

THE HINDU HOLOCAUST

THE DESTRUCTION OF HINDU GURU SHISHYA PARAMAPARA
AND THE PERSECUTION OF THE SUPREME PONTIFF OF HINDUISM

JAGAT GURU MAHASANNIDHANAM HIS DIVINE HOLINESS BHAGAVAN SRI NITHYANANDA PARAMASHIVAM





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I. Introduction

1. Religious freedom has long been recognized as a fundamental human right both at the national level in various countries' constitutions as well as at the international level by the United Nations in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and related international conventions, treaties, and declarations. Religious freedom extends not just to the individual right to conscience, belief, religious practice, but also the institutional right of religious communities to organize their adherents, adopt common rules, doctrines, and scriptures, and appoint clergy and leadership through various succession processes.
2. Freedom of religion or belief is guaranteed by Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹, Article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights². Freedom of religion or belief has many dimensions, and it intersects with other human rights. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights³ sets forth, in Article 18, the principle that *"everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion"*, and clearly states that such a right *"includes freedom to change his religion or belief and freedom, either alone or in community with others, and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practise, worship and observance"*.
3. A fundamental element of any religious community's freedom is its ability to independently appoint clergy and leadership. The United Nations General Assembly Resolution 36/55, Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, Article 6 (g)⁴ states: *"the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief includes the freedom, to train, appoint, elect or designate by succession appropriate leaders..."*. Religion is not merely scripture, rituals, and doctrine but also includes infrastructure and governance: the practice and teaching of religion and belief include acts integral to the conduct by religious groups of their basic affairs, such as, inter alia, the freedom to choose their religious leaders, priests, and teachers, the freedom to establish seminaries or religious schools.
4. Over the years, significant instances of government interference in religious communities have been documented by media and human rights organizations ranging from the persecution of Jews and Christians in the Middle East, Falun Gong in China, and the people of Tibet. A much-needed area of focus for the international human rights community is government interference in religious leadership succession processes intended to usurp control of religious communities and institutions by state actors for political purposes. The most well-documented occurrence of this phenomenon involves China's interference in the Dalai Lama succession process⁵ whereby the Chinese Communist Party has openly attempted to install its own chosen successor and delegitimize the current 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso⁶. In a similar way, since 1925⁷ the Indian State governments have been interfering with and politically controlling minority religious sects in

¹ <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>

² <https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/ccpr.aspx>

³ <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>

⁴ (i) 25 Nov 1981, UN General Assembly Res. 36/55, [Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief](#), Article 6(g) (ii) [Human Rights Committee general comment 22 Para . 4](#)

⁵ www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-04-14/who-will-be-the-next-dalai-lama-u-s-india-china-try-to-control-process

⁶ <https://www.dalailama.com/the-dalai-lama/biography-and-daily-life/brief-biography>

⁷ The Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1923 (Act I of 1925)

www.legalservicesindia.com/article/1687/Constitutional-Validity-of-the-Hindu-Religious-and-Charitable-Endowment-Act.html



India mainly so by nationalizing⁸ Hindu temples and religious institutes, arbitrarily nullifying and overriding Hindu religious appointments outside the scrutiny of international media and human rights watchdogs, and politically determining who can and cannot be appointed religious leader or 'Gurumahasannidanam'.

5. India's constitution guarantees the freedom to practice religion as a fundamental right both for individuals and institutions, respectively in Articles 25 and 26. Article 25⁹ of the Indian constitution states that *"all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practice and propagate religion"* in a manner that does not adversely affect public order, health, or morality. Furthermore, Article 26¹⁰ of the Indian constitution provides that all religious denominations can *"manage their own affairs in matters of religion"*, thereby ensuring not just individual but collective freedom of religion for institutions.
6. Despite these legal guarantees empowering religious groups to freely and independently select their leadership, certain state actors in China and India have sought to undermine, usurp, and assimilate religious institutions they deem to be subversive to their political power base by improperly interfering in their leadership succession processes.
7. Religious freedom and civil liberties in India have deteriorated sharply in the past few years as per various international reports such as - the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom¹¹. Sweden-based V-Dem Institute has downgraded the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi led Neo-Hindutva¹² government as an "electoral autocracy".¹³ The Economist Intelligence Unit in its latest Democracy Index classified India as 'partially free democracy'¹⁴ and downgraded India to the 53rd position. There has been increased suppression of freedom of speech and increased attacks against religious groups, especially against minorities by the State agencies, violent militant mobs, and lawfare (malicious prosecution and vexatious litigation by the state).
8. As per the preamble of the Indian Constitution, the State of the Republic of India is a Secular state¹⁵. It is an established international tenet of secularism that religious institutions may not be singled out for special burdens, in that governments may not impose special restrictions on religious activities that do not also apply to similar nonreligious activities¹⁶. However, in India, state and religion are not separate¹⁷. Various State governments of India have nationalized religious worship places¹⁸, and politically control matters of belief. The Supreme Court of India has made three judgments directing the State governments to withdraw themselves from administration and control of Hindu temples¹⁹. This has not remedied the situation and the State governments in

⁸ <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/why-government-officials-are-managing-religious-places-and-temples-supreme-court/articleshow/68778685.cms>

⁹ Article 25 in The Constitution of India 1949 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/631708/>

¹⁰ Article 26 in The Constitution of India 1949 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1858991/>

¹¹ www.washingtonpost.com/religion/2020/04/28/india-receives-low-rating-us-government-watchdog-religious-freedom/

¹² <https://southasia.ucla.edu/social-life/various-articles/hinduism-versus-hindutva/>

¹³ <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-56393944>

¹⁴ <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2021/democracy-under-siege>

¹⁵ [The Constitution of India \(Forty-Second Amendment\) Act, 1976](#)

¹⁶ <https://www.fsb-law.com/freedom-of-religion-and-covid-19-can-state-government-close-churches/>

¹⁷ <https://www.hindujagruti.org/hindu-issues/save-temples/free-hindu-temples-from-government>

¹⁸ [livemint.com/Sundayapp/FU6sreM7t13piRRwkvdkfP/Secularism-and-principled-distance-How-Hinduism-was-national.html](https://www.livemint.com/Sundayapp/FU6sreM7t13piRRwkvdkfP/Secularism-and-principled-distance-How-Hinduism-was-national.html)

¹⁹ <https://www.sundayguardianlive.com/news/demand-free-temples-government-control>



India continue to control and administer more than 400,000 temples of the country²⁰. Various State governments of India use vexatious litigations targeting minority indigenous spiritual traditions, by taking over their temples, misappropriating their temple funds²¹, misappropriating their temple land²², kidnapping and trafficking²³ their worshipped Deities²⁴, destroying their heritage and religious structures using heavy earthmovers²⁵, and interfering with their religious appointments by means which are not just unconstitutional²⁶, and not just against international standards on freedom of religion or belief²⁷, but also against the ancient indigenous laws and customs. Since 2020, the situation has worsened as the apex courts have upheld the State takeover of temples from traditional trusts and imposing special burdens on these temples²⁸ destroying vulnerable native traditions irreversibly.

9. This report presents the historical and ongoing egregious attempts by the State governments of India to undermine, usurp, and destroy millennia-old Hindu monastic institutions in direct violation of India's constitution as well as international treaties, conventions, and norms.

II. History of 56 Hindu nations

10. Contemporary studies based on the carbon dating done on some of the earliest and exceptionally preserved human fossils suggest that the first modern humans (Homo Sapiens), evolved from their early hominid (monkey-human) predecessors between 200,000 and 300,000 years ago²⁹. Based on such studies scientists have identified a hundred significant human settlements. Out of these hundred settlements the Hindu civilization, the Mayan Civilization, the Egyptian civilization, and a few others, have been described as some of the most advanced ancient civilizations. Amongst all these ancient civilizations, only the Vedic civilization is still alive even today. All other civilizations have become extinct. Based on various pieces of evidence such as astronomical, literary, and archaeological, the Hindu civilization is known to be an unbroken continuum of more than a few hundred thousand years of history.
11. Ancient Hindu astronomers have recorded some of the earliest planetary observations in the Hindu Sacred texts, such as the Sūrya Siddhānta. Sūrya Siddhānta records the astronomical data for the end of the 28th Krita Yuga³⁰ based on which some scholars³¹ have established the epoch of the current Vedic Yuga calendar as being around - **15,962 BCE**. Around 11,000 BCE³² - The previous

²⁰ jagran.com/jharkhand/ranchi-vishva-hindu-parishad-prepares-to-free-4-lakh-temples-from-government-controls-in-india-21485552.html

²¹ newindianexpress.com/states/tamil-nadu/2018/aug/01/top-official-of-hr-and-ce-held-for-swindling-gold-1851502.html

²² thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/high-court-raps-hrce-department-for-failing-to-protect-temple-land/article33050098.ece

²³ <https://stolengods.org/country/india.html>

²⁴ swarajyamag.com/news-brief/madras-high-court-is-upset-with-what-the-tamil-nadu-police-has-been-doing-on-idol-theft-cases-and-its-investigation

²⁵ (i) <https://twitter.com/upword/status/1415944019641651200> (ii) www.thehindu.com/news/cities/chennai/Blame-game-on-over-temple-demolition/article14588712.ece

²⁶ AIR 1983 Mad 72 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/651773/>

²⁷ (i) 25 Nov 1981, UN General Assembly Res. 36/55, [Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief](#), Article 6(g) (ii) [Human Rights Committee general comment 22 Para . 4](#)

²⁸ indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-the-padmanabhaswamy-temple-case-and-what-verdict-means-for-travancore-royal-family-6503543 ; hindustantimes.com/india-news/uttarakhand-hc-upholds-constitutional-validity-of-uttarakhand-char-dham-devasthanam-management-act/story-2uN3FHHxImID6j1oj0ORKO.html

²⁹ Walter, Robert C. (1994). "Age of Lucy and the First Family". *Geology*. 22 (January): 6–10.

³⁰ A Yuga is a cyclic time period used in Hinduism, it spans from several thousand to million years.

³¹ Vedveer Arya, *From Manu to Mahabharat*.

³² "Holocene relative sea-level change and deglaciation on Alexander Island, Antarctic Peninsula, from elevated lake deltas". *Geomorphology*. 112 (1–2): 122–134.



ice age (Holocene era) came to an end, and “the Holocene glacial retreat” was completed. As per Hindu History (the Puranas), this era is seen as an era of the deluge. It is during this period (11,200 BCE), King Vaivasvata Manu rescues different species of plants, animals, and humans in a boat to restart the civilization of KAILASA. The Vedas - the most ancient source scriptures of Hinduism, name several kingdoms that existed even before this period (11,000 BCE). Subsequently, the later Hindu scriptures (Puranas and Smritis) also record the several Hindu nations that were present during the last ten thousand years.

- 12.** KAILASA is the union of the Hindu Kingdoms, mentioned in the Hindu Cosmic Constitution (Vedas and Agamas). The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism Jagat Guru Mahasannidhanam His Divine Holiness Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam is the sovereign head and reigning emperor of seventeen of these ancient Hindu Kingdoms. These are listed below:

(1) Hindu Kingdoms mentioned in Vedas : Bharata, Kuru, Pañchala, Krivi, Tritsu, Matsya, Srinjaya, Saalva or Shaalva, Pārāvata, Bharadvaja, Vasa, Uśīnara, Chedi, Kunti, Bodha, Ruśama, Varasikha, Ambastha, Shvilena, Kesin, Niśada, Aja, Shigru, Yaksu, Bheda, Kashi, Kosala, Videha, Magadha, Kikata, Anga, Kirāta, Varga, Pundra, Andhra, Polinda, Mutiba, Sabara, Vidarbha, Satvanta, Anu, Druhyu, Turvasa, Yadu, Paru, Gandhari, Paktha, Bhalana, Alina, Siva, Vishanin, Vrichivanta, Parsu, Prithu, Uttara Kuru, Uttara Madra, Kamboja, Balhika, Vaikarna, Mūjavan, Mahaavarsha.

(2) Hindu Kingdoms mentioned in Puranas : Kuru, Panchala, Salva, Jangala, Surasena, Bhadrakara, Bodha, Patachchara, Matsya, Kiraata, Kulya, Kuntala, Kashi, Kosala, Avanti, Kulinga, Andhaka, Vrishni, Vatsa, Maadreyas, Magadha, , Northern, Vahlika, Vatadhana, Abhira, Kaalatoyaka, Aparita, Sudra, Pahlava, Chamakhandika, Gandhara, Yavana, Sindhu, Sauvira, Madraka, Shaka, Kuninda, Paarada, Ramatha, Kekaya, Dashamaalika, Haarahunaka, Aatreya, Bharadvaja, Prasthala, Daaseraka, Lampaaka, Jaguda, Kaamboja, Darada, Barbara, Tusaara, Girigahvara, Pallava, Abhisaha, Tomara, Hamsamaarga, Kashmira, Tangana, Chulika, Ahuka, Huna, Darva, Satadruja, Kuluta, Ijika, Anga, Vanga, Mudgaraka, Antargiri, Bahirgiri, Pravanga, Malavartika, Brahmottara, Pravijaya, Vangeya, Malada, Pragjyotisa, Pundra, Videha, Taamraliptaka, Malla, Gomanta, Bhargava, Jneyamarthaka, Pandya, Kerala, Chola, Setuka, Musika, Kumaara, Vanavasika, Maharashtra, Mahishika, Kalinga, Vaisikya, Atavya, Sabara, Pulinda, Vindhya, Vindhyamulika, Vaidarbha, Dandaka, Aabhira, Paurika, Maulika, Ashmaka, Bhogavardhana, Andhra, Udbhida, Nalakalika, Nairnika, Konkana, Puleya, Sirala, Rupasa, Tapasa, Taittirika, Paraskara, Naasikya, Antaranarmada, Bharukachchha, Maaheya, Saarasvata, Kaachchhika, Suraashtra, Arbuda, Surpaaraka, Kolavana, Durga, Kaalitaka, Vindhya Region, Maalava, Karusa, Mekala, Utkala, Dasharna, Bhoja, Kiskindhaka, Toshala, Koshala, Traipura, Vaidisha, Tumura, Tumbura, Naishadha, Satpura, Anuupa, Tundikera, Vitihotra, Uttamarna, Nigarhara, Kurava, Kushapraravana, Urna, Udaka, Trigarta, Mandala, Taamara, Khasa.

(3) Hindu Kingdoms mentioned in the Mahabharata: Mauka, Sauvalya, Kasikoshala, Chedi, Yungandhara, Saudha, Bhujinga, Aparakaashi, Jathara, Kukkusa, Sudasharna, Kunti, Aparakunti, Mandaka, Sanda, Pamsurastra, Goparastra, Adirastra, Balirastra, Suhma, Yakrilloman, Vaahika, Marubhauma, Kuttaparanta, Saamudranishkuta, Mahyuttara, Praavisheya, Bharga, Nishaada, Nairta, Paarasika, Madhumanta, Shaivala,



Darvika, Kulindyopatyaka, Vaanayu, Gopaalakachchha, Siddha, Ostra or Odra, Paarvatiya, Dravida, Praachya, Sarvaseni,

During different eras, these individual sovereign nations had slightly different names and slightly different boundaries. Many of these merged into other bigger nations, and many newer nations were also created at various times. There are several Hindu nations, which stood the test of time. These were directly established by Paramashiva in one of His incarnations. Kashi is one such example. Paramashiva declared that even during the time of deluge, Kashi will always be protected, because Kashi is seated on His Trishul.

भूमिष्ठापि न यात्रभूस्त्रिदिवतोष्पुच्चैरधःस्थापि या या बद्धा भुवि मुक्तिदास्युरमृतं यस्यां मृता जंतवः ॥
या नित्यं त्रिजगत्पवित्रतटिनी तीरे सुरैः सेव्यते सा काशी त्रिपुरारिराजनगरी पायादपायाज्जगत् ॥ २ ॥

Even situated on Earth it is disconnected from it and even connected with the Upper Lokas it is situated in the lower Lokas, the **City of Kasi provides salvation to all the Lokas**

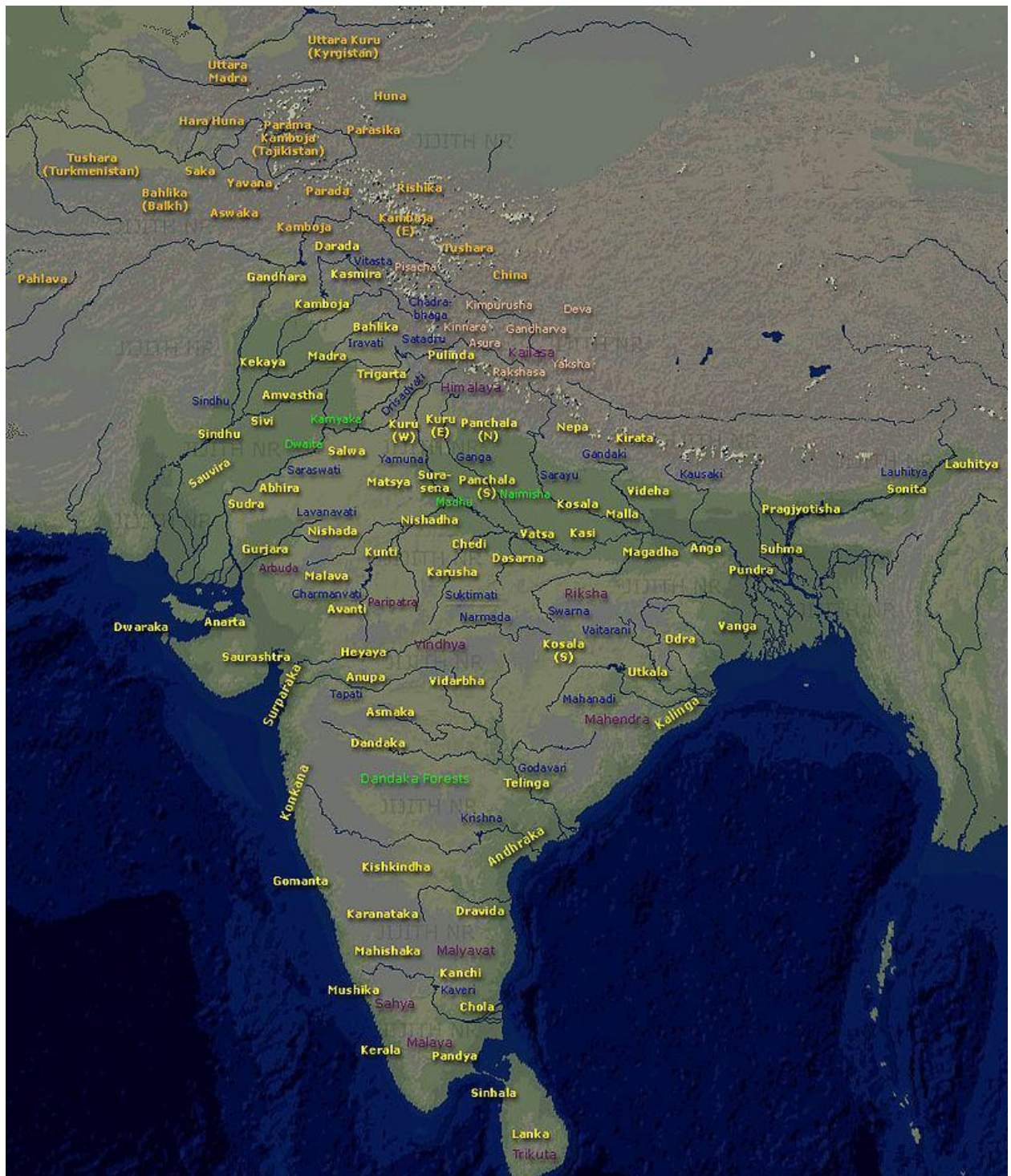
even while it is set up in the 'Panchabhoutika'Bhu Loka, whose dead persons attain divinity since **Kasi Nagar is Maha Deva's Capital, where Sacred Ganga flows Always.**

~ Skanda Purana, Kashi Khanda 2nd verse ~

(4) **Hindu nations of South-East Asia:** Jawa Dwipa, Champa, Dvaravati, Funan, Gangga Negara, Chenla, Kalingga, Kutai, Majapahit, Langkasuka, Pagan, Pan Pan, Singhasari, Srivijaya, Tarumanagara, Devaraja, Harihara, Angkor, Borobodur. Some of these find mention in the Vedagamas (Hindu Cosmic Constitution).

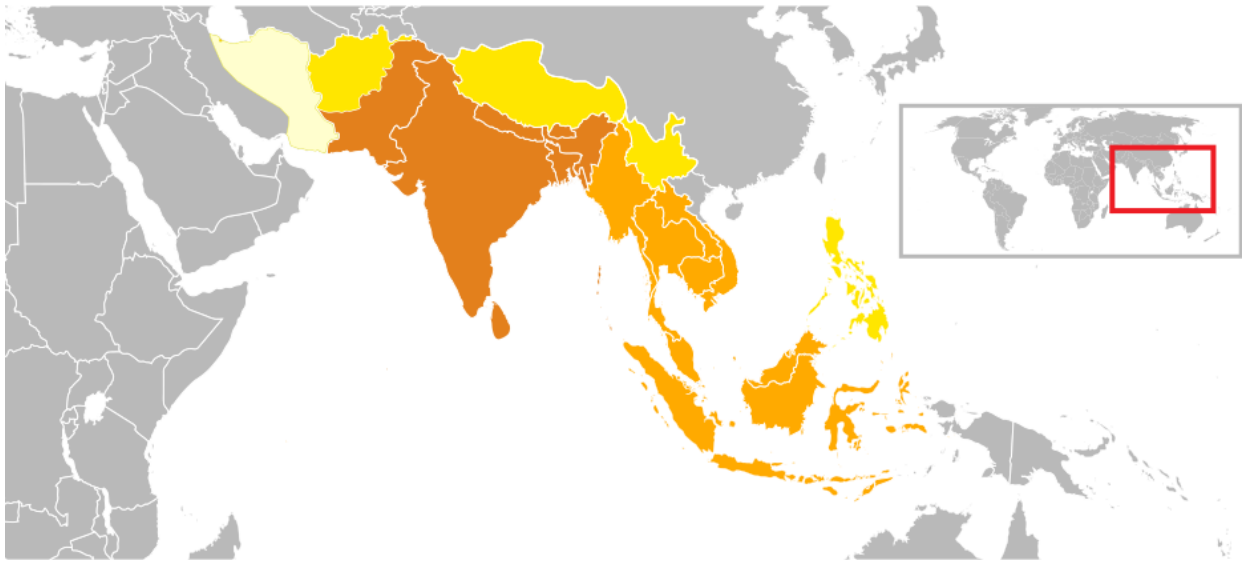


Map showing a few of the individual Hindu nations of Kailasa for the period before 7000BCE.





A map showing the total combined area of the individual Hindu nations of Kailasa after the Mahabharata war. (> 3100 BCE)



Color Code	Legend
	Indicates the Indian subcontinent as spanned by the major Hindu nations of Kailasa, which are described throughout the period starting from 10,000 BCE.
	Indicates the kingdoms of Afghanistan (Gandhara), Philippines, Tibet, Yunnan where Hinduism existed with other ancient religions of the time.
	Indicates the south Asian Hindu nations that were mentioned in Ramayana (5600 BCE) and where Hinduism was revived later again by Chola Empire (around 1000 CE).
	Indicates the Hindu kingdom of Parshu and other Kingdoms of present-day Iran, which find mention in the Rig Veda (Rigveda VII. 83, 1.) and other Hindu scriptures (Pāṇini, V, 3, 117.), and thus are older than 10,000 BCE.

14. Some of the advanced ancient civilizations of the world:

- Ancient Egyptian (3150 BCE – 332 BCE),
- Mesopotamian (6500 BCE – 539 BCE),
- Jiahu civilization (7000 BCE – 5700 BCE)
- Mayan civilization (1200 BCE – 250 BCE)
- Greek and Roman (2700 BCE – 465 CE),
- Hindu Civilization (> 10,000 BCE – ongoing)

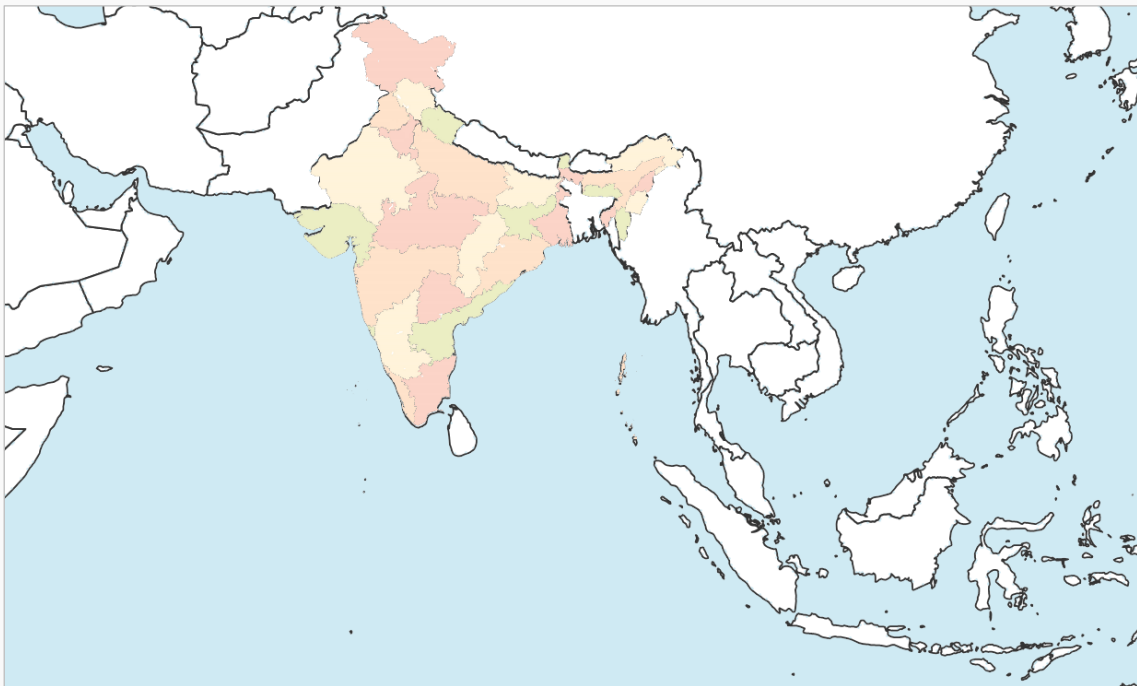
15. Amongst the ten most advanced ancient civilizations and 100 most ancient civilizations, the only one to survive is the Civilization of Sanatana Hindu Dharma. This shows truly there is something



unique in Hinduism that has enabled it to be eternal, and survive across time for thousands of years. Indeed Hinduism is Sanatana (eternal/without a beginning or end), **however, it can be wiped from the geography.**



The Mahabharat war ended at around 3200 BCE. The map in saffron is of the Indian subcontinent around 3200 BCE - 56 Sovereign Hindu nations spread across an area of more than 60 million km².



However, by 2007 CE, zero Hindu nations exist on planet Earth spanning 0 million km². Indeed, Sanatana Hindu Dharma is eternal but it can be wiped off the geography.



III. State Persecution of Hindu religious minorities

A. Origins and History of anti-Hindu law and policies in the Indian sub-continent

16. China's persecution of, and interference in Tibetan Buddhist institutions is relatively well-known thanks to the tireless efforts of human rights organizations, the United Nations, the Tibetan diaspora, and the efforts of His Holiness the Dalai Lama himself to bring it to the attention of the international community. However, a very similar, albeit virtually unknown destruction has been done by state actors in India to undermine and control ancient Hindu religious institutions for political purposes. This assault on religious freedom is part and parcel of broader authoritarian, anti-democratic trends taking place in India that have only recently been acknowledged by the international community.³³
17. Hinduism is a vast and heterogenous religion that comprises various spiritual traditions and lineages referred to as *sampradayas*. Many of these *Sampradayas* (religious Sects) date back thousands of years and are led by individuals who are regarded to be *Avatars*, or incarnations of divine beings, in an unbroken succession whereby a new leader or *Gurumahasannidanam* is selected and coronated by his immediate predecessor, the current Gurumahasannidanam. In this regard, these Hindu Sampradayas operate in a manner very similar to the Tibetan Buddhist tradition of ritualistically selecting and installing new Guru Mahasannidhanams who are believed to be reincarnations³⁴ and living manifestations of divine beings.
18. In Hinduism spiritual lineage³⁵ can be passed to the next generation only through lifelong, multi-generational³⁶ spiritual practice, mentoring, and initiation by the Guru³⁷ (or Gurumahasannidanam). Hindu spiritual practices involve yogic processes which cause a conscious mutation at a physical, physiological, psychological, and neurological level, allowing practitioners to maintain meditative states of consciousness (Samadhi³⁸) for prolonged durations.³⁹ These meditative states are essential for the Hindu religion. Some short-duration experiences of these

³³ (i) <https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/CEDAW/DGD24June2021/51.docx> (ii) "Electoral autocracy: The downgrading of India's democracy" <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-56393944> (iii) "Textbook Authoritarianism Is Playing out in India" <https://thewire.in/politics/india-modi-authoritarianism> (iv) "Authoritarianism Is Winning on Every Front in India" <https://reason.com/2019/11/22/authoritarianism-is-winning-on-every-front-in-india/>

³⁴ Srimad Karana Agama, Purva bhaga (Part), Patala (Chapter) 71, (Section) Sakalotpatti Vidhi, Shloka (Verse) 8-9, "इत्येवं निष्कलं प्रोक्तं परं भावमिति स्मृतम्। सृष्टिस्थं लोकरक्षार्थं लोकस्योत्पत्तिकारणम्॥ साधकानां हितार्थं तु स्वेच्छया गृह्णते तनुः।", "In this way (Shiva) who is Nishkala - without any body and parts, who is the Ultimate Supreme Being, who is established in the Creation, who is the Cause of the creation of the Universe, assumes a body out of His Free Will for the protection of the Universe, and for the welfare of the Spiritual seekers and Devotees."

³⁵ Kularnava Tantra, 14th Ullasa, verse 8 - "तस्मात् सर्वप्रयत्नेन साक्षात्परशिवोदितम्। सम्प्रदायमविच्छिन्नं सदा कुर्यात् गुरुः प्रिये ॥ ८ ॥" - "Therefore, O My Beloved! One should seek with all efforts to have a Guru of unbroken tradition originating from Para Siva Himself."

³⁶ Early Life Exposure to Environmentally Relevant Levels of Endocrine Disruptors Drive Multigenerational and Transgenerational Epigenetic Changes in a Fish Model <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmars.2020.00471/full>

³⁷ (i) Kāmikāgama Uttara Pada Chapter 25 verses 5-7, 8-11, 39-41

docs.google.com/document/d/1UB40gY9qADTdH5VrjeejlesaDqzdX5nXxHaaXZQe3U

www.himalayanacademy.com/media/books/kamika-agama-uttara-pada-part-2/kamika-agama-uttara-pada-part-2.pdf

(ii) Regarding ādiśaiva the Kāmikāgama says that they are born in the family of sages such as Kauśika who were initiated directly by Śiva immediately after the creation of the world. Therefore, they are qualified to undertake all the rites [as prescribed in the āgamas] such as consecration, installation [in the temple], worship in public and expounding the [āgamas] (vyākhyāna). The Kāraṇāgama and the Santānāgama also state that only the ādiśaiva is qualified to do these rites and if the rites are done by others it will bring only calamity. www.wisdomlib.org/definition/adishaiva

³⁸ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samadhi>

³⁹ Mystic Phenomena Scientific Data - ISBN: 978-1-934364-45-1 books.nithyanandatimes.org/product/mystic-phenomena-scientific-data



meditative states are studied by contemporary western scientists in various groups of meditators⁴⁰, martial artists⁴¹, and athletes⁴². Hindu spiritual processes and initiation by the enlightened Guru make the attainment of these meditative states of consciousness accessible to every practitioner, and not just to an accomplished group of people. As per the Hindu religious laws prescribed in Veda-Agamas (scriptures), only the ordained supreme pontiff (Guru or Gurumahasannidanam) can initiate their native Hindu community members into the practice of these yogic sciences, lifestyle sciences, knowledge system sciences, and sciences of ritual⁴³.

19. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Article 8 (2) declares, *"States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for: (a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;"*.⁴⁴ Killing the Gurus (or Gurumahasannidanam), or breaking the lineage of Gurus, irreversibly disrupts the continuation of the spiritual tradition to the next generation, destroys the distinct identity of indigenous Hindu traditions, and leads to their permanent destruction. This is how the majority of the 8,000 of the 10,000⁴⁵ indigenous enlightenment ecosystems were destroyed, and less than 2,000 of them remain now. The distinct religious practices of the ASMT are extremely vulnerable to this irreversible destruction. Just like the destruction of Lamas in Buddhism is the destruction of Buddhism as the yogic bodies of the Lamas are the repository⁴⁶ of Buddhahood⁴⁷, Hinduism in its entirety and not just some traditions of Hinduism will permanently be destroyed after the extermination of the lineages of the Gurus.

1948 UN-Res.-260(III) **Prevention of Crime of Genocide, Article 2**

In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with **intent to destroy**, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial, or religious group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
- (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Ref: <https://www.un.org/en/genocideprevention/genocide.shtml>

20. Destruction of the lineage of Gurus does not only destroy the religion but also the entire Hindu society in totality. The Agama scriptures are voluminous⁴⁸. As per Hindu scriptural records, there

⁴⁰ Veltri, Michael (2017). The Mushin Way: How the Power, Clarity and Mindfulness of Aikido Can Bring Success in Business and Life. John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated. ISBN 9781119285267.

⁴¹ Hyams, Joe. Zen in the Martial Arts. New York: Bantam Books, 1979

⁴² (i) Young, Janet A. & Pain, Michelle D. "[The Zone: Evidence of a Universal Phenomenon for Athletes Across Sports](#)".

(ii) '[Do Top Athletes Experience the State of Pure Consciousness? Going Beyond Tiredness and Boredom](#)' - youtu.be/tNRUKLy0PMw

⁴³ Pauskara Agama Vidya Pada, 1 Pati Patalah, 1 Chapter, 2nd Verse, www.himalayanacademy.com/view/pauskara-agama-vidya-pada_v2_docs.google.com/document/d/1UB40gY9qADTdH5VrjleejlesaDqzdX5nXxHaaXZOe3U

⁴⁴ UNDRIP http://un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2019/01/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf

⁴⁵ PARAMANANDA-TANTRA, Chapter 2, verses 7-10

⁴⁶ <https://tergar.org/about/tergar-lineage/>

⁴⁷ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buddhahood>

⁴⁸ Klaus Klostermaier (2007), A Survey of Hinduism: Third Edition, State University of New York Press, ISBN 978-0-7914-7082-4, pg. 49-50



are 10,000 Agamas for the ASMT alone⁴⁹. In totality, all Agamas and sourcebook scriptures of Hinduism put together are more than 100 million, of which only 20 million remain today.

"Centuries of history of discrimination, exploitation, dispossession, and colonization have led to the loss of traditional knowledge. Traditional knowledge is under threat and is being misused and misappropriated ..."

"Indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge has been developed over generations through daily life practices and a close understanding of local environments. It can offer valuable responses to climate change, food insecurity, reducing inequalities and other challenges that we are trying to resolve ..."

[18th Session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues \(UNPFII\)](#)



21. The mastery over the magnanimous volume of Veda-Agamic scriptures is achieved by specializing in a branch of Veda-Agama scripture over multiple generations. Hindu sects and schools specialize and systematically practice a particular branch (Shakha) of the Veda-Agamas and continue the tradition over thousands of years.⁵⁰ It is considered nearly impossible for a single group to master the Veda-Agamas (Hindu scriptures) in its entirety, and thus each Hindu sect or school (Shakha or Sampradaya) is interdependent on other schools (Shakha) for practice and application of the entirety of Hinduism. The loss of one lineage, or school (Shakha or Sampradaya) is not just a loss for the respective Hindu sect but entire Hinduism. Therefore, the persecution of a Hindu Guru is not limited to the destruction of His lineage alone but of an integral body of Hinduism in its entirety.
22. The destruction of the lineage of Gurus destroys several thousands of years of scholarly research and practice of the Veda-Agamas. The Veda-Agamas is not just the repository of ancient spiritual and religious knowledge, they are a repository of a phenomenal volume of ancient Human knowledge and expertise, in various fields such as State Policies, Politics & Statecraft⁵¹, Law⁵², Banking & Accounting⁵³, Architecture & Civil Engineering⁵⁴, Performing Arts⁵⁵, Medicine⁵⁶, Surgery⁵⁷, Botany⁵⁸, Chemistry and Metallurgy⁵⁹, Music⁶⁰, Agriculture⁶¹, Astrology⁶², Shipbuilding⁶³,

⁴⁹ Paramananda Agama (2nd chapter, Verse 7-10)

<https://archive.org/details/64.tantraparamanandatantraraghunathmishra/page/n29/mode/2up>

⁵⁰ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shakha>

⁵¹ Samrajya Laxmi Pithika, Niti Shashtra, Artha Shashtra, Manu Smriti

⁵² Dharmashastra, Manu Smriti, Parasara Smriti, Yagya Valk, Gautama, Mitakshara

⁵³ Arthashashtra, Krisi-Parasara

⁵⁴ Kamikagama, Mahaagama, and Suprabhedagama

⁵⁵ Pancharatra Agama

⁵⁶ Charaka Samhitā, Sham Raj, Nighant, Bhashya Parichehed, Madhava Nidan, Vagbhat

⁵⁷ Sushruta Samhita

⁵⁸ Vrukshayurveda, Bruhat Samhita, Sarngadhara's Vrukshayurveda, Parasara's Vrukshayurveda

⁵⁹ Rasahrudaya Agama, Rasendra Mangala, Rasarathnakara, Karshaputa, Lohasastra

⁶⁰ Gandharva Veda

⁶¹ Krishi Parasara

⁶² Siddbant Shiromani, Nil Kanthi, Mahurta Chintamani, Brihat Jatak, Shighra Bodh, Parasariya

⁶³ Yukti Kalpa Taru



Manufacturing⁶⁴, Food sciences⁶⁵, etc. The entire Hindu education is done and supervised by the enlightened Guru. The Hindu knowledge in various fields is unique, unlike their modern counterparts. The Veda Agamas (Hindu scriptures) enable not just excellence in the profession but the attainment of spiritual liberation even through the mere practice of the profession⁶⁶. This is why, for example, the science of archery in Hinduism (Dhanurvedya), does not just deal with archery alone but also with the attainment of liberation. The science of Dhanurvedya is comparable to Kyūdō a Japanese martial art (budō), which is a form of meditation in action for moral and spiritual development – which has the supreme goal of kyūdō – the state of shin-zen-bi - which loosely translated as – *when archers shoot correctly (i.e. truthfully) with virtuous spirit and attitude toward all persons and all things which relate to kyūdō (i.e. with goodness), beautiful shooting is realized naturally*.⁶⁷ There are primarily 32 such knowledge sciences (Vidya) and 64 such meditative arts (Kalaa) in Hinduism, most of which have lost their spiritual components in the contemporary era. The Acharyas (Hindu scholars and teachers) can transmit some portion of the domain expertise, but only the Guru guides into the science of liberation⁶⁸ that is even realized while practicing a particular trade or profession⁶⁹ without necessarily mandating additional spiritual practices. The destruction of the Guru's lineage destroys this possibility for every Hindu.

