

Editorial:

Violence is prevalent in all societies. A crime against women in conflict situation is not something new. However, the consequences of conflict on women differ from those on men, as have their perceptions and attitudes to conflict and its impact. While entire communities suffer the consequences of armed conflict and terrorism, women and girls are particularly affected because of their status in society and their sex. However little has been done to actually understand the structures, processes and target identification of war strategies especially the gendered perspective.

In Kashmir, women have suffered immensely. Although Human Rights groups and the International press have reported on the widespread violence on women by Indian security forces in Kashmir the use of the rape and other inhumane tactics has seldom attracted much media condemnation.

Until recently, these violations on women have often escaped International scrutiny and condemnation, including rape committed in the context of armed conflict. Reports of the widespread use of rape as a tactic of war in the former Yugoslavia have been instrumental in focusing attention on the function of rape in war and have provoked International condemnation. However, such condemnation must be extended to the use of rape and women rights violations in internal conflicts as well.

Kashmiri women have remained confined and have been least politically involved. In 2000, KWIPD was born out of such deliberation. KWIPD initiated the political involvement of women in Kashmir. There had been a lack of women's active role for occupation. Although, women within their limits have come out and expressed themselves, they need exposure. To provide women with such exposure, KWIPD organized a two-day international conference on 3&4 September. The conference aimed at sharing experiences of women from conflict areas and generating strategies for highlighting the role of women as victims and actors, rehabilitation of victims and building Global alliances for exchange of information. The conference focused not just on the deliberation part but on practicality of the strategies developed.

The Day first began with the written presentations of all the speakers. It followed an interactive question answer session. The presentations emphasized on the violations of human rights in situations of armed conflict and military occupation that have created, inter alia, the majority of whom are women, adolescent girls and children. The impact of violence against women and violation of the human rights of women in such situations is experienced by women of all ages, who suffer displacement, loss of home and property, loss or involuntary disappearance of close relatives, poverty and family separation and disintegration, and who are victims of acts of murder, terrorism, torture, involuntary disappearance, sexual slavery, rape, sexual abuse and forced pregnancy in situations of armed conflict, especially as a result of policies of ethnic cleansing and other new and emerging forms of violence. This is compounded by the life-long social, economic and psychologically traumatic consequences of armed conflict and foreign occupation and alien domination.

The conference focused on a partnership that goes beyond financial provisions, for example; it can include exchange of technical expertise, extends human resources, share documentations, training upgrade skills and knowledge, collaboration concerning advocacy and policy issues, capacity building and creative resistance. At the same time it is very important for any workshop or conference to be complimented by providing follow-up support, evaluation and monitoring as the part of ongoing relations.

The strong alliance and network can even empower the smallest organization. The fact is that the women are not only the victims of conflict but they can play an important role in peace building process only when they recognize the options available to them in a conflict area.

The second day was based on workshops and strategy development. Four groups comprising each of seven participants were made to deliberate on four themes. Each group was to come out with certain positive and practical suggestions that could be employed. After two hours of strenuous forethought, all the groups gave their presentations on the suggestions, their application and the benefits.

Conference is not the just the end but a beginning. Women need exposure to understand the situation, to identify and use their options in the militarized area and to involve themselves politically.

TORN BETWEEN ABJECT POVERTY AND RE-MARRIAGE

Tabasum Ishtiaq and Afsana Rashid

Over the years of unending violence has immunized the psyche of the Kashmiri people making them more resistant and closed to outer influences. Suffering incessant miseries, they emerge strong, fearless and more resolute than before. This seems to be especially true of violence widows. Unseen go the sufferings of the widows who inspite sharing the maximum heat of the conflict around emerge strong.

A section of widows failing to meet their family related needs and requirements find re- marriage as an alternative available to them. But for many, social stigma and other compulsions prevent many to opt for it. Sometimes, the circumstances leave them with no option and they get captured in between the ravages of time and conflict.

One glaring example of this transformation is of Waheeda (name Changed) a resident of Saidapora village lying 25 kms away on the outskirts of Srinagar district. Mothering six children, Waheeda reportedly got widow in 1991 after her husband Ghulam Muhammad Reshi got killed in a fake encounter while at duty as a guard in Dachigam National park at Ganderbal.

Living in abject poverty, her pains never receded. "They kept piling up and none lent a genuine helping hand. I was left on my own ", she narrated in a pathetic tone. Consequently, Waheeda was forced to do petty jobs in the neighboring houses but that could not make a sustainable earning for them.

" I worked as a labourer but for a meager amount. The day's labour could not, at times fetch me an amount in double figures and many a times, we had nothing to eat and had to depend on water", said Waheeda suppressing her emotions.

After putting in so much labour and exhaustion, for about four years, her own health deteriorated and she had to get one of her kidney removed, on the medical ground. Ailing Waheeda finally went for re-marriage. " I had no option other than to beg but that wont suffice my family needs or to go into prostitution that my conscience would have never allowed. Rethinking over it consistently, I came across the decision of remarrying and my family equally approved of it" .

Asked on the social resentment if any that she had to face for remarrying, Waheeda responds violently " who are they to raise brows or ask questions. Where were they when I needed their support? When my children and I would go to sleep empty stomachs for days together. When they could not help then who were they to interfere in my life".

Despite local antipathy, Waheeda moved ahead with her life determined and committed to the lives attached to her. However, this is not the only case. Majority of the affected widows and half widows being usually illiterate and unemployed find themselves entangled in a situation where the entire responsibility shifts on their shoulders. A transformation phase in which they need to cope up with their domestic work at the same time be a bread earners for their family. This situation has left most of the women psychologically disturbed and imbalanced.

" They are caught in the dual responsibility of managing and maintaining the family and in the process they neglect their own self and fell a prey to various curable and incurable diseases", observes Dr. Rukhsana Khan.

In the absence of the head of the family, many try to carry the responsibility of their family to the extent they can. However, those failing to bear the burden are left with no option but to opt for re-marriage.

Social resentment attached to the concept of widow re-marriage and the lack of courage to stand

up for their rights, many strive against odds and go for menial jobs to keep the pot boiling. Shahzada (name changed), another widow, in her early thirties was suggested by her acquaintance to re-marry as she had no source of income but she had to drop the idea on the ground that her in-laws, in such a situation, wanted her to surrender her two female-kids." How is that possible? They drove us out of the house already and they have no right on my children", said Shahzada.

