhi.

### **'Too young to remember'**

Sikh homes and businesses were attacked and set on fire and at least 3,000 people were killed.

There are claims many of those killed were identified using voting lists.

Sunday's event is not the first time British Sikhs have marched through London to protest against the attack on the Golden Temple and India's failure to prevent the killings of November 1984.

But the protest was given fresh impetus by the publication of the papers released under the 30-year rule, indicating a British role in planning Operation Blue Star.

The Sikh Federation says that as the documents date from February 1984, the British government can be held responsible for its failure to warn British Sikhs who travelled to Punjab in the months that followed and were caught up in the violence.



There would be a few people with first-hand experience of the aftermath of Operation Blue Star on the march in London, the BBC's religious affairs correspondent Robert Pigott says.

Among older British Sikhs, some still support calls for an independent homeland in Punjab, he says.

"Even as that aspiration fades with the passing years, a younger generation - some too young to remember the events of June 1984 - remain determined that what they say was the massacre of Sikhs should not go unpunished", our correspondent adds.



## SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT CONFIRMS ITS DEMAND FOR AN INDEPENDENT PUBLIC INQUIRY INTO UK INVOLVEMENT IN THE JUNE 1984 SIKH GENOCIDE

13 June 2014 - The Sikh Federation (UK) which is leading the campaign for an independent public inquiry has welcomed the External Affairs Minister's 'absolute commitment to the Sikh community' in the Scottish Parliament earlier this week that the Scottish Government 'will continue to repeat its calls for the UK Government to conduct an independent, fair and transparent inquiry.'



In the debate on 10 June led by Sandra White MSP a motion was moved in support of the Sikh community's call for an independent public inquiry into the 1984 massacre.

The motion supported on a cross-party basis, noted the sadness of the events of the 1984 attack on the Golden Temple which led to the death of thousands of innocent women, men and children.

The key demand was for the UK Government to disclose the full facts of their foreknowledge and involvement in the planning of the devastating military operation.

To his credit the External Affairs Minister, Humza Yousaf, responding on behalf of the Government in the presence of the Indian consul general, said:

'It is right and fitting that, in the 30th anniversary year of operation blue star, the Scottish Parliament remembers all those who lost their lives, and those who continue to be affected.'

'We know about the human tragedy that resulted from that operation and from what followed thereafter. Official figures put the death toll at 575, but other reports suggested that many more hundreds, even thousands, were killed, including pilgrims who were caught up in the crossfire.'

I wrote a letter to the Foreign Secretary, William Hague, on 10 March this year. I raised the real concerns of the Sikh community here in Scotland about the very narrow scope of the review.'



Scottish Parliament calls for Independent Inquiry into 1984

'We welcome the fact that the UK Government conducted a swift review, but we believe fundamentally that the Sikh community has the right to an independent inquiry that is transparent and fair. It deserves assurance that the UK Government was in no way linked to the tragic events that happened at the Golden temple in Amritsar in 1984. We believe that that is fair and right. Such an inquiry has not happened yet, so we will continue to listen to those calls and pursue the UK Government for full transparency.'

'The relationship with the state is a two-way thing that has to be built on trust. We and the UK Government owe the Sikh community, which we talk so highly about, the sense of closure that has been denied to it thus far. One way in which we can achieve a truly just and fair society is by fully understanding how the tragedies of the past happened. My discussions with the Sikh community have made it clear to me that it does not have a sense of closure about what happened at Amritsar 30 years ago, and it will not have that without a full understanding of the facts, which includes the role of the UK Government then.'

I continue to express the Scottish Government's deepest condolences to the relatives of those who died and to those who were affected by the tragic events in 1984. I give an absolute commitment to the Sikh community that we will continue—and I, personally, will continue—to repeat its calls for the UK Government to conduct an independent, fair and transparent inquiry.'

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) said:



'Our campaign for an independent inquiry continues to grow in strength. We already had the backing of over 150 UK politicians representing some 10 million voters.'

'In the last week we have seen:

- tens of thousands of Sikhs in central London reiterate the demand during the 30th anniversary commemoration
- the Sikh community deliver an open letter from over 200 Sikh organisations and Gurdwaras to 10 Downing Street
- a delegation led by Andy Smith, the joint-president of the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) deliver a letter to the Prime Minister setting out the union's concerns and called for a public inquiry and full disclosure of government papers relating to the Amritsar massacre of 1984; and now
- a confirmation from the Scottish Government during a debate on Operation Bluestar that it backs an independent inquiry'



NUJ calls for Independent Inquiry into 1984 with John McDonnell MP & Phil Miller

On Tuesday 17 June we will be holding an event in the UK Parliament to remind MPs and the UK Government that this issue will simply not go away and we will continue in our pursuit of the truth, justice and ultimately our call for freedom.'