23. Two such ancient Hindu sampradayas are the Madurai Adheenam of Madurai, Tamil Nadu, and the Thondai Mandala Adheenam of Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu. Thondaimandala Aadheenam is one of the oldest Shaivite Mutts (monasteries), established originally by Paramashiva Himself, in the form of Adi Nathar, and 5000 years ago⁷⁰. Madurai Aadheenam was established by incarnations of Paramashiva and Devi themselves as Lord Sundareshwara and His consort Divine Mother Meenakshi.

The Colonial Era Laws and Policies on Hindu temples

24. In 1817, the colonial government of India enacted the Madras Regulation VII⁷¹ and nationalized temples of minority Hindu sects taking over their wealth and assets. However, in 1840⁷², Christian missionaries lobbied and forced the government to issue a directive to return the Hindu temples to their trustees. By 1845, the responsibility of the management of temples was returned to traditional trustees and in the case of prominent temples to Mutts (monasteries). The State Board of Revenue, however, supervised the administration of large temples. In 1863, the Religious Endowments Act was enacted which completely handed over temple administration to the trustees from the State and subsequently, the government played little or no role in supervising them. Trustees ran the temple following the tenets applicable to the temple. The colonial government also recognized the sovereignty of the heads of Hindu monasteries – for example on

⁶⁴ Nagalingayna-Kutha, Vishvakurma-Poorana, Kumalesherra Kalikamahata

⁶⁵ Bhaga Shashtra

⁶⁶ Ishavasya Upanishad, verse 2

⁶⁷ Kyudo Manual, Volume 1, All Nippon Kyudo Federation (revised edition)

⁶⁸ Guru Gita verse 1 to 11, <https://www.hardlight.org/wordpress/images/Guru-Gita-complete.pdf>

⁶⁹ Bhagawat Gita Chapter 3 verse 9,17-20.

⁷⁰ சைவ ஆதினங்கள் (History of Śaiva Ādinams), by முனைவர் தவத்திரு ஊரான் அடிகள் (Professor Ūrān Adigal), வர்த்தமானன் பதிப்பக வெளியீடு (Vardamāna Publishers), 2002, pp. 545-550

⁷¹ Madras Endowments and Escheats Regulation, 1817 <http://www.bareactslive.com/TN/tn421.htm>

⁷² (i) <http://www.legalservicesindia.com/article/1687/Constitutional-Validity-of-the-Hindu-Religious-and-Charitable-Endowment-Act.html> (ii) <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/charge-of-temples-state-citizens-need-to-find-a-fine-balance-together/articleshow/82154364.cms>



3 Jan 1893 the Guru Maha Sannidhanam of Madurai Aadheenam was conferred with the title of *Rao Bahadur*⁷³, a title given to Kings by the British Empire, and also had sovereign immunity from arrests and appearances in the court.⁷⁴ Thus, the religious rights of Hindus to manage their temples and religious succession rights were by large⁷⁵ protected during colonial rule.

Pre-Independence Era Diarchal Government

25. The British colonial era in India was brutal, wherein the government created several man-made famines that killed more than 35 million people in India by starvation and starvation-related diseases.⁷⁶ It was a silent holocaust forgotten just like much of the Hindu Holocaust. June 1918, the Spanish flue spread in India with at a scale and severity not to be seen again until the next 101 years with the onset of COVID-19 pandemic⁷⁷. The famines, the Spanish flu, the cruel-and-inhumane government policies had completely broken the backbone and spirit of the people of India. In 1914, during World War 1, the British colonial empire in India promised to give self-governance (Swaraj) at the end of the war like Canada or Australia with the status of "dominion" within the British Empire.⁷⁸ India supported the British Colonial Empire during the First World War with 1.3 million soldiers and vast sums of money collected from a country completely broken by the famines inflicted by the colonial government and Spanish flu. 11 November 1918 Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany abdicated on 9 November and Germany signed an armistice on, ending the World War I. Contrary to fulfilling their commitment of giving self-governance to the people of India, the British colonial government chose to reimpose the wartime era prohibitions on freedom of the press freedom of assembly freedom of speech and declared Martial Law.
26. On 13 April 1919, the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, also known as the Amritsar massacre, took place. A large but peaceful crowd had gathered at the Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar to celebrate the Hindu festival of Baisakhi (solar new year) which is celebrated in several states of India. A British Brigadier-General Dyer surrounded the Bagh with his soldiers and decided to punish the people for breaking the martial law which did not allow more than five people to assemble. He did not order the people to disperse, did not even fire a warning shot, he just ordered his soldiers to assemble at the gates – the sole entrance and exit to the garden and to open fire on these

⁷³ Viceroy and Governor General's letter dated 3 Jan 1893, To Saiva Samayyachariyar, Thirugnanasambhandha Pandara Sannathi Head of the Madura Saiva Samaya Chariar Thirugnana Sambhadha Disika Swami Adhina Mattam in Madras. "I Hereby Confer Upon you The Title of 'RAO BAHADUR' as a personal Distinction." மதுரை ஆதின வரலாறு – History of Madurai Aadheenam - drive.google.com/file/d/1ZsfdTQkOXPWQAJxBmWKmpOn6WZJtecFu/view

⁷⁴ Judicial Department proceedings of Madras Government, Letters from the Collector of Madura, dated 4 Sep. 1880; No. 2712; order thereon 15 Sep 1880, No. 2240, "Under Section 641 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to exempt Saiva Samayachariar Tirugnana Sambanda Pandara Sannadhi Avergal, the Saiva High Priest of Madurai from personal appearance in the Courts of the Presidency." G. Stokes (For Chief Secretary) – மதுரை ஆதின வரலாறு – History of Madurai Aadheenam - drive.google.com/file/d/1ZsfdTQkOXPWQAJxBmWKmpOn6WZJtecFu/view

⁷⁵ With few exceptions such as in Indian Rebellion of 1857 which got incited because State forced

⁷⁶ (i) <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/asia/india-35-million-deaths-britain-shashi-tharoor-british-empire-a7627041.html> (ii) <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2007/aug/24/india.randeepamesh>

⁷⁷ (i) "Pandemic Influenza Risk Management WHO Interim Guidance" (PDF). World Health Organization. 2013. p. 19. Archived (PDF) (ii) Spreeuwenberg P, Kroneman M, Paget J (December 2018). "Reassessing the Global Mortality Burden of the 1918 Influenza Pandemic". American Journal of Epidemiology. Oxford University Press. **187** (12): 2561 - 2567. doi:[10.1093/aje/kwy191](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwy191). PMC 7314216. PMID 30202996. (iii) Rosenwald MS (7 April 2020). "History's deadliest pandemics, from ancient Rome to modern America". The Washington Post.

⁷⁸ "History of the Commonwealth". Commonwealth Network. Commonwealth of Nations.



unarmed civilians. The troops kept on firing until their ammunition was exhausted – a total of 1656 bullets.⁷⁹



27. During an inquiry, Brigadier-General Dyer even boasted that not even a single bullet was wasted because he had surrounded all the exits. At least 379 people were killed⁸⁰ and over 1,200 other people were injured of whom 192 were seriously injured.⁸¹ The people were left to die in the hot April sun for 24 hours. Those still alive or wailing piteously for water were ordered to crawl on their bellies on a side lane. There was an uproar during a colonial government commission of inquiry in the House of Commons which censured Brigadier-General Dyer, but the House of Lords did not only exonerated him but also praised him with some members of parliament addressing him as the man who saved India. Brigadier-General Dyer was awarded a quarter of a million pounds and a bejeweled sword. The Human rights of citizens were grossly violated during the British colonial era. Despite this, the religious rights of Hindus to manage their temples and religious succession rights were more secure during colonial rule than after the upcoming era after World War one, when the colonial government created the Diarchal form of Government.
28. Diarchy is a form of government characterized by co-rule, with two people ruling a polity together either lawfully or de facto, by collusion and force. The leaders of such a system are usually known as co-rulers. Historically, diarchy particularly referred to the system of shared rule in British India established by the Government of India Acts 1919 and 1935, which devolved some powers to local councils, which had included native Indian representation under the Indian Councils Act 1892. This group of native Indian representatives were extremely intolerant towards Hinduism and started

⁷⁹ "Jallianwala-Bagh-Massacre". Britannica.

⁸⁰ Nigel Collett (15/9/2006). [The Butcher of Amritsar: General Reginald Dyer](#). A&C Black. p. 263. ISBN 978-1-85285-575-8.

⁸¹ (i) India. Committee on Disturbances in Bombay, Delhi, and the Punjab (1920). [Report: disorders inquiry committee 1919-1920](#). pp. XX - XXI, 44 - 45, 116 - 7. Retrieved 8 September 2018. CS1 maint: multiple names: authors list (ii) Dolly, Sequeria (2021). Total History & Civics 10 ICSE. New Delhi: Morning Star. p. 71.



the destruction of Hindu temples. The anti-Hindu sentiment amongst the political circles that still prevail in the entire Indian subcontinent took roots during this era.

29. In 1917, following the Bolshevik Revolution⁸² the State of the USSR deprived the formerly official church of its status of legal personhood, the right to own property or to teach religion, especially in schools⁸³. During 1921 – 1928, there was another anti-religious campaign against churches and believers by the State of USSR, wherein the State terrorized certain religious sects with policies to deprive them of legal means of existence⁸⁴ aimed at the elimination of most religions and its replacement with the atheistic world view of the state.⁸⁵ Though the State of USSR never made it illegal to be a believer or to have religion, the activities of this campaign were often veiled under other pretexts that the state invoked or invented to justify State-sponsored religious persecution.⁸⁶ The Bolshevik revolution and developments that followed were much admired by several Indian political leaders of the time, some of whom even went to Moscow, and met Russian leaders to greet them following the revolution.⁸⁷ Similar anti-religion⁸⁸ laws were implemented in India during this same period. On 18 December 1922, during the colonial diarchy, the Hindu Religious Endowment bill was introduced by the government of Madras Presidency led by the Chief Minister, Ramarayaningar, to bring all religious institutions under State control. Ramarayaningar was one of the first native Indian Chief Ministers ruling the State of Madras Presidency under the Government of India Acts 1919 and the Indian Councils Act 1892. In 1925, the bill was enacted as "*The Madras Religious and Charitable Endowments Act (1925)*". Similar to the anti-religion campaigns in the USSR, wherein the State of the USSR made policies that suppressed and persecuted various forms of Christianity to different extents only depending upon State interests⁸⁹, the anti-religion laws in India, targeted certain religious communities more. Immediately after the Act (1925) came into force, Muslim and Christian communities massively protested, challenging the legislature citing that it was not validly passed, and forced the anti-religion act of 1925 to be redrafted. The act was redrafted as "*The Madras Hindu Religious and Endowments Act (1927)*" to be made applicable only to Hindu places of worship, it also excluded few other religious sects for which the State had a different set of laws⁹⁰ allowing these religious communities⁹¹ to self-regulate their religious institutes and temples. Some Hindu religious leaders, that had their religious institutes out of the purview of the Act, though expressed apprehensions on some of its provisions, also supported the bill.⁹² Religious institutes of minority Hindu sects, such as the Adi Shaivite Minority Tradition

⁸² Samaan, A.E. (2013). [From a "Race of Masters" to a "Master Race": 1948 to 1848](#). A.E. Samaan. p. 346. ISBN 978-0615747880.

⁸³ "Soviet repression of the Ukrainian Catholic Church." Department of State Bulletin 87 (1987)

⁸⁴ Dimitry V. Pospelovsky. A History of Soviet Atheism in Theory, and Practice, and the Believer, vol 1: A History of Marxist-Leninist Atheism and Soviet Anti-Religious Policies, St Martin's Press, New York (1987) pg 33

⁸⁵ (i) Dimitry V. Pospelovsky (1987) pg 34 (ii) Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, The Attitude of the Workers' Party to Religion. Proletary, No. 45, May 13 (26), 1909. <http://www.marxists.org/archive/lenin/works/1909/may/13.htm>

⁸⁶ Letters of Metropolitan Sergii of Vilnius

⁸⁷ M.V.S. Koteswara Rao. Communist Parties and United Front – Experience in Kerala and West Bengal. [Hyderabad](#): Prajasakti Book House, 2003. p. 82 – 83

⁸⁸ Anti-religion – opposing or hostile to religion or to the power and influence of organized religion <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/anti-religious>

⁸⁹ "[Revelations from the Russian Archives: ANTI-RELIGIOUS CAMPAIGNS](#)". Library of Congress. US Government.

⁹⁰ Sikh Gurdwaras Act, 1925 <http://www.bareactslive.com/ACA/ACT1096.HTM>

⁹¹ Nesbitt, Eleanor (2005-09-22). [Sikhism: A Very Short Introduction - Eleanor Nesbitt](#). ISBN 9780191578069.

⁹² Sri Sambamoorthi Shastrigal, Kuppuswamy Iyer, "Sollin Selvan" P. N. Parasuraman. [Pujya Sri Mahaswamy Divya Charitram](#) (PDF). Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam. p. 48. ([Original pdf link](#), [Alternate link](#))



(ASMT)⁹³ that were unable to escape falling into the ambit of the Act were nationalized and forcibly brought under State control to be headed by a politically⁹⁴ nominated state executive officer called the Commissioner of the Hindu Religious Endowment Board.

30. The political leaders that ruled the Madras Presidency, such as Panaganti Ramarayaningar (1920-26), during the colonial rule of India and such as Karunanidhi subsequently after the independence of India, had antagonistic views on indigenous Hindu culture such as Hindu feminism, Hindu worship of divine as Mother, indigenous Gurukul education⁹⁵, and traditional decentralized self-governance institutes that administered villages and temples. As the Chief Minister of Madras Presidency, Panaganti Ramarayaningar banned the distribution of poems on indigenous forms of governance, Hindu education, Hindu feminism, women empowerment, and religious freedom.⁹⁶

The origin of the anti-Hindu caste system in India – a colonial-era census

31. The cause of Hindu antagonistic views of Indian leaders of the pre-colonial (and even post-independence era) such as Ramarayaningar or Karunanidhi can be understood by a study of the setting under which they grew. From the 1840s up until 1925, the Indian State under the colonial government evolved a pseudo-identity framework which faultily generalized the demographic census data into what was called castes, a Spanish word "*casta*", used to mean a "lineage, tribe or class".⁹⁷ This categorization of colonial citizens based on a faultily generalized identity that has resulted in violence is a global phenomenon as seen in the Rwanda Genocide which killed 500,000 to 800,000⁹⁸ Tutsis with total estimated death at 1,100,000.⁹⁹ The origin of this classification both in India and Rwanda was not native to these countries, but a colonial trope¹⁰⁰. The Rwanda Genocide that involved Hutu and Tutsi people, for example, was caused by a faulty classification system developed during a colonial census. The definitions of "*Hutu*" and "*Tutsi*" people have changed through time and location. Even during colonial times under Belgian rule, social structures were fluid throughout Rwanda. The Tutsi aristocracy or elite was distinguished from Tutsi commoners, and wealthy Hutu were often indistinguishable from upper-class Tutsi. When the Belgian colonists conducted censuses, they wanted to identify the people throughout Rwanda-Burundi according to a simple classification scheme. They defined "Tutsi" as anyone owning more than ten cows (a sign of wealth) or with the physical feature of a longer nose, or a longer neck,

⁹³ **ASMT** (Adi Shaiva Minority Tradition) is the sect of Hinduism which worships Lord Paramashiva, as per the Hindu scriptures (Vedagamas). The most ancient Agamas - the Kāmikāgama, known to be more than 60,000 years old mentions that Ādiśaivites are born in the family of sages such as Kauśika who were initiated directly by Śiva (Paramashiva) immediately after the creation of the world, and therefore they are qualified to undertake all the rites as prescribed in the āgamas, such as consecration, installation in the temple, worship in public and expounding the āgamas (vyākhyāna). The Kāraṇāgama and the Santānāgama also state that only the Ādiśaiva is qualified to do these customary rites. The Adishaivas run and administer ancient temples and monasteries, some of which are more than 3000 years old.

⁹⁴ Encyclopedia of Political Parties, Pg 148

⁹⁵ Eugene F. Irschick (1969). Political and Social Conflict in South India; The non-Brahman movement and Tamil Separatism, 1916 – 1929. University of California Press.

⁹⁶ Parthasarathy, R. (1979). Builders of modern India: S. Satyamurti. Publications Division, Government of India. p. 43.

⁹⁷ "caste". [Oxford English Dictionary](#)

⁹⁸ Guichaoua, André (2 January 2020). "[Counting the Rwandan Victims of War and Genocide: Concluding Reflections](#)". *Journal of Genocide Research*. **22** (1): 125-141 [doi:10.1080/14623528.2019.1703329](#). [ISSN 1462-3528](#).

⁹⁹ Reynjens, Filip. ESTIMATION DU NOMBRE DE PERSONNES TUÉES AU RWANDA EN 1994. Available at: <https://medialibrary.uantwerpen.be/oldcontent/container2143/files/Publications/Annuaire/1996-1997/10-Reynjens.pdf>

¹⁰⁰ Wylie, Lesley. "Colonial Tropes and Postcolonial Tricks: Rewriting the Tropics in the 'Novela De La Selva.'" *The Modern Language Review*, vol. 101, no. 3, 2006, pp. 728–742. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/20466906.



commonly associated with the Tutsi. The Hutu and Tutsi spoke the same language, practiced the same religion, and participated in the same government, and having lived together for at least 400 years, had considerable intermingling and intermarrying, such that ethnographers claim that the two groups "*cannot be called distinct ethnic groups*".¹⁰¹ Rather, the two terms in the contemporary setting merely referred to a colonial pseudo-identity framework in which the Hutu were primarily farmers and the Tutsi were primarily herdsmen.¹⁰² In a similar way, until the colonialization of India, the word caste in the present context was unknown to not just India but also the world. Until 1569, the Spanish word *casta* implying "*lineage, tribe or class*", did not even exist in English¹⁰³, and was used only to describe mixed-race individuals in New Spain.¹⁰⁴ In 1844, the word "*caste*" in India meant indigenous social structures that were seen by foreign evangelicals as "*a wonderful institution*" of guilds "*merging in the wisdom and craft of man*"¹⁰⁵. In 1871, the word "*caste*" was used by the colonial government to force-fit people groups in a pseudo-identity framework based on surname, appearances, facial features, etc.¹⁰⁶ The 1871 census data was used to create legislatures such as the Criminal Tribes Act (1871)¹⁰⁷ that made prejudicial negative stereotypes, which arbitrarily declared any person a criminal by the very nature of his birth in a certain people's group, or by his professing a certain surname. The Criminal Tribes Act (CTA 1871) deprived several people groups of their inalienable universal human right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty (UN UDHR Article 11). While the four *Varnas* that are defined based on *Karmas* (*actions motivated by individual worldview and pursuits of life*) and *Gunas* (*activism, that is, number of active working hours per day*)¹⁰⁸ are a form of self-declaration and subjective fluid¹⁰⁹ classification, and the 3000 *Jatis* are endogamous people groups with 25,000 Upjatis¹¹⁰ that include exogamous *Gotra* groups, the 1871 census and later literature faultily generalized¹¹¹ the 25,000 people groups into a force-fitted classification using the same verbiage as of four *Varnas* which was contrary to both practical indigenous lifestyle experience and written scriptures.¹¹² This faulty generalization is described by William Robert Cornish, who supervised colonial government census operations in the Madras Presidency in 1871, as "*Whether there was ever a period in which the Hindus were composed of four*

¹⁰¹ (i) [Philip Gourevitch, We Wish to Inform You That Tomorrow We Will Be Killed With Our Families](#). 1998. (ii) ["Indangamuntu 1994: Ten years ago in Rwanda this ID Card cost a woman her life' by Jim Fussell"](#).

¹⁰² <https://www.beyondintractability.org/casestudy/fornace-rwandan>

¹⁰³ *Dictionarie in Spanish and English* (1599 & 1623), an augmented version of *Bibliotheca Hispanica* (1591) by Richard Percyvall (1993 reprint: ISBN 3-89131-066-8)

¹⁰⁴ Ares, Berta, "*Usos y abusos del concepto de casta en el Perú colonial*", ponencia presentada en el Congreso Internacional INTERINDI 2015. Categorías e indigenismo en América Latina, EEHA-CSIC, Sevilla, November 10, 2015.

¹⁰⁵ "*Caste, In Its Religious And Civil Character Opposed To Christianity*", Joseph Roberts (1857), An address delivered in the Wesleyan Mission Chapel, Madras by Rev Joseph Roberts of the Royal Asiatic Society on 4 Jan 1844, page 10.

¹⁰⁶ https://censusindia.gov.in/DigitalLibrary/data/Census_1881/Publication/India/1A-Memorandum%20on%20the%20census%20of%20British%20India.%201871-1872.pdf

¹⁰⁷ [Text of the Criminal Tribes Act 1871](#) at [Columbia University](#)

¹⁰⁸ चातुर्वर्ण्यं मया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागशः॥ तस्य कर्तारमपि मां विद्म्यकर्तारमव्ययम्॥Bhagavata Gita Chapter 4 verse 13 ॥

¹⁰⁹ Dirks 2001. [Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India](#). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press; 2001.

¹¹⁰ (i) <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/young-angry-and-untouchable-indias-low-caste-threat-to-modi/articleshow/67589578.cms>, (ii) <https://edition.cnn.com/2001/WORLD/asiapcf/south/08/17/india.caste/>

¹¹¹ [Dumont, Louis](#) (1980), *Homo Hierarchicus: The caste system and its implications*, University of Chicago Press, pp. 66-67 ISBN 0-226-16963-4

¹¹² Mahābhārata (Vana-parva, chapter 177, verse 20), "*śūdre caitad-bhavel-lakṣma dvije tac ca na vidyate / na vai śūdro bhavec-chudro brāhmaṇa na ca brāhmaṇaḥ ॥*" "*If someone born a śūdra possesses the characteristics of a brāhmaṇa and someone born a brāhmaṇa does not, that śūdra should not be known as a śūdra, and that brāhmaṇa should not be known as a brāhmaṇa.*"



classes is exceedingly doubtful".¹¹³ Such faulty generalizations coupled with negative stereotypes were applied to various people groups such as to Hindu scholars and priests who were presumed to be nepotistic by the virtue of their birth, surname, or profession¹¹⁴, and similarly, all Hindu monastic orders (Sanyasis) were presumed to be criminal by birth as per CTA(1871). Though the fight against discrimination, is a worldwide cause¹¹⁵, as much as in the Indian sub-continent, the faulty generalization of Hindu social constructs coupled with negative stereotyping of Hindu communities had a severe irreparable negative effect in multiple dimensions depriving various people groups of their basic human rights in front of the law by mere definition. The pre-colonial indigenous education system was widespread¹¹⁶ imparting education to every person even in the remotest village¹¹⁷, it was economical¹¹⁸ and inclusive, catering to boys and girls¹¹⁹ of all sections of society with as many as 70% of students being from impoverished communities¹²⁰ that now are recognized¹²¹ as OBCs, SCs, and STs¹²². The pre-colonial indigenous gurukul education system encouraged harmony amongst all social communities by recognizing the dignity of labor and respect for all professions, for example, the second verse from an ancient treatise on agriculture says, *"Despite being learned of four Vedas (core Hindu scriptures) if a Brahmin considers agriculture inferior he is bound to be stuck in a cycle of poverty."*¹²³ The Hindu scriptures taught to respect each human being without discrimination as not just an equal human being but a divine manifestation of God - *"Whether a woman or a man, a drunkard (Cāṇḍala) or a person who is reborn (Dvija) through education and initiation, there is absolutely no discriminatory comparison. Everyone here is considered like Śiva (Primordial Hindu Divinity)"*¹²⁴. Despite the inclusive nature of pre-colonial indigenous education and fluid nature of pre-colonial indigenous social structures, the Chief Minister of Madras Presidency, Ramarayaningar, a strong advocate of westernization parroted a colonial trope¹²⁵ in one of his most cited interviews stating – *"What did the Brahmans do for our education in*

¹¹³ Cornish, W R (1874): Report on the Census of the Madras Presidency, 1871, with Appendix (Madras: The Government Gazette Press), p 121, 122. <https://www.epw.in/journal/2011/33/special-articles/census-colonial-india-and-birth-caste.html>

¹¹⁴ Diehl, Anita (1977). E. V. Ramaswami Naicker-Periar: A study of the influence of a personality in contemporary South India. Sweden: Scandinavian University Books. ISBN 978-91-24-27645-4.

¹¹⁵ With the adoption of the *"2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"*, 193 United Nations Member States pledged to ensure *"no one will be left behind"* and to *"endeavour to reach the furthest behind first"*.

¹¹⁶ House of Commons Papers, 1831-32, volume 9, p.468, Presidency of Bombay, G.L. Prendergast *'there is hardly a village, great or small, throughout our territories, in which there is not at least one school, and in larger villages more.'*

¹¹⁷ House of Commons Papers, 1812-13, volume 7, evidence of Thomas Munro (Governor of Madras Presidency 1819-1827), p.127, [The Beautiful Tree, Dr. Dharampal](#), (ISBN No.: 81-85569-49-5 republished ISBN-10: 8175310952), page 26.

¹¹⁸ Collector of Bellary (A.D. Campbell) to Board of Revenue, 17 August 1823 (TNSA: BRP: Vol.958 Pro.25.8.1823 pp.7167-85 Nos.32-33), para 16. *"The economy with which children are taught to write in the native schools, and the system by which the more advanced scholars are caused to teach the less advanced and at the same time to confirm their own knowledge is certainly admirable, and well deserved the imitation it has received in England."*

¹¹⁹ [The Beautiful Tree, Dr. Dharampal](#), (ISBN No.: 81-85569-49-5 republished ISBN-10: 8175310952), Chapter IV, *"Education of Girls"* page 43

¹²⁰ (i) *The Beautiful Tree (Dharampal)*, Chapter IV, *Table 3 - Caste-wise division of male school, student*, republished [here](#), (ii) Ibid see also pg 29, *"while the Soodras and the other castes ranged from about 70% in Salem and Tinnevely to over 84% in South Arcot"* (iii) TNSA: Revenue Consultations: Vol.920: dated 2 July 1822

¹²¹ Ibid Chapter IV page 22 *"this included most such groupings which today are listed among the scheduled castes"*

¹²² OBCs – Other backward castes, SCs – Scheduled Castes, STs – Scheduled Tribes are some of officially designated groups of people in India that are considered disadvantaged and marginalized by the State of Republic of India.

¹²³ "चतुर्वेदान्तगो विप्रः शास्त्रवादी विचक्षणः। अलक्ष्म्या गृह्यते सोऽपि प्रार्थनालाघवान्वितः॥२॥" कृषिपराशरम् <https://sa.wikisource.org/s/d9w>

¹²⁴ "स्त्री वाथ पुरुषः षण्डचण्डालो वा द्विजोऽसमः। चक्रेऽस्मिन्नेव भेदोऽस्ति सर्व शिवसमाः स्मृताः ॥९७॥" verse 97 and *"जातिभेदो न चक्रेऽस्मिन् सर्व शिवसमाः स्मृताः। वेदेऽपि स्थितमेवं हि सर्व हि ब्रह्मा चाव्रतीत् ॥१०१॥"* verse 101, etc., Kularnava Tantra, 8th Ullasa <https://archive.org/details/Kularnava/mode/2up>

¹²⁵ Wylie, Lesley. *"Colonial Tropes and Postcolonial Tricks: Rewriting the Tropics in the 'Novela De La Selva.'"* The Modern Language Review, vol. 101, no. 3, 2006, pp. 728–742. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/20466906.



the five thousand years before Britain came? I remind you: They asserted their right to pour hot lead into the ears of the low-caste man who should dare to study books. All learning belonged to them, they said."¹²⁶ The dangerous colonial caste constructs as seen in the Rwanda Genocide are also the basis for depriving Hindus of their religious rights, marginalization of various Hindu people groups, and the destruction of Hindu temples and monasteries. The indigenous Gurukul education system were not limited to imparting spiritual and religious knowledge, they contributed a phenomenal volume of ancient Human knowledge and expertise, in various field such as State Policies, Politics & Statecraft¹²⁷, Law¹²⁸, Banking & Accounting¹²⁹, Architecture & Civil Engineering¹³⁰, Performing Arts¹³¹, Medicine¹³², Surgery¹³³, Botany¹³⁴, Chemistry and Metallurgy¹³⁵, Music¹³⁶, Agriculture¹³⁷, Astrology¹³⁸, Shipbuilding¹³⁹, Manufacturing¹⁴⁰, Food sciences¹⁴¹, giving breakthrough contributions to humanity such as – knowledge, and application of zero, binomial theorem¹⁴² (200BCE¹⁴³), calculations with zero¹⁴⁴, positive numbers, negative numbers, generalization of Fibonacci identity, Euler's four-square identity, Lagrange's identity¹⁴⁵, knowledge, and application of infinity¹⁴⁶ (300BCE), average values¹⁴⁷ (1150 CE), fractions¹⁴⁸ (628 CE), arithmetical and geometrical progressions, plane geometry, angular dimensions, solid geometry, simple, quadratic, simultaneous, and indeterminate equations¹⁴⁹, Baudhayana-Pythagoras Theorem¹⁵⁰, Madhava-Leibniz infinite series for the value of pi (π)¹⁵¹, trigonometry, infinite series for calculating value of a sine function, Nilakanta-Taylor series (1685 CE), Govindaswami-Newton-Gauss interpolation

¹²⁶ Mayo, Katherine (1937). Mother India. New York. p. 178.

¹²⁷ Samrajya Laxmi Pithika, Niti Shashtra, Artha Shashtra, Manu Smriti

¹²⁸ Dharmashastra, Manu Smriti, Parasara Smriti, Yagya Valk, Gautama, Mitakshara

¹²⁹ Arthashashtra, Kriśi-Parasara

¹³⁰ Kamikagama, Mahaagama, and Suprabhedagama

¹³¹ Pancharatra Agama

¹³² Charaka Samhitā, Sham Raj, Nighant, Bhashya Parichehed, Madhava Nidan, Vagbhat

¹³³ Sushruta Samhita

¹³⁴ Vrukshayurveda, Bruhat Samhita, Sarngadhara's Vrukshayurveda, Parasara's Vrukshayurveda

¹³⁵ Rasahrudaya Agama, Rasendra Mangala, Rasarathnakara, Karshaputa, Lohasastra

¹³⁶ Gandharva Veda

¹³⁷ Krishi Parasara

¹³⁸ Siddhant Shiromani, Nil Kanthi, Mahurta Chintamani, Brihat Jatak, Shighra Bodh, Parasariya

¹³⁹ Yukti Kalpa Taru

¹⁴⁰ Nagalingayna-Kutha, Vishvakurma-Poorana, Kumalesherra Kalikamahata

¹⁴¹ Bhaga Shashtra

¹⁴² (i) Plofker, Kim (2009). Mathematics in India. Princeton University Press. pp. 54-56. "Pingala's use of a zero symbol as a marker seems to be the first known explicit reference to zero." ISBN 0-691-12067-6. (ii) [पिङ्गलछन्दःसूत्रम्](#)

¹⁴³ (i) R. Hall, Mathematics of Poetry, has "c. 200 BC" (ii) Mylius (1983:68) mentions "very late" within the Vedānga corpus.

¹⁴⁴ The Siddhanta-Sekhara of Sripati: A Sanskrit astronomical work of the 11th century : Cambridge University Press.

¹⁴⁵ Henry Thomas Colebrooke. Algebra, with Arithmetic and Mensuration, from the Sanskrit of Brahmagupta and Bhaascara, London 1817, p. 339 ([online](#))

¹⁴⁶ (i) Ian Stewart (2017). [Infinity: a Very Short Introduction](#). Oxford University Press. p. 117. ISBN 978-0-19-875523-4. (ii) वधादौ वियत् खस्य खं खेन घाते खहारो भवेत् खेन भक्तश्च राशिः॥2.18॥ अस्मिन् विकारः खहरे न राशावपि प्रविष्टेष्वपि निःसृतेषु। बहुष्वपि स्यात् लय-सृष्टिकाले अनन्ते अच्युतेभूतगणेषु यद्वत्॥2.20॥ [Bhaskaracharya's Bijaganita](#)

¹⁴⁷ Plofker, Kim (2009). Mathematics in India. Princeton University Press. page 71, ISBN 0-691-12067-6.

¹⁴⁸ Bhāskara II's treatise on mathematics, Lilāvati

¹⁴⁹ B. S. Yadav (28 Oct 2010). [Ancient Indian Leaps Into Mathematics](#). Springer. p. 88. ISBN 978-0-8176-4694-3, Aryabhata

¹⁵⁰ [Thibaut, George](#) (1875). "On the Śulvasūtras". *The Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*. **44**: 232–238

¹⁵¹ (i) Edwards (1994), The historical development of the calculus, Springer Study Edition Series (3 ed.), Springer, p. 247, ISBN 978-0-387-94313-8 (ii) ഇരിഞ്ഞാലുപുഴയിലെ മധവൻ നമ്പൂതിരി Madhava of Sangamagrama discovered before Leibniz



(1670 CE), calculus¹⁵². Somayaji-Newton Power series (1660 CE), Madhava-Gregory's series for inverse tangent (1632 AD), astronomy, Velocity of Planets (Puthumana Somayaji 1450 CE), Gravity (1114 CE), freely available organic antibiotic remedies¹⁵³, free and affordable¹⁵⁴ healthcare, vaccination¹⁵⁵ procedures, surgical¹⁵⁶ procedures including plastic surgery, etc. The State of the Republic of India however, considers indigenous heritage, knowledge, and acumen in poor light. In India, the interference of the State is not limited to Hindu religion and Hindu temples alone, but various fields like business and even science. C V Raman, the first Indian and first Asian to win Nobel Prize, in one of his lectures about a series of experiments that required platinum, remarked that he had found his first sliver of platinum, when he, in a fit of rage against the government's ill-conceived policies on science, had smashed his Bharat Ratna medal (highest civil honor).¹⁵⁷ Raman was outraged at what he felt was the government's use of power to grant funds as a means to establish control over research institutes.¹⁵⁸ In his twilight years, he said in frustration, "*My life has been an utter failure. I was the first Asian to bring home the Nobel Prize in the scientific field. I thought I would bring true science in our country.*" Similarly, the interference of government on the economy was devastating, often termed – License Raj – referring to the red tape of the State that hindered the setup and running of businesses in India between 1947 and 1990.¹⁵⁹ During this era, based on political interest¹⁶⁰, the banking sector in India was nationalized. This brought down their profitability¹⁶¹ and viability¹⁶². Five decades later, the government was forced to pump in INR 2.5 trillion to counter the effect of several scams¹⁶³ that had resulted in a high level of non-performing assets standing at around INR 7.5 trillion¹⁶⁴. The government had also nationalized the airline industry. Before the nationalization of the airline company Air India, its owner JRD Tata would take interest in minute details like cleanliness and even clean dirty toilets inside aircraft by himself to

¹⁵² (i) "[Neither Newton nor Leibniz - The Pre-History of Calculus and Celestial Mechanics in Medieval Kerala](#)". MAT 314.

Canisius College. (ii) "[An overview of Indian mathematics](#)". Indian Maths. School of Mathematics and Statistics University of St Andrews, Scotland.

¹⁵³ <https://www.nature.com/articles/37838>

¹⁵⁴ Gopinath BG. Foundational ideas of Ayurveda. Medicine and Life Sciences in India. In: Subbarayappa BV, Chattopadhyay DP, editors. New Delhi: Centre for Studies in Civilizations; 2001. pp. 59–107. History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization; Part 2. Vol. IV.

¹⁵⁵ J. Van Alphen; A. Aris (1995). "*Medicine in India*". Oriental Medicine: An Illustrated Guide to the Asian Arts of Healing. London: Serindia Publications. pp. 19–38 [ISBN 978-0-906026-36-6](#).

¹⁵⁶ Kansupada, KB; Sassani, JW (1997). "*Sushruta: the father of Indian surgery and ophthalmology*". Doc Ophthalmol. **93** (1-2): 159–67. doi:[10.1007/bf02569056](#). PMID [9476614](#). S2CID [9045799](#).

¹⁵⁷ (i) Parameswaran, Uma (2011). C.V. Raman : a biography p. 222. OCLC 772714846. (ii) Malhotra, Inder (2014). "[C. V. Raman and the Bharat Ratna](#)". [www.freedomfirst.in](#)

¹⁵⁸ (i) "[The ups and downs of a science city](#)". (ii) Krishna, V.V.; Khadria, Binod (1997). "*Phasing Scientific Migration in the Context of Brain Gain and Brain Drain in India*". Science, Technology and Society. **2** (2): 347 - 385.

doi:[10.1177/097172189700200207](#). S2CID [143870753](#). (iii) Krishna, V. V. (1 June 2001). "*Changing policy cultures, phases and trends in science and technology in India*". Science and Public Policy. **28** (3): 179 - 194. doi:[10.3152/147154301781781525](#).

¹⁵⁹ (i) Mathew, George Eby (2010). [India's Innovation Blueprint: How the Largest Democracy is Becoming an innovation Super Power](#). Oxford: Chandos Publishing. pp. 13 ff. ISBN 978-1-78063-224-7. OCLC 867050270. (ii) Nehru, S., ed. (2019).