Adding further she says, " At the time they threw me out with my children, we were of no concern to them and now when I have opt to re-marry for the sake of my children, they authorize their right" laments Shahzada. Caught in-between, Shahzada is tossed from post to pillar to earn a morsel for her younger siblings.

Torn between re-marriage and children, only few find solace to their piling problems through re-marriage while others continue to struggle between means and odds.

CONFLICT SITUATION FALLOUT WOMEN, CHILDREN SHARE THE MAXIMUM HEAT By: Afsana Rashid

Srinagar July 31: Living a deplorable life under the shadows of insecurity, helplessness and trauma, the widows and orphans of the state have unending woes and agonies at their disposal, heed to which can drive even a normal human being insane. Since they form the vulnerable group, it makes them the ultimate sufferers in a conflict situation like Jammu and Kashmir. The group being mostly dependent suffers the most.

If anything happens in the society, particularly adverse, it affects them badly. If the head of the family (usually the earning hand) dies, its immediate impact is, his wife becomes a widow and the children orphans. Their plight starts right from here. Many people come to mourn them, promise them many things but finally none comes forward.

The entire burden has to be shared by the women and the children themselves. Generally, such situation gives birth to two major implications, as has been observed by the study, ' Impact of Conflict Situation on Women and Children' (1999 - 2000), reveals Prof. Bashir Ahmad Dabla, Head of the Department Sociology, University of Kashmir.

The first implication, as per the study, is the increased women labour force, that is, more women come out to work. They are exploited and are paid minimum wages compared to their male counterparts. Other is the educational set back faced by the children. They too get exploited and there is increase in child labour, adds the study.

Mostly, after the death of the husband, women shift to their parental house. Even as per Islamic Shariah, they cannot maintain their claim over their husband's property. They have to go to their parental home where they are welcomed initially but later their brother's family usually shows a sort of resentment and they have to opt for some rental or separate accommodation. Very few of them stay at their husband's house and at their parental - home, says the study.

The study further depicts the impact of the conflict in different fields of life. Women face the problem of maltreatment and harassment, drop - out rate among children increase (it has gone up to about 40 percent) and health of women and children has shown deterioration.

" As per our study, both mental and physical problems among women have increased. Neurological and heart related problems that were not so common among women earlier are prevalent now. Even the crime rate among children can be partly attributed to the conflict situation. In males it has affected their attitude and behavior," says Prof. Dabla.

The study further adds that the affected children face many psychological problems and abnormal traits in them can be partly attributed to the conflict situation. Behavior and attitude of children go out of control and there is an increase in child delinquency. Relations within and outside the family get affected, says the study. Within the family, it results in conflicts and outside the family; it affects the group or societal relations.

Crime rate among the children has shown a significant increase, as per the study. "When a child loses his family, his school, his parents and face economic problems (s) he develops chronic diseases. Before twenty years or so, there were less thefts, pick - pocketing cases but now the number has increased. Crime among children can be partly attributed to conflict, which is an additional factor, other factors can be modernization and urbanization, points Prof. Dabla.

Conflict has serious impact on the society as a whole. "Attitude towards life changes, culture of intolerance creeps - in, division in society are created, close relations within the family get suspended. Moreover, conflicts result in no assessment, no accountability, and no control," warns Prof. Dabla. In conflict situation, differences are there and can be easily located. Firstly, normalcy goes out, attitude and behavior of the people get disturbed, value - less situation is created. Conflict situation correlates with increase in violation and crime, use of drugs, violation of values and norms.

The study further reveals that the affected women mostly belong to educationally weaker section of the society and their social world is small. So many of them do not resort to drugs etc. The cultural and religion values that binds them is another main factor that keeps them away from such immoral - acts.

WOMEN SUICIDE RATE IN VALLEY RISING

By Afsana Rashid

SRINAGAR, Aug 4: Suicide rate among the women-folk in the valley has been reportedly increasing and has been found more intense in the rural areas. The situation is believed to be completely in contrast to what happens all around the globe.

"Suicide rate among women in the valley has been found to be more. The proportion of females is more than males and it is more intense in the rural areas, reveals the study, " Suicides in the Kashmir (2000 - 01)" conducted by the Department of Sociology, University of Kashmir. All through out the world, the suicide rate among the males is more and it is more intense in urban areas but in the Kashmir valley, the reverse holds true reveals the study.

" Our study showed the rate of suicide among females to be more than males and it was found more prevalent in the rural areas, which can be partly attributed to the conflict situation," submitted Prof. Bashir Ahmad Dabla, Head of Department, Sociology University of Kashmir. Apparently, failure in the examination, unemployment and problems within the family were the reasons quoted for the suicides committed, reported the study. However, the underlying factor, as per the study, is a kind of undesirable situation created by the conflict situation. "Impact of changing development, urbanization, education, modernization are the other causes why suicides emerge and the conflict situation holds the upper hand", reveals the study. The study concluded that if the same situation continues for the next fifty years, it may create many undesirable problems that may plunge the entire society into desperation and trauma. Society, overall, will get affected be it education -sector, social-life, culture, politics, religion or king ship. "There will be no economic or education development, quality of life will never enhance, under -

development will prevail and every single individual will have to pay a price. There will be the dearth of good jobs," Prof. Dabla sums up.

A clinical psychologist who did not want to disclose her identity said that based on her observations and interaction with the patients, facing mental-disturbance in particular, she has concluded that more people show tendency towards committing suicide than those actually committing.

" This is definitely going to affect the society adversely and needs to be given a serious thought", she admitted.

" Living in the trying and insecure conditions around, people often feel dejected with the life they live. Knowingly or unknowingly, an impression of being unsafe always occupies their mind and that can be judged vividly by their attitude and behavior", she remarked.

Many a times people, in the backdrop of the conditions they live, show a tendency to commit suicide but it is always something that holds them back. Suicides sometimes take place when a person fails to find a way out, informed the psychologist.

TROOPER MURDERED A GIRL IN COLD BLOOD

By: Sadiq Ali

Choong (Dooru), July 14: The family of Zahida daughter of Muhammad Akbar Dar of Choong (Shamah Aabad), Dooru of Anantnag (Islamabad) district of South Kashmir is moving from pillar to post for justice. Zahida was killed by a Rashtriya Rifles soldier masquerading as a militant, whom he intended to rape, in the intervening night of 13 and 14 July 2005 at around 11 PM.