### **MOTION IN UK PARLIAMENT ON 30<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY TO COMMEMORATE THE ATTACK ON SRI HARMANDER SAHIB**

17 June 2014 the Sikh Federation (UK) organised a 30th anniversary event in the UK Parliament to commemorate the attack on Sri Harmander Sahib. In anticipation of the event an Early Day Motion (EDM) was tabled in relation to the 30th anniversary and calling for an independent public judge-led inquiry.

EDM 79 by UK Members of Parliament (MPs) expresses 'condolences to the families and friends of all those who were killed and injured in this massacre' and condemns the 'desecration of the holiest site of the Sikh religion'.

The motion continues by calling on David Cameron, the British Prime Minister 'to establish an independent public judge-led inquiry into the involvement of the UK Government of the time in the events leading up to the attack, the attack itself and the subsequent abuse of human rights in the Punjab by the Indian army and police.'



UK Parliamentary event to mark 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of 1984

It continues by calling for the 'release of all documents, reports and materials, especially those relating to the advice provided by the UK to the Indian government and military and the dialogue between UK Government Ministers and officials and Indian government ministers and officials.'

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK), said:

'The EDM keeps up the pressure from MPs on David Cameron. We now have around 160 UK politicians backing an independent public inquiry and are most grateful for their support in our search for the truth.'



‘To date the call has been for an independent public inquiry into the events leading up to and subsequent to 1984, but the latest motion is now also referring to subsequent abuse of human rights in the Punjab by the Indian army and police.’

‘We have drawn up plans up to the May 2015 General election for the Sikh community up and down the country to challenge as many existing MPs as possible as well as their main opponents to clarify their stance on an independent public inquiry and our search for the truth.’

‘This year we hope to be organising events at the Labour and Conservative Party Conferences in Manchester and Birmingham respectively in the middle and end of September so politicians are left in no doubt this is an issue that can not be ignored. We are also considering an event at the UKIP conference in late September in Doncaster.’

The wording of EDM 79 is below:

### **30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON THE GOLDEN TEMPLE**

That this House commemorates with deep sadness the 30th anniversary of the attack in June 1984 by Indian armed forces on the Harminder Sahib, the Golden Temple at Amritsar; expresses its condolences to the families and friends of all those who were killed and injured in this massacre and condemns this desecration of the holiest site of the Sikh religion; calls on the Prime Minister to establish an independent public judge-led inquiry into the involvement of the UK Government of the time in the events leading up to the attack, the attack itself and the subsequent abuse of human rights in the Punjab by the Indian army and police, including the release of all documents, reports and materials, especially those relating to the advice provided by the UK to the Indian government and military and the dialogue between UK Government Ministers and officials and Indian government ministers and officials.

## **WILL WILLIAM HAGUE RAISE THE 1984 SIKH GENOCIDE IN HIS INDIA VISIT AND REMAIN TRUE TO HIS WORD?**

7 July 2014 - Foreign Secretary William Hague and Chancellor of the Exchequer George Osborne today started a high-level two-day visit to India, heading the biggest ever delegation to meet the new Indian Government.

Five months ago William Hague, the Foreign Secretary, stood up in the UK Parliament and described the events of June 1984 as an ‘utter tragedy’ and said ‘the Sikh community around the world still feel the pain and suffering’.

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK) said today:

‘The British Sikh community are watching and we hope what was spoken in Parliament were not empty words. We want to see the Foreign Secretary raise Sikh concerns with Narendra Modi, the new Indian Prime Minister.’

‘Will he ask the new Indian Government to investigate Operation Blue Star and the actions of the Congress led Indian Government 30 years ago?’

‘Will he demand justice to be done by prosecuting all high profile politicians, police officers and officials responsible for the November 1984 Sikh Genocide?’

‘We are well aware that the Indian authorities have in the past pressured the UK Government to curb campaigning by British Sikhs. It is about time our government stood up to Indian pressure and start to ask some serious questions instead of supporting India to have a permanent seat on the UN Security Council.’



## NICK CLEGG SIDESTEPS JUSTICE FOR 1984 SIKH GENOCIDE

25 August 2014 - The Sikh Federation (UK) last year arranged a meeting of British Sikh representatives with Nick Clegg, the Deputy Prime Minister and Simon Hughes, the Deputy Leader of the Liberal Democrats at that time.

In a more detailed follow up meeting in his office at the Cabinet Office Sikh Federation (UK) representatives suggested in a future trip to India that the Deputy Prime Minister should try and visit Punjab, the Sikh homeland and Sri Harmander Sahib in Amritsar.

The revelations in January this year under the 30-year rule that the Thatcher-led British Government was directly involved in assisting the Indian army in the military assault on the Sikhs' holiest shrine in June 1984 that led to the Genocide of thousands of innocent Sikh pilgrims probably put paid to any chance of Clegg visiting Amritsar during this trip.