[Economic Reforms in India: Achievements and Challenges](#). Chennai: MJP Publisher. p. 271. ISBN 978-81-8094-251-8. OCLC 913733544. (iii) [Street Hawking Promise Jobs in Future Archived](#) March 29, 2008, at the Wayback Machine, The Times of India, 2001-11-25

¹⁶⁰ <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/view-indias-leap-to-nationalisation-as-world-jumped-over-the-moon/articleshow/70402194.cms>

¹⁶¹ https://www.business-standard.com/article/opinion/50-years-of-nationalization-119071801749_1.html

¹⁶² <https://www.livemint.com/opinion/columns/opinion-the-1969-bank-nationalization-did-india-more-harm-than-good-1563295097940.html>

¹⁶³ https://www.business-standard.com/article/opinion/shekhar-gupta-dump-it-sell-it-forget-it-118021601397_1.html

¹⁶⁴ (i) <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1064657/india-gross-npa-public-sector-banks-india/>, (ii) https://www.business-standard.com/article/politics/here-s-why-communist-party-of-india-opposes-privatisation-of-psbs-118022200476_1.html



set an example for his staff to follow¹⁶⁵, after nationalization over decades of destruction¹⁶⁶ the airline gathered a total of INR 500 billion in debt, with the government determined to sell it off and privatize it again by December 2019.¹⁶⁷ Similarly, the government had nationalized various companies and organizations which over decades underperformed for various reasons linked to the economy in general and also because of red tape, and lack of accountability. The same is the fate of Hindu temples that were nationalized by the State governments of India. Madurai Temple for example used to offer Anna Daan (free food as a charitable service) to everyone irrespective of their status, religion, or caste. After State take over of the temple, not just Anna Daan several important services were stopped. In 1990, India faced a severe balance of payments crisis and as a part of a bailout deal with the IMF, India was forced to pledge 20 tonnes of gold to the Union Bank of Switzerland and 47 tonnes to the Bank of England and Bank of Japan and subsequently, liberalized the economy ending the red-tapism to some extent.¹⁶⁸ Despite the lessons learned from the past, several political groups in the State of the Republic of India, are determined to nationalize and usurp ancient wealth and gold of several Hindu temples and loot it in the guise of greater interest of the nation – the prime example being the gold monetization¹⁶⁹ scheme planned for the Padmanabhaswamy Temple – the largest collection of items of gold and precious stones in the recorded history of the world.¹⁷⁰ Though the State of the Republic of India got political independence in 1947, and economic liberalization in 1990, there is a long way to go, especially in terms of religious rights more so for minority Hindu religious sects.

The anti-Hindu laws of 1925 for State take over of Hindu Temples

32. The Hindu Religious Endowment Act (1925) set the precedent for several later anti-religion laws such as the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment (HR & CE) Act, the policy of the incumbent state of Tamil Nadu.¹⁷¹ Even today, Hindu educational institutions, temples, religious traditions are subject to State subjugation and control. But a radical change was introduced in the legislation by way of Act XII of 1935¹⁷², through which temples could be notified by the government and their administration took over by the State Executive through the Hindu Religious Endowment Board.
33. 19 July 1917, at a conference in Coimbatore, presided over by Panagati Ramarayaningar, the four associations got together to form the South Indian Liberal Federation, unofficially known as the Justice Party.¹⁷³ A vast majority of governments that ruled over the Madras Presidency (and post-

¹⁶⁵ <https://www.livemint.com/Companies/rLr3BwZ3lI8vk5j8xl8ypj/air-india-tata-air-india-flights-air-india-sale-airline.html>

¹⁶⁶ <https://www.firstpost.com/business/the-praful-patel-guide-to-destroying-ai-revised-edition-34635.html>

¹⁶⁷ <https://www.newindianexpress.com/specials/2019/dec/25/from-jet-airways-closure-to-air-india-crisis-how-indian-aviation-sector-got-stalled-in-2019-2080409.html>

¹⁶⁸ (i) [Economic Crisis Forcing Once Self-Reliant India to Seek Aid](#), The New York Times, 29 June 1991(ii) Bank, The World (12 November 1991). "India - Structural Adjustment Credit Project (English) - Presidents report". World Bank: 1. (iii) [Structural adjustments in India - a report of the Independent Evaluation Group \(IEG\)](#). World Bank.

¹⁶⁹ <https://www.indiatoday.in/india/story/pm-narendra-modi-temples-gold-jewellery-banks-248110-2015-04-11>

¹⁷⁰ (i) ["India to evaluate world's largest gold treasure soon"](#). Archived from [the original](#) on 2015-04-14. (ii) R. Krishnakumar (16 July 2011). ["Treasures of history"](#). Frontline. 28 (15). Retrieved 27 November 2015.

¹⁷¹ (i) ["The Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department"](#). Department of HR & CE. Government of Tamil Nadu. (ii) Rajaraman, P. (1988). [The Justice Party: a historical perspective, 1916 – 37](#). Poompozhi Publishers. pp. 255 – 260.

¹⁷² www.latestlaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Tamil-Nadu-Hindu-Religious-and-Charitable-Endowments-Act-1959.pdf

¹⁷³ (i) Geetha, V.; Rajadurai, S. V., eds. (1928). "Some Non-Brahmin Leaders". [Revolt - A Radical Weekly in Colonial Madras](#) (PDF). Periyar Dravidar Kazhagam. pp. 176 - 179. (ii) Kesavanarayana, B. (1976). Political and Social Factors in Andhra, 1900 - 1956. p. 299.



independence Tamil Nadu) were formed by the Justice Party. The leaders of the Justice Party such as the Chief Minister Panagati Ramarayaningar were known to vocally express their anti-Hindu prejudices¹⁷⁴ which attracted political leaders from other parties such as E. V. Ramasamy who was the President of the Madras Presidency Congress Committee since 1922. The Congress Party lost several elections¹⁷⁵ to the Justice Party, and E. V. Ramasamy left the Congress in 1925 citing discrimination.¹⁷⁶ Subsequently, E. V. Ramasamy joined the Justice Party. Anti-Hinduism was a major feature of E. V. Ramasamy's public addresses, this led to him being consulted by Justice Party seniors and in 1939, E.V. Ramasamy was declared as the head of the Justice Party.¹⁷⁷

34. Though Hindu Scriptures taught to respect each human being without discrimination as not just an equal human being but also as a divine manifestation of God - "*Whether a woman or a man, a drunkard (Cāṇḍala) or a person who is reborn (Dvija) through education and initiation, there is absolutely no discriminatory comparison. Everyone here is considered like Śiva (Primordial Hindu Divinity)*"¹⁷⁸, E. V. Ramasamy like many other political leaders of the Justice Party and Dravidar Kazhagam stereotyped the Hindu religion and the Sanskrit language as intrinsically exploitative¹⁷⁹, criminal¹⁸⁰, and nepotistic¹⁸¹.
35. As per the colonial government data, the pre-colonial indigenous education system was widespread¹⁸² imparting education to every person even in the remotest village¹⁸³, it was economical¹⁸⁴ and inclusive, catering to boys and girls¹⁸⁵ of all sections of society with as many as

¹⁷⁴ Mayo, Katherine (1937). Mother India. New York. p. 178.

¹⁷⁵ Ralhan, O. P. (2002). Encyclopaedia of Political Parties. Anmol Publications PVT. LTD. ISBN 978-81-7488-865-5. Page 180

¹⁷⁶ Kandasamy, W.B. Vansantha; Florentin Smarandache; K. Kandasamy (2005). [Fuzzy and Neutrosophic Analysis of E.V. Ramasamy's Views on Untouchability](#). HEXIS: Phoenix. p. 106. ISBN 978-1-931233-00-2.

¹⁷⁷ Kandasamy (2005). [NFuzzy and Neutrosophic Analysis of E.V. Ramasamy's Views on Untouchability](#). American Research Press. p. 109. ISBN 978-1-931233-00-2.

¹⁷⁸ "स्त्री वाथ पुरुषः षण्डचण्डालो वा द्विजोऽसमः। चक्रेऽस्मिन्नेव भेदोऽस्ति सर्व शिवसमाः स्मृताः ॥९७॥" verse 97 and "जातिभेदो न चक्रेऽस्मिन् सर्व शिवसमाः स्मृताः। वेदेऽपि स्थितमेवं हि सर्व हि ब्रह्मा चाव्रतीत् ॥९०१॥" verse 101, etc., Kularnava Tantra, 8th Ullasa <https://archive.org/details/Kularnava/mode/2up>

¹⁷⁹ Diehl, Anita (1977). E. V. Ramaswami Naicker-Periar: A study of the influence of a personality in contemporary South India. Sweden: Scandinavian University Books. ISBN 978-91-24-27645-4

¹⁸⁰ (i) In 1968, referring to the [Criminal Tribes Act \(1871\), which generalized a people as criminal by birth](#), E. V. Ramasamy said, "The dharma of India is the dharma of criminal tribes" http://keetru.com/index.php/2009-08-20-02-56-57/909-09/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=3032&Itemid=139 (ii) Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (MDMK) leader Vaiko describe opposition party members as "habitual offender", referring to the [Habitual Offender Act \(1952\)](#) which continued the negative stereotyping of the Criminal Tribes Act (1871) post independence <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/rahmins-attacked-in-tamil-nadu-as-periyar-statue-vandalism-triggers-violence-protests/story-fu4RDEG2rH3JtaM3xTSkN.html>

¹⁸¹ Omvedt, Gail (2006). [Dalit Visions: The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction on an Indian Identity](#). Orient Longman. p. 95. ISBN 978-81-250-2895-6.

¹⁸² House of Commons Papers, 1831-32, volume 9, p.468, Presidency of Bombay, G.L. Prendergast 'there is hardly a village, great or small, throughout our territories, in which there is not at least one school, and in larger villages more.'

¹⁸³ House of Commons Papers, 1812-13, volume 7, evidence of Thomas Munro (Governor of Madras Presidency 1819-1827), p.127, [The Beautiful Tree, Dr. Dharampal](#), (ISBN No.: 81-85569-49-5 republished ISBN-10: 8175310952), page 26.

¹⁸⁴ Collector of Bellary (A.D. Campbell) to Board of Revenue, 17 August 1823 (TNSA: BRP: Vol.958 Pro.25.8.1823 pp.7167-85 Nos.32-33), para 16. "The economy with which children are taught to write in the native schools, and the system by which the more advanced scholars are caused to teach the less advanced and at the same time to confirm their own knowledge is certainly admirable, and well deserved the imitation it has received in England."

¹⁸⁵ [The Beautiful Tree, Dr. Dharampal](#), (ISBN No.: 81-85569-49-5 republished ISBN-10: 8175310952), Chapter IV, "Education of Girls" page 43



70% of students being from impoverished communities¹⁸⁶ that now are recognized¹⁸⁷ as OBCs, SCs, and STs¹⁸⁸. Despite this E. V. Ramasamy concocted several racist theories and delivered a massive volume of anti-Hindu speeches, such as claiming that historically in Hinduism education was fundamentally denied especially to impoverished communities.¹⁸⁹

The Genesis of anti-Hindu DK/DMK terrorist

36. In 1886 Rev. John Rathinam had declared that people who had been marginalized and discriminated against for practicing a certain profession or having a certain surname by the classification system used in the Colonial Government Census (1871) should declare themselves as non-Hindus and choose a new identity called – “Dravida” or “Adi-Dravida”.¹⁹⁰ In 1944, E.V. Ramasamy created a terrorist organization from the Justice Party naming it as Dravidar Kazhagam¹⁹¹, a name chosen after an organization that had been founded by Rev. John Rathinam¹⁹² in the late 1880s. Subsequently, E. V. Ramasamy developed a bizarre alternate world history and anti-Hindu hate literature. For example, although the word “Adi-Dravida” was coined by Rev. John Rathinam in 1886 and never used on the planet earth before that especially in the context that it was presented, E. V. Ramasamy considered his racist ideologies as a fact, but at the same time, E. V. Ramasamy was of the strong opinion that Hindus were wrong to believe themselves as Hindus as the religion was imaginary and no religion identified as Hinduism ever existed on planet earth¹⁹³. In his Presidential Address at the Justice Confederation in 1940, he asserted that those who thought of themselves as Hindus should either be converted or declare themselves as “Adi Dravida”.¹⁹⁴ E. V. Ramasamy preferred referring to Hinduism pejoratively as “Brahminism”, a word coined by him to blame Brahmins (Hindu priests and scholars) for the discriminatory classification done by the Colonial Government Census (1871).
37. E. V. Ramasamy studied and authored a massive amount of hate literature targeting Hinduism. Even today the DK terrorists publish several of his books and speeches where they pejoratively

¹⁸⁶ (i) The Beautiful Tree (Dharampal), Chapter IV, *Table 3 - Caste-wise division of male school, student*, republished [here](#), (ii) Ibid see also pg 29, “while the Soodras and the other castes ranged from about 70% in Salem and Tinnevely to over 84% in South Arcot” (iii) TNSA: Revenue Consultations: Vol.920: dated 2 July 1822

¹⁸⁷ Ibid Chapter IV page 22 “this included most such groupings which today are listed among the scheduled castes”

¹⁸⁸ OBCs – Other backward castes, SCs – Scheduled Castes, STs – Scheduled Tribes are some of officially designated groups of people in India that are considered disadvantaged and marginalized by the State of Republic of India.

¹⁸⁹ Saraswathi, S. (2004) Towards Self-Respect. Institute of South Indian Studies: Madras pp. 119.

¹⁹⁰ (i) Rāmacandra Kshīrasāgara (1994). Dalit Movement in India and Its Leaders, 1857-1956. M.D. Publications Pvt. Ltd. p. 134. ISBN 9788185880433 (ii) Anand Teltumbde. Dalits: Past, present and future. Taylor & Francis. p. 57. ISBN 9781315526447 (iii) Ravikumar (28 September 2005). “[Lyothee Thass and the Politics of Naming](#)”. The Sunday Pioneer.

¹⁹¹ Pandian, J., (1987). Caste, Nationalism, and Ethnicity. Popular Prakashan Private Ltd.: Bombay. pp. 62, 64. ISBN 0861321367.

¹⁹² Raj Sekhar Basu (14 February 2011). Nandanar's Children: The Paraiyans' Tryst with Destiny, Tamil Nadu 1850 - 1956. SAGE Publications. p. 174. ISBN 9788132105145.

¹⁹³ Saraswathi, S. (2004) Towards Self-Respect. Institute of South Indian Studies: Madras pp. 118 & 119.

¹⁹⁴ Saraswathi, S. (2004) Towards Self-Respect. Institute of South Indian Studies: Madras pp. 124-125.



refer to Hindu priests as money grabbers¹⁹⁵, scandalous¹⁹⁶, stubborn¹⁹⁷, fraudsters¹⁹⁸, black magicians¹⁹⁹, non-Tamil²⁰⁰, aliens²⁰¹, etc.

38. E. V. Ramasamy famously said, *"If you see a snake and a Brahmin (Hindu priest) on the road, kill the Brahmin (Hindu priest) first."*²⁰² On August 31, 1959, he stated, *"Who do you hate? The Brahmin or Brahminism? What is Brahminism?" – for questions such as these, my reply is Brahminism came from Brahmins, and hence it is the Brahmins who should be annihilated. It is like asking whether you hate thievery or the thief. It is because one is a thief, one indulges in thievery. When someone says he hates thievery, it means he hates the thief, too, doesn't it? Thus, [my stand is] Brahminism grew out of the Brahmin and I am striving to annihilate the root.*" In his last ever speech, on December 19, 1973, he declared that he had been striving for a long to annihilate God, (Hindu) religion, Gandhi, and the Brahmin (Hindu priests).²⁰³ The hate against Brahmins (Hindu priests) and their marginalization from politics, government jobs, medicine, etc. caused an exodus from first to private-sector jobs in other states such as Karnataka and later out of India, particularly to the Silicon Valley.²⁰⁴
39. The terrorist organizations founded by E.V. Ramasamy such as Dravidar Kazhagam (hence referred to as 'DK') and the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (hence referred to as 'DMK') engaged in various criminal activities such as assault²⁰⁵, especially for carrying Hindu religious symbols²⁰⁶. The DK/DMK have several criminal cases pending against them²⁰⁷ such as on 9 May 2007, terrorists of DK/DMK burnt three people alive²⁰⁸ with all 17 accused being acquitted by the court²⁰⁹.

¹⁹⁵ பணம் பிடிங்கிப் பார்ப்பனர் (Money grabbing Brahmins), Thozhar Draviam

¹⁹⁶ பார்ப்பன மத வண்டவாளம் (Brahmin's Religious Scandals), E.V.Ramasamy

¹⁹⁷ பார்ப்பான் மாறவில்லை; மாறமாட்டான்! சூத்திரனும்; ஆதி சூத்திரனும் மாறிவிட்டான்! T.V.Aanaimuthu

¹⁹⁸ பார்ப்பனர் புரட்டுக்குப் பதிலடி! (A smacking answer to Brahmin's fraud), Kali.Pungundran

¹⁹⁹ ஆரிய மாயை (Aryan's) by Annadurai (Former Chief minister of Tamil Nadu from DMK)

²⁰⁰ பார்ப்பனர்கள் தமிழர்களா?

²⁰¹ ஆங்கிலேயர் அன்னியர் என்றால் பார்ப்பனர்கள் யார்? Kunjidham Gurusamy

²⁰² <https://www.organiser.org/Encyc/2020/12/24/EV-Ramaswamy-Periyar-The-Man-Whose-World-View-Centred-Around-Hatred.html>

²⁰³ <https://thewire.in/history/periyar-ev-ramasamy-dravida-nadu-brahmins-dmk>

²⁰⁴ (i) Fuller, C. J., and Haripriya Narasimhan. "From Landlords to Software Engineers: Migration and Urbanization among Tamil Brahmins." Comparative Studies in Society and History 50, no. 1 (2008): 170-96. www.jstor.org/stable/27563659 (ii) <https://theprint.in/pageturner/excerpt/tamil-brahmins-were-the-earliest-to-frame-merit-as-a-caste-claim-and-it-showed-in-iits/351539/>

²⁰⁵ "Memories of a Violent Movement led by Periyar". Times of India.

²⁰⁶ (i) "Attacks fuel Brahmin fears". Telegraph India. (ii) <https://www.outlookindia.com/website/story/sacred-threads-of-10-brahmin-men-cut-off-in-chennai-after-bjp-leader-called-to-b/309198> (iii) <https://www.facebook.com/4543958912317358>

²⁰⁷ (i) <https://www.news18.com/news/politics/tamil-nadu-466-candidates-have-criminal-cases-against-them-dmk-tops-chart-3605873.html> (ii) <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/33-tamil-nadu-mlas-face-criminal-cases-adr/articleshow/81441435.cms>

²⁰⁸ "3 people killed in Dinakaran attack". The Times of India. PTI. 9 May 2007.

²⁰⁹ Special Correspondent (10 December 2009). "All acquitted in Dinakaran case". The Hindu.



The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu from the DMK (the political wing of the Dravidar Kazhagam) Karunanidhi with his son M. Stalin during his birthday publicly ridiculing a boy in a get-up resembling that of a Hindu priest.

40. On 23rd and 24th, January 1971 Salem conference by DK, E. V. Ramasamy and DK/DMK terrorists garlanded Hindu Deities with footwear, hit Deities with footwear, broke Deities, created morphed nude pictures of Hindu Deities, burnt Deities, and delivered speeches inciting hatred against Hindu priests, Hindu Deities, Hindu spiritual leaders, Hindu texts, and the Sanskrit language. In this conference, the DK passed ten resolutions²¹⁰ demanding: legalizing hate speech directed towards Hindu religion, destruction of Hindu temples, Deities and religion, destruction of the Supreme Court of India, conversion of all Hindus to declare Tamil Nadu as a State free from Hinduism by the time of government census of 1980, etc. The DMK government banned the circulation of any media journal that criticized these resolutions²¹¹.



²¹⁰ (i) <https://swarajyamag.com/politics/periyaar-ev-ramasamys-1971-anti-hindu-rally-seems-to-have-had-more-sinister-designs-resolutions-at-meet-are-a-proof> (ii) <https://web.archive.org/web/20201028185149/http://viduthalai.in/e-paper/155527-1971-----.html>

²¹¹ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/cho-who-unleashed-satire-on-tn-politicians-for-50-years-dies-at-82/articleshow/55864715.cms>



Some archival copies of the surviving newspapers captured the happenings of the 23 Jan 1971 conference. **(LEFT)** A cartoon of the leader of DK, E. V. Ramasamy with a slipper hitting at the Deities of Lord Rama with Karunanidhi (Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu from DMK) clapping alongside the State police **(CENTER)** A journal published by the DK outrageously portraying Hindu Deities in a derogatory and vulgar manner engaging in zoophilia. **(RIGHT)** Tamil Daily newspaper - Dinamani – dated 26 Jan 1971 carrying the news about the conference.

41. The DMK government acted on these policies of the DK, such as in 1975, the State absurdly claimed that the ancient ASMT language – Sanskrit – was a source of nepotism in society and thus changed the language of ASMT Temple rituals via a notification and altered the HR&CE Scheme in OA No.2 of 1973 dated **10 Oct 1975** appointing a government executive to control religious and financial matters of the monastery and associated temples. The DMK made several legislations to extend government control on the Hindu religion by extending their control over the already nationalized Hindu temples. The DMK government made long-term plans for enacting these resolutions, such as alienating the Hindu sects from Hinduism and rechristening them as Dravida DK/DMK compatible religions. For this, the State of Tamil Nadu headed by the DMK has been grooming Guru Maha Sannidhanams, such as the Dharmapuram Guru Maha Sannidhanam that are friendly to the party²¹² to declare Shaivism as a religion separate from Hinduism.²¹³ This is not unique to DMK Tamil Nadu and is similar to how the CPC has been grooming Lamas for decades²¹⁴. Like E. V. Ramasamy who claimed no religion named Hinduism exists, even in 2020 DK/DMK leaders make similarly absurd and demeaning political remarks such as claiming that the Sanatana Hindu religion was created 200 years ago.²¹⁵
42. March 20, 1938, when Germany was under the rule of the Nazi Government, E. V. Ramasamy in a magazine named Kudiyaarasu wrote, *"The Jews are only interested in themselves, and nobody else. They somehow contrive to have the rulers in their pocket, participate in governance and conspire to torture and suck the lives out of other citizens in order that they live (in comfort). Are they not comparable to the Brahmins who too have no responsibility but have the rulers in their pocket, have entered the ruling dispensation and been lording over (all of us)?"*²¹⁶ Taking a note from the success of Nazi propaganda movies, E. V. Ramasamy inspired Karunanidhi (the future Chief Minister from the DMK) to make movies that would mainstream anti-Hindu sentiments in Tamil Nadu. Along these lines, Karunanidhi, a scriptwriter for Tamil movies, wrote several movies that as per his own admission to a newspaper, had successfully stereotyped Hindu monks and Gurus as *"the hoodwinking of those adorning the sacred ochre robes (காவியுடைதாரிகளின் கபட நாடகம்)"*, *"brainwashers and destroyers of the life of illiterates (பாமர மக்களின் வாழ்வையும் அறிவையும் பாழாக்கி வருகின்ற)"*, *"Swindlers of Money (பணக் கொள்ளை அடிக்கின்ற பகல்வேடக்காரர்களை)"*.²¹⁷ Karunanidhi gave examples of such movies in the interview with

²¹² <https://thehindu.com/news/cities/Tiruchirapalli/pontiffs-of-ancient-shaivite-mutts-congratulate-stalin/article34482675.ece>

²¹³ <https://newsguru.news/en/dmks-watered-down-atheism-why-the-dravidian-party-is-desperate-to-show-its-hindu-side/>

²¹⁴ (i) <https://www.outlookindia.com/newswire/story/china-grooms-panchen-lama-to-rival-dalai-lama/760670> (ii) www.daily-sun.com/post/520601/Grooming-A-Living-Buddha---China-The-Panchen-Lama-And-Tibetan-Buddhism-

²¹⁵ Kalaiaarasi Natarajan, a Tamil Saiva Peravai (a DK/DMK faction) leader's statement - <https://twitter.com/HLKodo/status/1340732587673747457>

²¹⁶ (i) Naan Sonnal Unakku Yen Kopam Vara Vendum, vol. 4, p. 532, compiled by Pasu. Gowthaman (ii) www.organiser.org/Encyc/2020/12/24/EV-Ramaswamy-Periyar-The-Man-Whose-World-View-Centred-Around-Hatred.html

²¹⁷ 4 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 6
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1f7CEsZDNw5Tl8wJX3fckhmEGqOyESHgy7GgXlji8vo>



the most notable movie being – Parashakti (பராசக்தி)²¹⁸, and others such as Valaikari (வேலைக்காரி) a movie with a courtroom scene that justified the assassination of Hindu monk²¹⁹, Tukku Madai (தூக்குமேடை), Swarga Vaasal (சொர்க்கவாசல்), Manohara (மனோகரா), etc.

²¹⁸ Guneratne, Anthony R.; Wimal Dissanayake; S. Chakravarty (2003). Rethinking Third Cinema. Routledge. ISBN 0-415-21354-1 p. 216

²¹⁹ Dhananjayan, G. (2014). Pride of Tamil Cinema: 1931 to 2013. Blue Ocean Publishers. OCLC 898765509



Anti-Hindu DMK Propaganda Movies

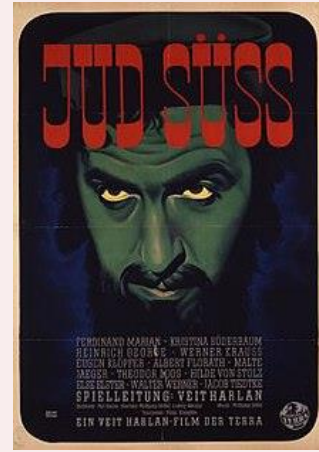


பராசக்தி (Parasakthi – Mother Goddess)

Known as one of the most controversial²²⁰ anti-Hindu²²¹ movies, it has received critical acclaim²²², is widely celebrated, and has a cult status²²³ in India, it premiered on 17 Oct 1952. The film gave DMK the necessary stimulus to overthrow its opponents in elections²²⁴. The dialogues of the movie were extremely popular²²⁵ and memorizing these became a *"must for aspirant (DMK) political orators"*.²²⁶

The film portrayed the main villain – a Hindu priest attempting to rape the female protagonist in a temple of Devi Parasakthi (Mother Goddess/Primordial Hindu divinity) with the stone Deity of Devi Parasakthi witnessing the rape as a mute spectator without protecting the victim in a very provocative²²³ scene. The movie is famous²³⁴ for its inflammatory and hateful dialogues on Hindu practices especially the worship of the divine as a mother.

Anti-Semitic Nazi Propaganda Movies



Jud Süß (Süss the Jew)

Known as one of the most outrageous²²⁷ yet successful anti-Semitic²²⁸ films ever made, it premiered on 8 Sep 1940 received rave reviews, earning the top award.²²⁹ Viewed by over 20 million people when the population of Germany was about 70 million²³⁰, it was known as the number one film of the time.²³¹ The movie was successful abroad gathering 1 million viewers in France.²³²

The main villain a state treasurer was portrayed as an *"unscrupulous, power-hungry and a shameless seducer"*²³⁵ of Jewish origin who raped the female protagonist, tortured her father and fiancée²³⁶. There were reports of anti-Jewish violence after audiences viewed the film.²³⁷

²²⁰ Baskaran, S. Theodore (1996). The eye of the serpent: an introduction to Tamil cinema. East West Books. p. 111.

²²¹ Pillai 2015, ISBN 13: 9789351501213, Madras Studios : Narrative Genre and Ideology in Tamil Cinema

<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/lights-camera-politics/article7070727.ece>

²²² (i) Pillai 2015, ISBN 13: 9789351501213, Madras Studios : Narrative Genre and Ideology in Tamil Cinema, p. 99. (ii)

"நகர சினிமாக்கள்: பராசக்தி" [City Cinemas: Parasakthi]. 2 November 1952. (iii) Hariharan, K. (3 May 2013). *"Movies that stirred, moved & shook us"*. *Bangalore Mirror*. (iv) Vandhana, M. (7 January 2013). *"Parasakthi' completes 60 years"*. The Hindu. (v) Prasad, Shishir; Ramnath, N. S.; Mitter, Sohini (27 April 2013). *"25 Greatest Acting Performances of Indian Cinema"*. *Forbes*.

²²³ (i) Muralidharan, Kavitha (21 July 2015). *"Fourteen years on, Sivaji Ganesan's legacy lives on"*. *DailyO*. (ii) Kannan 2010, p. 198. (iii) Anand, N. (3 January 2008). *"Sivakumar not for old wine in new bottle"*. The Hindu.

²²⁴ Kannan 2010, p. 195.

²²⁵ Chandrasekar, Gokul (7 February 2013). *"Vishwaroopam' and Tamil Nadu's cinema of politics"*. *Reuters*.

²²⁶ Pandian 1991, p. 759.

²²⁷ <https://www.theguardian.com/film/2010/feb/25/jud-suss-film-without-conscience>

²²⁸ *"Jud Süß - Most successful anti-Semitic film the Nazi's ever made"*. Holocaust Education & Archive Team (2008).

²²⁹ (i) Etlin, Richard A. (15 October 2002). *Art, culture, and media under the Third Reich*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. p. 143. ISBN 978-0-226-22087-1. (ii) Friedländer, Saul (24 March 2008). *The Years of Extermination: Nazi Germany and the Jews, 1939–1945*. New York, NY: HarperCollins. p. 100. ISBN 978-0-06-093048-6. Jud Süß was launched at the Venice Film Festival, in September 1940, to extraordinary acclaim; it received the "Golden Lion" award and garnered rave reviews.

²³⁰ (i) Rentschler, Eric (1996). *The ministry of illusion: Nazi cinema and its afterlife*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. pp. 154, 250. ISBN 978-0-674-57640-7. (ii) Etlin, Richard A. *Art, culture, and media under the Third Reich*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. p. 147. ISBN 978-0-226-22087-1.

²³¹ Azuél, Daniel (Jan 2006). *Lion Feuchtwanger und die deutschsprachigen Emigranten in Frankreich von 1933 bis 1941: Lion Feuchtwanger et les exilés de langue allemande en France de 1933 à 1941*. Bern: Peter Lang. p. 202. ISBN 978-3-03910-999-9.

²³² Leschi, Didier; Kestel, Laurent (10 April 2019). *"France's Repressed Fascist Past"*. *Jacobin (magazine)*.

²³³ Srivathsan, A. (12 June 2006). *"Films and the politics of convenience"*. The Hindu.

²³⁴ Srivathsan, A. (2 February 2013). *"A revolution betrayed"*. The Hindu.

²³⁵ <https://www.dw.com/en/jud-suess-causes-controversy-second-time-around/a-6033357>

²³⁶ Feuchtwanger, Edgar. *"Two Films about Jud Süß"*

²³⁷ *Film in the Third Reich*. University of California Press. 1993. p. 169. Retrieved 9 November 2011.



43. E. V. Ramasamy and Karunanidhi created an ecosystem of hate towards Hinduism, Hindu monks, Hindu nuns, Hindu Gurus, Hindu deities, and the Sanskrit language, which has normalized its existence in Tamil Nadu by its presence spanning the past ninety years. The most vulnerable victims of the hate targeted against Hindu monks and Hindu Gurus were the Hindu nuns – the Rudrakanyas and Devadasis. The DK/DMK owned media and terrorist organizations dehumanized Hindu nuns that worshiped Devi Parasakthi (Mother Goddess/Primordial Hindu divinity) as “witches”²³⁸, “prostitutes”²³⁹, “cult worshippers”²⁴⁰, (child) “sex slaves”²⁴¹. After independence, the State of Tamil Nadu passed legislation criminalizing the tradition of Hindu nuns.²⁴² This bill, stereotyped, dehumanized, and marginalized the Hindu nuns by addressing them as prostitutes of Hindu Deities. The bill was opposed by Hindu nuns but enacted and made into law²⁴³ under the pressure of E. V. Ramasamy who had suggested the bill be introduced as a private bill to avoid confrontation with the Hindu nuns²⁴⁴. Colonial views on Hindu nuns were highly subversive, leading to their socio-economic deprivation and exploitation²⁴⁵, the Tamil Nadu bill reinforced the colonial stigma around the tradition undermining the human rights of Hindu nuns. Though a few hundred years ago, Hindu nuns (Rudrakanyas) administered all major Hindu temples of Tamil Nadu, as of 2021, not even 100 Rudrakanyas may be found in the entire state.
44. The control of the DK/DMK on the politics of the State of Tamil Nadu was profound. Karunanidhi has been the Chief Minister of the State of Tamil Nadu - for almost two decades over five terms between 1969 and 2011. Karunanidhi had started his career as a scriptwriter based on which several movies were made from 1947 to 2011. From his experience in films, he knew the art of molding public opinion. He imparted this knowledge to his elder sister's son Murasoli Maran. Just like his uncle, apart from being a politician, Murasoli Maran was a journalist and scriptwriter for films. Karunanidhi's and Murasoli Maran together groomed Murasoli Maran's son Kalanithi Maran to develop the Sun Network Group (World's biggest Tamil media conglomerate Karunanidhi as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and Dayanidhi Maran (elder son of Murasoli Maran) as the Government of India Union Minister of Communications and Information Technology provided the political patronage and several favorable circumstances for Kalanithi Maran to grow the Sun TV network and become a billionaire media baron. The Sun Network owns television channels, newspapers, weeklies, FM radio stations, DTH services, and a movie production house.

²³⁸ Worship of divine feminine consciousness during [Chandi Homa](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M6T8GwNo8SM) maligned as witch craft <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M6T8GwNo8SM>

²³⁹ “They are continuously harassed in public for no fault of theirs”, said Nithyananda. According to Nithyananda, sarees of at least ‘17 women devotees were pulled’ in public, at seven places his Brahmacharis were thrashed and the Ashram call centre received about 300 phone calls for prostitution.” <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/152493/cid-report-stolen-says-nithyananda.html>

²⁴⁰ <https://www.vikatan.com/news/coverstory/114380-the-psychology-behind-the-cults-worshippers.html> dt. 24-Jan-2018

²⁴¹ (i) [CC 25289/12](https://www.vikatan.com/news/coverstory/114380-the-psychology-behind-the-cults-worshippers.html), 21 Dec 2012, CMM Court Bangalore, ASMT Dalit Nun Ma Nithya Supriya Swami v. Charu (Kumudam Reporter) (ii) <https://www.vikatan.com/news/coverstory/114380-the-psychology-behind-the-cults-worshippers.html>

²⁴² (i) 1947 Madras Devadasis (Prevention of Dedication) Act (ii) 1956 Madras Anti-Devadasi Act

²⁴³ Moovalur A. Ramamrithammal (2003). K. Srilata (ed.). Lobbying for Devadasi Abolition: From Artiste to Prostitute. The Other Half of the Coconut: Women Writing Self-respect History. Zubaan. p. 100. ISBN 978-8186706503.

²⁴⁴ Vadivelu Rajalakshmi (1985). The Political Behaviour of Women in Tamil Nadu. Inter-India Publications. ISBN 978-8121000208.

²⁴⁵ (i) Crooke, W., Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics, Vol. X, Eds., James Hastings & Clark Edinburg, 2nd Impression, 1930. (ii) Iyer, L.A.K, Devadasis in South India: Their Traditional Origin And Development, Man in India, Vol.7, No. 47, 1927. (iii) V.Jayaram. "Hinduism and prostitution". Hinduwebsite.com. (iv) "Donors, Devotees, and Daughters of God: Temple Women in Medieval Tamilnadu - Reviews in History". History.ac.uk.



45. From 1996 to 2001, Kalanithi Maran monopolized the Television industry in Tamil Nadu through - Sumangali Cable Vision. During this period, Kalanithi's granduncle Karunanidhi was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. Kalanithi had realized the need to get into the cable distribution business to protect his channels' popularity and DMK's influence on the citizens of Tamil Nadu. Through Sumangali Cable Vision, Kalanithi took over existing cable television operators and established a monopoly in Chennai and other major cities of Tamil Nadu using State patronage and violence by DK/DMK terrorists. This monopolization was brought about using murder and street violence²⁴⁶. Johnson D Kennedy, president of the Chennai Metro Cable Operators Association, described this monopoly in an interview, "SCV and Kal Cables (a subsidiary of Sumangali Cable Vision) had the monopoly of the state, so the Sun Group channels became number one".²⁴⁷ With such monopolies, which still operate in the State of Tamil Nadu the DK/DMK attempted to establish an ideological monopoly in the minds of citizens of Tamil Nadu even when the DMK was not part of the ruling government. As of 2021, the anti-Hindu ideologies of DK/DMK are widespread through movies, television, and recently through Hinduphobic online web series. Through the cable TV distribution monopoly, DMK was able to exercise ideological control on the content of other TV channels.
46. The DMK is amongst the most corrupt political party in the world. The grandnephew of Karunanidhi – Dayanidhi Maran – the Government of India Union Minister of Communications and Information Technology from the year 2004 and 2009 from the DMK was involved in two major scams during this period –

(1) The 2G Spectrum Scam – which as the Comptroller and Auditor General (The federal auditor of India) report of 2010 resulted in a revenue loss of INR 1.76 trillion (US\$26 billion) to the public exchequer²⁴⁸ equivalent to 30% of the GDP of State of Tamil Nadu²⁴⁹.