The soldier had entered the house through window after the inmates refused to allow him into the house. When the inmates raised clamor, he fired at and stabbed Zahida, and fled from the house while spraying bullets at the chasing villagers. CRPF troopers manning in the paddy fields thought he was a militant and gunned him down. Later the dead soldier was identified as Baljinder Singh of 49 Rashtriya Rifles.

While talking to *Unheard Voices*, the family members said that at 11.05 PM on Wednesday night, they heard someone knocking at their door. "We heard a knock at the door but did not respond to it. For we knew that at this point of time no civilian would dare to move out of his home and having five daughters of marriageable age at home, its not the safe thing to do. However, he climbed a walnut tree adjacent to our house and jumped into our compound. His face was veiled. He was in civvies," said Muhammad Iqbal, 14, younger brother of Zahida, his testimony punctuated by incessant sobs and copious flow of tears. Iqbal was the first person to identify the veiled intruder as the RR personnel. "I told my father that he is not a militant but a soldier who was stationed adjacent to our house on 12th July when RR person cordoned the whole village", he added.

While recollecting the whole incident, Muhammad Akbar Dar Zahida's father said, "Jumping over the wall into the second floor, he identified himself as militant and wanted shelter for overnight. I refused to oblige. Immediately he flung out a pistol pointing it at me and then press-ganged all of us except my wife and daughter to move into a room before bolting it from outside. He stepped upstairs where Zahida was sleeping".

"Sensing his intentions we screamed to aware them. Hearing our screams, they rushed downstairs. However, on seeing him, they ran shrieking to save their honour but he grabbed Zahida, in the scuffle fired her in chest, and then stabbed her with army knife in her abdomen killing her instantly."

On hearing the cries, villagers came out of their houses, went to Dar's house, and began arrangements for the funeral of 25 year-old Zahida.

Family members informed *Unheard Voices* that shockingly there was power failure in the part of the village; they live in, just after the echo of bullet.

Fearing that he might be caught, Baljinder Singh fled and just after fifteen minutes they villagers heard sound of three bullets fired, which they later came to know were fired by the CRPF patrolling party instrumental in killing the soldier.

Early Thursday morning people found dead body of the murderer in rice fields along with one AK 47 rifle, a bag containing army uniform, some keys and army knife. Villagers do not have any clue about the death of the soldier. Locals quoting police sources said that a patrol party of troopers of 143 Battalion of CRPF signaled the soldier to stop but soon fired presuming him to be a militant. However, the KNS said, when they identified him, they left his body in the field. The villagers kept the killer's body near a mosque.

"I know he has been killed but I am sure there were other persons accompanying him, how come he could have moved out of the camp on his own that too in the dead of the night when they even don't move alone during the day", Zahida's mother Haleema said.

According to the family, the murderer was after the girl for the past 13 days. "On July 2 the troops belonging to 49 RR launched a search operation. During the searches, the killer posted near our house, along with his colleagues ordered us to make tea and Zahida prepared and served them tea. What else can we do? He passed obscene remarks on her and had been coming to the village since then. Today when I saw his body I recognized the devil," said agitated Ruby, Zahida's sister.

The villagers informed that the RR personnel has visited the house of Ghulam Hassan Wani, Sub Inspector in Jammu and Kashmir Police, prior to his forced entry into the Zahida's house. "While using abusive language he demanded shelter and even told inmates to have their daughter for the night", villagers said. Ghulam Hassan chased him outside the house.

"We wont stop in the middle, we will do fight until justice will be delivered. I lost my daughter but such incident must not happen to any other Zahida. There are many Zahidas living within the terror of Indian forces".

The villagers are thronging Zahida's house to console her family. "Please help us, otherwise there is no place for us to hide our young daughters," said Muhammad Akbar Dar, one of the neighbours. Col. Prasad, Commanding Officer 49 RR while talking to media persons said, "We are investigating the matter and whosoever is found guilty will be punished." Police have registered the case vide FIR No.87/05 under section302 RPC and 7/27 Arms Act, dated 14-7-2005. Post mortem indicates death by sharp edged weapon and district police has filed similar report on the incident. Army authorities are investigating, how this RR personnel was able to leave his post without being noticed".

Nobody knows if Baljinder Singh had any accomplice but the fair trail in the whole case with help of Army, Judiciary and Police could be instrumental in checking the repetition of such inhuman incidents by the persons who enjoy the power from any quarter.

RR TROOPERS KILL BOY IN COLD BLOOD

By: Ruksana Naaz

Pulwama: A child lost his life after a patrolling party of Rashtriya Rifles subjected to volley of bullets killing him on the spot while injuring his father and uncle in a rural area of Aastan Pora, Kangan of Pulwama district on July 21, 2005. The incident took place when for some purpose Pervaiz Ahmed Dar was moving out along with his father Bashir Ahmed Dar and his uncle in the compound of his house during late evening hours.

Talking to *the Voices Unheard* team Bashir divulged "At 11:15 pm on Sunday, I accompanied by Pervaiz and his uncle went out of the house to have a look at the adjacent paddy fields in Aastan Pora, Kangan, Pulwama least knowing that only two of them will remain alive to see the rising sun. On returning, a patrolling party from 55 RR fired on them killing Pervaiz on the spot".

"It was quite dark and as firing began we ran aimlessly to find only me and my brother near our house. We returned to know about Pervaiz's whereabouts. However, the patrolling party stopped him and forced him to flee. "I thought my son is alive and he has been picked up by them but my whole world shattered into pieces when I came to know in the morning that he is no more", Bashir Ahmad Dar said.

"He was killed by them in the darkness of night, that darkness which won't leave me throughout my life", he expressed with soggy eyes. Wiping his tears, he added, "If I will behave like this who will console my wife and children. She is still unable to accept the harsh reality".

While narrating his tale of agony, Bashir Ahmad raised many questions. "In this village we are supposed to move with lantern during night and we didn't defied the instructions but why was my son killed, who will bring my son back, who is accountable, Are we safe here? Nobody knows", he questions. "The state is run by the ruthless fellows and Justice evaded us in the past and will do the same till these persons are in power", he added.

Haleema, his mother, has lost the reason to live. "What is the fun of living without my son, if they were so keen to kill anybody why not me", she expressed. While being emotional, she exclaimed, "He was phobic of darkness and now he is laying there within it".