Bhai Amrik Singh, the Chair of the Sikh Federation (UK), who has met the Deputy Prime Minister on more than one occasion said:



Deputy PM Nick Clegg at Bangla Sahib Delhi

'Even though time may have been limited in his 3-day visit to promote British business we believe the Deputy Prime Minister was either prevented or avoided visiting Amritsar fearing this may re-open the debate around UK Government assistance in the Sikh Genocide in Amritsar in June 1984.'

'We suggested if he could not visit Punjab he should visit one of the historic Sikh Gurdwaras in Delhi. It was good to see him at Bangla Sahib Gurdwara today, which has been widely reported in the media.'

'However, we believe he deliberately avoided consulting us on the exact arrangements for his visit given our criticism of the coalition government in recent months following the revelations in January and the way this has been handled by them.'

'He may also have been nervous about our advice as we are approaching the 30th anniversary of the Sikh Genocide in Delhi and other cities throughout northern India in November 1984.'

'He would not have been disappointed as we would almost certainly have suggested a more suitable Gurdwara for his visit was Gurdwara Rakab Ganj Sahib opposite the Indian Parliament that is of huge significance to Sikhs. It was not only where the body of the ninth Sikh Guru who sacrificed his life for the religious freedom of others (the Hindu majority at that time) was cremated, but also one of the many sites where leading Congress politicians (Kamal Nath) led Hindu mobs which systematically burnt alive innocent Sikhs on 1 November 1984.'

'UK Cabinet papers from November 1984 that are available under the 30-year rule show the extraordinary lengths the Indian Government took 30 years ago to threaten the Thatcher-led government with pulling out of £5bn worth of contracts unless British Sikhs protesting against the Genocide were silenced.'

'Sadly 30 years ago the iron lady bowed to the Indian government pressure, not only in providing military assistance in the June 1984 Genocide in the Sikhs' holiest shrine, but also silencing Sikh voices of protest in London following the second Sikh Genocide in November 1984.'

'Today the British Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister are still far more interested in trade and selling arms to India than ensuring justice for the 1984 Sikh Genocide.'





## **ABOUT US**

The Sikh Federation (UK) is a non-governmental organisation, that is a pressure group and often referred to as the first ever Sikh political party in the United Kingdom. The Sikh Federation (UK) is based on the 'miri-piri' principle, the Sikh principle that temporal and spiritual goals are indivisible.

The organisation was established in September 2003 with the aim of giving Sikhs a stronger political voice by taking an increasing interest in mainstream politics in the UK.

## **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

To work closely with each of the main political parties in the UK to promote relevant issues set out in the Sikh Agenda for the UK Government.

The main areas of work for the Sikh Federation (UK) are:

- ☪ Promote the Sikh religion, philosophy and way of life - working within the Sikh community and with local and national government;
- ☪ Promote sporting and educational activities as well as relevant cultural issues directly associated with the Sikh way of life;
- ☪ Campaign for human rights issues impacting on Sikhs in the UK and abroad - working with human rights groups, non-governmental organisations and politicians; and
- ☪ Argue the case for the right to self-determination for the Sikhs and lobbying politicians, the UK Government, official representatives of foreign governments in the UK, the European Parliament and at the United Nations for the establishment of an independent sovereign Sikh State of Khalistan.

## **YOUNG SIKHS (UK)**

Young Sikhs (UK) was established by the Federation in September 2004 in recognition of the need to do more for the younger generation, encourage younger Sikhs to become more actively involved in the full range of activities carried out by the Federation.

In recognition of the need to fully utilise the skills offered by the younger generation, around half the members of the National Executive Council (NEC) of the Sikh Federation (UK) have since 2004 been those born and educated in the UK



## Come join us on...



[www.facebook.com/sikhfederationuk](http://www.facebook.com/sikhfederationuk)



[www.twitter.com/sikhfeduk](http://www.twitter.com/sikhfeduk)



[www.youtube.com/sikhfeduk](http://www.youtube.com/sikhfeduk)

**[info@sikhfeduk.com](mailto:info@sikhfeduk.com) | [www.sikhfeduk.com](http://www.sikhfeduk.com)**

**CONTACT US:** The Sikh Federation (UK) is a volunteer based organisation. Our members come from a range of backgrounds. Given the number of wide ranging projects and challenges ahead, we are keen to attract professionals and welcome additional volunteers and activists. Key skills and sector knowledge are needed in local & central government campaigning, politics & lobbying, human rights, PR & media and web & social media.

**DONATE NOW**

For monetary donations to support any of the initiatives please note the following bank details: HSBC: Sikh Federation (UK)  
Account: 51692992 | Sort: 40-43-03

SIKH FEDERATION (UK)