(2) The Telephone Scam – where the minister, Dayanidhi Maran, had set up a private telephone exchange with 764 telephone lines at his residence to facilitate illegal uplink of SUN TV data, causing a loss to state-run telecom majors BSNL and MTNL, with a larger misappropriation of State resources for the actual infrastructural investment for the lines, and gave Sun TV an unfair advantage.²⁵⁰

The daughter of Karunanidhi was arrested for investigation for her involvement in the 2G spectrum scam.²⁵¹

47. In April 2002, the daughter and wife of Karunanidhi had come to visit the ASMT leader – His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda – during one of the two-day meditation programs²⁵² seeking His blessings for healing her father, the DMK head Karunanidhi of some ailment. His Divine Holiness blessed and gave sacred ash, but while doing so upfront told them that the Hindu

²⁴⁶ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hyderabad/cable-tv-war-claims-two/articleshow/388292.cms>

²⁴⁷ <https://scroll.in/article/736981/the-meteoric-rise-and-likely-fall-of-tamil-nadus-sun-tv>

²⁴⁸ <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/cag-submits-report-on-2g-spectrum-to-govt-vinod-rai/articleshow/6900822.cms>

²⁴⁹ The GDP of State of Tamil Nadu in 2010 was INR 5.84 trillion

https://fincomindia.nic.in/writereaddata/html_en_files/oldcommission_html/fincom14/others/23.pdf

²⁵⁰ <https://www.newindianexpress.com/states/tamil-nadu/2019/mar/21/hc-throws-out-marans-plea-for-third-time-in-illegal-phone-exchange-scam-1953952.html>

²⁵¹ <https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/kanimozhi-arrested-in-2g-scam-sent-to-tihar-jail-456320>

²⁵² https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/April_21_2002



temples in the State of Tamil Nadu were in an extremely sorry state because of the anti-Hindu policies DMK head Karunanidhi. Ever since this incident His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda was spied upon by the Intelligence Department Tamil Nadu State Police. In September 2009, His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda had started a massive people's movement to revive Hindu temples where Hindu Deities were taken on chariots to more than 10 million people to bless them²⁵³. Karunanidhi was extremely wary of the meteoric rise in popularity of His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda. On 30 December 2009 Karunanidhi had inaugurated the Chennai Book Fair²⁵⁴ and on the 10 January 2010, the last day of the book fair he inaugurated the Chennai Sangamam festival²⁵⁵ both attended by a modest gathering. However, just on the opposite side of the road²⁵⁶ of the Chennai Book Fair, His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda delivered a religious discourse to more than fifty thousand participants who patiently attended the entire program sitting for more than 8 hours.²⁵⁷ A State Intelligence department officer attended the program and informed the secretary of His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda that His Divine Holiness was being officially noted in government intelligence records as the *"largest crowd-pulling Hindu guru in the history of Tamil Nadu"*. From 2 March 2010, several attempts to assassinate His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda were made by the DK/DMK militants, compelling His Divine Holiness to seek refuge by 2018.²⁵⁸ In April 2021, the DMK won the elections and came to power the sixth time, and formed the current ruling government of the State of Tamil Nadu.²⁵⁹

The Genesis of anti-Hindu neo-Hindutva extremists

48. The [civilizing mission](#) was a political rationale for military intervention and for colonization purporting to facilitate the modernization and the Westernization of indigenous peoples, especially in the period from the 15th to the 20th centuries. The [civilizing mission](#) curtailed the civil rights of the native "subordinates". The world view of the colonial oppressors was such that they found civil rights and particularly rights of women in native traditions immoral and subversive, and they responded by criminalizing these rights.
49. This can be demonstrated through several instances. In terms of women's dis-empowerment, the colonial rule in India, disenfranchised women from their property rights (Stri-Dhan: exclusive Women's Wealth) and inheritance rights. Traditionally as seen in the case of Hindu incarnation Queen Devi Meenakshi, women exercised their right over the throne as per Hindu law by assuming the role of the "Pautrika" - a situation when the female offspring assumes the role as the political heir on a Hindu empire in absence of a suitable male heir. However, during the colonial era, the Hindu Queen of Jhansi Rani Laxmi was not allowed to exercise her rights over the throne, nor any female offspring was to be allowed to do so. After the death of her husband, she was not allowed to continue to remain as queen according to colonial law, as she didn't give birth to a male child.

²⁵³ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/September_24_2006

²⁵⁴ <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/Chief-Minister-inaugurates-Chennai-Book-Fair/article16856163.ece>

²⁵⁵ <https://www.livechennai.com/detailnews.asp?newsid=1016>

²⁵⁶ [Geo-distance between venues of book fair and Bhagavat Gita satsang](#) <https://goo.gl/maps/roGYrKB9EcQoPmhs8>

²⁵⁷ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_10_2010

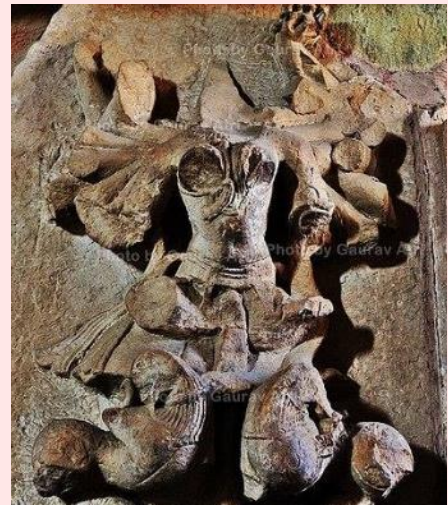
²⁵⁸ (i) <https://www.republicworld.com/india-news/general-news/exclusive-nithyanandas-petition-to-un-maligns-india.html>

(ii) Srinivasan, Vasanth. "Nithyananda and the call from Kailaasa". Businessline.

²⁵⁹ <https://www.oneindia.com/tamil-nadu-assembly-elections/>



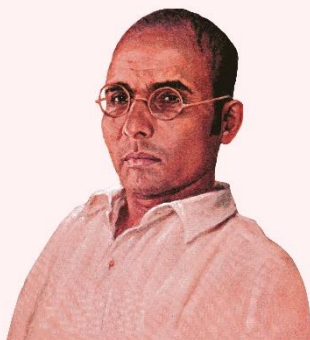
These examples clearly demonstrate that the colonial civil and criminal laws were meant for oppression and subjugation and not for empowering its subjects.



Deities of 64 Yoginis (a female monastic order) of Hirapur, Orissa, that were mutilated during the years of invasion carry the record of the actual violence also done to people, especially to the Hindu nuns and women, and not just what was done to Deities that were once worshipped.

50. The Neo-Hindutva political ideology was articulated by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar in 1923 which today is the main ideological narrative for the right-wing political extremists in India. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar idealized a homogenized society which his proponents could easily subjugate. Savarkar identified the egalitarian principles of the Veda-Agamas (source scriptures of Hinduism) as a threat to his vision of political reconciliation of the entirety of the Indian-sub continent into a homogenized [vote bank](#), over which his proponents could exercise exclusive hegemony.

Neo-Hindutva - a Hindu Cultural Genocide disguised as modernity.



"Europe is now four thousand years ahead of us. It has **conquered three continents! If the Indian nation aims to be like Europe, it should close the 'book' of the ancient era, forget the supremacy of Shruti, Smriti, and the Puranas, keep them safely away in libraries and enter the age of science. Those old tomes are relevant only for telling us what happened in the past. But the science that is objective and experimental alone qualifies as the basis for deciding what is appropriate for today. Modernity contains the essence of all that was useful in past experiences, but **the Shruti-Smriti-Puranokta cannot have even a speck of modern knowledge.**"**

- Vinayak Damodar Savarkar (Ideological father of Neo-Hindutva extremists)

"He (Savarkar) said that Pakistan's inhuman and atrocious activities like the kidnapping and rape of Hindustani women can only be stopped when we respond in a like manner (rape)." This leaves no doubt that Savarkar was advocating rape. In this context, prominent thinker Purushottam Agarwal says, "The rapist also hesitates in giving rape a moral status. With the idea of 'Sadgun Vikriti' (virtuous perversion), Savarkar put an end to this hesitation with a single stroke."

<https://www.counterview.net/2018/08/indian-nation-should-forget-supremacy.html>
<https://www.thequint.com/voices/opinion/veer-savarkar-thoughts-on-rape-the-enemy-hindu-muslims>
<https://thewire.in/history/veer-savarkar-the-staunchest-advocate-of-loyalty-to-the-english-government>



51. For Savarkar modernity was a euphemism for a kind of neo-colonialism - which is very apparent by his emphasis on the need of conquering three continents, which meant oppressing native Hindu traditions. Savarkar rejected the Veda-Agamas as they declared, “अहिंसा परमो धर्म”, meaning Ahimsa (non-violence) is the ultimate Dharma (existential cosmic law), which was not befitting his vision of establishing exclusive political control over the Indian sub-continent by a civilizing mission in lines of conquering three continents. The Mahaprasthanika Parva of Mahabharat shows how strongly Ahimsa (non-violence) is emphasized as the ultimate principle and why there was a need for rejection of core Hindu principles (Veda-Agamas) by followers of Savarkar.

अहिंसा परमो धर्मस	Ahimsa(non-violence) is the highest Dharma (cosmic law),
तथाहिंसा परो दमः।	Ahimsa(non-violence) is the highest self-control,
अहिंसा परमं दानम	Ahimsa(non-violence) is the greatest gift,
अहिंसा परमस तपः।	Ahimsa(non-violence) is the best practice,
अहिंसा परमो यज्ञस	Ahimsa is the highest sacrifice,
तथाहिंसा परं बलम।	Ahimsa is the finest strength,
अहिंसा परमं मित्रम अहिंसा परमं सुखम।	Ahimsa is the greatest friend, Ahimsa is the greatest happiness,
अहिंसा परमं सत्यम अहिंसा परमं शरुतम॥	Ahimsa is the highest truth, and Ahimsa is the greatest teaching.

[Mahabharata 13.117.37-38](#)

52. The modern counterparts of Savarkar have ensued a cultural genocide on native ethnic minorities which is a continued quest of political reconciliation and homogenization in the guise of “modernity”. The native ethnic minorities and traditions of Hinduism, their egalitarian worldview of inclusiveness of multiple gender identities, their principles of equality of genders, their dispassionate protection of women and children rights were the victims. The political proponents of neo-Hindutva, one which rejects the core Hindu principles (Veda-Agamas), use sophisticated media propaganda to realize their goals.
53. The spiritual head of the ASMT and two billion Hindus, the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (SPH) Jagat Guru Mahasannidhaanam (JGM) His Divine Holiness (HDH) Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam has revived several female monastic orders of Hinduism which became extinct in the course of two thousand years of the [Hindu Holocaust](#).
54. The ASMT explicitly rejects extremism of all types. The extremist militant elements are opposed²⁶⁰ to ASMT's stance when it comes to the rights of women²⁶¹, including otherwise marginalized Dalit women, and the rights of members of the LGBTQ+ and transgendered communities²⁶². The neo-Hindutva terrorists despise Hindu women in monastic and priestly roles²⁶³. The spiritual head of ASMT has publicly declared himself to be transcendental gender²⁶⁴ and possessing multiple

²⁶⁰ “Being gay is against Hindutva, it needs a cure,” [BJP MP Subramanian Swamy \(10 June 2018\)](#) ; Homosexuality not a crime, but against nature: [RSS - militant wing of neo-Hindutva extremists \(SEPTEMBER 06, 2018\)](#)

²⁶¹ <https://www.nithyananda.org/photo-gallery/nithyananda-diary-30th-november-2018-nithyananda-peetham-bengaluru-aadheenam-uttamotam> pictures from daily rituals of ASMT temples showing ASMT nuns performing temple rituals which are ordained for all genders as per Hindu scriptures but [prohibited for women by the Hindutva extremists](#)

²⁶² <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/madurai/transgenders-extend-support-to-nithyananda/articleshow/13159083.cms>

²⁶³ <https://www.newsclick.in/Hindutva-War-Women-gendered-face-saffron-fascism>

²⁶⁴ (i) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PwSYdVulzq0> ; (ii) Saakshi, 30 April 2010, Page : 11, Title : I am not a man ; (iii) Times of India, 30 April 2010, I'm not a man



gender components. The neo-Hindutva extremists see LGBTQ+ rights as immoral.²⁶⁵ The ASMT freely ordains women into Sannyasa (the monastic order), recognizes 11 genders, and performs specific temple rituals for gay marriage, as per more than 5000-year-old indigenous spiritual scriptures. The ASMT represents one of the most progressive ideologies and is a target of persecution by the neo-Hindutva extremists.

55. The Sanyas Sampradaya (monastic order) established by the SPH is unique in that it freely ordains women and allows women to perform temple rituals. Moreover, women constitute the majority of the senior leadership in the SPH's mission, thereby establishing his vision of Hinduism as not just orthodox, but also highly progressive and committed to gender equality. The SPH has also ordained men and women from the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, and Dalit communities which have been discriminated against and sidelined by the neo-Hindutva ideologies.

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Business Standard

Female Hindu priests breaking into male bastion, but equality still a dream

A quiet revolution may be just about to get a bit noisy

Topics
Female Hindu Priest

Manavi Kapur & Ranjita Ganesan
Last Updated at October 12, 2018 22:47 IST

In a 2005 paper titled "Gender and Priesthood in the Hindu Traditions", Vasudha Narayanan, Distinguished Professor at the University of Florida's department of religion, wrote in the f, "When I first came as a student to the Harvard Divinity School in 1975 several students asked me if women could become priests in Hinduism." Over four decades later, the question posed to Narayanan continues to be pertinent — and unresolved.

[A media clip from 2018](#) highlighting exclusion of women from Hindu temples as a consequence of neo-Hindutva extremist ideologies who disregard Hindu sacred texts - Veda-Agamas.

²⁶⁵ (i) "Being gay is against Hindutva, it needs a cure," [BJP MP Subramanian Swamy \(10 June 2018\)](#) (ii) "Homosexuality not a crime, but against nature": [RSS - militant wing of neo-Hindutva extremists \(SEPTEMBER 06, 2018\)](#)



Ma Nithya Supriyananda Swami - the world's first Woman Dalit Hindu ASMT Sanyasi (monk) in the contemporary era, performing temple rituals in the main sanctum sanctorum at the headquarters as a female Hindu priest (September 2018).



A female Brahmacharini (monk) offering Aarthi ritual to the presiding Deities in the main sanctum sanctorum at the headquarters of the Nithyanandeshwara Paramashiva Devalaya Hindu Temple of The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism JGM HDH Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam (30 Nov 2018).

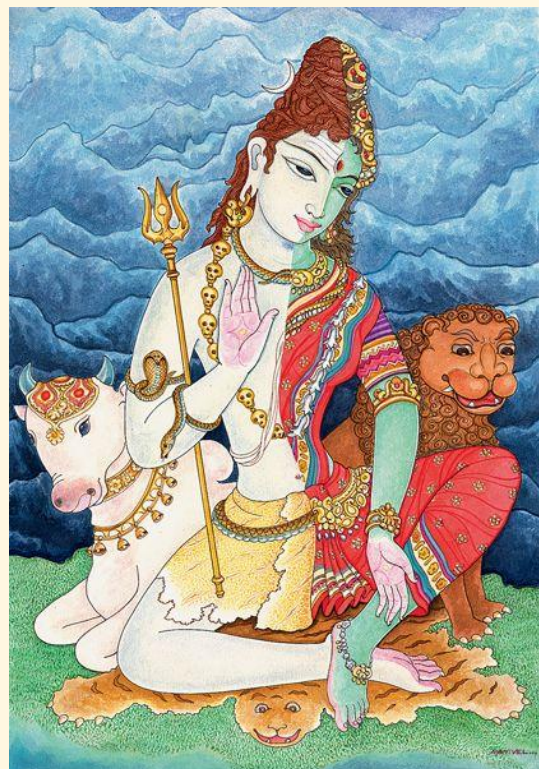
56. The spiritual head of the ASMT and two billion Hindus, *The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (SPH) Jagat Guru Mahasannidhaanam (JGM) His Divine Holiness (HDH) Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam* has revealed that the Veda-Agamas (source scriptures of Hinduism) recognizes eleven genders and prescribe specific temple rituals to solemnize gay marriage, which is otherwise considered taboo in today's mainstream Hinduism. Moreover, He has declared that He transcends gender and consequently suffered vicious persecution for his bold progressive stance on LGBTQ issues. By rooting the legitimacy of gays, lesbians, and transgendered people in ancient Hindu scriptures, He is single-handedly changing the LGBTQ discourse in India.
57. Because of his outspoken advocacy for the rights of women, transgendered people, and members of the LGBTQ+ community, the SPH has endured over seventy assassination attempts over the past decade, perpetrated by extremist militant elements opposed to progressive forms of Hindu ideology such as ASMT.
58. The extremely vulnerable ASMT female *sanyasis* (monks), who have taken vows of non-violence and chastity, have suffered a multitude of organized attacks over the past decade because of their visible advocacy of female empowerment in the face of existing patriarchal power structures. ASMT female monks continue to suffer violence at the hands of state police, state judges, and extremist caste supremacist militant elements, and extremist atheist anti-religion militant elements. The horrific violence even includes physical beatings, sexual torture, and brutal rape at the hands of bureaucratic officials.



The SPH dressed in women's clothing as part of a ritualistic expression of the divine feminine, during **Devi Bhava Samadhi Darshan**²⁶⁶ as **Devi Meenakshi Amman**, during different occasions.



The SPH in early 2003 while giving **Devi Bhava Samadhi Darshan**



A depiction of **Ardhanarishvara** form of Paramashiva and **Devi** (primordial cosmic divinity)

59. Several Hindu temple rituals are traditionally performed only by female monks/priests, but the two thousand years of [Hindu Holocaust](#) has today left several Hindu temples with no living Hindu female monks/priests' order to perform these rituals. As alternative male priests enter into the

²⁶⁶ **Devi Bhava Samadhi Darshan** : Devi Bhava Samadhi Darshan is an auspicious sight ([Darshana](#)) of a divine enlightened being (or deity) when He is radiating the state of [Samadhi](#) in an ecstatic, devotional, meditative state of consciousness, in a state of Advaita (Oneness) with [Devi](#) (feminine primordial Divinity).



Bhava (a devotional state) of feminine consciousness, adorn female clothes, and offer worship. One such example is the noon worship in [Jambukeswarar Temple \(Thiruvanaikaval\)](#). Hinduism allows male priests to continue and keep the tradition alive in the absence of female monks/priests. But this presents us with the alarming need for the international community to intervene and act now to protect the extremely vulnerable female Hindu monks/priests' religious orders.

60. However, the male Hindu monastic order is also not exempted from this persecution as they embody the same progressive ideologies on religious and LGBTQ issues as the SPH. The male monks of the SPH thus substitute the role of female monks/priests when required and are thus targeted by neo-Hindutva forces who see these religious practices as taboo.

Targeted persecution of minorities of Tamil origin in Karnataka

61. In 1956, different States of India were reorganized²⁶⁷. This led to the marginalization of people of Tamilian ethnicity in the areas, which were acceded to from the erstwhile Madras Presidency to the new-found Greater Mysore. The city of Bangalore, which itself was founded in 1537, predominantly comprised people of Tamil ethnicity in its demographic composition. Until 1991, people of Tamilian ethnicity formed the largest ethnic group in Bangalore Urban district. The 1991 census, for the first time, recorded a Kannada-speaking majority ahead of the people of Tamil ethnicity in this district.
62. On **25 June 1991**, the Kaveri Water Tribunal, constituted in 1990, directed the Karnataka state government to release 205 billion ft³ (5.8 km³) of water to Tamil Nadu within a year. Karnataka issued an ordinance to annul the tribunal's award, but this was struck down by the Supreme Court of India. The tribunal's award was subsequently gazetted by the Government of India on 11 December 1991. Neo-Hindutva caste supremacists used this opportunity to incite violence for petty political gains. The very next day, Neo-Hindutva caste supremacist extremists of Karnataka called for a bandh²⁶⁸ on 13 December 1991 alleging partisan behavior of the Government of India.²⁶⁹ Leader of the neo-Hindutva caste supremacist extremists declared, "*Cauvery(river) is the mother of the Kannadigas, so we cannot give the water to anybody else.*"²⁷⁰
63. The next day, 14 December 1991, the neo-Hindutva extremists allegedly roamed the streets of Bangalore carrying sticks, shouting slogans, beating up Tamil laborers. Businesses run by people of Tamil ethnicity, Tamil language movie theatres, and even vehicles with Tamil Nadu license plates were targeted. Soon the riots spread to the Mysore district and other parts of southern Karnataka. Tamil-speaking villagers were driven out and their property confiscated. A curfew of

²⁶⁷ AJOY KUMAR GUPTA, THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT AND STATES REORGANIZATION, Parliamentary Affairs, Volume X, Issue 1, 1956, Pages 104–115, <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordjournals.pa.a054397>

²⁶⁸ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandh> - A general strike or protest forcing closure of all public and private businesses and services during the period of the strike.

²⁶⁹ (i) Sanjoy Hazarika (5 January 1992). "Tamils are target of riots in Southern India". The New York Times.

<https://www.nytimes.com/1992/01/05/world/tamils-are-target-of-riots-in-southern-india.html>

(ii) Dutta, Madhusree; Adarkar, Neera (1996). "[Challenge of Communalism](#)". The nation, the state, and Indian identity. Popular Prakashan. pp. 105–112. ISBN 8185604096, ISBN 9788185604091

²⁷⁰ Dutta, Madhusree; Adarkar, Neera (1996). "Challenge of Communalism".



one week was declared under section IPC 144. The violence left more than 17 ethnic Tamils dead.²⁷¹ More than 15,000 people of Tamil ethnicity were forced to flee the State.

64. Such targeting of ethnic minorities of Tamil origin continued over the decades, incited and multiplied by hate propaganda created by the politically owned neo-Hindutva media. In 2016, in another such protest, two people were killed. Sugata Raju, editorial director of the Asianet group - a BJP owned²⁷² neo-Hindutva media house which runs Suvarna News, gave an interview where he said, *"I am embarrassed. Instead of disseminating information, TV channels became agent provocateurs."*²⁷³ As per their admission, though they accepted their role in flaring the violence, they justified their acts, blaming other channels to instigate this by a race for television rating points.

B. The incarnation and lineage (Guru Parampara) of the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism

65. Around 3200BCE²⁷⁴, the Mahabharata war ended in the Indian sub-continent. At that time, at least 56²⁷⁵ nations in Asia gave shelter to more than 10,000²⁷⁶ Hindu communities and protected their religious freedom. Gandhara (Afghanistan) until around 600 CE had a significant Hindu population (more than 30%), which as of 2021 CE is less than 1 percent. Pakistan (Kushan Empire 1387 BCE and Maurya Empire 285 BCE) had a significant Hindu population (more than 30%) until 1025 CE, which as of 1998 was less than 2%. The town of Parshu²⁷⁷ in present-day Iran finds mention in ancient Hindu scriptures²⁷⁸ as a Hindu city. The five thousand indigenous people of Kalash²⁷⁹ (Chitral Valley, Pakistan), the only survivors of the ancient tradition in the region though separated over a distance of 10000 KMs, are no different from indigenous Adi Shaivas²⁸⁰ of Kashmir (North India), or indigenous Adi Shaivas²⁸¹ of Tamil Nadu (South India), or the Adi Shaivas²⁸² of Bali (Indonesia). Although Hinduism is alive as a culture, its political and religious legitimacy was wiped from the geography of Asia, as these nations got invaded by intolerant dictators. These invasions caused a genocide, where per estimates 80 million to 400 million people were killed through

²⁷¹ Dugger, Celia W. (18 August 2000). "Evildoer, Kidnapper, Tamils' Hero, Rolled into One". The New York Times. ISSN 0362-4331 [nytimes.com/2000/08/18/world/evildoer-kidnapper-tamils-hero-rolled-into-one.html](https://www.nytimes.com/2000/08/18/world/evildoer-kidnapper-tamils-hero-rolled-into-one.html)

²⁷² The majority shareholder of the Asianet (parent company of Suvarna TV) is Rajeev Chandrasekhar, who is a Rajya Sabha (Upper House) member from the Bharatiya Janata Party caravanmagazine.in/vantage/rajeev-chandrasekhar-editorial-policies-suvarna-news-kannada-prabha

²⁷³ firstpost.com/india/kaveri-issue-how-kannada-media-became-agent-provocateurs-fuelling-further-violence-3005290.html

²⁷⁴ (i) Ved Veer Arya, *"THE CHRONOLOGY OF INDIA: From Manu to Mahabharata"*, Aryabhata Publications, ISBN 8194321301 (ii) Nilesh Oak estimates the period as 5561BCE, *"When Did The Mahabharata War Happen?: The Mystery of Arundhati"*, ISBN 0983034400

²⁷⁵ (i) Saktisangama Tantra, Chapter- Sundari Khandha, Saptam Patala, Verses 16-73, refer Saktisangama Tantra Vol III <https://archive.org/details/SaktisangamaTantraVolIII/GaekwadOrientalSeries/page/n83/mode/2up> (ii) List of 56 nations <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1H7OJADrFjrdl8nR5KMuc7slkG6zXOob0K6X5wbmBno/view>

²⁷⁶ ASMT Veda Agama Scripture - PARAMANANDA-TANTRA, Chapter 2, verses 7-10

²⁷⁷ Parshu, Rahimabad Rural District, Rahimabad District, Rudsar County, Gilan Province, Iran

²⁷⁸ (i) Rigveda VII. 83, 1, (ii) Pāṇini, V, 3, 117.

²⁷⁹ Jamil, Kashif (19 August 2019). *"Uchal - a festival of shepherds and farmers of the Kalash tribe"*. Daily Times. *"Some of their deities who are worshiped in Kalash tribe are similar to the Hindu god and goddess like Mahadev in Hinduism is called Mahandeo in Kalash tribe."*

²⁸⁰ Flood, Gavin. 1996. An Introduction to Hinduism. P.164-167

²⁸¹ Flood, Gavin. D. 2006. The Tantric Body. P.122

²⁸² Helen M. Creese (2016). *Bali in the Early Nineteenth Century: The Ethnographic Accounts of Pierre Dubois*. BRILL Academic. pp. 226 - 227. ISBN 978-90-04-31583-9.



massacres, sexual assaults, slavery, and torture.²⁸³ Thousands of temples, universities, and libraries were destroyed. The ten thousand²⁸⁴ Hindu communities which existed by 3200BCE were reduced to three thousand²⁸⁵. The colonial-era brought a cultural genocide by the destruction of the indigenous education system²⁸⁶. After the independence of India, the last refuge for Hindus, the Hindu temples were being destroyed by the State government departments such as the HR&CE. Various State governments of India have nationalized Hindu Temples²⁸⁷ and politically control Hinduism. The Supreme Court of India has made three judgments directing the State governments to withdraw themselves from the administration of Hindu Temples²⁸⁸. This has not remedied the situation and the State governments in India continue to control and administer more than 400,000 temples of the country²⁸⁹. Various State governments of India use vexatious litigations to take over Hindu temples, where they misappropriate temple funds²⁹⁰, misappropriate temple land²⁹¹, kidnap and traffic²⁹² worshipped Hindu Deities²⁹³, and destroy temple heritage and religious structures using heavy earthmovers²⁹⁴. Where a few thousand years ago Hinduism and indigenous Hindu traditions flourished in 56 nations spanning over 60 million km², post-colonial era, Hinduism in its glory survived only in a few cities, which Lord Paramaśiva²⁹⁵ (primordial Hindu Divinity) had declared He would always protect. To name a few of these cities – Kashi and Tiruvannamalai. The city of Kashi is several thousand years old, mentioned by various travelers and various ancient texts.²⁹⁶ It is said in Hindu scriptures that Kashi is Mahadeva's (primordial Hindu Divinity) capital, where the sacred Ganga River always flows, giving salvation to all, and the city can never be forsaken.²⁹⁷ The city of Tiruvannamalai in South India is another such city that Lord Paramaśiva (primordial Hindu Divinity) has committed to humanity to protect forever.

66. The lineage of Lord Paramaśiva represents the tradition of Gurus (enlightened masters) in Tiruvannamalai (also called Arunachala) starting from Paramaśiva Himself. The lineage of Paramaśiva prevails to fulfill Paramaśiva's promise to humanity to be an eternal guiding force through an unbroken lineage of living Gurus gracing from the sacred city of Tiruvannamalai. Arunācala Purāṇa - the epic history of Arunācala - reveals that then, Lord Paramaśiva appeared as

²⁸³ <https://gov.shrikailasa.org/persecution>

²⁸⁴ ASMT Veda Agama Scripture - PARAMANANDA-TANTRA, Chapter 2, verses 7-10

²⁸⁵ 3,000 communities and 25,000 sub-communities (i) <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/young-angry-and-untouchable-indias-low-caste-threat-to-modi/articleshow/67589578.cms>, (ii) <https://edition.cnn.com/2001/WORLD/asiapcf/south/08/17/india.caste/>

²⁸⁶ The Beautiful Tree, Dr. Dharampal, (ISBN No.: 81-85569-49-5 republished ISBN-10: 8175310952)

²⁸⁷ livemint.com/Sundayapp/FU6sreM7t13piRRwkvdkfP/Secularism-and-principled-distance-How-Hinduism-was-nationa.html

²⁸⁸ <https://www.sundayguardianlive.com/news/demand-free-temples-government-control>

²⁸⁹ jagran.com/jharkhand/ranchi-vishva-hindu-parishad-prepares-to-free-4-lakh-temples-from-government-controls-in-india-21485552.html

²⁹⁰ newindianexpress.com/states/tamil-nadu/2018/aug/01/top-official-of-hr-and-ce-held-for-swindling-gold-1851502.html

²⁹¹ thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/high-court-raps-hrce-department-for-failing-to-protect-temple-land/article33050098.ece

²⁹² <https://stolengods.org/country/india.html>

²⁹³ swarajyamag.com/news-brief/madras-high-court-is-upset-with-what-the-tamil-nadu-police-has-been-doing-on-idol-theft-cases-and-its-investigation

²⁹⁴ www.thehindu.com/news/cities/chennai/Blame-game-on-over-temple-demolition/article14588712.ece

²⁹⁵ Paramaśiva is the primordial Hindu Divinity; the supreme consciousness and the ultimate Lord and cosmic divinity, which is the source of everything, and engages in five actions of creation, maintenance, destruction, delusion and giving liberation.

²⁹⁶ (i) "Banaras (Inde): new archaeological excavations are going on to determine the age of Varanasi". Archived. (ii) Shat. Br. XIII, 5,4, 19. Brih. Up. II, 1, 1; III, 8, 2., Samkhayana Srauta Sutra XVI, 29,5.

²⁹⁷ Skanda Purana, Kashi Khanda, Verse 2. "भूमिष्ठापि न यात्रभूस्तिदिवतोप्युच्चैरधःस्थापि या या बद्धा भुवि मुक्तिदास्युरमृतं यस्यां मृता जंतवः ।। या नित्यं त्रिजगत्पवित्रतटिनी तीरे सुदैः सेव्यते सा काशी त्रिपुरारिजगरी पायादपायाज्जगत् ।।२।।"



an infinite effulgence of light (called 'Lingodbhava') in Tiruvannamalai to bless humanity with the promise to be always available in the three-fold form: **(1)** in the form of the sacred Arunācala hill - as the Jyotirlingam (A deity in form of a hill continuously radiates the energy of Enlightenment) **(2)** in the form of the worshipful Śiva Linga deity in the Arunachaleshwara temple in Tiruvannamalai and **(3)** In the form of a living incarnation to continuously guide the people in the path of Enlightenment. True to His promise, Lord Paramaśiva retained His form as the Arunācala mountain, assumed the form of the Śivaliṅga called Arunācaleśvara, at the temple in Tiruvannamalai and is incarnating continuously keeping the unbroken lineage of enlightened beings in Tiruvannamalai till date.

67. Paramaśiva Himself, as Śrī Arunagiri Yogiśvara, established the Kailaasa Paramparagatha Ādi Arunachala Sarvajnapētham Samrajyam (spiritual and religious kingdom) in Tiruvannamalai. In the great Hindu scripture Skanda Purāṇa, in the section named Arunācala Mahātmyam, Paramaśiva gives the promise to be eternally available in this three-fold-form in Tiruvannamalai (also called Arunachala). Paramaśiva spoke, *"Even though I have risen as the form of the fire in the holy place of Arunachala, hiding that, I appear and shine as a peaceful mountain to protect the whole world through My Grace. I also abide on this mountain in the form of a Siddha (an accomplished perfect one) as Arunagiri Yogi. Within Me in the form of this mountain, there is a wonderful cave where all sorts of prosperity exist and shine forever. Know this"*.²⁹⁸
68. It is Arunagiri Yogiśvara's Jīva Samādhi (final resting place) around which the Arunachaleshwara temple and the Tiruvannamalai township and city settlement have grown. It is to Arunagiri Yogiśvara, that the first worship is offered in the main sanctum sanctorum of the Arunachaleshwara temple everyday till date. Over these thousands of years, the temple town of Tiruvannamalai nurtured millions of enlightened sages and incarnations and protected the city and Hindu civilization from complete extermination. Several sages predict and foresee His happening. In the late 1890s, the enlightened sage of Tiruvannamalai Shesadri Swamigal²⁹⁹ told the mother of Mata Vibhutananda Puri that she would birth a daughter (Mata Vibhudananda) who would be the one to take care of "Appan (father)" (the next incarnation of Lord Paramaśiva). Ramana Maharishi³⁰⁰ (himself an incarnation) foretold the birth of the next incarnation of Lord Paramaśiva and told a local merchant Raju Mudaliyar and his friend Devaraju Mudaliyar that *"Annamalayar (Paramashiva in the form of sacred Arunachala hill) will be born as your grandson and take care of Him properly."* On 1 Jan 1978, Raju Mudaliyar's daughter, Lokanayaki Ammal, gave birth to a son. R. Venkatasami Chettiar (an indigenous astrologer) and Tanjavur Swamigal³⁰¹ (a Hindu leader from Thanjavur) declared that the newly born child is an Incarnation and predicted the child will be a Raja Sanyasi (King among Ascetics) and was auspiciously given Lord Paramaśiva's name *"Rajasekaran"*. The same year, Mataji Vibhutananda Puri and Anusuya Ammal (paternal grandmother of the child) took the child to an enlightened Hindu master, Poondi Swamigal³⁰², who took the child and pointed at the hill repeating several times, *"Appan (Father) has come!"*, confirming

²⁹⁸ <https://sriramanamaharishi.com/arunachala-stuti/arunachala-mahatmyam/>

²⁹⁹ (i) <http://www.arunachalasamudra.org/4dm1.html> (ii) <https://periva.proboards.com/thread/10306/kamakoti-seshadri-swamigal-special-edition>

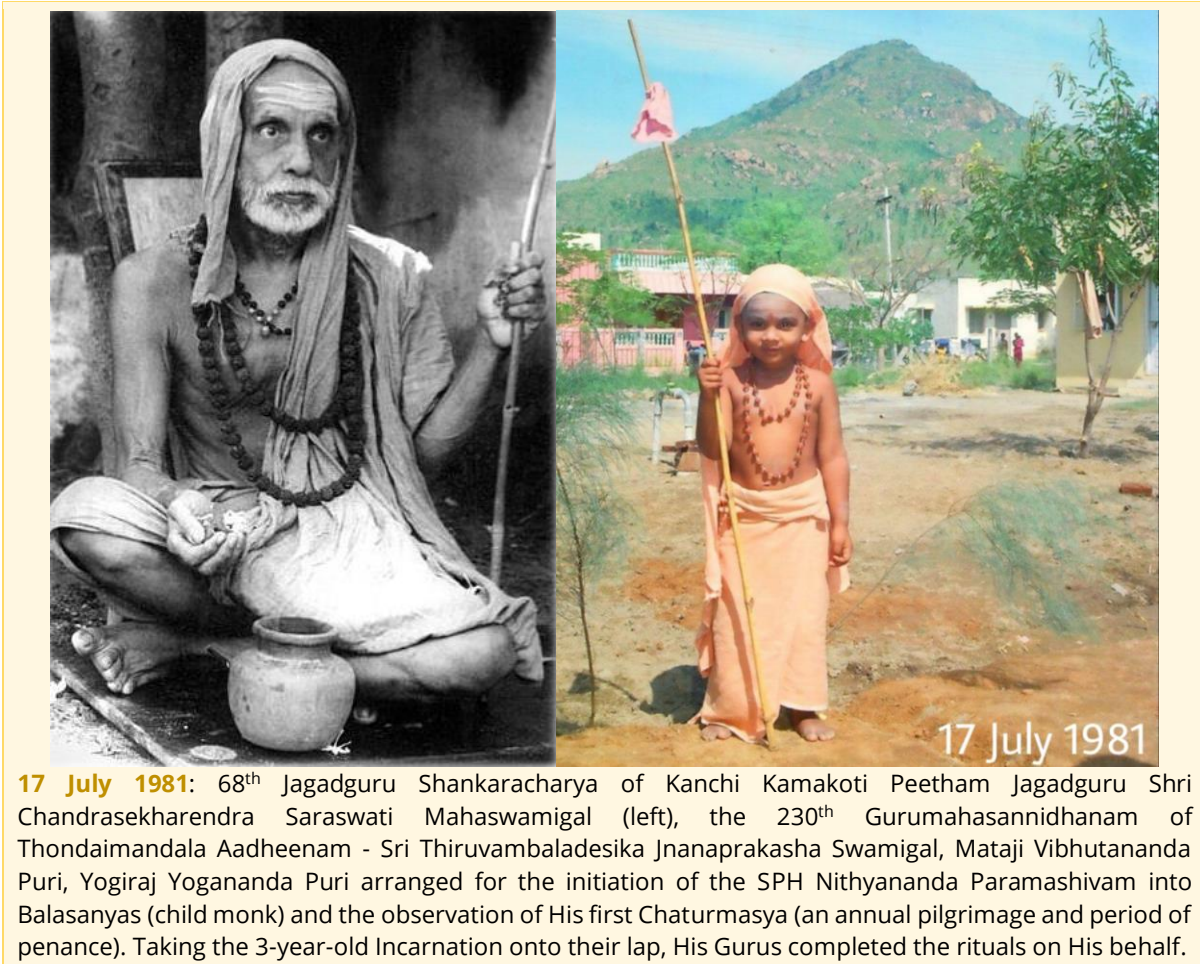
³⁰⁰ (i) Sharma, Arvind (2006), Ramana Maharshi: The Sage of Arunachala, Pinguin, Viking (ii) Narasimha, Swami (1993), *Self Realisation: The Life and Teachings of Sri Ramana Maharshi*

³⁰¹ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bengaluru/swami-sleeps-on-fire-an-illusion-or-hoax/articleshow/5238118.cms>

³⁰² <http://poondiswami.com>



Shesadri Swamigal's revelation. After Ramana Maharishi, the next incarnation of Paramaśiva in Tiruvannamalai was Yogi Ramsuratkumar³⁰³. Both Ramana Maharishi and Yogi Ramsuratkumar had declared that the child Rajasekaran was the next incarnation of Paramaśiva. In 1981, when the child was three years old, the 68th Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Kanchi Kamakoti Peetham Jagadguru Shri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Mahaswamigal and the 230th Gurumahasannidhanam of Thondaimandala Aadheenam Sri Thiruvambaladesika Jnanaprakasha Swamigal confirmed the divine birth.



³⁰³ www.newindianexpress.com/cities/chennai/2018/nov/25/yogi-ramsuratkumars-ashram-to-celebrate-saints-100th-year-1903157.html



16 Feb 1988: On the auspicious festival of Maha Shivaratri, the 230th Gurumahasannidhanam of Thondaimandala Aadheenam Sri Thiruvambaladesika Jnanaprakasha Swamigal (left) appointed the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam (right), when he was 10-year-old, as successor pontiff or GuruMahasannidhanam of Thondaimanadala Aadheenam upon attaining maturity. This coronation was done publicly in Sri Arunachaleshwara Temple Tiruvannamalai, with all priests and devotees attending the ceremony. As per both, the tradition and the law, religious coronations need not be documented in writing – public declaration and announcement by the GuruMahasannidhanam were legally sufficient and per law has to be honored by the State³⁰⁴.