ABDUCTED GIRL RESCUED, TROOPER DETAINED

By: Tabasum Ishtiaq

Srinagar, August: A Rashtriya Rifles trooper of 36 Rashtriya Rifles Deepak Kumar alias Sartaj stationed at Nadoor camp in Dooru area of Anantnag district, at 12 noon on August 12, 2005, abducted and raped Maisuma Mir daughter of Abdul Rehman Mir of Larkipora village of Dooru area of Anantnag district before being intercepted by Udhampur police at Gager Kote.

Anantnag police swift into action after Maisuma's family lodged her missing report and informed their counterparts in Anantnag district about the matter. The officials at Anantnag informed different police stations along with National Highway who managed to catch the accused trooper at Gager Kote, Udhampur, along with four other troopers, when he was leading Maisuma outside the state on August 13, 2005.

Accompanied by a KWIPD member, Maisuma narrated her tale in front of the Police officials, "while I was washing clothes on a nearby stream adjacent to my house, five persons came in Sumo vehicle, rounded me, and bundled me into the vehicle along with the clothes. They threatened me of dire consequences if I didn't obey".

"Sartaj was accompanied by four persons apart from the driver who was Kashmiri. During the travel he kept assuring me of marriage but when police persons stopped us at the end I came to know that I was in Udhampur, I narrated them the whole tale", she added.

Police persons at Udhampur detained Deepak Kumar and Maisuma and set free other persons in the vehicle. "He tried to bribe them by handing over five thousand rupees but one of the police person slapped him and dragged him into the police vehicle", Maisuma said. Later Anantnag police handed over the girl to her family after recording her statement and detained Deepak Kumar.

Hearing about the detention of their accomplice by Udhampur police, a patrolling party of 36 RR thrashed up the villagers of Larkipora. "They threatened us and even said that some of us will be killed if we will pursue the case against the trooper", said Ghulam Muhammad of the same village. The troops have compelled the family members of Maisuma to handover her birth certificate, according to which, she is a minor aged 15 years and 3 months. "We don't know what they are up to now", he added

The Public Relations officer of Defence, Lt Col V K Batra however twisted the whole tale by claiming that the girl has eloped with the soldier. The soldier had left the camp on leave to complete his divorce formalities, said the defence PRO.

Batra said the soldier probably fell in love with the girl and the two eloped. "May be he had promised to marry her", he added.

The Larkipora residents showed strong resentment, demanding stern action against the soldier but the family members of Maisuma are reluctant to pursue the case. "Might is right and the RR persons enjoy their might and it would be impossible for us to file the case", Hajira, mother of the girl said. "If police wants to punish the culprit they can but we don't want to drag the villagers into the matter as the troopers had already beat up all the villagers in paddy fields", she added.

"The trooper has spoiled the life of my daughter and who is going to compensate it, and how they will compensate it. I do not know. God will do the justice", she added.

FATHER DISAPPEARS

Minors are battling for survival

By: Salman

The family of the forty-year-old Mana Tancha, a shepherd subjected to enforced disappearances by the troops of 28 Rashtriya Rifles (RR) on July 2-2005 made limited efforts to get him free from the army custody but to no avail. Poverty and ignorance adds to the problems of victim's family and the remoteness of the area deteriorated the hopes.

Begum Jan, 40, Mana Tancha's wife told *Voices Unheard*, "on 2nd July at around 9:00 am a small contingent of 28 RR came to our home and took away Mana Tancha on the orders of their Major. After hours when he failed to return, we got apprehensive and rushed to the army camp of 28 RR (which is only few meters away from our dilapidated house) where we were told that he had been set free. On our return when we find him nowhere our apprehension get stronger and we repeatedly approached the army camp for days. Earlier army used dilly dally tactics to avoid and finally one day they threatened me of dire consequences. Even they (army) intimidated me of killing my children and me if I peruse a court case or try to highlight it through media.

Sacred and apprehensive I resigned to my thought to file any case or to highlight it through media".

Mana Tancha has six children - three sons and three daughters, all minors and they have no one to support. The family often indulges in begging for survival. Begum Jan is in a complete fix what to do and what not to do as fear engulfed her terribly.

Begum suspects some village people who she identified as Juma Khatana *Sarpanch* (village head), Karim Khatana and Gula Khatana are involved in the disappearances of her husband.

She further stated to the newsletter, "I am sure that these three villagers are involved in disappearing my husband and are wholly responsible for my ordeal. They have a reason to do this as these three villagers were constructing a lane outside our house. Mana resisted the construction as it involved our house and demanded the cost if the construction sweep our house. To get their work done

they hatched a plot with the army with whom they share close relation to disappear the only impediment that is my husband”.

Meanwhile, Mana’s wife filed First Information Report (FIR) with the Harwan Police Station and sought help but police showed no concern and were reluctant of her pleads.

After police failure and insensitivity, exasperated Mana’s wife finally pleaded to the accused villagers to talk to the army in order to set Mana free or disclose his whereabouts. However, they vehemently denied to facilitate his release and directed her not to talk to the army again about her husband otherwise, she and her children would be in great danger.

After 20 days of Mana’s disappearance, a militant was killed in the upper reaches of Harwan by the army who was buried in presence of the villagers in the local graveyard hence identified as foreigner. However, gave hope to the family that Mana is alive. Since there are cases where disappeared people were killed in fake encounters and later dubbed as foreign militants Mana although apprehensive prays for her husband.

GIRL RESURFACED AFTER THREE AND A HALF MONTHS

By: Sibget Geelani and Safiya Lone

Harwan: Parveena Akhtar, 18, of Dardi-Khowur, abducted by some identified gunmen on May 17, 2005, resurfaced at Wangath in the Harwan area on August 12, 2005. According to her statement, she gave in front of the police officials at Harwan Police station; some militants from a place adjacent to her house abducted her.

In a statement to the police, the girl confirmed that she was living among the Militants during the whole abduction period. However, her family members gave conflicting statements contradicting what she gave in front of the police officials. “Half an hour after her abduction, She managed to escape from their clutches and since then had been wandering her way to home ”, her mother Zaitoon told the “Voices Unheard”. “During all these months she had been moving from one place to another and she never stayed at any particular period for more than six hours”, she added.

With the help of a local person, Parveena reached at her maternal uncle’s house at Wangath. “He must have been an Angel send by the God to help my daughter in that distrusted period.” “You couldn’t imagine through which my daughter must have gone, throughout this period”, She said.

Parveena is reluctant to visit her home as she fears that the Army personnel stationed in adjacent areas may harass her and the militants won’t be lenient. “She doesn’t want to live at Dardi-Khowur any more, I want her to come back but that is possible only after she will cope up with the situation”, her mother said.