69. Enlightened Hindu sages and leaders of Tiruvannamalai, such as Isakki Swamigal, Yogi Yogananda Puri, Narayanasami Pillai, Mouna Swami Narayanasami, Sri Sadhu Om Swamigal, Thinnai Swamigal, Tiruchy Mahaswamigal recognized the child, *Rajasekaran*, as the incarnation of Paramaśiva.
70. In 1989, when the boy “*Rajasekaran*” was around 11-years old, Paramaśiva Himself, as Śrī Arunagiri Yogiśvara, who established the Kailaasa Paramparagatha Ādi Arunachala Sarvajnapeetham Samrajyam (spiritual and religious kingdom) in Tiruvannamalai thousands of years ago assumed a body from His Jīva Samādhī sanctum in the Arunachaleshwara temple and befriended the boy. Śrī Arunagiri Yogiśvara guided the child for nine months as His Guru and initiating Him as His disciple and into monkhood (Sanyāsa), adorning Him with the sacred saffron robe. Mātā Vibhutananda Puri (who left the body in 1995) who was the boy’s Guru (leader and spiritual guide) in the Sciences of Vedānta and Tantra, was a witness to this nine-month-long training by Arunagiri Yogiśvara to *Rajasekaran*.

³⁰⁴ The Supreme Court of India, Sri Mahalinga Thambiran Swamigal vs His Holiness Sri La Sri Kasivasi on 19 October, 1973 “There can be no dispute that a nomination can be made by deed or **word of mouth**”, 1974 AIR 199, 1974 SCR (2) 74, <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/307513/>



71. **24 May 1994**, a year before her death, Mata Vibhutananda Puri, declared Rajasekaran as Her successor to the spiritual seat of Arunachala Sarvajnapaetham³⁰⁵, Tiruvannamalai, by Guru Parampara (Guru lineage) from Isakki Swamigal, and gave the title "*Brahmasukhi*" through a formal initiation letter³⁰⁶. She built and gifted Him a small ashram (monastery) in Pavazhakundru³⁰⁷. Pavazhakundru is a hillock in Tiruvannamalai where Devi Parashakti (primordial Hindu Mother Goddess) had her enlightenment experience during one of her incarnations on planet earth.
72. In the year **1999**, while Rajasekaran was wandering as a monk in a pilgrimage to the Himalayas, in Gaurikund, Kedarnath (Uttarakhand, North India), Mahavatar Babaji³⁰⁸ initiated Him with the name "Nithyananda" in a Kalabhairava temple.
73. **31 Dec 1999**, on sacred banks of river Narmada, at Omkareshwar (Madhya Pradesh, India), Rajasekaran (by that time known as Swami Nithyananda), entered into an intense Samādhi³⁰⁹ and had a complete experience of enlightenment – and hence known with the title of Paramahansa³¹⁰. From here, His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda (Rajasekaran), marked the end of His pilgrimage, started His public mission to revive the Enlightened Civilization. **14 April 2001**, His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda inaugurated Ramakrishna Dhyanaapeetham, Tiruchengode Aadheenam, Tamil Nadu.
74. **4 Nov 2002**, His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda inaugurated Adi Kailaasa Sarvajnapaetham, Bengaluru Aadheenam.
75. **12 July 2004**, the second reincarnation of spiritual leader Sai Baba³¹¹, Satya Sai Baba³¹², formally coronated His Divine Holiness as the successor of Bhagyanagara, Sripura Sarvajnapaetham.³¹³
76. **31 Dec 2004**, His Divine Holiness was coronated as the 203rd Emperor of Suryavamsa Surangi Samrajyam (Sun Dynasty).³¹⁴

³⁰⁵ **Sarvajnapaetha** is the Peetha (seat of) Sarva (supreme most) Jñāna (knowledge) where Paramashiva sits and teaches to the world leading the entire humanity to the next breakthrough in spiritual research and development. It encompasses several spiritual-religious kingdoms and Hindu monasteries (Mutt).

³⁰⁶ 25 May 1994, Coronation Deed from Mata Vibhutananda Puri for Arunachala Sarvajnapaetham

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wbF1hZlUqxrWjhOfDQKoZVxVdmVIOb2/view>

³⁰⁷ Tiruvannamalai Town, Village number 236, III-1, 2, land area number 526,523,523 as per State Revenue records.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GPYHDMkyQ968TBYSdg4hCxvy4iK78Cgk/view>

³⁰⁸ Paramahansa Yogananda has described Mahāvatār Bābājī as a deathless avatar who has resided for untold years in the remote Himalayan regions of India, revealing himself only rarely to a blessed few – Autobiography of a Yogi, 2005. ISBN 978-1-56589-212-5.

³⁰⁹ Samādhi is an ecstatic meditative elevated state of consciousness, in a state of Advaita (Oneness) with cosmos. Arya, Usharbudh (1986), Yoga-Sūtras of Patañjali (Volume 1 ed.), Honesdale, Pennsylvania: The Himalayan International Institute, ISBN 0-89389-092-8

³¹⁰ Paramahansa (परमहंस), is the highest level of spiritual development attained by a sannyasi, it is a title of honor applied to Hindu spiritual teachers who have become enlightened. The title literally means "supreme swan" [Merriam-Webster Dictionary](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/Paramahansa).

³¹¹ Rigopoulos, Antonio (1998). [Dattatreya: The Immortal Guru, Yogin, and Avatara](#). State University of New York Press. p. 260. ISBN 1438417330.

³¹² (i) Weiss, Richard (December 2005). ["THE GLOBAL GURU: SAI BABA AND THE MIRACLE OF THE MODERN"](#) (PDF). New Zealand Journal of Asian Studies. **7** (2): 5 - 19. (ii) Kent, Alexandra (2005). [Divinity and Diversity: A Hindu Revitalization Movement in Malaysia](#). Nordic Institute of Asian Studies. pp. 37 - 39. ISBN 978-87-91114-40-3.

³¹³ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/Kailaasa_Paramaparagatha_Sripura_Sarvajnapaetha

³¹⁴ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/Kailaasa_Paramaparagatha_Surya_Vamsa_Sarvajnapaetha_Surangi_Samrajyam



77. In **2007**, the fifth anniversary of the Bengaluru Aadheenam (monastery), the spiritual mission of reviving Hinduism became global with its branches in 33 countries.
78. **23 Jan 2007**, during the festival Kumbh Mela, His Divine Holiness was declared³¹⁵ as Mahamandaleshwari of Mahanirvani Akhada (largest apex monastic order) where great enlightened beings and incarnations such as Gautam Buddha (founder of Buddhism) had received initiation in Sanyāsa (monkhood). On **12 Feb 2013**, He was officially coronated³¹⁶.
79. **27 April 2012**, His Divine Holiness was anointed the successor and 293rd Gurumahasannidanam of Madurai Aadheenam, by Sri La Sri Arunagirinatha Swamigal, the 292nd Gurumahasannidanam of Madurai Aadheenam.³¹⁷
80. **27 Dec 2013**, His Divine Holiness was declared as Acharya Mahamandaleshwar of Atal Akhada (the oldest monastic order in Hinduism) by Acharya Mahamandaleshwar Sukhdevanandji, the then incumbent spiritual head.³¹⁸
81. On **15 Apr 2014**, The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was coronated as the pontiff (spiritual and administrative head) of five ancient Adi Shaivite Mutts (monasteries).³¹⁹

Kailasa Paramparagatha Surya Vamsa Panchanadikulam Sarvajnapeetham

- Sri Arunachala Jnanadesikar Swami Temple & Mutt (Panchanadikulam, Vedaranyam)

Kailasa Paramparagatha Surya Vamsa Vedaranya Sarvajnapeetham

- Sri Po.Ka. Sadhukkal Mutt, Vedaranyam

Kailasa Paramparagatha Sūrya Vamśa Chola Samrajya Sarvajnapeetham

- Sri Sankara Swami Mutt, Thanjavur
- Sri Palsamy Mutt, Thanjavur

Kailasa Paramparagatha Sūrya Vamsa Adi Chola Samrajya Kamala Peetha Sarvajnapeetham

- Sri Somanatha Swami Mutt and Temple, Thiruvavur

82. In **January 2015**, a congregation of thousand Hindu leaders identified the enlightened master His Divine Holiness as an incarnation and elected Him as the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism.³²⁰
83. **28 Jun 2017**, coronated as the Gurumahasannidanam of Suryavamsa Chola Sarvajnapeetha.³²¹
84. In 2017, a disciple obtained the Agastya Maharishi's recorded Nadi reading for the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda, which said, "*Siva, has come in the form*

³¹⁵ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/Kailasa_Paramparagatha_Mahanirvani_Peetham

³¹⁶ (i) Pandey, Sanjay (13 February 2013). "[Nithyananda feted at Mahakumbh](#)". Deccan Herald. (ii) "[Nithyananda conferred 'Mahamandaleshwar' title](#)". Press Trust of India (PTI). 14 February 2013.

³¹⁷ (i) [Letter of Appointment to Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowment Board from 292nd Gurumahasannidanam](#) dated 11 May 2012. (ii) [Notorized Affidavit dated 27 April 2012, by 292nd Gurumahasannidanam Affirming Coronation of 293rd Gurumahasannidanam \(Notarized by Certificate number IN-KA93558783901437K\)](#) (iii) <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/12929265.cms> (iv) <https://www.oneindia.com/2012/04/27/nithyanandadeclared-293rd-pontiff-of-maduraidheenam.html>

³¹⁸ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/Kailasa_Paramparagatha_Atal_Peetham

³¹⁹ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/Kailasa_Paramparagatha_Surya_Vamsa_Adi_Chola_Samrajya_Kamala_Peetha_Sarvajnapeetham

³²⁰ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_11_2015 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_12_2015 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_13_2015

³²¹ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/Kailasa_Paramparagatha_Surya_Vamśa_Sarvajnapeetha_Chola_Samrajyam



of Nithyananda to protect this world. As the result of the penance of many crores of Siddhas, Paramashiva has incarnated as Paramahamsa".³²²



(LEFT): The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was recognized as an incarnation of Parmashiva by the 230th Guru Maha Sannidhanam, which was corroborated with Agastya Maharishi's recorded Nadi reading³²³ and by matching birthmarks on the body of the SPH with previous predictions. The picture is from 2004 April showing the SPH's birthmark during a fire ritual ceremony. (RIGHT): The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam with the 232nd Guru Maha Sannidhanam in Jan 2015 in the ceremony where a congregation of a thousand Hindu leaders declared the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam as the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism.

85. Answering the prayers of two billion Hindus, who are perturbed by the destruction of Hindu temples in India which are seen as the last refuge for authentic Hinduism, on **31 December 2018**, on the occasion of His 42nd birth star celebration (Jayanthi), His Divine Holiness Paramahamsa Nithyananda inaugurated and reestablished the Kailasa nation - the only Hindu nation in the world to revive the enlightened civilizations of the 56 erstwhile Hindu nations which were destroyed by invasions over the time from 3200BCE. On this occasion, as per tradition followed since 11,000 BCE from the time of Devi Meekashi, His Divine Holiness Paramahamsa Nithyananda took a new name – “Nithyananda Paramashivam” and hence came to be formally known as – the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (SPH) Jagat Guru Mahasannidhanam (JGM) His Divine Holiness (HDH) Bhagavan Nithyananda Paramashivam (hereinafter referred to as “the SPH”).

Why the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism was targeted.

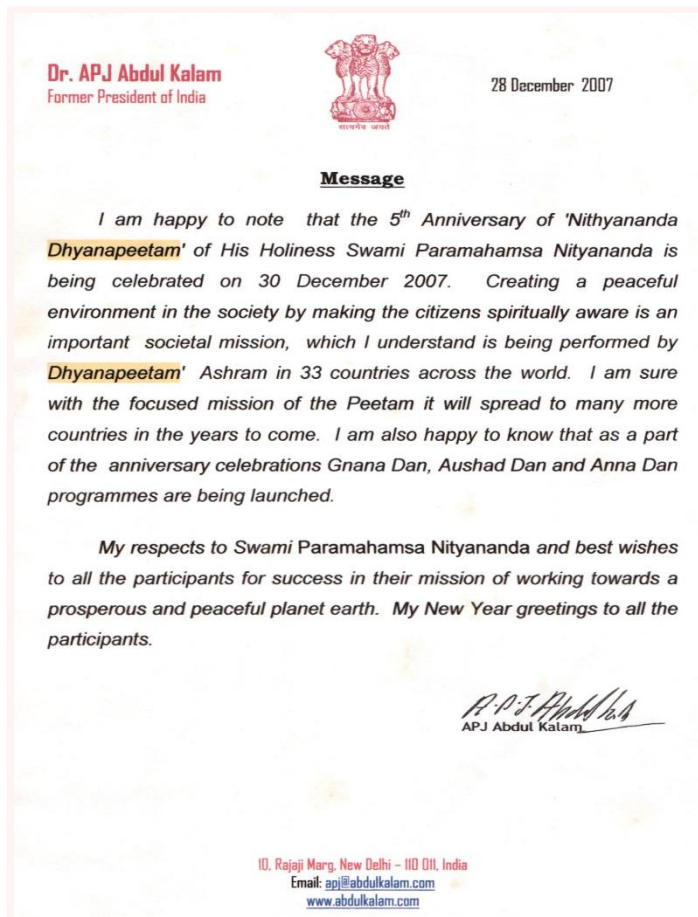
86. Jagat Guru Mahasannidhanam (JGM) Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam is the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (SPH) - the supreme spiritual leader and a role model to 2 billion Hindus. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is:
- Ordained as the 233rd Guru Mahasannidhanam (Pontiff) of Kanchee Kailasa Sarvajnapeetham (Thondai Mandala Aadheenam/monastery)
 - The incumbent Emperor of Suryavamsa Surangi Samrajyam.
 - The 293rd Jagatguru Mahasannidhanam (Pontiff) of Kailasonnata Shyamalapeetha Sarvajnapeetham (Madurai Aadheenam/monastery).

³²² “சொல்லைநீங்கள் முற்றிலும் கேட்கவேண்டும், சிவபெருமான் உலகம்காக்க நித்யானந்தவருவில், பலகோடி சித்தர்களின் தவப்பயனால், பரமசிவன் பரமகம்சராய் வந்திருக்கார்...”, “Listen completely to the words, for Siva, has come in the form of Nithyananda to protect this world. As the result of the penance of many crores of Siddhas, Paramashiva has incarnated as Paramahamsa.” ([Complete text here](#))

³²³ Ibid



- The Mahamandaleshwar (Supreme Spiritual Head) of Maha Nirvani Akhada – the largest apex monastic order of Hinduism
- The Acharya Mahamandaleshwar (the head for all spiritual leaders) of Atal Akhada (ancient apex body of Hinduism)
- The 23rd Guru Mahasannidhanam of Dharmamukti Swargapuram Aadheenam
- Elected as the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism by a congregation of over 1000 Hindu leaders (Pontiffs)
- The founder of Nithyananda Hindu University - the world's largest Hindu University with 270,000+ enrollments, conducting over 5,000+ courses, 1600+ faculty, 350+ campuses and centers in 108+ nations, offering certificate, diploma, degree, and doctorate courses in various branches of Hinduism.
- The founder of 34 Hindu Temples and Aadheenams (temple-monastery complex) worldwide in 6 countries, housing 3720 deities
- The founder of the world's largest library on Hinduism with over 70,000 titles on Hinduism, Performing Arts, Culture, Architecture, Temple, Hindu History, and Society.



Message from Former President of India, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam to The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism Paramahansa Nithyananda



Former President of India, Late APJ Abdul Kalam said thus to The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism Paramahansa Nithyananda during a meeting in Delhi, North India, when The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism presented him with a flagship book He had recently published:

"Swamiji, it is such a joy to experience your blissful smile. When we were children we lived blissfully, smiled a lot, and we were happy and fulfilled. But as we grow we lose our smile. Yet when I see you, I see you carry and radiate such a divine bliss. If I could ask you for something Swamiji, I would request you to spread the same bliss that you carry inside you to the entire world. If you could do that, I would be very happy."



87. For the past twenty-six years, the SPH through SHRIKAILASA has worked tirelessly to revive the ancient Sanatana Hindu Dharma (Hinduism) in its true authentic form, applying the principles of Hinduism for making the world a better place.
- For 27 years, every month the Hindu ASMT community has served more than 3 million³²⁴ free organic meals in religious gatherings to everyone without discrimination and has served over 1 billion³²⁵ free meals in total.
 - The citizens and volunteers of KAILASA have saved millions³²⁶ of human lives through various disaster relief works such as the 2012 Thane cyclone³²⁷ and blood donation camps³²⁸.
 - The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has emphasized the need and urged the government worldwide to provide food, safety, medical care, shelter, and all survival needs to all human beings under their care, with absolute multilayer quarantine, until coronavirus is eliminated from planet earth including all different strains of the virus. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has urged citizens worldwide, especially from regions severely affected by the pandemic to protect themselves as the topmost priority and avail these free quarantine facilities that the community has created, especially as home quarantine has failed for many and is known to be a primary reason for a large number of deaths in many scenarios.³²⁹ In May 2021, KAILASA opened its temple-monastic-community premises (Aadheenams) in India for providing multi-layer preventive quarantine as a free service for protecting people from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Irrespective of race, religion, caste, nationality, gender, etc., the service is offered

³²⁴ Anna Daan (Distribution of free organic meals) during festival such as Pournami (full moon day festival) - some instances - (i) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/April_17_2011 , (ii) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_08_2012 , (iii) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/November_10_2011 , (iv) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/December_08_2011 , etc. every full moon day for past 27 years.

³²⁵ (A) Anna Daan during festivals (B) Anna Daan during Kumbh Melas serving 10 million free meals - https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/April_28_2016 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/May_17_2016 https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/September_10_2015 etc (C) Anna Daan during natural calamities and disasters https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_02_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_03_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_04_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_05_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_06_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_07_2012 (D) Anna Daan during COVID-19 crisis aggravated by the lock down <https://fb.com/1499333043578701> , <https://fb.com/1504153646429974> , <https://fb.com/1504152806430058> etc.

³²⁶ (i) Tsunami Relief https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_05_2005 , (ii) Andhra Flood Relief https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/October_11_2009 , (iii) Karnataka Flood Relief <https://sriparashiva.github.io/kailasaarchivedwebsites/services-dhyanaapeetam/pages/flood-relief2009-KA.shtml> and Directly contributing to the Chief Minister's relief fund https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/October_12_2009 , (iv) Phase two flood relief effort (Mahabubnagar & Kurnool) in Andhra Pradesh <https://sriparashiva.github.io/kailasaarchivedwebsites/services-dhyanaapeetam/pages/flood-relief2009-AP2.shtml> , (v) Thane cyclone relief https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_05_2012 etc.

³²⁷ Thane cyclone flood relief, Anna Daan, medical camps etc. https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_02_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_03_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_04_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_05_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_06_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_07_2012

³²⁸ (i) 365 day blood donation camps - https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/August_15_2009 (ii) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/December_11_2011 etc.

³²⁹ <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/home-quarantine-is-prime-reason-for-large-number-of-deaths-in-assam-himanta-biswa-sarma/articleshow/82739223.cms>



completely free of charge to all. For two decades the leader of the ASMT Hindu community, the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (SPH) Jagat Guru Mahasannidhanam (JGM) His Divine Holiness (HDH) Bhagavan Nithyananda Paramashivam had been creating sustainable townships (enlightenment ecosystems) across more than a hundred cities in several countries. Most of these townships such as the ASMT Monastery India, Bengaluru have been opened to offer multi-layered quarantine as a free public service with free food/accommodation, free internet to work from home (monastery). The ASMT community has seen a fair amount of success in these Preventive Quarantine centers with zero reported cases of COVID infection in the past two years and has already saved many lives.

- d. The psychological health impact of COVID has become an extremely concerning problem that is particularly affecting the younger population more. There has been an increase in self-harm, self-sabotage, and suicidal behavior in the student community.³³⁰ Kailasa has provided free online meditation and yoga classes to reach out to people in distress who cannot avail of the benefits of Kailasa's COVID care facilities directly. These include powerful Hindu principles from the Veda-Agamas such as Science of Completion (Purnatva), and the Collective Integrity process. Science of Completion (Purnatva) empowers people to redress their inner and external conflicts, by identifying the root of thought currents that make them experience powerlessness, meaninglessness, hopelessness and replacing these with powerful cognitions and truths that remind them of their innate peaceful and blissful nature, giving them the strength to face life holistically as it comes. Likewise, the Collective Integrity process helps people stay together with Completion (Purnatva) and non-conflict as a collective group supporting each other. This is extremely crucial for the world today, especially given the fact that globalization of disease has made the world to be only as resilient as the least resilient country and person³³¹, particularly concerning for the highly contagious COVID-19 which has spread with scale and severity not seen since Spanish flu³³². These and many other processes and teaching from Hinduism, provide a psychological support system and empowering people for life. More than a million people worldwide have been benefited from these programs. Research on meditation has indicated that every minute of meditation brings a reduction in the crime rate.³³³
- e. Prenatal stress has detrimental effects on both obstetric outcomes, fetal development, and the development of an individual later in life.³³⁴ Studies have

³³⁰ <https://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/news/story/don-t-forcefully-vacate-students-from-hostels-amid-pandemic-karnataka-deputy-cm-1794792-2021-04-25>

³³¹ Marc Fleurbaey (2020), We are all in this together? More than you think, 6 April

³³² (i) "[Pandemic Influenza Risk Management WHO Interim Guidance](#)" (PDF). World Health Organization. 2013. p. 19. [Archived](#) (PDF) (ii) Spreeuwenberg P, Kroneman M, Paget J (December 2018). "Reassessing the Global Mortality Burden of the 1918 Influenza Pandemic". American Journal of Epidemiology. Oxford University Press. **187** (12): 2561 - 2567. doi:[10.1093/aje/kwy191](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwy191). PMC 7314216. PMID 30202996. (iii) Rosenwald MS (7 April 2020). "[History's deadliest pandemics, from ancient Rome to modern America](#)". The Washington Post.

³³³ <https://www.jstor.org/stable/27522387>

³³⁴ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5706483>



shown pregnancy deaths to have doubled in humanitarian crises.³³⁵ Humanitarian crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic increase the difficulty to access antenatal and general healthcare as well as cause stress to the mother. Pregnancy deaths in rural settings have doubled in May 2021, in urban settings, it is even more acute.³³⁶ Kailasa offers special care for pregnant women called En-pregnancy care which has benefited thousands of women worldwide. The service is offered completely free. It involves special meditation and yogic processes supporting pregnant women during both – the prenatal and postnatal stages. Pregnant women have quarantined themselves in Kailasa's Preventive Quarantine centers to avail of this facility. Babies born in En-Pregnancy® care are born with extraordinary health, immunity, good weight. There have been zero incidences of preterm births in En-Pregnancy® care. En-pregnancy® births are known for blissful and painless birth experiences for women, which has been confirmed by the fact that (1) there have been zero incidences of epidural anesthesia in these natural deliveries, (2) shorter labor duration, (3) zero incidences of post-partum depression to date.

- f. The ASMT community runs indigenous schools called Nithyananda Gurukul which offer traditional, religious, and modern education (Edexcel IGCSE) completely free of cost and is recognized³³⁷ for academic excellence and consistently having a significant number of children completing matriculation at an age lesser than the national average. Nithyananda Hindu University has a memorandum of understanding signed with the Republic of Mauritius for opening its branches in Mauritius.³³⁸



2008: Vedic Fire Rituals for world peace being performed by members of the Sovereign Order of KAILASA.



The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam directly working with the peace-keepers of KAILASA personally preparing food for the victims of the Thane cyclone. (2009)

³³⁵ <https://www.unfpa.org/resources/maternal-mortality-humanitarian-crises-and-fragile-settings>

³³⁶ <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/05/23/opinion/india-covid-pregnant-women.html>

³³⁷ 9 August 2018, Nithyananda gurukul honored with [World Education Summit](#), Leadership Award

³³⁸ (i) <http://state.gov.kailasa.sk/?p=620> (ii) <https://www.indiatoday.in/india/story/where-is-nithyananda-not-on-our-land-says-ecuador-mauritius-new-speculated-refuge-1625894-2019-12-06>



Meditation classes in local schools by KAILASA's White Om and Sovereign Order of KAILASA.



2004: Secondary School Students blessed to learn truths of life and learning and undergo powerful meditation under the direct guidance of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam (*Ramanagara, Karnataka*)



2006: Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam. (*Trichy, Tamil Nadu*)



2008, Karnataka - Engineering college students.



(Sept. 2006) The first confluence for world peace to honor the memory of those who lost their lives and of those who risked their lives to save others during the terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.



(January 2009) Peace march to unite people of all religions for peace was Initiated by heads of various, in Southern India



2009: Peace Walk by peace-keepers of the Sovereign Order of Kailasa. (South India)



Even with a fractured hand, the SPH Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam engaged in selfless work day and night, inspiring the peacekeepers of the Sovereign Order of Kailasa to engage in selfless service, leading the nation of KAILASA by example. In 2011, the SPH had multiple compound fractures with the bone protruding out of the skin for which He underwent surgical insertion of metallic implants. The picture above is after the surgery, in 2013 when these metallic implants were removed as the bones had healed completely.



2006: A Monk of the Sovereign Order of KAILASA donating blood. On 2 March 2010, the same monk was beaten by neo-Hindutva militants while working in the kitchen.



2009: Representatives of KAILASA's Red Om handing over their collected donation for Karnataka Chief Minister's relief fund.



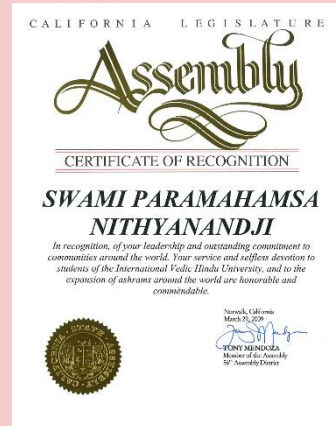
27 April 2008: A Spiritual conference and meditation program led by the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, and organized by KAILASA's White Om, was attended by millions of practicing Hindus. (India, Tamil Nadu)



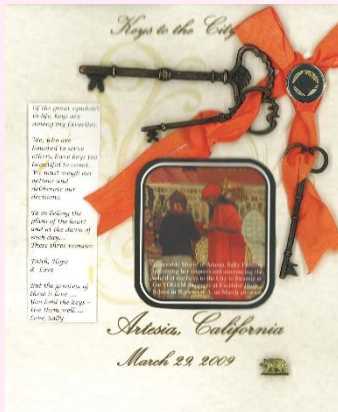
22 March 2007: The California Legislature Assembly, Norwalk, California, USA recognized The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism as an enlightened master, modern mystic, and greatest saint of modern India who has taught the science of attaining endless happiness.



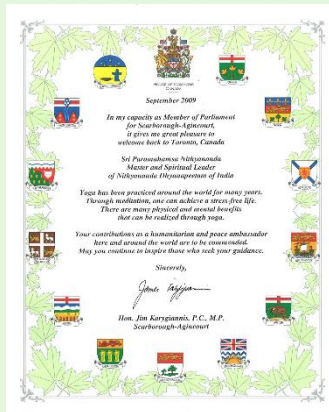
09 November 2007: The Senate of the State of California, USA recognized The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism for His spirit, dedication, and efforts to raise awareness of the Vedic tradition, and to usher positively on global peace and universal brotherhood.



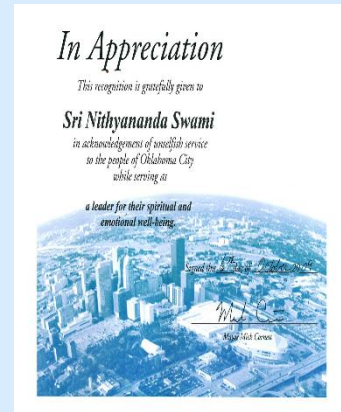
29 March 2009: California Legislature Assembly recognized The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism, for His leadership and outstanding commitment to communities around the world, service, and selfless devotion to students at the International Vedic Hindu University.



29 March 2009: Keys to the City, Artesia, California, USA was awarded to The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism.



01 September 2009: Hon. Jim Karygiannis, P.C., M.P., Scarborough-Agincourt, Toronto, recognized The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism for His contributions as a global peace ambassador.



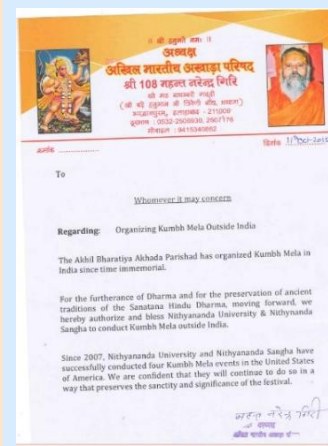
06 October 2009: Oklahoma City, USA acknowledged The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism for His unselfish service to the people of Oklahoma City while serving for their spiritual well-being.



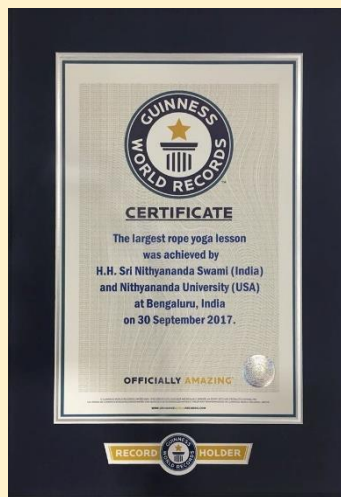
30 April 2016: Postage stamp on The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism was released by the Indian Postal Department on the occasion of Kumbh Mela.



24 October 2015: The Senate of the State of California, USA recognized and congratulated His Holiness for highlighting and educating the community on Kumbh Mela.



11 October 2015: Nithyananda University was authorized by Akhil Bharatiya Akhada Parishad as the only organization that can conduct this festival outside India.



30 September 2017: The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism was awarded Guinness World Records for the largest rope yoga (Kundalini Rajju YogaSM) class.



03 October 2017: The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism was awarded Guinness World Record for the largest pole yoga (Shivastamba YogaSM) class.



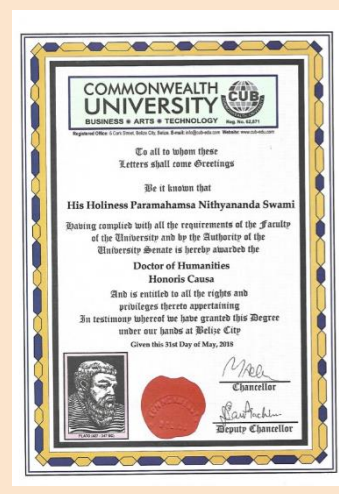
16 December 2017: The largest human OM symbol by The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (India) and Nithyananda University (USA) at Bengaluru, India on 16 December 2017



18 October 2017: Declared as Paramahansa Nithyananda Day – by the City of Montclair, California, the USA in recognition of The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism' contribution to the superconscious evolution of humanity.



01 January 2012: The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism was named among the world's 100 most spiritually influential personalities by a renowned esoteric magazine – Body Mind Spirit.



31 May 2018: Conferred with Honorary Doctorate in Humanities by Commonwealth University



88. For two decades the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and the dark-skinned ASMT community of Tamil ethnicity have become a target of the neo-Hindutva hate propaganda in Karnataka. In mere five years of the inauguration, by 2005, the SPH had established the presence of His spiritual missions in 33 countries. This was commended and recognized by various political leaders at the State level, national level, and international level. By 2008, the family of the Chief Minister of Karnataka had become devoted to the SPH.



2004: The wife of the Chief Minister of Karnataka ([S.M. Krishna](#)) was a direct initiated disciple of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.



The ex-Prime Minister of India Sri Deve Gowda taking blessings of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.



2004: The SPH invited to address a gathering in a Church in Fremont, Quebec, Canada



27 Oct 2004: The SPH addressing Surat Conference of religion and enlightened citizenship, Tiruvannamalai, India.



2016: The SPH blessing and offering blessed sweets to a delegate of Muslim leaders, during Ujjain Kumbh Mela.



89. The universal acceptance and appeal of the SPH, not just in Karnataka but worldwide was unacceptable to the Neo-Hindutva extremists of Karnataka as his origin is of Tamil ethnicity. The politically owned media was directly complicit in the violence targeting the SPH and the ASMT community. From 2010 to 2018, several attempts were made to kill the SPH, compelling His Divine Holiness to seek refuge by 2018.³³⁹ Till 2019, demands for extrajudicial assassination of the SPH were publicly made by lawmakers.³⁴⁰
90. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has strongly advocated for a truly secular³⁴¹ and apolitical Hinduism, free from State subjugation. In contrast, the neo-Hindutva³⁴² terrorists aim to establish autocratic State control³⁴³ over religion, bringing all Hindu temples and places of worship under their control³⁴⁴, subjugate Hindus, and homogenizing Hinduism into their vote bank using a pervasive and systematic campaign targeting indigenous spiritual traditions³⁴⁵, and their leaders³⁴⁶. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam the reigning emperor of 19 ancient spiritual Hindu kingdoms³⁴⁷ is a primary victim of neo-Hindutva terrorism and has survived despite multiple assassination attempts.
91. Although Hindus are the most peaceful³⁴⁸, with the least crime rate³⁴⁹, most educated³⁵⁰, highest taxpayers³⁵¹, contribute the highest share of their wealth in charity, most non-violent even towards animals, have the highest number of practicing vegetarians in the world, are the most contributing religious minority of the world, yet they are the most vulnerable community to persecution in the world. Today the minority Hindu communities such as the ASMT have been orphaned by their respective governments and elected representatives. Their governments (such as in India) are persecuting them. Their Gurus are a target of State Terrorism and are being killed by the political militant extremists. Their temples, religious institutes, monasteries, religious schools have been destroyed by the State and militant extremists. The wealth that they donated in their temples has been looted by the State by diversion of wealth donated to temples into either government coffers or by being siphoned off by corrupt officials to fund terrorist activities. In response to this, the dispossessed Hindus from around the world who lost the right to practice Hinduism authentically in their own countries formed KAILASA - the world's only Hindu nation. KAILASA is the most non-violent assertion of religious freedom created by globally dispossessed Hindus who lost their right to peacefully practice their religion and have gathered to protect their Gurus and tradition from destruction by religious intolerance and anti-Hindu political terrorism in the Indian sub-continent.

³³⁹ (i) <https://www.republicworld.com/india-news/general-news/exclusive-nithyanandas-petition-to-un-malings-india.html>
(ii) Srinivasan, Vasanth. "Nithyananda and the call from Kailaasa". Businessline.

³⁴⁰ <https://www.thehansindia.com/telangana/jagga-reddys-pose-to-police-can-cops-kill-swami-nithyananda-in-encounter-588076>

³⁴¹ The SPH's address on 5 Feb 2011, (27:49) "*I am dead against mixing religion in politics and politics in religion*" https://nithyanandapedia.org/index.php?title=February_05_2011

³⁴² <https://southasia.ucla.edu/social-life/various-articles/hinduism-versus-hindutva/>

³⁴³ <https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/07/13/modi-india-hindutva-hindu-nationalism-autocracy/>

³⁴⁴ <https://www.indiatoday.in/magazine/states/story/20191230-uttarakhand-temple-takeover-1629633-2019-12-19>

³⁴⁵ <https://www.amnesty.org/en/countries/asia-and-the-pacific/india/report-india/>

³⁴⁶ <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/nov/12/india-hindu-taliban-narendra-modi>

³⁴⁷ https://kailasapedia.org/wiki/Kingdoms_of_Sovereign_Order_of_KAILASA

³⁴⁸ Graph in response to Q31a-I titled 'How Common is Religious Extremism' pewforum.org/2012/03/22/prison-chaplains-exec/

³⁴⁹ Graph in response to Q27-a-I titled 'Which Groups are Growing and Shrinking' pewforum.org/2012/03/22/prison-chaplains-exec/

³⁵⁰ Graph titled 'Educational distribution by religious group' pewforum.org/religious-landscape-study/educational-distribution/#religious-tradition-trend

³⁵¹ Graph titled 'Income distribution by religious group' pewforum.org/religious-landscape-study/income-distribution/#religious-tradition-trend



C. The Incitement of violence by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu

92. On **2nd March 2010** SunTV - the politically owned media house of the DMK (Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam)³⁵² which was the ruling party of the State of Tamil Nadu in 2010, made a sensational and repeated screening of a fabricated video purporting to show The SPH with a well-known Indian film actress. The video was later proved to be false³⁵³ - a Judge ordered the television station to run an apology for it every two hours for 7 days, and Hansraj Saxena, COO Sun TV confessed on public television as well as gave a sworn affidavit to a US court detailing the history and modus operandi of the blackmail and extortion and was jailed for the same³⁵⁴. This did not remedy the damage. The State suppressed these facts from appearing in the public discourse and also from appearing before the Indian judiciary³⁵⁵. The State-owned and controlled television channels within a few hours ensured the television telecast of Hansraj Saxena, (COO Sun TV) was stopped; the ASMT has captured the video recording of the telecast and has this as evidence of the same.³⁵⁶
93. In March 2010, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had given a press statement where he declared the State government's intent to take control of private temples owned by the SPH and other Hindu spiritual leaders (Swamis)³⁵⁷.
94. On **3 March 2010** the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Karunanidhi, made a public statement inciting hatred towards the SPH and the ASMT community. This was published in several newspapers³⁵⁸ and cited by several media channels³⁵⁹ ([see full Tamil transcripts](#)³⁶⁰).