“They forced me to accompany them and live among them during the whole abduction period”, Parveena said to ‘Voices Unheard’ while narrating her tale.

WEEPING MOTHER, DISTRAUGHT FATHER, RAHUL IS ONE CONFUSED 5-YR OLD

Naiwala camp (Akhnoor), Aug 13: Five-years-old Rahul is a confused child, all because his mother is wailing day and night while his father does not speak at all.

Moreover, the room, which was his school for the past two years, stands roofless. He is not aware who brought down the roof of his school or why his parents are behaving thus, all he knows is that he

cannot stay up till late at night and listen to the radio that his grandmother keeps close to her ear. This is because there is no light at night or during day, for that matter.

Along with a group of about 70 children, Rahul forms an unfortunate part of about 1000 migrant families putting up at the camp since 1999, who have not seen their original houses and who have come to call the tents their home.

Tents, for these innocent kids, are where mother cooks at a side while grandmother prays to the deities in a corner while father stretches his legs in yet another corner. It is in the same tent that Rahul and others of his ilk have grown up during the past six years, oblivious of the distraught conditions that are sure to affect their future as well.

Since last year, when state government decided to shift government schools back to their original locations along the border, the displaced villagers were caught between devil and deep sea because they were neither in favors of returning to their broken homes and destroyed fields nor did they want their children to be deprived of education.

Under compulsion, the parents had to send their children to the relocated government schools, despite the fact that they had to shell out a good amount of money to be able to do so.

However, although the migrant parents sent the older children to the schools, they could not bring themselves to do the same to the younger ones. Therefore, a private academy was established within the camp, which was being run by a migrant by the name of Agoni Academy, Sainth.

A minimal amount of monthly fee was charged from the students, which was not charged by those parents who could not afford it. This fee served as resource for purchasing material for the school as well as paying an honorarium to the two teachers engaged to take classes.

It was at this school that Rahul and several other children, within the age group of 3 to 10 years gained education. This was until Monday, August 8, after which the roof went down and damage was caused to the furniture as well.

The children do not know that the officials of state government created the situation, however, all they know is that now classes would be held in a tattered tent, which also serves as the home for one of the teachers.

So, every morning, since last Monday, they have been gathering at the tent to learn to read and write even as their parents struggle with the vagaries of life outside that tent.

It seems to be a while before Rahul can return to his old school but till then, the class must go on.

THREE MINORS SHOT DEAD

Kupwara: In a horrific and much publicized incident on 24 July in the village of Bangargund, District Kupwara, three children were killed by a patrol of the 6th Rashtriya Rifles at a wedding celebration they were attending; while the younger brother of the bridegroom was injured and is still recuperating. Situated 90 Kms away from Srinagar, the village an economically deprived area comprises of approximately 70 families.

Bilal Ahmad Sheikh (14) son of Abdul Khaliq Sheikh, with two brothers Shabir Ahmad Shah (16) and Waseem Ahmad Wani (11) left the marriage along with Manzoor Ahmad (14) s/o Farooq Ahmad Shah and Tanvir Ahmad Shah (8) when the army opened fire on them at 1:45 am.

Villagers reported hearing mortar fire followed by a barrage of gunfire that lasted nearly an hour and killed Bilal, Shabir and Waseem, while severely injuring Manzoor. Tanvir managed to escape and informed the villagers about the incident. The village erupted in rage against this act and started

demonstration while Politicians; National media and International Human Rights groups descended on the small village.

According to eyewitnesses, upon hearing, fire shots the party immediately came inside and noticed that the boys were missing; they decided to wait until daybreak for further investigation. At 3:15 a.m. the army, through a local village leader, requested the father of Manzoor Ahmad to come to the Drugmulla camp in order to authorize surgery. When the wedding guests came out in the morning they noticed a greater than usual military presence in the area – by the time they reached the site of the killing at 6 am, the Army had cleaned all the shells and debris from the area.

At 9:30 a.m. two dead bodies, those of Bilal and Wasim were returned through the police office at Villgam while Shabir's body was returned at 4 PM. All three bodies were bullet riddled having multiple injuries. Although Shabir was injured in one leg, timely attention would have saved him. At no point did Army personnel from the concerned camp come to the village. They used village leaders and the police as their proxy for communication. A Major Commanding Officer from the Villgam camp came to the village but was met with severe protests. Fifteen of the most active protestors who happen to be the fathers of the children were taken to the army camp where they were offered 11 lakh rupees in compensation (3 lakh for each dead and 2 lakh for each injured). The families rejected this offer at the behest of activists supporting the family from Trehgam and claimed that they only wanted justice for their sons, yet they did accept the ex gratia relief of 1 lakh rupees given to them by the government under SRO-43.

The family prior marriage had bribed the Army seeking guarantee for their safety. The age of the children further compounded the anger in the village as Army claims of mistaken militant identity, ring hollow. Local villagers claim that Army statements contending the accident was not intended are spurious. Villagers since had reported no militant activity.

The local villagers contend that the concerned Army unit had made their lives miserable. They cite the example of forced labour as a common practice. If villagers are found returning from their fields or work after 7 pm, their identity cards are confiscated and they are ordered to report to the Army post next morning. Once at the post, they are made to do odd jobs without any remuneration and receive there I cards after task completion. This forces them to forfeit an entire days earning while the de facto curfew enforced in the evening neglects them of their field conditions.

The Commanding Officer of the 15 Corps issued an apology from Srinagar while the state government issued a magisterial probe to be conducted by the Additional Deputy Commissioner of Kupwara. However, no action has been taken. An FIR has been filed against the 6 RR. The local Station House Officer has also been removed from the area. The families seem disorganized and confused how to proceed.

The village and surrounding areas have been paralyzed due to large strikes and protests over the last week. Daring protests were conducted involving even youth who marched upon the Trehgam camp shouting provocative slogans and striking the metal barriers with sticks.

SOLDIER HELD FOR RAPE, MURDER

Srinagar Aug 6: Police detained a soldier of Territorial Army involved in the rape of a girl. The police began manhunt for Manzoor Ahmad Ganai son of Ghulam Rasool of Haridantu Tangmarg working with RR after he raped a 8th standard student. The accused according to the police was trying for anticipatory bail, but was detained by police after receiving information about him. The accused according to the

police abducted the girl and took her to his home where he raped her. The police later on recovered the girl from his house in Tangmarg and registered a case against him. The doctors, according to the police after medical examination confirmed that the girl was raped repeatedly and provided a detailed report to the police.

GUNS OUT NUMBER PATIENTS IN MOTHER AND CHILD HOSPITAL WOMEN SUFFER PANGS OF PAIN, SECURITY MEN IN LABOUR (ROOM)

SRINAGAR, Aug 14: Hanifa, an attendant in the Lal Ded Maternity Hospital, vowed that she would never in future accompany a patient in the second week of August. She has been undergoing lot of mental torture during the last few days in the hospital due to tight security arrangements. The hospital has been virtually turned into fortress by the security and police personnel, as it is located near the Bakhshi Stadium, venue of the Independence Day function. Hailing from South Kashmir, Hanifa's sister-in-law is admitted in the hospital. Her younger brother Imtiyaz Ahmad like other male attendants was forced to leave the hospital by police. She was concerned about his safety.

"He is a young boy and does not know anybody in the city. Where will he go? If he stays in a hotel, security forces may arrest him during searches suspecting him to be a militant. Even while moving on the deserted road, he may be picked up", Hanifa said.

Like his sister, Imtiyaz too was in a quandary. "The cops forced me to leave but where can I go? I do not know anybody in the city and nobody is moving on the road this time. My movement outside will be a big risk for me", he said while moving out of the hospital. Imtiyaz is not alone; a number of rural people faced the same problem. But there was nobody to listen. Security forces and police had not only taken over the control of Lal Ded Maternity Hospital but the adjoining Children's Hospital too. They have taken positions on the rooftops, wards and other rooms. Consequently, the patients, their attendants and the employees have to face problems because of the huge security presence. Only the labour room and the causality is functioning. The security personnel are making rounds into the labour room causing inconvenience to the patients. Like every independence and republic days, the ward numbers 203, 216, 1303 and 316 in Lal Ded hospital have to bear the maximum brunt.

The 500-bedded Lal Ded hospital is most of the time flooded with patients. In addition, some times their number goes beyond 2000. However, this time fearing trouble most of the patients have already left. A number of patients have left the hospital even as their stitches were not removed. Some 60 to 70 patients occupy one ward but they occupy only one side of the ward while the security men occupy other side. The scene in the wards is like that of battlefield. The security men equipped with automatic weapons keep a watch inside the ward and outside.

Fearing trouble and inconvenience, the patients and their attendants start slipping from the wards one after the other before evening. They took refuge in the rooms having no security presence. Not only the patients' even doctors face problems. " During the last few days it appeared as if we are not entering the hospital but a fortress. Some times doctors were not being allowed inside. It is really very difficult to work under such circumstances. Now that such atmosphere is very common on every independence and republic day, both the hospitals must be shifted from here", said a doctor.

MISSING GIRL FOUND DEAD

Srinagar, Aug 5: Police recovered the body of a six-year-old girl on Friday evening from Mehjoor Nagar area. The deceased was missing since July 31 when she was playing outside her home at Mehjoor Nagar.

Reports said the body of Hami daughter of Ghulam Mohiddin was recovered from a drain in Mehjoor Nagar. Reports said a pall of gloom descended the Mehjoor Nagar area when the news of her death spread. People thronged the Police Control Room (PCR) to get her body for burial. However, the Police did not hand over the body to them. Reports said Police used tear smoke shells and beat up the relatives with bamboo sticks to disperse them.

When contacted, SSP Srinagar Muneer Khan said the body would be handed over to the relatives after post-mortem. "We want to know how she was killed. The matter is of serious nature and post-mortem is necessary for nabbing the killers," the SSP told media.

On Saturday Aug 6, the residents of the area held a demonstration. They were demanding a swift action to arrest the persons involved in the heinous crime. They also shouted slogans against police.

A team of female doctors conducted autopsy of the child and send samples to forensic laboratory. After post mortem, the body was handed over to the family. Sadder police station has filed a case of murder (FIR 180/05) and started investigations.

WOMAN SHOT DEAD IN DODA

JAMMU, July 3: Militants killed a woman at Lower Draman Tanta area near Gandoh village in Doda district of Jammu.

Police sources said, two unidentified persons barged into the house of Abdul Rashid at Lower Draman Tanta on July 3 night and abducted his wife Zora Begum and son Ghulam Mohammad, suspecting them to be informers of security forces.

Militants then took the woman-son duo to the forests and subjected them to inhuman torture. Sources said though Zora was shot dead by ultras on July 4 morning, while Ghulam Muhammad Managed to escape from their clutches.

Police from the forests recovered Zora's body on July 4 afternoon boring three gunshots. Her back and neck was slashed with a sharp edged weapon.

GOVERNMENT GUNMAN ACCUSED OF KIDNAPPING GIRL

Natnoosa (Kupwara), July 4: Family of 16-year-old girl, kidnapped on June 30, has alleged that a government gunman working with Army of protecting her kidnapper.

"My daughter Gulshana Akhtar was kidnapped by Yaseen Khan on June 30. He was accompanied by Meraj Hanji and Ayub Hanji sons of Rashid Hanji", Ghulam Nabi Allai, father of victim said. Adding further he said, "Ayub Hanji threatened us of dire consequences when we asked about the whereabouts of Gulshana". Reiterating his non-involvement Ayub Hanji had refuted that he had any information about Gulshana

"I only walked with them upto Kawari. Do not ask me, I have links with Ikhwanis. I will kill you", Hanji reportedly told the girls family.

The family alleged that Yaseen's relatives in Shedpora Keegam are also Ikhwanis and have been protecting the kidnapper. "They have been giving shelter to the kidnapper and the accused Ikhwanis",

Gulashana's relatives stressed. Police have registered a case and started manhunt. However, no arrests have been made so far.

MINOR KILLED IN MENDHAR GRENADE EXPLOSION

Jammu, July 1: A 10-year old boy was killed in a grenade explosion at Chunga Narol village of Tehsil Mendhar in Poonch district on July 1 morning.

The boy identified as Muhammad Umar along with his father Master Wazir Muhammad were lifting stones from the heap for the construction of a wall near their house when at around 0830 hours, a grenade, lying in the heap of stones, exploded resulting in the instant death of Muhammad Umar. His father sustained minor injuries. Umar was the student of 4th standard. It is pertinent to mention here that an encounter took place between militants and security forces day back in the same area. It was believed that the grenade of the militants fell in the heap of construction stones during encounter.