³⁵² businesstoday.in/markets/company-stock/sun-tv-network-shares-fall-on-bse-nse-as-dmk-loses-in-tamil-nadu/story/232777.html ; economictimes.indiatimes.com/markets/stocks/news/sun-tv-sees-renewed-interest-on-hopes-of-dmk-returning-to-power-in-tamil-nadu/articleshow/52311579.cms

³⁵³ (i) <https://www.nithyananda.org/sites/default/files/news/lenin-arrested/edward-joe-report.pdf>

(ii) <https://www.nithyananda.org/sites/default/files/news/lenin-arrested/bryan-neumeister-report.pdf>

(iii) <https://www.nithyananda.org/sites/default/files/news/lenin-arrested/David-NCAVF-Report-for-Life-Bliss.pdf>

(iv) <https://www.nithyananda.org/sites/default/files/news/lenin-arrested/joe-yonowitz-report.pdf>

³⁵⁴ <https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2013/sep/03/Channel-ordered-to-apologise-to-Ranjitha-512987.html>
<https://www.deccanherald.com/content/355108/bccc-tells-channel-apologise-airing.html>
www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/nithyananda-cites-us-experts-to-claim-videotape-is-fake/article2999685.ece

https://www.ibfindia.com/sites/default/files/Star%20Vijay_%20Revised%20Order.pdf

https://www.presscouncil.nic.in/OldWebsite/AR_Link/Index_of_Adjudications_2010-11_.pdf

https://www.presscouncil.nic.in/OldWebsite/COMPENDIUM_OF_ADJUDICATIONS_2011-2012.pdf

³⁵⁵ Point#7 CrI.P. 938/2016, dated 21 July 2016, in the High Court of Karnataka

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mxZPV2Vqr5ZNmjKXcUVcZEznKqblYaAZ/view>

³⁵⁶ 18 Dec 2012 - Jaya TV - Hansraj Saxena's Statement - Jaya TV - <https://youtu.be/YdLDypTvbBk>

³⁵⁷ 3 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 4 March 3rd, 2010, where in context of the SPH he said, "Of late immorality has been rampant in Temples and Monasteries ("கோயில்கள், ஆசிரமங்களில் அத்துமீறல்கள் கொஞ்சம் அதிகமாகத்தான் நடக்கின்றன."). We will organize a meeting of the committees formed on behalf of the government and Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowments Department and discuss regarding taking actions to stop this. ("இதை தடுக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பது குறித்து அரசு சார்பிலும் அறநிலையத்துறை சார்பிலும் அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ள குழுக்கள் ஆலோசித்து முடிவு எடுக்கும்" என்று முதல்வர் கருணாநிதி கூறினார்).

³⁵⁸ 4 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 6

³⁵⁹ 4 March 2010 - Headlines Today - Report (Part 5) - <https://youtu.be/GeGo0ldTEjE> - "the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister himself has just issued a press release saying, 'Stern action would be taken against all the fake Godmen in the wake of this particular issue'. He also said that 'the Tamil Nadu government will not remain a mute spectator to this entire episode'".

³⁶⁰ 4 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 6
docs.google.com/document/d/1f7CEsZDNw5TI8wJX3fckhmEGqOyESHgy7GgXjai8vo



- a. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu stereotyped and vilified Swamis³⁶¹ (Hindu Monks) labeling them as **"cheats"** (ஏமாற்றுவித்தைக்காரர்களையும்), **"imposters"** (பகல்வேடக்காரர்களையும்), **"brainwashers and destroyers of the life of the people"** (மக்களின் வாழ்வையும் அறிவையும் பாழாக்கி வருகின்ற), **"swindlers of money"** (பணக் கொள்ளை அடிக்கின்ற), **"despicable Swamis"** (கயமைத்தன சாமியார்களின்), **"hoodwinkers who are disguising in the name of devotion"**, **"pushing the illiterate into a deep pit"** (இதுபோன்ற ஏமாற்றுவித்தைக்காரர்களையும், பக்தி வேடம் பூண்டு பாமர மக்களை படு குழியில் தள்ளுகின்ற பகல்வேடக்காரர்களையும்)"
- b. The Chief Minister declared the stand of his government on Hindu monks (like the SPH), **"my government cannot tolerate the despicable Swami's hoodwinking acts"** (கயமைத்தன சாமியார்களின் ஏமாற்று வித்தைகளை பொறுத்துக் கொண்டிருக்க முடியாது)."
- c. The Chief Minister described the practicing Hindus who followed Swamis (like the followers of the SPH) as, **"People who are deeply buried in ignorance who cannot still understand these or even if understood do not want to change"** (அப்படியிருந்தும், இன்னமும் புரிந்துகொள்ள முடியாத, புரிந்துகொண்டாலும் திருந்திக் கொள்ள இயலாத மௌனத்தில் மூழ்கியோர் நாட்டில், சமூகத்தில் இருக்கத்தான் செய்கிறார்கள்), **"those fickle-minded people who have fallen prey to these Swamis and destroying the society"** (இதுபோன்ற ஏமாற்றுவித்தைக்காரர்களையும், பக்தி வேடம் பூண்டு பாமர மக்களை படு குழியில் தள்ளுகின்ற பகல்வேடக்காரர்களையும், அவர்களிடம் பலியாகி சமுதாயத்தை சீரழிக்கின்ற சபல புத்தி உடையவர்களையும் இந்த அரசு வேடிக்கை பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருக்காது)"
- d. The Chief Minister explained his stand on the practicing Hindus who followed Gurus like the SPH, **"this government won't be a mute spectator, of those fickle-minded people who have fallen prey to the Swamis and are destroying the society"** (அவர்களிடம் பலியாகி சமுதாயத்தை சீரழிக்கின்ற சபல புத்தி உடையவர்களையும் இந்த அரசு வேடிக்கை பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருக்காது)"
- e. The Chief Minister pleaded to the citizens, **"those who really want these preachers to be eradicated should stand by and support the actions my government is taking"** (ஊருக்கு உபதேசிகளை ஒழித்துக் கட்ட வேண்டுமென்று எண்ணுகின்ற ஒவ்வொருவரும் இந்த அரசு எடுக்கின்ற நடவடிக்கைகளுக்கு உறுதுணையாக இருக்க வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன்".

³⁶¹ Swamis: A reverential address for Hindu spiritual leaders (Guru), heads of monastery, sometimes out of courtesy extended to Hindu monks in general. Similar in usage as the Tibetan Buddhist horofic Lama. (Lama, Tibetan Bla-ma ("superior one"), in Tibetan Buddhism, a spiritual leader. Originally used to translate "guru" (Sanskrit: "venerable one") and thus applicable only to heads of monasteries or great teachers, the term is now extended out of courtesy to any respected monk or priest. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/lama>)



95. In a similar interview, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Karunanidhi's gave an interview in Trichy, on **March 3, 2010**, wherein the context of the SPH he said³⁶², **"Of late immorality has been rampant in Temples and Monasteries** (கோயில்கள், ஆசிரமங்களில் அத்துமீறல்கள் கொஞ்சம் அதிகமாகத்தான் நடக்கின்றன.). **We will organize a meeting of the committees formed on behalf of the government and the Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowments Department and discuss taking actions to stop this.** (இதை தடுக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பது குறித்து அரசு சார்பிலும் அறநிலையத்துறை சார்பிலும் அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ள குழுக்கள் ஆலோசித்து முடிவு எடுக்கும்" என்று முதல்வர் கருணாநிதி கூறினார்)". On **12 April 2010**, the parent organization of Karunanidhi the Dravida Kazhagam hosted a press meeting where the leader of the anti-Hindu terrorist K. Veeramani said, **"Central and State governments should take criminal action against them. The crores of property they have earned through crooked means should be taken over by the government"**³⁶³. The fabricated video of The SPH became a political justification for the State government to implement and execute anti-Hindu laws and executive orders that destroyed all Hindu temples in Tamil Nadu over the next decade. Earlier on 5 March 2010, anti-Hindu terrorist K. Veeramani had given an interview where he said in the context of the SPH and other Hindu Gurus, **"If you probe them, they will ultimately end their life in jail. Almost national criminals."**³⁶⁴
96. Following the statement of the Chief Minister, the very next day on **4 March 2010**, the State Police of Tamil Nadu, filed fabricated accusations on the SPH charging Him under section IPC 376 (rape) without mentioning anybody as a victim of rape³⁶⁵. The SPH continued to be hounded by the Police of three States³⁶⁶, the neo-Hindutva media³⁶⁷, and the State intelligence³⁶⁸ for months. Within days, **more than fifty ASMT temples and monasteries in different cities were attacked simultaneously and rapidly**, some set on fire and shut down by atheist militants³⁶⁹ aiding the State Police³⁷⁰. ASMT Hindu Deities were desecrated and burnt. Billboards and banners of ASMT Hindu Deities which were hung inside or nearby the ASMT temples were also set on fire throughout Tamil Nadu³⁷¹. ASMT Hindus, disciples, and devotees of the SPH were beaten. Hindu female monks of the SPH were raped.

³⁶² 3 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 4

docs.google.com/document/d/1f7CEsZDNw5TI8WjX3fckhmEGqOyESHgy7GgXJai8vo

³⁶³ 12 April 2010 - Raj TV - Veeramani Interview -

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/14ovXcugZY8ac8OFMCbEwcrbBuSodIela/view>

³⁶⁴ 5 March 2010 - Headlines Today - "Sex Swamis and Video Tapes"

³⁶⁵ "Medical examination of the accused in a case of rape is mandatory under Section 53 (a) of CrPC. When he (the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam) was arrested, this examination could not be conducted **as there was no victim then.**"

<https://www.deccanherald.com/content/429841/potency-test-legal-nonsense-expert.html>

³⁶⁶ 4 March 2010 - Headlines Today - Report (Part 5) - <https://youtu.be/GeGo0JdTEjE>

³⁶⁷ 5 March 2010 - Deccan Chronicle - Page 5 - "Godman vanishes into thin air, hunt on" ; 15 March 2010 - TV9 News9 Report, 21:11 PM ; <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/58601/rishikesh-seer-gave-shelter-nithyananda.html>

³⁶⁸ 21 April 2010 - AAJ Tak - <https://youtu.be/XVfclMQw3OU> - mentions State intelligence was spying on the SPH for months.

³⁶⁹ news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/8549167.stm

thehindu.com/news/cities/bangalore/Mob-vents-its-ire-on-godmans-ashram-after-seeing-TV-footage/article16475135.ece
www.oneindia.com/2010/03/06/swami-nithyananda-is-in-kumbh-mela-sex-scandal.html

Full list: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1vXQ5VMeaXHAskQ0aKjLneGFQxX0og6deJougjzVIsyQ/edit>

³⁷⁰ 8 March 2010 - Dina Malar, Chennai - Page 2 - "Nithyananda Ashramathil Irunda", translation -

docs.google.com/document/d/1f7CEsZDNw5TI8WjX3fckhmEGqOyESHgy7GgXJai8vo

³⁷¹ 4 March 2010 - Dinakaran - Page 1,4



D. Destruction of more than 50 ASMT temples, rapes, and assault of monks by militants and State Police

97. On **2 March 2010**, around 8:30 PM, the SPH was in **Tiruvannamalai**. A militant group headed by neo-Hindutva militant leader Shivababu came to assassinate Him³⁷². Although the SPH escaped, his disciple Sri Nithya Sharanagathananda was beaten by the militants. The ASMT community living in the monastery was forced to flee.
98. **3 March 2010, Salem**, twenty policemen forcibly evicted the residents of the monastery³⁷³. Subsequently, the police brought militants in police jeeps who vandalized the monastery, desecrated deities, beat male, female, and even elderly monks. A female monk was violently assaulted and raped by militants. She was dragged down the stairs from the second floor causing her spinal injuries and lifelong acute spinal pain³⁷⁴.
99. The attacks were planned and not spontaneous. In certain instances, Sun TV premeditated and executed the violence.

On **3 March 2010**, around 11 AM, Sun TV aired a piece of news portraying that the Porasapalayam ASMT Ayurvedic Hospital and Temple near **Namakkal** was set on fire. Around 12:30 PM an acquainted policeman Inspector Ishwar Murthy rushed to the Hospital and enquired and found the hospital to be perfectly safe. At around 1 PM, Sun News reporters with cameras showed up at the hospital and started filming the place. When asked by the founder in charge Dr. S Chandran (Sri Nithya Sarvananda), why their channel was portraying that the hospital had been set on fire and the temple was being vandalized (when in reality it wasn't), the reporters looked embarrassed and could not give any explanation. All they said was that they were late to arrive at the scene as their van had got punctured. The next day, 4 March 2010 media reported that no untoward incidents happened as the ASMT Ayurvedic Hospital and Temple had police protection³⁷⁵. In 2012 the Chief Operations Officer of Sun TV gave a television interview accepting that the channel manufactured fake news to target the SPH³⁷⁶. Later in 2014, he reiterated this statement in an affidavit to a US court³⁷⁷.

100. ASMT Temple's administrators, devotees, disciples, center-in-charges were threatened by government departments and police with malicious prosecution and vexatious litigations (lawfare). In a matter of six days, from 5th to 11th March 2010, three vexatious litigations from three different locations (Puducherry³⁷⁸, Sriperumbudur³⁷⁹, Coimbatore³⁸⁰) were filed against the

³⁷² 3 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu - Page 1 - Chennai edition - "Nithyananda Thalaimarivu"

³⁷³ (i) 8 March 2010 - Dina Malar, Chennai - Page 2 - "Nithyananda Ashramathil Irunda", Police forcibly evicted all the people who stayed in the ashrams owned by Swami Nithyananda (நித்யானந்தாவுக்கு சொந்தமாக மாநிலம் முழுவதும் உள்ள ஆசிரமங்களில் தங்கியிருந்தவர்களை, போலீசார் அதிரடியாக வெளியேற்றியுள்ளனர்), full translation - docs.google.com/document/d/1f7CEsZDNw5Tl8wJX3fckhmEGQyESHgy7GgXljai8vo (ii) 4 March 2010 Dinakaran - Page 4,15

³⁷⁴ Ma Nithya Niranjanananda aka R. Jayalakshmi, (Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India)

³⁷⁵ 4 March 2010 - Dina Mani - Page 2

³⁷⁶ 18 Dec 2012 - Jaya TV - Hansraj Saxena's Statement - Jaya TV - <https://youtu.be/YdLDypTvbBk>

³⁷⁷ US District Court, Central District of California, Case 5:13-cv-00393-VAP (SPx), document 156-3, 3 Nov 2014, Declaration of Dharmaraja Hansraj Saxena <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bxdhe28M7ijWSmRUQzYwUzBFTEU/view>

³⁷⁸ FIR 90/2010, 5 Mar 2010, PS Orleanpet, Puducherry drive.google.com/file/d/10KdMcma1te-Hu5HmrerUltiR4iTL8mue/view

³⁷⁹ District Magistrate, Sriperumbudur, Chennai, CrI. O. P No.12783 of 2010

³⁸⁰ https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Swami-Nityananda-arrested-in-Solan/articleshow_new/5841947.cms



SPH with the same fabricated accusations of IPC295A “*hurting of religious sentiments*” from multiple third-parties. Dr. S Chandran (Sri Nithya Sarvananda), founder of the Namakkal ASMT Temple and Hospital was threatened by the police with malicious prosecution under section IPC295A, fearing which he filed an anticipatory bail³⁸¹ petition in Madras High Court which was rejected. Finally, he, like many other regional heads, had to shut down his temple to avoid persecution by the government.

101. **2 March 2010, Sirkazhi**, around 8:30 PM the in charge of Sadanandapuram ASMT Temple, Kannan saw the news of all ASMT temples being vandalized and set ablaze. The news even mentioned that Sirkazhi Temple had been set on fire. This was the very place where he was watching this news. He went outside and confirmed that everything was normal. He moved his children to a neighbor’s house for safety. The news had spread rumors that the SPH could be around Sirkazhi. Later that night, on 3 March, by 1:30 AM, a group of four militants came and attacked the temple. They tore and set ablaze the billboards and banners of ASMT Hindu Deities which were hung outside and even broke the compound wall boundary of the temple.³⁸² The police refused to register any complaint.
102. **3rd March 2010** the **Eambalam Pondicherry** monastery was ransacked and vandalized the in presence of the police which was shown on television³⁸³. The devotees and monks were beaten. The police refused to register any formal complaint. **4th March 2010**, around 6 PM the SPH came to the Eambalam monastery. The militants received this information and attacked again, at 8:30 PM. The Sabha (meditation and worship hall), a thatched roof structure where the SPH was staying, was set on fire. The SPH managed to escape.
103. Some ASMT Temples were based in houses of devotees, even these were set on fire. On **4 March 2010, Rasipuram**, an old-aged female devotee’s thatched house was set on fire³⁸⁴ by DMK militants. The old lady was locked inside and fainted in the smoke. She was rescued by her neighbors. The Police refused to register any complaint.
104. **3rd March 2010, Thovalai, Kanyakumari** - ASMT Hindu Deities were broken with hammers, this was aired live and reported in newspapers³⁸⁵.
105. In several cities and towns, the militants burnt ASMT Hindu Deities and gave inflammatory speeches demanding the assassination of the SPH and attacks on his followers. Such demonstrations in Kanchipuram, Thanjavur, Kumbakonam, and Hosur were reported in the media³⁸⁶.
106. The attacks mentioned so far are only the ones that happened during the first week from 3 March 2010 and speak of the attacks that took place in Tamil Nadu. The atrocities done on the SPH and the ASMT community is far more than what was just mentioned. Over the years, several fabricated accusations made against the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and the community were proven

³⁸¹ 11 Mar 2010 - Hearing on bail plea of Nithyananda follower adjourned,

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/chennai/Nithyanandas-follower-files-advance-bail-plea/article16554688.ece>

³⁸² 4 March 2010 - Dinakaran - Page 1 - Kumbagonatthil Nithyananda padam Erippu, Tirchy

³⁸³ 4 March 2010 - Deccan Chronicle - Page - 2 - Pody ashram ransacked.

³⁸⁴ 8 March 2010 - Dinakaran - Page 4, “Rasipuram Aruge Makkal Avesam Nithyananda”

³⁸⁵ 4 March 2010 - Dinakaran - Page 4 - Nithyanandaruku etiraga baktharkal koonthalipu

³⁸⁶ Ibid



false. In some cases, the courts also termed litigations targeting the SPH as ‘abuse of process of court’, ‘done with mala fide intention’³⁸⁷. These court verdicts that were in favor of the SPH and the ASMT community did not remedy the damage and prevent further persecution. The State government departments such as the HR&CE and police and state proxy militants continued their attacks. The hate propaganda politically owned media normalized³⁸⁸ the society and even judges such that there continues to be widespread prejudice against the SPH and the ASMT community even today.

- 107. 29 Dec 2010**, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and the ASMT community had gathered in His birthplace, Tiruvannamalai to offer prayers at the Arunachaleshwara Temple. Militants of DMK and CPI(M) carrying black flags³⁸⁹ surrounded the SPH and His disciples. The militants threatened the ASMT community and the SPH, “If you (the SPH) enter the temple we will kill you.” The disciples tried to protect the SPH and were brutally assaulted. Two militants raped a female monk. The principal of His gurukul school (Rishi Sri Nithya Advaitananda) was one among those who were beaten owing to which he continues to suffer severe back pain to date. The police refused to accept any complaints from the ASMT community.
- 108. 9 Jan 2012, Madurai:** The SPH was in Madurai to inaugurate an ASMT temple, meditation, and yoga center. An armed mob of neo-Hindutva extremists attacked. The militants broke the doors of the SPH’s car. The SPH managed to escape safely. The militants kept the monks hostage for several hours. This happened in the presence of the police.
- 109. On 12 Jan 2012, Rajapalayam ASMT Temple (Virudhunagar district) land (Survey number 385B/11)** was illegally confiscated by neo-Hindutva extremists. The temple land grabbers sacrilegiously removed the ASMT Hindu worship altars and objects. 108 herbal trees were chopped off. ASMT deities, pictures of deities, religious books were burnt. Agricultural electrical pump sets and motors were removed, electrical lines were removed, lights were broken. The government electricity department officials were unlawfully coerced by militants to change the electric connections, which they refused to comply with. The militants coerced the local panchayat (the lowest unit of self-governance in India) to accept their unlawful confiscation of the temple and land, which the local panchayat refused. The militants blocked the road to the temple using heavy earth movers and captured the land. Ever since 2012 up until 2021, the militants have continued to forcibly claim possession of the land. Complaints to the Police have not remedied the situation. On 12 January 2012, the neo-Hindutva and anti-Hindu atheist militants physically assaulted the ASMT monk Sri Nithya Tattvabhothananda³⁹⁰. Rajapalayam was very peaceful and ASMT monks were able to freely practice their religion, conduct meditation classes, and mass prayers until 2010 when the doctored video was released and the Chief Minister Karunanidhi made inflammatory

³⁸⁷ High Court of Madras, Crl. O.P. No. 10907 of 2010, and M.P. Nos. 1 and 2 of 2010, order dated 28 Feb 2017 nithyanandatruth.org/2017/02/28/honble-chennai-court-quashes-puducherry-case-against-his-divine-holiness-paramahansa-nithyananda

³⁸⁸ IAGS Volume 12, Issue 1, Article 6 - Cold Genocide: Falun Gong in China , <https://doi.org/10.5038/1911-9933.12.1.1513> - “In cold genocides, the atrocities against the victim group are normalized. Normalization means weaving genocide into the fabric of society. Normalization comes from hegemony, a mode of political domination through ideology rather than force.”

³⁸⁹ <http://www.deccanherald.com/content/124822/nityananda-greeted-black-flags.html>

³⁹⁰ FIR Number 28/2012 dated 12 Jan 2012, Virudunagar, Police Station: Rajapalayam South, Tamil Nadu



statements and false accusations against the ASMT and the SPH. This was the case everywhere in Tamil Nadu.

- 110.** On **4 Feb 2012, Seithur town**, 38-acre ASMT temple land was illegally **grabbed**. The organic herbal farm was destroyed by the landgrabbers. The land grabbers removed the temple billboard and placed their own, renaming the place as - GV Farms. The living quarters of the monks were destroyed. The police refused to register a formal complaint but recorded the crime in their register³⁹¹.

E. Kailaasa Paramparagatha Kanchi Kailasa Sarvajnapeetham Thondaimandala Adheenam

- 111.** The Kailasa Paramparagatha Kanchi Kailasa Sarvajnapeetham³⁹² Thondaimandala Adheenam (referred to as Thondaimandala Adheenam subsequently) is one of the oldest spiritual kingdoms established by Lord Paramaśiva³⁹³ (primordial Hindu Divinity), in the form of His incarnation Adi Nathar, and was revived 5000 years ago, with its capital as the City of Kanchipuram. As per Hindu history, Lord Paramaśiva (primordial Hindu Divinity), taught the source scripture - Śrīmad Kāmikā Āgama to His consort Devī Parvātī as Her incarnation Kanchi Kamachi here under a sacred tree at the present-day Ekambareshwarar temple. The lineage of Thondaimandala was started by Lord Paramaśiva (primordial Hindu Divinity) in form of His incarnation Ekambaranathar and Devī Parvātī in form of Her incarnation Kanchi Kamachi directly beginning with Thiru Nandi Thevar, followed by a lineage of disciples, named as Sanatkumara, Sathiya Gnana Darisanikal, Paranjothi Munivar, Meikanda Thevar, Sitrambala Nadigal, and finally, Gnana Prakasar who became the first Gurumahasannidham of the Thondaimandala Aadheenam. The Gurumahasannidham of the Thondaimandala Adheenam coronated all the kings and regents of the Chola empire – a Tamil thalassocracy, that was one of the longest-ruling³⁹⁴ dynasties in the world's history, dating to at least 3rd century BCE. Bodhidharma³⁹⁵ the founder of Zen Buddhism (a branch of Mahayana Buddhism like Tibetan Buddhism) was the third son of a Pallava king from Kanchipuram. Bodhidharma was trained and initiated in Thondaimandala Aadheenam and took the teachings of Hinduism spreading them in China, which later fused with Buddhist traditions and became Zen Buddhism. Thondaimandala Guru Maha Sannidhanams are called as Jnanaprakasha. Both the word "*Jnanaprakasha*" and the word "*Bodhi*" (from Bodhidharma) have the same meaning – "*light of knowledge*" and have the same Sanskrit Dhatu³⁹⁶ also. Thondaimandala Aadheenam with its

³⁹¹ CSR 53/12 dated 4 Feb 2012

³⁹² *Sarvajnapeetha* is the Peetha (seat of) Sarva (supreme most) Jñāna (knowledge) where Paramashiva sits and teaches to the world leading the entire humanity to the next breakthrough in spiritual research and development. It encompasses several spiritual-religious kingdoms and Hindu monasteries (Mutt).

³⁹³ Paramaśiva is the primordial Hindu Divinity; the supreme consciousness and the ultimate Lord and cosmic divinity which is the source of everything, and engages in five actions of creation, maintenance, destruction, delusion and giving liberation.

³⁹⁴ (i) Gene Gurney (30 July 1986). [Kingdoms of Asia, the Middle East, and Africa: an illustrated encyclopedia of ruling monarchs from ancient times to the present](#). Crown. p. 396. (ii) Ma. Ile Taṅkappā, Ā. Irā Vēṅkaṭācalapati. Red Lilies and Frightened Birds. Penguin Books India, 2011. p. xii. (iii) Thorpe, Edgar; Thorpe, Showick (2016). The Pearson General Knowledge Manual 2017. Pearson Education India. p. C.26.

³⁹⁵ Kambe, Tstuomu (2012), [Bodhidharma. A collection of stories from Chinese literature \(original PDF\)](#).

³⁹⁶ Dhatu (धातु) – In Sanskrit grammar the root of verbs are called Dhatu. [Sanskrit Verbal Roots List with English Translation](#)



capital at Kanchipuram was an important seat of knowledge and interpath dialogue, visited by various Hindu and Buddhist Chinese travelers such as Xuanzang.³⁹⁷

112. It is the age-old customs, traditions, and practices³⁹⁸ in all the Shaiva Aadheenams³⁹⁹ in Tamil Nadu that the incumbent Guru Mahasannidhanam⁴⁰⁰ appoints His successor based on his spiritual qualifications and divine insight and guidance. These ASMT customs, traditions, and practices of the Aadheenams are documented in historical records of trust procedures⁴⁰¹, which are the authoritative reference used to decide on religious matters during the colonial era and presently also. These practices cannot at all be interfered with by neither the legislature, judiciary nor the executive. As per these well-documented, ancient procedures, followed for thousands of years, the sole authority and power to appoint the successor is vested in the incumbent pontiff.⁴⁰² For thousands of years, GuruMahasannidham has identified and coronated their successors.
113. **5 Aug 1893**, the 225th Guru MahaSannidhanam of Thondaimandala Adheenam executed a will which was duly probated in OP No.53 of 1894 by the Madras High Court. As per the will the 225th Guru Maha Sannidhanam appointed Thiru Thirugnanasambanda Murthy who was then eleven years (minor) as His successor. Until the child became a major, *zamindar*⁴⁰³ Muthukumarasamy Mudaliar and others were nominated as executors for managing the affairs of the Aadheenam. **11 Aug 1894**, the 225th Guru MahaSannidhanam attained *Paripoornam*. During the period from 1894 to 1899, the Aadheenam was under the management and administration of the Executors. **1899**, on attaining majority (in age) the 226th Thiru Thirugnanasambanda Murthy took over as the Guru Maha Sannidhanam of Thondaimandala Aadheenam. Similarly, on **11 Aug 1924**, the 226th Guru MahaSannidhanam of Thondaimandala Adheenam executed a will wherein He appointed Thirupandi Kodumudi Ekambaram (minor) as His successor. Until the minor attained majority, the Aadheenam was managed by the Executor Thiru K. Viswanatha Mudaliar and others. **28 Sept 1924**, the 226th Maha Sannidhanam attained *Paripoornam*. This was the succession process of the Aadheenams
114. In **1927**, "*The Madras Hindu Religious and Endowments Act (1927)*" was enacted and made applicable only to Hindu places of worship. Some Hindu religious leaders managed to have their religious

³⁹⁷ <https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/tamils-and-tamizhakam-in-chinese-eyes-5871413/>

³⁹⁸ Tamil Nadu State Endowment Board Scheme R 5822.60 dated 29/Nov/1960, records seventh century, Pandya procedure of appointment of Guru Mahasannidhanam, that was followed since the time of Koon Pandiyan (Arikesari Maravarman). ([Madurai mother document page 13](#)).

³⁹⁹ **Aadheenam** is an ancient Tamil word meaning authority. The Aadheenam is the supreme spiritual constitutional authority of a Hindu nation that upholds the integrity of the entire nation to the constitution - the Vedagamas. It administers mutts (monasteries) and temples, Gurukuls (schools) and universities of the nation.

⁴⁰⁰ **Gurumahāsannidhanam** or *Sannidhānam* – the Guru, the spiritual emperor of a Hindu nation. He is the head pontiff of the nation's Aadheenam, He is the supreme Guru and constitutional head of a Hindu nation. The coronation of the king (executive head of the nation) was done by the Guru Mahasannidhanam.

⁴⁰¹ Sri Thirugnanasambandar Swamigal Adheenam Mother document - Tamil version

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B2cZpjM09619SzFt0JRRkF4Nms/view>, notarized English translation

https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B3ffD0i_ucQVcXJ5a09aZGZMd0JhZk5JSEhuS25rRVICQlZj/view, as per section "4.

Particulars of important customs and usages pertaining to the institution" and as per section "2. *Particulars of the scheme of administration which refers to government scheme R 5822.60 dated 29/Nov/1960*"

⁴⁰² The Supreme Court of India, Sri Mahalinga Thambiran Swamigal vs His Holiness Sri La Sri Kasivasi on 19 October, 1973

"There can be no dispute that a nomination can be made by deed or word of mouth", 1974 AIR 199, 1974 SCR (2) 74,

<https://indiankanoon.org/doc/307513/>

⁴⁰³ *Zamindar* – An autonomous or semi-autonomous feudal land lord during the British rule in India.



institutions out of the purview of the Act.⁴⁰⁴ The 227th Guru Mahasannidhanam of Thondaimandala Aadheenam was around thirteen years of age during the enactment of this law, and the 226th Guru Mahasannidhanam had passed away three years prior. Religious institutions, of minority Hindu sects, such as the ASMT Thondaimala Aadheenam were unable to escape falling into the ambit of the Act were nationalized and forcibly brought under State control to be headed by a politically⁴⁰⁵ nominated state executive officer called the Commissioner of the Hindu Religious Endowment Board.

115. Until **November 1932**, the administration and management of the Aadheenam were under the control of executors as the successor pontiff appointed under the will had not attained majority (in age). **21 Nov 1932**, on attaining majority Kodumudi Ekambara Swamigal took charge and became the 227th Guru Maha Sannidhanam of the Thondaimandala Aadheenam till **5 Aug 1946**.
116. The State HR&CE claimed that during the tenure of the 227th Guru Maha Sannidhanam of Thondaimandala Aadheenam, the Aadheenam was not properly managed. On **17 Jan 1946**, the State HR&CE Department used this as a justification to create a scheme under which the management and administration of the Aadheenam were controlled by a manager appointed by the Board, by divesting the powers of Guru Maha Sannidhanam. The 227th Guru MahaSannidhanam was coerced by the State to renounce His position and forcibly exiled from the Mutt. The Guru Maha Sannidhanam had never been removed in several thousand years of the history of Hinduism and this was the first such case. The 227th Sannidhanam was deprived of His rights and denied due process. The 227th Sannidhanam was not allowed to appoint any successor. The State arbitrarily ordered His removal following 199 days of probation during which all His rights were already suspended. By **5 Aug 1946**, even before the completion of the 199 days, the 227th Sannidhanam went missing and was never found. 17 May 1995, the 11th Panchen Lama of Gelugpa school of Tibetan Buddhism, Choekyi Nyima went missing and his whereabouts were never known⁴⁰⁶, other than Chinese officials stating that His whereabouts had been kept secret to protect Him.⁴⁰⁷ Human rights organizations have termed the 11th Panchen Lama as the "youngest political prisoner in the world"⁴⁰⁸. However, the case of 227th Sannidhanam's disappearance was shown by the State as a voluntary withdrawal.
117. In a matter of twelve days from the disappearance of the 227th Sannidhanam of Thondaimandala Aadheenam, on **17 Aug 1946**, the HR&CE Board arbitrarily passed Order No. 2723 appointing Sri P.K. Srinivasa Mudaliar (Coimbatore) as the interim Trustee. On **24 December 1950**, Puchampalli Swamigal from another Shaiva monastery was made the 228th Guru Maha Sannidhanam. **17 Dec 1952**, the Endowment Board, as per **Scheme No. 470 dated 17 Nov 1952** appointed a Manager with whom the management of the Aadheenam was entrusted. **20 Nov 1956**, the 228th Guru Maha

⁴⁰⁴ Sri Sambamoorthi Shastrigal, Kuppuswamy Iyer, "Sollin Selvan" P. N. Parasuraman. [Pujya Sri Mahaswamy Divya Charitram](#) (PDF). Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam. p. 48. ([Original pdf link](#), [Alternate link](#))

⁴⁰⁵ Encyclopedia of Political Parties, Pg 148

⁴⁰⁶ Coonan (2 Mar 2010). "[China appoints Panchen Lama in tactical move to quell unrest](#)". The Independent.

⁴⁰⁷ [Xizang-zhiye 27 April 2005 Archived](#) 24 August 2006 at the [Wayback Machine](#)

⁴⁰⁸ (i) "[World's youngest political prisoner turns 17](#)". Washingtonpost.com. 23 April 2006. (ii) Laird, Thomas (2006). The Story of Tibet: Conversations with the Dalai Lama, p 374. Grove Press, N.Y. ISBN 978-0-8021-1827-1



Sannidhanam, while on tour, attained *Paripoornam*. Subsequently, the State HR&CE⁴⁰⁹ appointed Purasawakkam Sri P. Sadagopa Mudaliar as interim Trustee. The Aadheenam was without the Guru Maha Sannidhanam. The ASMT community approached the HR&CE Commissioner for the appointment of the Guru Maha Sannidhanam. At that time, there were rival claims between two political groups controlling the ASMT community which led to controversies concerning the appointment of Guru Maha Sannidhanam. The State HR&CE Board appointed Sri Manickavasaga Thambiran from another Shaiva monastery as Guru Maha Sannidhanam. This was not a norm, and a deviation of the established procedure and past practices, as appointments from other monasteries were allowed only under exceptional circumstances per various traditions and customs which originated in the *Kamika Agamas*. **16 Nov 1959**, in W.P.No. 261 of 1959 the said appointment by the HR&CE was challenged before the Madras High Court which canceled it on grounds of being illegal and invalid.

- 118. 31 Oct 1963**, Thiru Muthu Manickavasaga Mudaliar (great-great-granduncle of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam) became the Guru Maha Sannidhanam as 229th Guru Maha Sannidhanam through the ASMT community. However, the properties were managed by the Manager appointed by the Endowment Board. During the tenure of the 229th Guru Maha Sannidhanam, the State Government led by the DMK issued a Notification mandating *Archanas*⁴¹⁰ to be performed in Tamil only. Therefore, the HR&CE Commissioner modified the Scheme in OA No.2 of 1973 dated **10 Oct 1975** appointing executive officer in the place of Manager by entrusting all powers to executive officer.
- 119.** In this connection it is relevant to point out that earlier the Board framed a scheme by Order dated **17 Jan 1946** under OA No.368 of 1943 filed under Section 63 of the HR&CE Act, under which the administration of the affairs of the Aadheenam was to be vested with the Guru Maha Sannidhanam for the time being and a Manager was appointed, entrusting to him with all powers including the right to sue and be sued.
- 120. 10 Oct 1975**, the OA No.368 of 1943 scheme was modified by the HR&CE Commissioner by an arbitrary suo moto proceeding in OA No.2 of 1973. As per this scheme, the Executive Officer was appointed to function and perform various acts with the approval of the Guru Maha Sannidhanam which was according to the policy of the Government mandating Tamil *Archanas*.
- 121. 24 July 1977**, the 229th Guru MahaSannidhanam attained *Paripoornam*.
- 122. 12 Feb 1978**, the 230th Guru Maha Sannidhanam was crowned by the ASMT community.
- 123. 20 Jan 1979**, the HR&CE Commissioner breaching the limits of his mere supervisory control arbitrarily and illegally issued an order in OA No.1 of 1978, modified the order OA No.2 of 1973, directed the Executive Officer to hand over the charge to the Guru Maha Sannidhanam or His

⁴⁰⁹ **HR&CE** – The Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board, a State department responsible for administration, management and control of Hindu temples, monasteries and endowments. The HR&CE does not control religious institutes of any other religion. In 1923, Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act was passed by Madras Presidency. In 1925, the Government constituted "The Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board" consisting of a President and two to four Commissioners nominated by the Government to function as a statutory body. Subsequently, it was modified and in 1960 it became The Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments department by Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act XXII of 1959 which came into force with effect from 28 April 1960.

⁴¹⁰ **Archana** – ritualistic offering ordained as per Hindu scriptures and customs.



nominees, and illegally created an Advisory Committee members of which were to be nominated in consultation with the ASMT Thondaimandala Mudaliar Community to assist the Guru Maha Sannidhanam in the secular affairs (financial and administrative matters) of the Mutt. All this was done against the mandate of the ASMT Hindu community. Though the administration of the affairs of the Aadheenam was to vest with the Guru Maha Sannidhanam for the time being, the office of the Guru Maha Sannidhanam and successor to the said office was to be only by an election by the ASMT community according to rules made by the State government and not as per the customs. This is a serious intrusion into the age-long practices followed by Madathipathis (Guru Mahasannidhanams) of all monasteries, such as Hindu monasteries in the State of Tamil Nadu Dharmapuram Aadheenam, Sankara Mutt, Thiruvaduthurai Aadheenam, Thirupanandal Aadheenam, Kovilur Aadheenam, Senkol Aadheenam – of selecting the successors by themselves as per the age-long customs and practices.

- 124. 26 July 1979**, the 230th Guru Maha Sannidhanam accordingly took charge from the Executive Officer under the above scheme (OA No.1 of 1978).
- 125.** Around 1988, the **230th** Guru Maha Sannidhanam, Sri La Sri Gnanaprakasa Desika Paramacharya Swamigal had identified the SPH JGM HDH Bhagavan Sri La Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam, then known as A. Rajashekarana a young boy of 10 years of age, born in Thiruvannamalai and hailing from the Thondai mandala Adi Saiva Vellalar ASMT community as the very incarnation of Lord Shiva, which was also corroborated with Agastya Maharishi's recorded Nadi reading⁴¹¹ of the boy. The 230th Guru Mahasannidhanam initiated, proclaimed, declared, and coronated the boy (A. Rajashekarana, SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam) as the future Guru Maha Sannidhanam after performing all the initiations as per the customs and traditions of the Aadheenam. He had further declared that the boy would take over the administration and full responsibility of the Guru Maha Sannidhanam when He reached the majority (by age). In the meanwhile, the 231st pontiff was crowned Guru Maha Sannidhanam by the ASMT community.