BOY MISSING

Srinagar July 19: Mushtaq Ahmed Wagay son of Ghulam Nabi Wagay resident of Seer Hamdan Islamabad aged 16 is missing since July 6 from the Posh Rajbagh Srinagar. According to the family members, the boy left the house of his master in the morning to get milk from the vendor on July 6 but did not return since then. A missing report has been already lodged in the police station Rajbagh Srinagar.

COURT ACQUITS WOMAN

July 19: The session judge Baramulla dismissed a criminal case against a woman who was arrested by army on May 2001 and claimed huge cache of ammunition was recovered from her.

On 30 May 2001, 14 Grenadiers of Rashtriya Rifles and Task force raided the house of Muhammad Sultan Chopan and took his daughter Muneera Begum wife of Muhammad Yousuf Chopan into custody claiming to recover arms and ammunition from her bedroom. The troops claimed she was associated with Al-fateh and registered a case FIR number 103/01 under section 7/25 against her. On September 6 2001, the police station Bandipora presented the Challan before the court and on October 24 2001, the charge sheet was produced against him. However, during further hearing the prosecution failed to produce any evidence against her. The session judge dismissed the case and rejected the allegations.

5 MINORS KILLED, 3 WOMEN INJURED

Sep 11: Five minors were killed while as three women injured when unidentified gunmen over night attacked the houses of two special police officers (SPO's) in the remote village of Dhamari in Udhampur district.

The gunmen targeted the SPO's family who had migrated from village Thoru and Basan two months ago following threats by suspected militants.

Official source said that a group of seven to eight gunmen struck at Dhamari and asked Barkat Ali and Talib Hussain, both SPO is to come out. However, the duo refused to obey them after which the assailants hurled an umber of grenades and started indiscriminately firing incessantly killing five minors among six while injuring eight others including 3 women.

The minors were identified as Razia Bano (14) daughter of Ghulam Nabi, Showket Ali (13) son of Ghulam Nabi, Mumtaz Ahmed (15) son of Bashir, Muhammad Usmaan (4) son of Rafiq and Umar Bilal (1) son of M. Rafiq all hailing from Thoru and Basan Villages.

The injured shifted to the Government Medical College (GMC) were identified as Begam Jan wife of Muhammad Rafiq, Mishra wife of Barkat Ali and Razia daughter of Muhammad Jamil. The incident occurred at place, which is hardly at a stones throw from the BSF camp. However, BSF failed to reach the spot and rescue the families.

When contacted DIG Doda Udhampur range Satvir Gupta said that, these persons migrated to Dhamari from village Thoru and Basan last month due to threats from militants. "We have launched a hunt to trace the culprits responsible for the act."

LOCAL RESIDENTS PROTEST

Police beat up the local residents including women and children who assembled near Bombay Gujarat hotel at Maisuma in Srinagar and were washing off the bloodstains left by the dead body of the militant that was dragged down the stairs by policemen.

This triggered a protest demonstration by some youth from the area who shouted pro-freedom slogans. The protesting youth marched towards clock tower but police fired tear smoke shells and chased them away.

WOMAN MISSING

JAMMU, Aug 14: An old woman were reported missing from their respective houses, police reports said.

As per police reports, a 58-year-old woman is missing from her house in Sainik Colony since August 13. Son of missing woman, Sham Lal of Adarsh Vihar, Sainik Colony lodged a missing report with the concerned police on Aug 13. Police have taken cognizance and efforts have been initiated to trace the missing persons.

STUDENT KIDNAPPED, ESCAPES

Srinagar Aug 16: A student escaped from the clutches of unidentified gunmen after they abducted him outside the Sub-district hospital Chadoora on Aug 16. According to KNS, unidentified gunmen abducted class 8th student Zahid Ahmad Najar son of Abdul Majeed Najar of Reepora outside the hospital and bundled him inside a vehicle. Quoting witnesses, KNS added that when the vehicle reached Pulwama the abductors tried to kidnap another person, Zahid taking the opportunity managed his escape from the vehicle and reached home.

DOORU DEMO OVER GIRL'S ABDUCTION

SRINAGAR: Hundreds of people demonstrated at Larkipora Dooru, Islamabad, against abduction of a girl by a soldier. The protestors blocked the road and shouted slogans against Mufti government and army.

Quoting the locals residents, *UNS* reported that a 36-Rashtriya Rifles soldier abducted a girl from Larkidora Doru. The parents of the girls registered a case with police station Islamabad. Police raided a place in Bala area in Qazigund where from the RR soldier was arrested and the girl was recovered. The girl was handed over to his parents and case has been registered.

WOMAN ARRESTED

Sep 10: Army arrested Maroofa the wife of an incarcerated Tehreek-e-Hurriyat (TEH) leader Fayaz Ahmed Lone of Ogam Kulgam. Taking serious exception to the arrest, TeH has termed it as highly shameful and condemnable. "Such shameful tactics by the occupied rulers belie itself their tall claims of democracy and humanity," said a spokesman of the in a statement on Sep 11.

DATE	INCIDENT
July 1	A 5 year old Muhammad Umar s/o Wazir Muhammad r/o Narool Mendhar area of Poonch district died when he hit a mine with an axe while he was working in the field.
July 3	A woman identified as Rahte wife of Abdul Khaliq Lone, was injured in crossfire between militants and troops at Bagwani Sallar Pahalgam on Monday.
July 3	Unidentified gunmen barged into the residence of Assistant Sub-Inspector (Posted at Handwara) Ghulam Hassan War son of Muhammad Maqbool of Warpora Sopore and fired indiscriminately on the inmates injuring the ASI and his wife Raja. The duo has been hospitalized
July 3	Police recovered the dead body of Zora Begum wife of Abdul Rashid a resident of Lower Draman Tanta near Gandoh in Doda district. Zora was abducted by ultras along with her son on suspicion of being security force informer and subsequently shot dead while her son managed to escape. The corpse bore three gunshots on its back and neck was slashed with a sharp edged weapon.
July 5	Unidentified gunmen barged into the residence of Abdul Razaq Kareem Mall and fired indiscriminately on the inmates killing the house owner on the spot and critically wounding his wife Muneera Begum.
July 5	Police today recovered the body of a class 12 students Khursheed Ahmad Thokar son of Ghulam Mohi-u-din Thokur at Padder Pora Shopian. Police has registered a case.
July 5	Unidentified persons injured a woman Muneera begum after they shot dead her husband Abdul Razak.
July 6	Police recovered the body of a class 10th class student Sartaj Ahmad Wani son of Abdul Rasheed Wani of Khudwani Islamabad from Wusu Qazigund

July 7	A beheaded body of 10-year-old boy was recovered from a stream of Fijipora Khan Sahab in Budgam District. Identified as Abdul Hamid Rather, his throat was slit by some unknown persons. A case has been registered in this regard.
July 14	Zahida was killed by a Rashtriya Rifles soldier masquerading as a militant, whom he intended to rape, in the intervening night of 13 and 14 July 2005 at around 11 PM. The soldier had entered the house through window after the inmates refused to
July 18	Suspected militants shot at and injured the municipal councilor of Congress Mst Fatima Mir wife of Ghulam Nabi of Sehpora Dooru outside her house on Monday night. The councilor according to police was hit in the shoulder and was rushed to hospital.
July 21	A child lost his life after a patrolling party of Rashtriya Rifles subjected to volley of bullets killing him on the spot while injuring his father and uncle in a rural area of Aastan Pora, Kangan of Pulwama district on July 21, 2005. The incident took place when for some purpose Pervaiz Ahmed Dar was moving out along with his father Bashir Ahmed Dar and his uncle in the compound of his house during late evening hours.
July 24	In an encounter between militants and village defence committee members at Udthampur, a woman identified as Roshan Bibi w/o Muzaffer Hussain was wounded. She has been hospitalized.
July 24	In the village of Bangargund, District Kupwara, three children Bilal Ahmed Sheikh, Wasim Wani and Shabir Ahmed shah were killed by a patrol of the 6 th Rashtriya Rifles at a wedding celebration they were attending; while the younger brother of the bridegroom was injured and is still recuperating.
July 25	Naza Akhtar d/o Wali Muhammad was injured when police fired dozens of tear smoke shells to disperse the demonstration in front of Deputy commissioner's office against the human right abuses in the valley.
July 25	A boy Muhammad Ilyas son of Muhammad Ismail of Lotha was critically wounded in a mine blast in Kuthar jungle when he was grazing the cattle.
July 29	Mother, daughter and a minor was killed when some unidentified gunmen entered their house and fired indiscriminately killing Taja Begum wife of Abdul Rashid, Sahmeema daughter of the house owner and 5 year old son Tanveer Ahmed sat Deada Skodh Dhok Gool Udthampur.
Aug 3	Unidentified armed men entered into the house of one Aisha Bi w/o Abdullah of Sanglow in Surankote area of Poonch district and shot her dead.
Aug 4	Police recovered the body of 11 th standard student at Madopora Shopian. The

	deceased identified as Mehraj-ud-din Kuchay son of Ghulam Mohi-ud-din had been missing since July 28.
Aug 5	Police recovered the body of a six-year-old girl on Friday evening from Mehjoor Nagar area. The deceased was missing since July 31 when she was playing outside her home at Mehjoor Nagar. Reports said the body of Hami daughter of Ghulam Mohiddin was recovered from a drain in Mehjoor Nagar.
Aug 8	A woman identified as Saira Begum wife of Jan Muhammad was killed in a blast in Doda district of Jammu, while a school going boy Saquib Nazir son of Nazir Ahmed was injured when unidentified gunmen fired upon a school bus in Anantnag district.
Aug 9	A six-year-old Adnan Ahmed son of Muhammad Sadiq was injured when unidentified gunmen killed a sub inspector of police at Sangdaan Qazigund.
Aug 9	Three girls were killed at Batalik in Kargil district after an explosive devise they were examining went off killing all the three.
Aug 10	A woman identified as Akhter d/o Manga Khan r/o Thanamandi Poonch was killed by gunmen in Rajouri district of Jammu.
Sep 6	Unidentified persons lobbed a grenade on the patrol party of 44 RR at Batpora crossing, Shopian that exploded on the roadside injuring 16 civilians including two women Gulshan Akhter d/o Ghulam Ahmed Nadpora and Alim Bibi wife of Ali Muhammad Manloo.
Sep 6	Unidentified persons abducted and killed Shaheena Akhter w/o Late Muhammad Ramzan of Tanter Gandoh Doda on Sep 4 night. Police according to communiqué recovered her bullet-riddled body. The sources further added the women had been raped before killing.
Sep 6	Parveen Kousar wife of Showkat Hussain of Sangiot BG Harni Poonch was killed by unidentified persons by slitting her throat on Sep 4 night. Police has registered a case.
Sep 7	A girl identified as Tabasum Bano of Bomai Sopore was killed when unidentified lobbed a grenade in general bus stand Sopore.
Sep 16	Unidentified gunmen abducted and later shot dead Parveena wife of an active militant Muhammad Ishaq Cheche at Argam Bandipora on Thursday.
Sep 19	Three students were injured in an IED blast at Marwah in Doda district of Jammu on Saturday Sep 17. Police identified the injured as Shahnawaz Bano and Nazia. They were later hospitalized.
Sep 11	Five minors were killed while as three women injured when unidentified gunmen over

night attacked the houses of two special police officers (SPO's) in the remote village of Dhamari in Udhampur district. The minors were identified as Razia Bano (14) daughter of Ghulam Nabi, Showket Ali (13) son of Ghulam Nabi, Mumtaz Ahmed (15) son of Bashir, Muhammad Usmaan (4) son of Rafiq and Umar Bilal (1) son of M. Rafiq all hailing from Thoru and Basan Villages.

The injured shifted to the Government Medical College (GMC) were identified as Begam Jan wife of Muhammad Rafiq, Mishra wife of Barkat Ali and Razia daughter of Muhammad Jamil.

WOMEN – CHILDREN KILLED

DATE	WOMEN KILLED	WOMEN INJURED	CHILDREN KILLED
July1	-	-	1
July3	1	2w	-
July5	1	1w	1
July 6	-	-	1
July 7	-	-	1
July 14	1	-	-
July 18	-	1w	-
July 21	-	-	1
July 24	-	1w/1c	3
July 25	-	1w/1c	-
July 29	2	-	1
Aug 3	1	-	-
Aug 4	-	-	1
Aug 5	-	-	1
Aug 8	1	1c	-
Aug 9	3	-	-
Aug 10	1	-	-
Sep 6	2	2w	-
Sep 7	1	-	-
Sep 11	-	3w	5
Sep 16	1	-	-
Sep 19	-	3c	-
Total	15	17	16

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