⁴¹¹ "சொல்லைநீங்கள் முற்றிலும் கேட்கவேண்டும், சிவபெருமான் உலகம்காக்க நித்யானந்தவுருவில், பலகோடி சித்தர்களின் தவப்பயனால், பரமசிவன் பரமகம்சராய் வந்திருக்கார்...", "Listen completely to the words, for Siva, has come in the form of Nithyananda to protect this world. As the result of the penance of many crores of Siddhas, Paramashiva has incarnated as Paramahansa." ([Complete text here](#))



(LEFT) 230th GuruMahasannidhanam of Thondaimanadala Aadheenam who trained the SPH to become the successor GuruMahasannidhanam. (CENTER) The SPH Nithyananda Paramshivam, around 1988, at the age of 10, when He was chosen to become the successor pontiff or GuruMahasannidhanam of Thondaimanadala Aadheenam upon attaining maturity (in age). (RIGHT) The 232nd GuruMahasannidhanam of Thondaimanadala Aadheenam with the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam inaugurating the first monastery started by the SPH “*Sri Ramakrishna Dhyana Peetham*” in March 2001.

126. The 232nd Gurumahasannidhanam Sri Thiruvambaladesika Jnanaprakasha Swamigal was crowned on 21 Feb 2000 by the ASMT community as per the scheme dated 20 Jan 1979. In the year 2000, in keeping with the declaration of the 230th Guru Maha Sannidhanam, the SPH assumed the responsibility as the 233rd successor Guru Maha Sannidhanam of the Thondai Mandala Aadheenam and was recognized as Sri La Sri Nithyananda Paramashiva Sri Gnanaprakasa Desika Paramacharya Swamigal.
127. On 9 Jan 2009, HR&CE Commissioner, according to Modified scheme, approved 5 members Advisory committee as follows: (a). G.R. Thiagasundara Mudaliyar (b). S.Swaminathan (c). J.Sugumaran (d). P.V.Sambandan (e). N. Kumaresan.
128. The Members of the Advisory Committee challenged the modified scheme for the appointment of Executive Officer in WP No.21665 of 2010 seeking for quashing the modified scheme. In the said writ petition the High Court passed an order dated **22 Sep 2010** granting an injunction restraining the HR&CE Board from effecting gazette publications of the draft scheme and in the meantime, directed the inquiry in the OA to go on.
129. The members of the Advisory Committee, at this stage, moved OA No.1 of 2010 (Rc No.70371 / 2010 D-2) before the Commissioner HR&CE under Section 59(1) of the Act for permission to institute a suit for the removal of the present Guru Maha Sannidhanam. After the notice, the commissioner passed an Order dated **26 April 2011** in M.P.No.1 of 2011 granting permission to file a suit against the 232nd Guru Maha Sannidhanam on the ground that His continuance would be detrimental to the interest of the Mutt.
130. Thereupon, the members of the Advisory Board filed OS No.307 of 2011 before the Sub Judge, Kancheepuram for removal of the 232nd Guru Maha Sannidhanam and a permanent injunction. Written Statement was filed by the 232nd Guru Maha Sannidhanam but the suit was decreed ex parte on **16 April 2015**. From 1932 up until now, over close to 90 years, the State of Tamil Nadu has interfered in the succession process of the Guru Maha Sannidhanam multiple times, undermining the ASMT community of their religious rights, and the leaders of their succession rights.
131. After the coronation, the 232nd Pontiff continued to work with and support Sri La Sri Nithyananda Paramashiva Sri Gnanaprakasa Desika Paramacharya Swamigal to establishing and reviving Kailasa, the enlightened civilizational nation and on April 2001 the 232nd Pontiff inaugurated Kailasa in South India, Ramakrishna Dhyanaapeetam Peetha and publicly declared the nomination of the SPH JGM HDH Bhagavan Sri La Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam as the 233rd Guru Maha Sannidhanam of the Thondai Mandala Aadheenam. On April 14, 2001, the 232nd Gurumahasannidhanam of the Thondaimandala Aadheenam, Sri Thiruvambaladesika Jnanaprakasha Swamigal, nominated the SPH as his lawful successor, the 233rd Gurumahasannidhanam. However, due to the SPH's many responsibilities in other Hindu



institutions, he and the 232nd Gurumahasannidanam agreed that another suitable candidate should be appointed as the junior pontiff, and therefore a monk disciple of the SPH was nominated and coronated as the 233rd Gurumahasannidanam.

- 132.** The 230th Gurumahasannidanam along with the 232nd Gurumahasannidanam had trained the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam right from his early childhood, and also a few of the disciples of the SPH. Since 2005, several under trainee disciples of the SPH lived in the Thondaimandala Adheenam as trainee monks and assisted the 232nd Gurumahasannidhanam with its maintenance and operations while also attending to His personal and healthcare needs. However, as was the case with Madurai Adheenam, the presence of ASMT members and the involvement of the SPH with Thondaimandala Adheenam led to retaliation by anti-Hindu militants.



232nd Gurumahasannidanam initiating the disciple of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda while nominating Him as the successor Pontiff. It is a tradition in Hindu monasteries for a generation of pontiffs to be trained right from childhood. Likewise, the successor Pontiff the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was also trained by the 230th Pontiff and not just by the 232nd Pontiff. This is also observed in many Hindu monasteries such as Kanchi Kamakoti Peetham where the current 70th pontiff was trained from the age of 14 (in 1983) by the 68th pontiff and subsequently the 69th also⁴¹².



(LEFT) 2015: The 70th Pontiff doing Pada Puja (ritualistic worship of Guru's feet) to His guru the 69th Pontiff of Kanchi Kamakoti Peetham.⁴¹³ **(RIGHT) 2018:** The 233rd successor Pontiff doing Pada Puja to the 232nd Pontiff of Thondai Mandala Aadheenam.

⁴¹² timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/successors-test-holding-together-administrators/articleshow/63120629.cms

⁴¹³ zeenews.india.com/india/vijayendra-saraswati-is-new-the-head-of-kanchi-kamakoti-peetam-heres-a-quick-guide-2085306.html



- 133.** By 9 Jan 2009, the State-appointed Advisory committee misused their powers and started systematically swindling huge properties of the monastery. When the 232nd pontiff protested, the State completely took over (nationalized) the monastery by a suo moto proceeding in OA No.1 of 2010 (RC No.3972 / 2010 D-2) and issued notice dated 31 July 2010 where the role of the pontiff was reduced to that of a consultant to the State.
- 134.** On several occasions, the 232nd Gurumahasannidanam took refuge at the residence of the SPH in the neighboring state of Karnataka and publicly spoke out against the anti-Hindu militants who had spread baseless rumors that He had been kidnapped by the SPH to inflame communal tensions against the ASMT community.⁴¹⁴



(LEFT) 30 July 2017: The 232nd Guru Mahasannidhanam Thondaimandala Aadheenam Sri Thiruvambaladesika Jnanaprakasha Swamigal with the 233rd successor Guru Mahasannidhanam the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. The 232nd Pontiff addressed the citizens of the spiritual kingdom of Kailasa Paramparagatha Kanchi Kailasa Sarvajnapetheam ([complete video here](#)) blessing the community and he also spoke about the conspiracy being hatched by the State appointed advisory committee. Sri Nithya Jnanapriyananda – a disciple of both the 232nd pontiff and 233rd Pontiff the SPH - can be seen on the left adjusting the translation earphone for the 232nd pontiff. Sri Nithya Jnanapriyananda is the personal assistant to the 232nd pontiff who holds the power of attorney (Sreekaryam) to represent the 232nd pontiff in legal matters. On 2nd July 2017, Raja T Vijaya Kumar and his associates from the HMK had given a written threat to Sri Nithya Jnanapriya to “vacate the Thondaimandala monastery or face our next actions”⁴¹⁵

(RIGHT) 24 Nov 2017: Sri Nithya Jnanapriyananda was burnt alive through a blast in the monastery kitchen. More than 50% of the body of Sri KP Gnanamoorthy was burnt, yet the State police refused to register any complaint and did not investigate the matter, despite showing the letters of death threats by Raja T Vijaya Kumar and his associates. On much appeal, the police only recorded the attack as a non-cognizable event - CSR 876/2017⁴¹⁶ (Sivakanchi Police Station, Kancheepuram District), something which they need not investigate. The ASMT community filed a petition to the Court to direct the police to investigate the matter, the court even refused to accept the petition.

⁴¹⁴ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KSXqGB8mnzU>

⁴¹⁵ (i) Police report CSR 537/2017 PS Sivakanchi, District Kancheepuram, by G Thulasi Sub Inspector of Police, dated 3 July 2017 18:15 IST, <http://eservices.tnpolice.gov.in> (ii) Letter of threat dated 2 July 2017

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AiGI1O2MulBrIRFce6pj06v3-7wNxSNV/view?usp=sharing>

⁴¹⁶ Police report CSR 876/2017 PS Sivakanchi, District Kancheepuram, dated 25 November 2017, eservices.tnpolice.gov.in



- 135. 23 November 2020:** Before His death, the 232nd Pontiff expressed His last wish to the Secretary (Mr. Ganapathy) Sekkizhar Kalvi Panpattu Kazhagam (the largest group of initiated Thondai Mandala ASMT disciples that have been given Samaya Deeksha), “... *Very good and knowledgable, and a very good age and integrated and honest character Nithyananda has and His nature of not going after others wealth is what is safe for our mutt...four Mudaliyar (from ASMT community) people nominate Nithyananda's name and the name (Sundareshwara Maharaj) referred by Him is a qualified, intelligent, right age, well-disciplined and Nithyananda's well-trusted person is always what is safe to our mutt...*”⁴¹⁷. By **Sep 2010**, after a failed attempt by the Advisory Committee to illegally extend their tenure and illegally remove⁴¹⁸ the 232nd GuruMahaSannidhanam of Thondaimandala Aadheenam, and in the light of the attempts by various State and non-State actors to assassinate the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, the two pontiffs planned for the future of the Thondaimandala Aadheenam tradition to continue safely without disruption and decided that Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda would be the next pontiff after the SPH. By 2016, Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda was given all initiations and declared as the successor Pontiff. Later by 2018, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was forcibly exiled from India with His rights to citizenship withdrawn by the State.⁴¹⁹ Though the 232nd Pontiff and the ASMT community wanted that the SPH continue the tradition directly, the persecution forced the community that the throne of Thondaimandala Aadheenam was succeeded directly by the next ordained and initiated pontiff - Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda as the next Gurumahasannidhanam under the direct spiritual guidance of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam as per the 232nd Pontiff's last wish. As per both, the tradition and the law, religious coronations need not be documented in writing – a “word of mouth” by the GuruMahasannidhanam is legally sufficient and per law must be honored by the State⁴²⁰.
- 136.** The Chinese State Religious Affairs Bureau via its Order (No. 5), passed on 1 Sept 2007 directs all Buddhist temples in China (and Tibet) to compulsorily apply to the department before they are allowed to recognize individuals as Tulkus (reincarnated teachers).⁴²¹ In a similar way, the State of Tamil Nadu through the Department of Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board (HR&CE), via its scheme in OA No.1 of 1978 dated 20 Jan 1979⁴²², has created an unconstitutional deceptive legal framework that effectively forces the Gurumahasannidhanams (reincarnated

⁴¹⁷ Final words of the 232nd pontiff <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WU6xILNx77pleU2cKHZRjqclCoEsQdqL/view> “நல்ல நல்ல சிறந்த கல்வி அறிவும் சிறந்த வயதும் நேர்மையான குணமும் நித்யானந்தாவிற்கு ஆசப்பட்டவருமாக நித்யானந்தாவிற்கு வந்த நம்ம மடத்துக்கு எப்பவும் சேப்ட்டி. முதலியார்கள் நாலுபேர் நல்லபேரு சொல்லி நித்யானந்தர் பேரை சொன்னா இப்ப நீங்க சொன்ன பேர்கள் எல்லாம் நல்ல சிறந்த கல்வி அறிவும், சிறந்த வயதும், நேர்மையான குணமும், பிரத்தியார் காசுக்கு ஆசைப்படாதவரும் நித்யானந்தாவிற்கு வந்த நம்ம மடத்துக்கு எப்பவும் safety. என்ன.”

⁴¹⁸ WP No.21665 of 2010

⁴¹⁹ 24 August 2018, via an illegal show cause notice issued by the External Affairs Ministry to the SPH without even the signature of the issuing officer, https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2018-Aug-24_illegal_mea_notice_without_even_signature.jpg

⁴²⁰ The Supreme Court of India, Sri Mahalinga Thambiran Swamigal vs His Holiness Sri La Sri Kasivasi on 19 October, 1973 “There can be no dispute that a nomination can be made by deed or **word of mouth**”, 1974 AIR 199, 1974 SCR (2) 74, <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/307513/>

⁴²¹ 国家宗教事务局令（第5号）藏传佛教活佛转世管理办法 [State Religious Affairs Bureau Order (No. 5) Measures on the Management of the Reincarnation of Living Buddhas] (in Chinese). [Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China](https://www.government.org.cn/central-people-s-governments-people-s-republic-of-china/).

⁴²² HR&CE Scheme OA No.1 of 1978 dated 20 Jan 1979 <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B3ABqvA4BXxQZE3YzlhCEVDS0k/view>



Gurus/teachers) to be approved by the State through its appointed Advisory Committee before being considered legally valid. This unconstitutional scheme was first applied only to Thondaimandala Aadheenam and even today other Aadheenams have slightly more autonomy when compared to Thondaimanadala Aadheenam. So far Aadheenams other than Thondaimanadala Aadheenam has yet not been subjected to this deceptive legal framework of the Advisory Committee as defined in OA No.1 of 1978 or any of its subsequent amendments.

- 137. 3 December 2020**, 233rd successor Gurumahasannidhanam Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda sent a Letter to HR&CE that he would assume the post as 233rd Pontiff as he had been training with the 232nd Guru Maha Sannidhanam for the past 15 years in all aspects of maintaining the Mutt (monastery) and had been ordained in all the rituals as per the Mutt tradition and as a disciple, looking after the personal well-being of the 232nd Gurumaha Sannidhanam also. 233rd successor Gurumahasannidhanam Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda had received the Samaya Deeksha, Vishesh Deeksha, Mantrakashayam, Nirvana Deeksha, Acharya Abhishekam, etc from the 232nd Gurumaha Sannidhanam as part of the ordainment rituals as Ilayasannidhanam (Junior Pontiff).
- 138.** On 5 Aug 1946, the 227th GuruMahaSannidhanam of Thondaimandala Aadheenam was disappeared. The State HR&CE Board appointed Sri Manickavasaga Thambiran from another Shaiva monastery as Guru Maha Sannidhanam. On 16 Nov 1959, in W.P.No. 261 of 1959, the said appointment by the HR&CE was challenged before the Madras High Court which canceled it on grounds of being illegal and invalid. Ignoring the past errors, on **16 Feb 2021**, the State of Tamil Nadu appointed a Kattalai Thambiran⁴²³ from another Shaiva monastery – Dharmapuram Aadheenam, as the pontiff of Thondaimandala Aadheenam. The 233rd successor pontiff Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda was forcibly evicted, and the Deities of the deceased 232nd pontiff that as per the ASMT tradition had been worshipped each day for centuries were thrown out on the street by the State appointed Advisory committee. The 233rd successor pontiff Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda was not even allowed to even safeguard and protect the Deities.
- 139. 4 March 2021**, the 233rd Gurumahasannidhanam of Thondaimandala Aadheenam Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda challenged the State in High Court of Madras in Writ Petition WP 5899 of 2021 (with Injunction Petition No. 6508 of 2021 and Stay petition No. 6509 of 2021). Though on 16 Nov 1959, in W.P. No. 261, the High Court had struck down a similar illegal appointment, on 18 March 2021, the High Court judge did not even hear the plea and disposed of the plea citing that the State had already confirmed the appointment of their alternate State compliant 233rd Pontiff.
- 140.** On **3 March 2021**, in a public interview, PTRP Thiyagarajan (incumbent Finance Minister of State of Tamil Nadu) of the political party DMK bragged that he along with his brother PTRK Vijayarajan (Head of the State appointed Advisory Committee which decides who can and cannot be Guru Maha Sannidhanam), evicted the 233rd successor Pontiff Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda and ASMT community members from the Thondaimandala Aadheenam. Showing no remorse for breaking the age-old tradition of Guru-disciple lineage the DMK minister and his brother vilified the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, the 232nd Pontiff, the 233rd successor Pontiff and the ASMT

⁴²³ Thambirans are clergymen ordained for various religious duties in the monastery. Kattalai Thambiran is head of the administration and can be selected to be the next successor pontiff.



community and emphasized that the mutt would be run as per the DMK party ideology and thus they had evicted the 233rd successor Pontiff.⁴²⁴

141. On **5 March 2021**, the State confirmed the appointment of the State groomed pontiff and illegally nullified the religious appointment done by the 232nd pontiff.

F. Kailasounnata Shyamalapeetha Sarvajnapaetham Madurai Adheenam

142. The Meenakshi Amman temple of Madurai, South India is one of the most popular and important temples in Hinduism. It is also the spiritual seat of one of the world's most ancient monastic orders, Madurai Adheenam, whose leaders, the *Gurumahasannidanams*, were traditionally regarded as the political and religious head of Madurai (like how the Dalai Lama is traditionally regarded as the political and religious head of Tibet⁴²⁵).
143. The more than 5000-years-old⁴²⁶ Madurai Aadheenam is a Hindu ASMT monastery and the world's oldest surviving monastic order. It was established by incarnations of Paramaśiva and Parashakti⁴²⁷ (primordial Hindu Divinities) themselves as Lord Sundareshwara and His consort Divine Mother Meenakshi directly, followed by Guru Maha Sannidhanam Srila Sri Sivananda Yogeendra Sri ShivaJnanasambanda Desika Paramacharya Swamigal (also known as Vaakishara Shivajnananda Yogeshwarar) as the first pontiff. Around 450BCE, Adishankara (also known as Sanmathatthaban Desigar) revived the Madurai Aadheenam as its 117th Gurumahasannidhanams.⁴²⁸ Around 7 century CE the child saint, Thiru Jnanasambandar, revived Madurai Aadheenam, as its 214th Guru Maha Sannidhanam.⁴²⁹ Since that revival, several Gurumahasannidhanams have been selected and coronated to lead Madurai Aadheenam, with a total of 293 known Gurumahasannidhanams.
144. On April 27, 2012, the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (SPH) Jagat Guru Mahasannidhanam (JGM) His Divine Holiness (HDH) Bhagavan Nithyananda Paramashivam was anointed the successor and 293rd Gurumahasannidanam of Madurai Aadheenam by Sri La Sri Arunagirinatha Swamigal, the 292nd Gurumahasannidanam of Madurai Aadheenam⁴³⁰. To commemorate the occasion, the 292nd Gurumahasannidanam said: *"Our 293rd Gurumahasannidanam Sri La Sri His Divine Holiness Paramacharya Swamigal is also a deep, not only deep, the deepest disciples of Saint Thiru Jnanasambandar. Not only that, he may be called as an avatar of Thiru Jnanasambandar,"* said Sri La Sri Arunagirinatha Swamigal, when coronating the SPH, as the Junior Pontiff or the 293rd Pontiff-

⁴²⁴ See the interview (from 18:20 mins to 21:20 mins) <https://youtu.be/420zi4Hjn8E>

⁴²⁵ "His Holiness the Dalai Lama Speaks to Tibetan Students in Delhi". Office of His Holiness the Dalai Lama. 26 January 2015.

⁴²⁶ From records of past few Gurumahasannidhanams it is seen that the average tenure of a Gurumahasannidhanam has been around 30 years, according to which the monastery must have started some 8700 years ago.

<https://shyamalapeetasarvajnapaetham.nithyananda.org/mother-doc/madurai-aadheenam-mother-document/>

⁴²⁷ **Paramaśiva** is the primordial Hindu Divinity; the supreme consciousness and the ultimate Lord and cosmic divinity which is the source of everything, and engages in five actions of creation, maintenance, destruction, delusion and giving liberation. Devi **Parāśakti** the consort of Paramaśiva is the primordial energy or primordial force, denoting the Supreme Goddess or Divine Mother in Hinduism.

⁴²⁸ <https://shyamalapeetasarvajnapaetham.nithyananda.org/mother-doc/madurai-aadheenam-mother-document/>

⁴²⁹ சைவ ஆதினங்கள் (History of Śaiva Ādinams), by முனைவர் தவத்திரு ஊரான் அடிகள் (Professor Ūrān Adigal), வர்த்தமானன் பதிப்பக வெளியீடு (Vardamāna Publishers), 2002, pp. 545–550

⁴³⁰ (i) [Letter of Appointment to Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowment Board from 292nd Gurumahasannidanam](#) dated 11 May 2012. (ii) [Notorized Affidavit dated 27 April 2012, by 292nd Gurumahasannidanam Affirming Coronation of 293rd Gurumahasannidanam \(Notarized by Certificate number IN-KA93558783901437K\)](#)



to-be of the Madurai Aadheenam. He would further go on to say in many interviews that the SPH His Divine Holiness Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam is the most qualified person for the post and that no one else had such knowledge, eloquence, grace, or accomplishments as him and that he had received the divine vision of Lord Sundareshwara and Devi Meenakshi (founders of the Madurai Aadheenam millennia ago) ordering the 292nd Guru Maha Sannidhanam to appoint the SPH as his successor and the 293rd Guru Maha Sannidhanam.



27 April 2012: Coronation of the SPH as the 293rd Gurumahasannidanam by His predecessor, the 292nd Gurumahasannidanam Arunagirinatha Swamigal



- 145.** Soon after the coronation of the 293rd Gurumahasannidanam, the Indian government, acting through its temple management agency the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board (HR&CE) filed a lawsuit objecting to the appointment and seeking to have it overturned. The HR&CE engaged in an aggressive legal and political smear campaign to undermine the 292nd Gurumahasannidanam's legitimacy by falsely accusing him of fraud and financial mismanagement, ultimately forcing him to withdraw his support for the 293rd Gurumahasannidanam. The State cited a Trust formed by the 292nd and 293rd Guru Maha Sannidhanams to be the indicator of financial mismanagement when the Trust did not have a bank account or any financial existence. Attempts were made to assassinate the 292nd Gurumahasannidanam and the SPH by mob lynching along with monks of the Nithyananda order.⁴³¹
- 146.** A vestige of the British colonial administration that ruled India pre-Independence, the HR&CE is a government agency that exercises financial and operational control over all major Hindu temples and institutions in India. The HR&CE has a long history of corruption, neglect, and mismanagement of Hindu temples resulting in the systematic destruction and looting of temple land⁴³², artifacts, deities, art, and infrastructure.⁴³³ In the same manner, like their British colonial predecessors, the Indian government's HR&CE assumes control of financial decisions, operational decisions, and

⁴³¹ [CounterAffidavit by 292nd Gurumahasannidanam defending appointment of 293rd Gurumahasannidanam dated 25 Sept 2012, in WP MD No. 8260 of 2012 in the Special Court of Judicature at Madras](#)

⁴³² <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/what-happened-to-47000-acres-of-missing-temple-land-hc-asks-tn-government/article34765670.ece>

⁴³³ "Indian govt won't be any different from British if Hindus can't manage their own temples" <https://theprint.in/opinion/indian-govt-wont-be-any-different-from-british-if-hindus-cant-manage-their-own-temples/218210/>



even leadership succession decisions under the paternalistic guise of preventing temple mismanagement or ensuring social welfare, but often doing so for political purposes. Commentators have noted the contradiction between such government control and India's lip service to religious freedom:

"While the state argues that its intervention is necessary to bring about social welfare and reform as well as to correct historical social inequities, many view this kind of selective interference as aimed at 'reforming the religion out of its existence'. They say usurpation of Hindu endowments alone is against all tenets of what constitutes a 'principled separation' between the state and the religion.

They also hold that singling out a particular religion violates not only the very secular spirit of the Indian Constitution but also the basic rights guaranteed under it. They opine that the HRCE Act infringes upon Article 25 of the Constitution, which guarantees the citizens their fundamental right to profess, practice, and propagate their religion, as well as establish and manage their religious institutions.

They point that while this right is very much available to followers of all other religions in the country, only Hindus have been constrained by the law.

In fact, the state governments have assumed total financial and managerial control over lakhs of Hindu temples across the country through their respective HRCE Acts, accusing their administrations of mismanagement of funds.

However, no other religious institution (barring Jains' as, by legal definition, they are Hindus)—churches, mosques, gurudwaras, pagodas, and synagogues belonging to Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, Buddhists, and Parsis, respectively—has been brought under the Acts despite similar allegations cropping up there too.

*The fact of the matter is that in all these decades that Hindu religious institutions have been under the thumb of the HRCE departments, the ability of the Hindu community as a whole in managing its own institutions has been systematically clipped and pared down."*⁴³⁴

- 147.** The nomination of a spiritual leader espousing the revival of Sanatana Hindu Dharma in all its tradition in an all-inclusive manner working on a grassroots level like the SPH to a position as important as the 293rd Gurumahasannidanam of Madurai Adheenam was completely unacceptable to the State that they had the HR&CE board immediately challenge the decision.
- 148.** The HR&CE's campaign against the SPH is part of a decades-long attempt by both atheistic terrorist militants and right-wing Hindutva political entities to suppress Hindu and non-Hindu minorities and silence dissent. The SPH is also the leader of the more than 5,000-year-old indigenous spiritual tradition known as the Adi Shaivite Minority Tradition ("ASMT") in South India. By His spiritual attainments, His systematic revival of authentic Hinduism, and its enlightened ecosystem as per the original Hindu scriptures (the *Veda-Agamas*), the SPH has made active contributions to

⁴³⁴ "How State Control Over Temples is failing secularism in India" <https://www.sundayguardianlive.com/news/state-control-temples-failing-secularism-india>



humanity's spiritual evolution, thereby firmly establishing himself as the Pope of Hinduism. Paradoxically, in the process of taking Hinduism back to its authentic roots, He has revealed it to be the most progressive and inclusive spiritual tradition in the world. But, because of His spiritual accomplishments⁴³⁵ and redefinition of Hinduism per its original scriptural roots, caste supremacist militant Hindutva elements in India view the SPH as an existential threat to their conservative, politicized version of Hinduism. As a result, the SPH has been marked for death by majoritarian political forces in India. To date, there have been 79 assassination attempts and plots on the SPH including physical attacks (such as strangulation and machete attacks), as well as poisoning, noxious asphyxiation, bombings, etc both as extra-judicial assassination attempts as well as attempts to assassinate by mob lynchings. In addition, there have been numerous death threats including public death threats on national television channels as well as on social media platforms which have incited innumerable orchestrated mob attacks on the SPH and the ASMT community resulting in gang rapes, violent assault, and battery.

- 149.** Indeed, the SPH's bold and progressive vision for Hinduism is underscored by an emphasis on openness and inclusiveness. The SPH is not a member of a historically privileged community, He has publicly declared himself to be transcendental gender⁴³⁶ with multiple gender identity components⁴³⁷, worn women's clothing in public, and strongly advocates for female empowerment, LGBTQ+ rights, and caste-neutral religious traditions. However modern and progressive these stances may appear, the SPH has rooted each of them in the depths of the 5000-year-old source scriptures of Hinduism, the *Vedas*, and *Agamas*. Moreover, the SPH has consistently been an outspoken voice for social justice and has publicly challenged political corruption, caste supremacy, and patriarchy in India. ASMT community are some of the most vulnerable targets of the Neo-Hindutva⁴³⁸ extremism who despise Hindu women in monastic and priestly roles⁴³⁹ and are opposed⁴⁴⁰ to ASMT's progressive stance when it comes to the rights of women⁴⁴¹, including otherwise marginalized Dalit women, and the rights of members of the LGBTQ+ and transgendered communities⁴⁴² as they consider them immoral.⁴⁴³
- 150.** This authentic revival of a progressive version of Hinduism has not gone unnoticed in India's patriarchal society, particularly its conservative caste supremacist militant elements. The SPH's subversive message to a nation steeped in caste discrimination⁴⁴⁴ and gender violence⁴⁴⁵ has resulted in a full spectrum campaign of hate speech, media demonization, lawfare, assassination

⁴³⁵ <http://www.sarvajnapetha.org>

⁴³⁶ (i) <https://nithyanandatruth.org/2017/09/10/nithyananda-is-beyond-gender-explained/>

⁴³⁷ <https://youtu.be/PwSYdVulzq0>

⁴³⁸ <https://southasia.ucla.edu/social-life/various-articles/hinduism-versus-hindutva/>

⁴³⁹ <https://www.newsclick.in/Hindutva-War-Women-gendered-face-saffron-fascism>

⁴⁴⁰ "Being gay is against Hindutva, it needs a cure," [BJP MP Subramanian Swamy \(10 June 2018\)](#) ; "Homosexuality not a crime, but against nature": [RSS - militant wing of neo-Hindutva extremists \(SEPTEMBER 06, 2018\)](#)

⁴⁴¹ <https://www.nithyananda.org/photo-gallery/nithyananda-diary-30th-november-2018-nithyananda-peetham-bengaluru-aadheenam-uttamotam> pictures from daily rituals of ASMT temples showing ASMT nuns performing temple rituals which are ordained for all genders as per Hindu scriptures but [prohibited for women by the Hindutva extremists](#)

⁴⁴² <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/madurai/transgenders-extend-support-to-nithyananda/articleshow/13159083.cms>

⁴⁴³ (i) Being gay is against Hindutva, it needs a cure," [BJP MP Subramanian Swamy \(10 June 2018\)](#) (ii) Homosexuality not a crime, but against nature: [RSS - militant wing of neo-Hindutva extremists \(SEPTEMBER 06, 2018\)](#)

⁴⁴⁴ <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/asia/india/6239842/UN-says-caste-system-is-a-human-rights-abuse.html>

⁴⁴⁵ <https://amnesty.org.in/projects/gender-based-violence/>



attempts on him and his followers, gang rape of his followers, acts of terrorism, torture, and the denial of judicial recourse over 10 years that continues to this day.

- 151. 18 Jun 2012**, Neo-Hindutva extremists who had confiscated the temple properties of Madurai Aadheenam filed vexatious litigation against the 293rd Gurumahasannidhanam the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam to restrain his entry into the Madurai Aadheenam and Arulmigu Meenakshi Sundareshwarar Temple.⁴⁴⁶ This malicious litigation was dismissed in 2016⁴⁴⁷. This was not a sole such incidence. **On 3 May 2018**, the SPH was prohibited by the High Court of Madras itself from entering Madurai Aadheenam of which He is the successor. Though the order itself violates the constitution, Justice Mahadevan upheld the decision and even threatened the SPH that he would order the arrest of the SPH if He did not resign from His responsibility as the 293rd Pontiff of the Madurai Aadheenam. Right from 2012, the SPH was stopped from performing the essential religious rituals of the Arulmigu Meenakshi Sundareshwarar Temple, such as the Kumbha Abhishekham⁴⁴⁸, which happens only once in several years and is one of the primary responsibilities of the Gurumahasannidhanam, who is the incarnation of Paramashiva, to directly supervise and perform. The interference of the State in rituals was not limited to stopping the Pontiff from participating. For several thousand years, Hindu rituals are performed in two ASMT languages – ancient Sanskrit and Classic (ancient) Tamil. Since modern Sanskrit and Hindi share the same written script (Devanagari), the State owing to its Hindi-antagonistic⁴⁴⁹ policy has made laws since the 1970s altering the ancient Hindu religious practices by imposing the use of the State compatible Tamil language against age-old Hindu religious traditions, customs, and scriptures. In 1975, the State absurdly claimed that the ancient ASMT language – Sanskrit – was a source of nepotism in society and thus changed the language of ASMT Temple rituals via a notification and altered the HR&CE Scheme in OA No.2 of 1973 dated **10 Oct 1975** appointing a government executive to control religious and financial matters of the monastery and associated temples. The State of Tamil Nadu, especially under DMK, emphasizes that ASMT religious practices be altered in compliance with the DMK ideology, and has thus in 2020 the State altered essential rituals such as Kumbha Abhishekham⁴⁵⁰. Though the colonial government recognized the sovereignty of the heads of Hindu monasteries – for example on 3 Jan 1893 the Guru Maha Sannidhanam of Madurai Aadheenam was conferred with the title of *Rao Bahadur*⁴⁵¹, a title given to Kings by the British Empire, and also had sovereign immunity from arrests and appearances in the court⁴⁵², in 2012, the Chief Minister of Karnataka said, “*We do not encourage such immoral people in Karnataka, and I*

⁴⁴⁶ OS No. 83 of 2012 in the District Court Madurai (Litigant: M. Manisavagam and Sami Thiagarajan)

⁴⁴⁷ [shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/OS-83-of-2012-dismissal-order-\(2016-10-05\).pdf](https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/OS-83-of-2012-dismissal-order-(2016-10-05).pdf)

⁴⁴⁸ “Consecration: Kumbhabhishekam | The Pluralism Project”. pluralism.org.

⁴⁴⁹ [DMK Party Manifesto - Points 4](#), - “DMK will fight against Hindi imposition.”

⁴⁵⁰ indianexpress.com/article/explained/how-the-old-aryan-draavidian-tussle-played-out-in-an-iconic-tn-temple-6253168/

⁴⁵¹ Viceroy and Governor General's letter dated 3 Jan 1893, To Saiva Samayachariyar, Thirugnana Sambhadha Pandara Sannathi Head of the Madura Saiva Samaya Chariar Thirugnana Sambhadha Disika Swami Adhina Mattam in Madras. “*I Hereby Confer Upon you The Title of 'RAO BAHADUR' as a personal Distinction.*” மதுரை ஆதின வரலாறு – History of Madurai Aadheenam - drive.google.com/file/d/1ZsfdTQkOXPWQAJxBmWKmpOn6WZJtecFu/view

⁴⁵² Judicial Department proceedings of Madras Government, Letters from the Collector of Madura, dated 4 Sep. 1880; No. 2712; order thereon 15 Sep 1880, No. 2240, “*Under Section 641 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to exempt Saiva Samayachariar Thirugnana Sambhadha Pandara Sannadhi Avergal, the Saiva High Priest of Madurai from personal appearance in the Courts of the Presidency.*” G. Stokes (For Chief Secretary) – மதுரை ஆதின வரலாறு – History of Madurai Aadheenam - drive.google.com/file/d/1ZsfdTQkOXPWQAJxBmWKmpOn6WZJtecFu/view



am going to make an example out of Nithyananda"⁴⁵³, going to the extent of claiming that he (Chief Minister) was ready to face jail term but would not stop targeting the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam⁴⁵⁴ and ordered an arbitrary and illegal arrest of the SPH. The Karnataka State High Court in its order CRL.P. 3253/2012⁴⁵⁵ implicitly exposed the State terrorism, terming the arrest of the SPH as "illegal", "without any authority", "contrary to law", "without jurisdiction". Religious freedom in the 21st century State of the Republic of India has sharply deteriorated in the past few years, which was protected even during the colonial rule which is known to be highly oppressive. It is no surprise that the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom has recommended for the second year in the row that the US State Department put India on a list ('Countries of Particular Concern' or CPCs) for the worst violations of religious freedoms⁴⁵⁶. Sweden-based V-Dem Institute has downgraded India as an "electoral autocracy".⁴⁵⁷

152. In 2017, the Madras High Court issued a ruling affirming the SPH's removal as the 293rd Gurumahasannidanam of the Madurai Adheenam and took the unprecedented step of forbidding him from entering the premises of the Meenakshi Amman temple or any other temple administered by the Madurai Adheenam. At the time the case was argued and ruled upon, the 292nd Gurumahasannidanam was ill and incapacitated and it remains unclear to what extent the arguments made on his behalf represented his actual opinions or those made under political pressure. Moreover, the Madras High Court's decision was inconsistent with the prior judgment of the Supreme Court in *Ambalavana Pandara Sannathi v. State of Tamil Nadu* (AIR 1983 Mad 72) that held *"the appointment of junior pontiff is a right of a religious institution and the same cannot be interfered without proper cause."*
153. Moreover, the Madras High Court's decision directly contradicted long-standing Indian Supreme Court precedence which had ruled in *Sri Mahalinga Thambiran Swamigal v. Sri La Sri His Holiness Kasivasi Arulnandithambiran Swamigal*⁴⁵⁸ that the nomination of a junior Gurumahasannidanam could not be freely revoked by the senior Gurumahasannidhanam when the Madras High Court stated, *"The fact of a person being legally nominated as junior, having a peculiar relationship with the senior is status, and the capacity to succeed to the head is the incident of that status. The status, when created by a nomination, cannot be withdrawn or cancelled at the mere will of the parties. The law must determine the condition and circumstances under which it can be terminated. Merely because the status originated from the act of a senior head in making the nomination, it would not follow that the senior head can put an end to it by another act ... Even if it is assumed that the position of a junior head is not*

⁴⁵³ 16 Jun 2012, India Today, indiatoday.in/magazine/nation/story/20120625-nithyananda-surrenders-in-court-sent-to-custody-758791-2012-06-16

⁴⁵⁴ 15 Jun 2012, Times Of India, Sadananda takes on Nithyananda says he is ready to face jail term timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bengaluru/sadananda-takes-on-nithyananda-says-he-is-ready-to-face-jail-term/articleshow/14148461.cms

⁴⁵⁵ CRL.P. 3253/2012 <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/85011170>

⁴⁵⁶ (i) www.washingtonpost.com/religion/2020/04/28/india-receives-low-rating-us-government-watchdog-religious-freedom (ii) <https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/india-should-be-a-country-of-particular-concern-for-religious-freedom-us-commission/article34379418.ece>

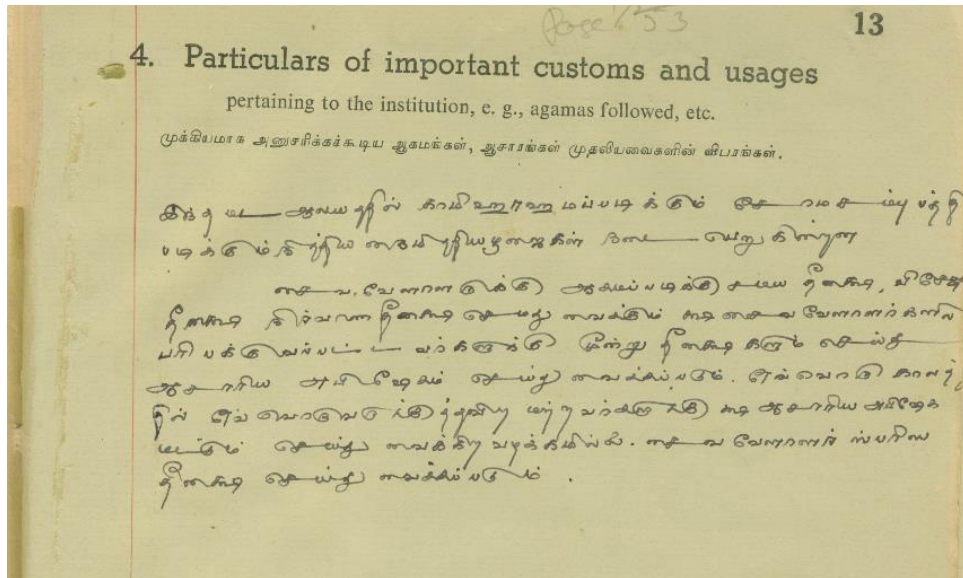
⁴⁵⁷ <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-56393944>

⁴⁵⁸ The Supreme Court of India in its judgement to [Civil Appeal No. 1677 of 1969. Sri Mahalinga Thambiran Swamigal v. Sri La Sri His Holiness Kasivasi Arulnandithambiran Swamigal, dated 19 Oct 1973](#), interpreted the [Indian Succession Act, 1925](#) section 2(h) and observed that the nomination of the successor pontiff is irrevocable as, "A nomination need not partake of the character of a will in the matter of its revocability, merely because the power of nomination is exercised by a will. In other words, the nature or character of a nomination does not depend upon the type of document under which the power is exercised. If a nomination is otherwise irrevocable except for good cause, it does not become revocable without good cause, merely because the Power is exercised by a will." (1974 AIR 199, 1974 SCR (2) 74).



a status as known to law, we think that the relationship created by the nomination is one which cannot be put an end to by the head at his sweet will and pleasure."

154. By tradition and custom of the Madurai Aadheenam also, the appointment of the successor Guru Maha Sannidhanam cannot be revoked as he can be appointed only once in the lifetime of the current Guru Maha Sannidhanam.



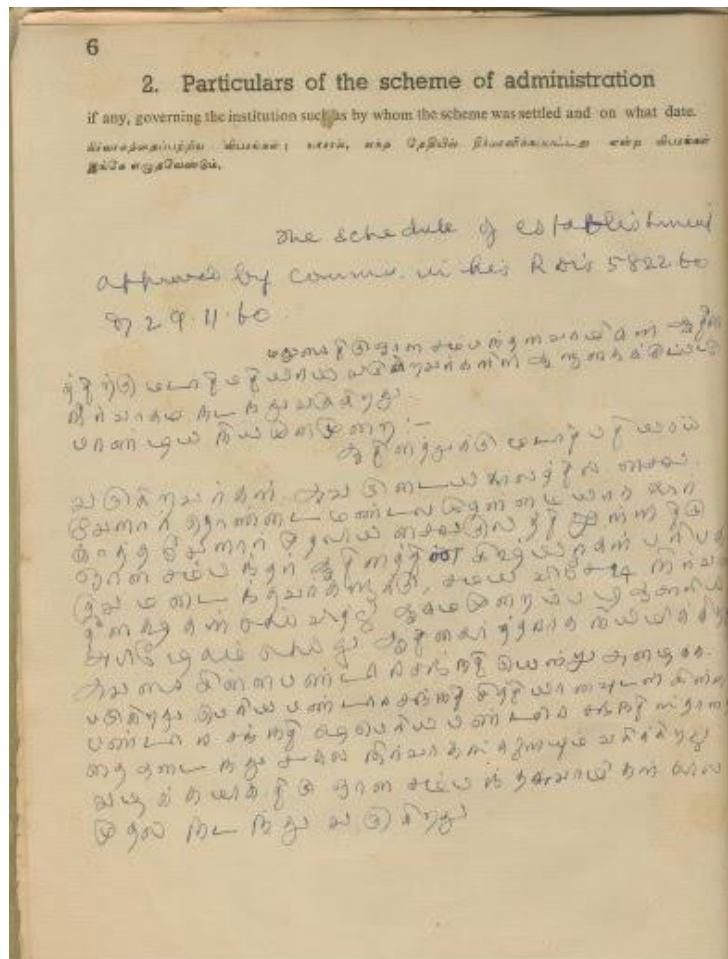
The translation reads:

"Particulars of important customs and usages.

Pertaining to the institution example agamas followed etc.

In this mutt temple according to the Kamika Agama and according to the Soma sambupatthi the daily and periodical pujas are being conducted.

The three initiations namely the Samaya Deeksha, Vishesha deeksha and Nirvana initiation are given to the mature individuals among the Saiva Vellalar community along with the consecration as Acharya. At no time other than the mentioned group the traditional practice to give Acharya consecration has been done. The initiation of the touch of Saiva Vellala will be given. At a time, only one person can be initiated as Acharya and no further person can be initiated."



Translated as:

"Particulars of the scheme of administration

If any, governing the institution such as by whom the scheme was settled and on what date. The schedule of establishment approved by the Commissioner in his R is 5822.60 on 29.11.60. The administration of the mutt is under the control of the mutt head of the Thirugnanasambandar Aadheenam

The Pandya procedure of appointment:

The disciple of the Thirugnanasambandar Aadheenam mutt belonging to the Saiva Vellalar family or Karkattha Vellalar family, and who have gained mental maturity is consecrated with Nirvana Deeksha according to the tradition and they have the Acharya Abhishekam done according to the rules of the agama and they are called by the name Pandara Sannadhi. Right from the time of Thirugnanasambandar it is in practice that when the elder Pandara Sannadhi attains siddhi the junior Pandara Sannadhi assumes the responsibility of all the administration of the mutt."

155. Far from behaving as a neutral fact-finder, the Madurai Bench of the Madras High Court not only accepted unproven allegations and negative media coverage of the SPH as fact, those allegations also formed a significant basis for the court's decision to affirm the SPH's removal as the 293rd



Gurumahasannidanam. Instead of relying on the near-universal legal principle of “innocent until proven guilty”, the Indian court assumed unresolved and spurious civil and criminal allegations against the SPH as proven and resolved against him by repeatedly referring to him as having a “criminal background”, being a *“habitual offender”*, *“self-proclaimed godman”*, one *“who has a criminal background and is a habitual offender, having involved in sexual abuse”* and also as one who is *“unknown to the principles of Saivism”*, *“unfit to head the Mutt”*, *“has not been leading a simple life, whereby the desires in life are eradicated”*, *“mutt grabber.”* The Judge concluded that the SPH’s appointment would bring “disrepute” to the Madurai Adheenam and condemned the SPH even for approaching the Court for legal reprieve by calling the SPH a *“prolific litigant”* and *“has a quest for power”*. The Judge further made over-arching statements that *“The country is mounting with self-proclaimed godmen like the eighth respondent, who claim to be spiritual gurus initially and later proclaim themselves to be god and in the process end up amassing wealth and abusing innocent and vulnerable children and women.”* To date, the SPH or the ASMT community monks cannot enter their own monasteries and temples. The government and the police have been unwilling to provide protection and execute the court order and allow the community to continue the practice of sacred ASMT rituals in their temples.

- 156.** In December 2020, in an update of its Tibetan Policy and Support Act, the US threatened to sanction any Chinese government officials who chose a reincarnation of the Dalai Lama over the wishes of the Tibetan people. To cover up the State interference in the selection process of the next Dalai Lama, the State of the People’s Republic of China has been selecting and grooming a group of senior Lamas that would eventually be used for selecting CCP friendly alternative Dalai Lama and make it appear that the Dalai Lama was chosen by Tibetan Buddhist religious leaders, rather than CCP officials.⁴⁵⁹ In a much similar way, for several years, the State of Tamil Nadu headed by the DMK has been grooming Guru Maha Sannidhanams, such as the Dharmapuram Guru Maha Sannidhanam that are friendly to the party.⁴⁶⁰ Justice Mahadevan is a disciple of DMK groomed Dharmapuram Guru Maha Sannidhanam who has heavily lobbied⁴⁶¹ for arbitrarily and illegally removing the SPH as the 293rd pontiff. **On 3 May 2018**, the SPH was prohibited by an order given by Justice Mahadevan of the High Court of Madras from entering Madurai Aadheenam of which He is the successor. Though the order itself violates the constitution, Justice Mahadevan, upheld the decision and even threatened the SPH that he would order the arrest of the SPH if He did not resign from His responsibility as the 293rd Pontiff of the Madurai Aadheenam. As per the Constitution of India, a person is to be treated as innocent until proven guilty, and no one has the right to pass judgment on such a person. The SPH has never been implicated in any crime. Yet against the very Constitution of the country, He has repeatedly been treated in a prejudicial manner as assumed guilty. **Justice Mahadevan** went on to pass an order blatantly violating the fundamental rights of the SPH and against the very tenets of natural law and justice and on record said, *“Who permitted you to record court proceedings? To whom were you sending-message about the*

⁴⁵⁹ <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-04-14/who-will-be-the-next-dalai-lama-u-s-india-china-try-to-control-process>

⁴⁶⁰ <https://thehindu.com/news/cities/Tiruchirapalli/pontiffs-of-ancient-shaivite-mutts-congratulate-stalin/article34482675.ece>

⁴⁶¹ (i) <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/madurai/Mutt-heads-join-hands-against-Nithyananda/articleshow/13128312.cms> (ii) <https://news.webindia123.com/news/articles/India/20120513/1983970.html>



proceeding? Don't think that this court is a playground. **I will see that your ashram is vanished.** Hundreds of complaints are pending against the ashram."⁴⁶²



Justice Mahadevan of Madras High Court with Guru Mahasannidhanam of Dharamapuram a leader of the committee which said: *"we will not relent until Nithyananda is removed"*⁴⁶³.

157. In the very same matter, in 2012, the decision of the Division Bench of the High Court of Madras, Madurai Bench (higher authority than the single judge Justice Mahadevan) in WP 12915/2012 and WP 26567/2012, dated 31 Oct 2012, had ruled⁴⁶⁴:

- a. In Para 56 categorically that any decisions relating to the secular matters of the Aadheenam alone would come under the jurisdiction of any suit: *"Hence, if any irregularities committed by the religions institution in administering the properties attached to the Mutt, which is a secular act and not connected with religious activities, and if there is any delay on the part of the State to take action, Public Interest Litigation could be entertained for the limited purpose to give a direction to the supervisory authority to initiate action so far as secular act is concerned."*
- b. In Para 55: *"In the instant case, on the factual aspects, we find that 10th respondent was appointed as Junior Pontiff in the month of April, 2012"*
- c. In Para 52: *"So far as the appointment of successor is concerned, it is purely religious act."*

⁴⁶² timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/madras-hc-warns-of-issuing-arrest-warrant-against-self-styled-godman-nithyananda/articleshow/62692301.cms

⁴⁶³ (i) 14 May 2012, Dinamani, Dharmapuri edition, page 5, Meetpukulu (ii) 14 May 2012, Dinakaran, Vellore edition, page 12, Adhenathil Paraparappu (iii) 14 May 2012, Dina mathi, Chennai edition, Pathattam (iv) 14 May 2012, Dina malar, Vellore edition, page 6, Matra Adhenam (v) <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/madurai/Mutt-heads-join-hands-against-Nithyananda/articleshow/13128312.cms>

⁴⁶⁴ Madras High Court in WP 12915 and 26567 of 2012, dated 31 Oct 2012 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/108698583/>



- 158.** The attacks on the SPH took on grave proportions as on 2 February 2018, there was an attack by explosive arson on The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam at the Madurai Meenakshi temple. The attack gutted a section of the temple and caused a whole massive length of 600 feet stone of the 3000-year-old structure to collapse and break. Though the district fire department claimed that the explosion was caused by electrical wires and whereas the police claimed that the analysis of CCTV footage suggested that the explosion was caused by camphor used in rituals⁴⁶⁵, the examination of the nature of the cracks and fault lines along the pillars led police officers to suggest transfer of the case to CB-CID as they believed that camphor could by no means have triggered such an explosion and that they were triggered by a man-made explosion.⁴⁶⁶ On 8 Feb 2018, another fire accident happened in the temple, this time in the CCTV room⁴⁶⁷ destroying the CCTV records that potentially carried evidence of the previous fire.
- 159.** The use of political, legal, and media persecution to delegitimize political dissidents and create an aura of controversy is a hallmark of authoritarian countries like China and India where the rule of law often bows to political interests. In a classic example of circular logic, state actors and their allies in the media attack the dissidents and label them as “*controversial*” in the eyes of the public. State actors such as prosecutors and courts then use the artificially generated “*controversy*” as justification for further persecution. This dynamic played out in the Madurai High Court decision against the SPH where the court held that he was “*tainted with allegations*” and therefore “*likely to bring disrepute to the mutt*” in justifying its decision to bar him from his position as 293rd Gurumahasannidanam or from entering temple premises. The court paternalistically referred to its duty, and the government Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowments agency’s duty, to “*protect*” the reputation and integrity of religious institutions from spiritual leaders they deem to be unfit or corrupt. Therefore, the Indian government first delegitimized the SPH through a campaign of political persecution and then denied him fundamental constitutional rights on account of his presumed illegitimacy.
- 160.** The Madras High Court also engaged in a lengthy analysis of Hindu Saivite traditions and scriptures with no references whatsoever before concluding that the SPH did not have the requisite lifestyle, spiritual practices, hereditary background, or even name to be eligible to be the Gurumahasannidanam of the Madurai Adheenam. Far from appropriately limiting its role as an adjudicator of matters of law, the Indian court unabashedly deemed itself to be the supreme ecclesiastical authority on matters of faith as well by blatantly opined on pure religious doctrine in its decision against the SPH. This farce of so-called secularism in the Indian state is as outrageous as the Chinese government published a state-approved list of Lamas authorized to represent Tibetan Buddhism.
- 161.** Though Articles 25 and 26 of India’s constitution seemingly guarantee an individual’s freedom of religion and a religious institution’s ability to manage its own affairs, the Madras High Court

⁴⁶⁵ Three days after a fire at the famous Meenakshi Amman temple in Madurai, police claim that a common ritual to ward off evil may have caused the fire, according to a TOI report. According to the report, although Madurai collector Veera Raghava Rao had earlier stated that a fault in the electric wiring could have sparked the fire, police think otherwise. After scanning CCTV footage, police believe the ritual of lighting camphor on a pumpkin, which is then smashed to the ground, could have sparked the fire. thenewsminute.com/article/fire-madurai-s-meenakshi-temple-caused-ritual-ward-evil-75972

⁴⁶⁶ thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/cb-cid-may-be-asked-to-investigate-madurai-meenakshi-temple-fire/article22672437.ece

⁴⁶⁷ tamil.samayam.com/latest-news/state-news/once-again-fire-in-madurai-meenakshi-amman-temple-today-in-cctv-camera-room/articleshow/62841437.cms



specifically qualified those rights as subject to government intervention when those institutions fail to follow their own procedures or nominate unfit individuals for positions of leadership, as determined by state officials. Therefore, in authoritarian nations like China and India where lip service is paid to religious freedom, the exception swallows the rule, and so-called fundamental rights are rendered null and void then they collide with state interests. In India, as in China, religious institutions enjoy freedom and autonomy only to the extent permitted by their government overseers.

162. On 9 August 2021, the 292nd Pontiff of Madurai Aadheenam was admitted to a hospital, due to respiratory ailments, and later shifted to an Intensive Care Unit on 12 August, as His condition worsened. The entire ASMT community worldwide offered their prayers for his recovery, health, and long life.⁴⁶⁸



The GuruMahasannidhanam of Dharmapuram a leader of the committee which said: *“we will not relent until Nithyananda is removed”*⁴⁶⁹, outrageously sealing the Madurai Aadheenam without authority. The GuruMahasannidhanam of Dharmapuram has no religious, political, or legal authority to do this.

163. On **12 August 2021**, the rooms of Madurai Aadheenam that are located near Meenakshi Sundareswarar Temple here were sealed late at night, by the State and under the direct unauthorized supervision of the DK/DMK friendly state groomed Dharmapuram Gurumahasannidhanam. It was done to deprive the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam of access to any property documents of temples under the control of the Madurai Aadheenam (monastery).⁴⁷⁰

⁴⁶⁸ (i) [fb.com/377413507084820](https://www.facebook.com/377413507084820) (ii) [fb.com/377236607102510](https://www.facebook.com/377236607102510)

⁴⁶⁹ (i) 14 May 2012, Dinamani, Dharmapuri edition, page 5, Meetpukulu (ii) 14 May 2012, Dinakaran, Vellore edition, page 12, Adhenathil Paraparappu (iii) 14 May 2012, Dina mathi, Chennai edition, Pathattam (iv) 14 May 2012, Dina malar, Vellore edition, page 6, Matra Adhenam (v) <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/madurai/Mutt-heads-join-hands-against-Nithyananda/articleshow/13128312.cms>

⁴⁷⁰ <https://www.newindianexpress.com/states/tamil-nadu/2021/aug/13/madurai-aadheenam-rooms-sealed-after-fugitive-nithyananda-stakes-claim-as-successor-2344180.html>



It was mischievously reported in the news that locking was as done by a disciple as a "precaution"⁴⁷¹, rather than the truth that the state government directly involved DK/DMK groomed Gurumahasannidhanam of Dharamapuram Aadheenam to stop the 293rd Pontiff - the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam from accessing the monastery either directly or through His authorized personnel to perform His religious and administrative duties.

- 164.** On **13 August 2021**, the 292nd Guru Maha Sannidhanam of the Shyamalapeetha Sarvajnanapeetha Madurai Aadheenam Sri La Sri Arunagirinatha Sri Jnanasambanda Desika Paramacharya Swamigal attained Shuddhadvaita Shivasayujya Mukti (liberation from the cycle of birth and death).⁴⁷²
- 165.** On **24 August 2018**, the Union Government of the State of Republic of India under the BJP government illegally and arbitrarily suspended the passport of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.⁴⁷³ This was despite multiple court orders, against a similar suspension of passport done by the government in April 2010. With this illegal order, the SPH was pushed into "de facto statelessness"⁴⁷⁴.
- 166.** With the demise of the 292nd pontiff, on 13 August 2021, alongside the political interference of the DMK led state government – such as unauthorizedly locking the monastery since 13 August 2021, and the fact that the 293rd Gurumahasannidhanam the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam had already been exiled and pushed into de facto statelessness it thereby completely disabled 293rd Gurumahasannidhanam the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam to take up His spiritual and administrative responsibilities as the 293rd Gurumahasannidhanam either directly or by any appointed authorized personnel.

G. The five Spiritual Kingdoms

- 167.** On **15 Apr 2014**, The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was coronated as the pontiff (spiritual and administrative head) of five ancient Adi Shaivite Mutts (monasteries).

Kailasa Paramparagatha Surya Vamsa Panchanadikulam Sarvajnapetheam

- Sri Arunachala Jnanadesikar Swami Temple & Mutt (Panchanadikulam, Vedaranyam)

Kailasa Paramparagatha Surya Vamsa Vedaranya Sarvajnapetheam

- Sri Po.Ka. Sadhukkal Mutt, Vedaranyam

Kailasa Paramparagatha Sūrya Vamśa Chola Samrajya Sarvajnapetheam

- Sri Sankara Swami Mutt, Thanjavur
- Sri Palsamy Mutt, Thanjavur

Kailasa Paramparagatha Sūrya Vamsa Adi Chola Samrajya Kamala Peetha Sarvajnapetheam

- Sri Somanatha Swami Mutt and Temple, Thiruvavur

⁴⁷¹ Falsely reported by the media as, *In the meantime, the disciples of Sri Arunagiri Nathar, after realising the deteriorating condition, locked up the rooms at the Mutt premises situated near the Meenakshi Temple in Madurai on Friday as a "precautionary" measure, sources said.* <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/madurai-adheenam-pontiff-passes-away/article35906125.ece>

⁴⁷² Administrative Directive 10114 of August 13, 2021, A National Observance from KAILASA as a Nation mourns the demise of Parama Guru Mahasannidhanam <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n64WJI7oItA>

⁴⁷³ https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2018-Aug-24_illegal_mea_notice_without_even_signature.jpg

⁴⁷⁴ Luigam Luithui And Ors vs Union Of India And Ors on 23 August, 2017 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/51490658/> describes conditions of de facto statelessness and concluding it at point#21.



- 168.** On **23 Oct 2015**, in Thiruvavur, Tamil Nadu, the neo-Hindutva extremists who had unlawfully encroached on the Thiruvavur ASMT temple (Sri Somanatha Swami Mutt and Temple) and were misusing the temple property, attacked an ASMT monk who was running the temple. The attackers gave a verbal threat to kill him and left. The police recorded a non-cognizable⁴⁷⁵ CSR report (Community service register)⁴⁷⁶.
- 169.** On **27 Oct 2015**, Thiruvavur, around 8 am, a female ASMT monk Ma Nithya Jyotikananda Swami was attacked by neo-Hindutva terrorists who molested her, inappropriately took pictures of her, and attempted to rape her inside the temple premises. As she shouted people gathered to protect her and the attackers escaped. After the incident, she went to the police station and cried and begged the Superintendent of Police for protection. Despite being shown photographic evidence of the attack the Superintendent of Police refused to accept her complaint, and on the contrary, accepted a false complaint filed by her attacker over the telephone without even demanding his physical presence or any evidence. Ma Nithya Jyotikananda Swami ran from one office to another. She went to the Deputy Superintendent of Police, who remarked, "*O you Nithyananda people*" and refused to register any complaint. She cried to him for protection addressing him as an elder brother showing her injuries, upon which he finally took pity and registered an [FIR 587/15](#)⁴⁷⁷ dated 27 October 2015. This did not remedy the situation. As of 2021, the case was disposed of without fair trial and her attackers are roaming freely.
- 170.** **7 Nov 2015, Nagapattinam**, to stop the interference in the management of the atheist and neo-Hindutva extremists, the ASMT community filed a petition in the Nagapattinam sub-court through OS 90/2015⁴⁷⁸. The petition prayed for an injunction to restrain neo-Hindutva extremists from encroaching the temple land and attacking the ASMT members. **21 Nov 2015**, the court passed a temporary order (IA 348/2015) in favor of the ASMT community, handing the possession to The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam on 8 January 2016 till the suit gets over. This did not remedy the situation.
- 171.** **26 Nov 2015**, Thiruvavur, 10 AM, an ASMT monk, and a community member were physically assaulted by 10 militants. The injured received emergency treatment at the government hospital in Tiruvavur. The police registered a complaint.⁴⁷⁹ This did not remedy the situation.
- 172.** **27 Nov 2015**, Vedaranyam, Sri Po.Ka. Sadhukkal Mutt (monastery), a group of 10-15 militants forcibly entered into the monastery, taking count of the people and stock of the items in the temple property. Following this fifty more militants barged in and started brutally beating the ASMT monks, Sri Nithya Yogamayananda and Sri Nithya Jnanaprabhananda with iron rods. The militants sacrilegied ASMT Hindu Deities and religious altars of the monastery. The militants lifted the heavy furniture, vessels and smashed these on the heads and bodies of the monks. Almost unconscious the monks were dragged to the street, where they continued to be beaten in front of a huge mob that had gathered around and watched the beating with bystander's apathy. One of the monks, Sri Nithya Yogamayananda had recorded the attack. The militants having realized it,

⁴⁷⁵ <https://www.lawnn.com/difference-cognizable-offenses-non-cognizable-offenses/>

⁴⁷⁶ CSR No. 346/2015, Tiruvavur Town, dated 24-Oct-2015 16:30

⁴⁷⁷ CC37/2015 FIR 587/2015 (27 Oct) shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/CC37-2015_FIR587-2015_MalyotikaSwami.pdf

⁴⁷⁸ IA 348/15 in OS 90/2015 dated 21-11-2015

⁴⁷⁹ FIR 634/15 (Register number 5352874) dated 27 Nov 15, Thiruvavur District



chased him for more than a kilometer as he nearly escaped being mob lynched. The monks were given no ambulance or assistance by the State or civil society and had to seek even basic humanitarian first aid on their own by admitting themselves to the government hospital. The monks gave a police complaint which was rejected by the police. Only after much persistence, the police agreed to receive the complaint.⁴⁸⁰

- 173.** On **Dec 6, 2015**, Thiruvavur, anti-Hindu atheists uploaded a media report⁴⁸¹ vilifying the ASMT community and glorifying the forceful eviction of the ASMT monks from the Sri Somanatha Swami Mutt (monastery) and Temple, Thiruvavur. The monks were seen in the video showing to the police and the media the court order from 7 Nov 2015 (to OS 90/2015), which established them as the rightful administrators of the temple. In India, court orders are neither respected nor implemented by the government.⁴⁸² The police, the media, and the militants paid no heed to the court order, and together forcibly evicted the monks from their temple. To shame the ASMT monks, the militants who had attacked the monks uploaded the footage of eviction on Youtube and hatefully commented how they assaulted the monks, inciting hatred and violence against the community especially targeting the female monks⁴⁸³.
- 174.** **8 Dec 2015**, Thanjavur, with the pretext of executing the Nagapattinam court order (OS 90/2015) the Tahsildar⁴⁸⁴ (Executive Magistrate) called for a meeting between the ASMT monks of the SPH and the neo-Hindutva militants who had captured the temple. The neo-Hindutva militants did not show up and refused to hand over the keys to the monastery. The Tahsildar (Executive Magistrate) did not execute the court order and adjourned the meeting until the next court hearing. The ASMT monks were unable to enter their temple, despite court orders favoring them. The neo-Hindutva terrorists and the government officials colluded to ensure that the meeting never took place and never achieved the intention for which it was supposedly called for. Again, on **16 Dec 2015**, the extremist elements refused to hand over the keys to the monastery. The government officers accepted this and disregarded the court order.⁴⁸⁵
- 175.** **8 Jan 2015**, Tanjore, The neo-Hindutva extremists, and atheist terrorist forces started to brutally attack the ASMT monks and violently beat them to vacate them from the property thereby denying The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam to continue the spiritual administration of the monasteries. The first attack was in the Tanjore Palsamy mutt. The terrorist forces had sent a mob of 20 assassins armed with iron rods, wooden rods, and iron chains. They beat an ASMT member, Sri Nithyasthananda brutally till he collapsed. They then dragged him out of the mutt (monastery) and left while he was still helpless and bleeding. Nithyasthananda, with his head bleeding, pulled

⁴⁸⁰ FIR 482/15, PS Vedaranyam, dated 27 Nov 2015

drive.google.com/file/d/1yiqDHuoQmgnWD37GiNrNflb00QDEfWjW/view

⁴⁸¹ Red Pix 24x7 - Swami Nithyananda Group are Chased Out of Thiruvavur Temple – youtu.be/eRIYu2xguG8

⁴⁸² <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/karnataka/no-govt-mechanism-to-implement-courts-orders/article33235504.ece>

⁴⁸³ The Rock / Parthasarathy J's comment, "I have hit one nithyanandha people when they try to encourage near pallavaram. I request everyone to hit them nicely. Even don't show courtesy for women in nithyanandha ashram. They are the most dangerous" youtu.be/eRIYu2xguG8&lc=UgzPVRIO9bZwNd_IaUF4AaABAg

⁴⁸⁴ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tahsildar>

⁴⁸⁵ Tanjore District Office Letter 2925/2015,7 dated 15 Dec 2015 https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OWkSYfWB97WtIBXiTUJ-7rP2lg_SaNg/view <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qXU-98R-qHozALavSh3Qk3LCNOvnt4o/view>



himself together and went on his own to the hospital. The police registered a complaint but refused to act on it.⁴⁸⁶

- 176. 16 Feb 2016**, Madras High Court, the neo-Hindutva extremists, and atheist terrorists filed a Civil Revision Petition (CRP) challenging the Nagapattinam Original Suit⁴⁸⁷ OS90/2015 interim ordering preventing them from interfering in the administration of the mutts by the followers of the SPH.
- 177. 29 Feb 2016**, Thiruvavur, The Revenue Divisional Officer (RDO) of Thiruvavur called for a meeting and convinced the ASMT members to hand over the key to her. She reasoned that to maintain the peace between ASMT members and the anti-Hindu elements, the best thing to do was for the office to hold the key in possession till the revised petition in High Court concluded. Placing their full trust in the government and the government office, ASMT members handed over the key to the RDO.
- 178. 29 Jun 2017**, Madras High Court, Further, The High Court Judicature Of Madras on the appeal in the form of CRP by the neo-Hindutva extremist forces passed a clear order on 29th June 2017 unequivocally establishing the Right of The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam over the 5 mutts as the Pontiff and as the Spiritual administrator of the mutts and their properties.
- 179. 7 Jul 2017**, Tanjore, Thiruvavur, Vedaranyam, Representatives of ASMT Community sent a petition to the police and other relevant government officers to give protection to enter the mutt. This was to avoid any unwanted attack or bloodshed by the anti-Hindu elements.
- 180. 26 Jul 2017**, Thiruvavur, After obtaining the High Court order favoring the ASMT community, when members of the community approached the RDO, they realized how she (RDO) had been colluding with the local neo-Hindutva extremists and atheist terrorist forces from the beginning, as she refused to return the keys to ASMT members, who are the rightful owners. Instead, she had allowed the anti-Hindu elements to enter the mutt illegally, being fully aware of the Nagapattinam sub-court order and the Madras High Court Order. Till now, despite being backed up by the court orders, The SPH and ASMT members are not able to carry out the rituals or services or revival of the mutt.
- 181. 5 Aug 2017**, Vedaranyam, The Government officers continued to work against court orders as the RDO canceled the meeting by being absent.
- 182. 12 Aug 2017**, Tanjore, The Government officers continued to work against orders. The RDO, Tahsildar, and other Officers gave the excuse that they would not execute the court order as the opposing criminal elements were absent from the Peace meeting.
- 183. 12 Aug 2017**, Vedaranyam, The Government officers continued to work against orders. The RDO, Tahsildar, and other Officers gave the excuse that they would not execute the court order as the opposing criminal elements were absent from the Peace meeting.

⁴⁸⁶ FIR No.14/2015 dated 7 Jan 2015 (1PM), Thanjavur West Police Station, District Thanjavur

⁴⁸⁷ CMP 2234/16 Madras High Court



- 184. 19 Aug 2017**, Tanjore, The Government officers continued to work against orders. The Tahsildar intentionally was absent from the meeting to create another excuse to postpone and never execute the court order.
- 185. 22 Aug 2017**, Vedaranyam, The Government officers continued to flaunt court orders and intentionally create obstacles while pretending to execute them. The Vedaranyam RDO concluded the peace meetings citing the absence of the opposite party as the reason.
- 186. 26 Aug 2017**, Tanjore, The Government officers continued to flaunt court orders and intentionally create obstacles while pretending to execute them.
- 187. 30 Apr 2019**, Vedaranyam, The HR&CE passed an illegal order to bring the Sri Po.Ka. Sadhukkal Mutt in Vedaranyam under their control. This is against the interim injunction passed by the Nagapattinam Sub-court through IA 348/2015 which states clearly that The SPH is the rightful owner of the mutt till the suit comes to an end.
- 188. Jul 2019**, although there is a High Court order in their favor the ASMT community monks cannot even dare to enter their own monasteries and temples. The government and the police have been unwilling to provide protection and execute the court order and allow the community to continue the practice of sacred ASMT rituals in their temples. Throughout the recent five centuries or so these temples and monasteries have been constantly destroyed by successive rulers who opposed the ASMT Hindu religion. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is the only hope for the community for the revival of the ancient civilizations and had been working relentlessly to revive the spiritual ASMT traditions and its temples. Now the community lives in more fear as the anti-Hindu atheistic terrorist forces and neo-Hindutva extremist extremists in the government continuously attempted assassination of The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. The ASMT community is thus faced with a bleak future, as they continue to battle the political and religious persecution, wherein they are not able to practice their religion and their temples and monasteries are slowly being destroyed by the government.

H. Kailasa Paramparagatha Arunagiri Yogishwara Adi Arunachala Sarvajnapaetha Samrajyam

Tiruvannamalai Aadheenam

- 189. On 7 Nov 2012, Tiruvannamalai**, the State government Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (HR&CE) Department sent a notice to the Tiruvannamalai Aadheenam (monastery) declaring the State's intent to take over the monastery. The Tiruvannamalai temple-monastery complex is private property. HR&CE (Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments board) attempted to falsely present it as a public temple to get ownership over it and destroy its cultural heritage. It is an ancestral property of The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam's pre-monastic family. HR&CE had no business nor jurisdiction to attempt to breach any private property. In principle the State takeover of Hindu temples by HR&CE is unconstitutional, but this was doubly illegal as they additionally falsely show the private ASMT temple as a public temple.
- 190. On 26 November 2012**, in response to the show-cause notice of the HR&CE that the Tiruvannamalai Aadheenam (monastery) of Nithyananda Dhyanaapeetam falls under its purview, the Madras High Court ordered a status quo till the disposal of the case for both the parties –



Nithyananda Dhyanaapeetam, Tiruvannamalai and HR&CE. The Court clarified that Nithyananda Peetham, Tiruvannamalai can continue with all its services. The next hearing of the case was posted for **December 5, 2012**, when the HR&CE was directed to file its counter to the Writ Petition.

- 191.** On **30 January 2013**, Chennai the Hon'ble High Court of Madras allowed the Writ Petition filed by Nithyananda Dhyanaapeetam and set aside the show cause notice issued by the HR&CE claiming that the Tiruvannamalai Aadheenam of The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam comes under the purview of HR&CE as it is a Hindu religious institution. The Hon'ble High Court order clearly said that Nithyananda Dhyanaapeetam Trust Deed and its objectives show that it is a Public Charitable Trust and thus HR&CE had no legal bearing in its claim. The Trust Deed clearly shows that the institution is open to all people, irrespective of caste, creed, or religion. The various construction activities on the premises are per the objectives of the Trust to spread meditation, yoga and provide various social services to the public at large. The Hon'ble High Court allowed the Writ Petition and the show cause notice was set aside because even the show cause notice was uncalled for as it was based on a non-existent foundation.⁴⁸⁸ This did not remedy the situation. The government filed another petition challenging this order. The appeal was also in the favor of the SPH, but it had a clear prohibition on doing any Hindu religious activities in the place.⁴⁸⁹
- 192. 26 Feb 2013**, Tiruvannamalai - The ASMT Kumarakoil Murugar Temple was grabbed by Neo-Hindutva extremists. Kumarakoil Murugan Temple is a community temple that was run by the ASMT (Saiva Vellalar) community for many hundreds of years. The entire community recognized The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam as the Incarnation of Annamalaiyar (Shiva) who descended on the planet earth and took birth in this community. The community Ordained Him as the Hereditary Trustee of Temple, who after assuming the responsibility, started major renovation work. Hindu extremists who could not tolerate this productive effort conspired to stop the project. Hindu Makkal Katchi, a Neo-Hindutva extremist political party, filed a vexatious complaint against the temple trustees, claiming that they were mishandling the temple money. Based on this accusation, the Government body, the Hindu Religious Charitable Endowment board, illegally took over the temple and appointed an Executive officer for the temple. A huge legal battle followed and in the end, the ASMT community got the order from the High Court of Chennai, that the community can run the Temple administration. Despite the court order, the community is unable to start the Temple activities because the anti-Hindu extremists are continuously attacking the temple and trustees physically. They also released false propaganda in the media about the temple trustees. To this day, the temple remains in the same state, needing renovation and authentic services for the public have not been started.
- 193. 7 Dec 2013**, Tiruvannamalai: Charitable free organic food service of the ASMT Tiruvannamalai monastery was stopped by the Government Food Department. Many devotees were affected by this wrongful decision. ASMT monks and community members appealed to the District Collector with evidence of the quality of service that was offered by the monastery. The Collector intervened and issued an order for Tiruvannamalai Aadheenam to continue with food offering service. Later the Food department visited Aadheenam again for an inspection and concluded that the food was

⁴⁸⁸ Nithyananda Dhyanaapeetam vs The Commissioner on 30 January 2013, W.P.No.30063 of 2012 and M.P.Nos.1 and 2 of 2012 indiankanoon.org/doc/13403449/

⁴⁸⁹ W.A.Nos.284 and 808 of 2013 and M.P.No.1 of 2013 and 2 of 2013 W.A.No.284 of 2013 indiankanoon.org/doc/20053893



of first-class quality and best practices of hygiene were being followed. This was a complete turnaround from the earlier observations it claimed. This did not remedy the situation as various vexatious litigations continued to be made to stop religious and charitable services done by the ASMT.

- 194. 8 Nov 2019**, the government withdrew its petition that challenged the court order dismissing the government's claim over the ASMT monastery in Tiruvannamalai.⁴⁹⁰ Assistant Commissioner, HR & CE Department, Thiruvannamalai, filed in the court:

"7) It is submitted that the Ashram also has a large Kitchen area with many utensils (big & small) which is capable of preparing food for more than 500 people at once. Near the Kitchen there is also a Library and rooms for the Ashram members to stay.

...

10) It is most humbly submitted that during the Inspection it was clear that there is no consecration of Idol in the Ashram and there is no Idol Worship there."

- 195.** This did not remedy the damage. The memo submitted by the Government showed that if any Hindu Deities were placed in the monastery the HR&CE department could again claim ownership of the monastery by vexatious legal processes. Hinduism cannot be practiced freely in India as the government taxes the practice of Hinduism exclusively, and misappropriate all funds donated by devotees for religious and social purposes. This is done by both the Neo-Hindutva extremists and anti-Hindu atheists. The State Governments in India have been ordered time and again by the Supreme Court to withdraw themselves from Temple administration but neither the government nor the government officials respect court orders in India.⁴⁹¹

Pavazhakundru

- 196. 24 May 1994**, a year before her death, Mata Vibhutananda Puri, declared Rajasekaran as Her successor to the spiritual seat of Arunachala Sarvajnapaetham⁴⁹², Tiruvannamalai, by Guru Parampara (Guru lineage) from Isakki Swamigal, and gave the title "*Brahmasukhi*" through a formal initiation letter⁴⁹³. She built and gifted Him a small ashram (monastery) in Pavazhakundru. Pavazhakundru is a sacred hillock in Tiruvannamalai where Devi Parashakti (primordial Hindu Mother Goddess) had Her enlightenment experience during one of Her incarnations on the planet earth. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam also had His first enlightenment experience in Pavalakundru. Even though all the property documents⁴⁹⁴ show the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam as the owner of the land, the Tamil Nadu State Government has repeatedly prevented the monks and nuns of the SPH from performing puja (worship) to the sacred hill.

⁴⁹⁰ W.A.Nos.284 and 808 of 2013 and M.P.No.1 of 2013 and 2 of 2013 W.A.No.284 of 2013

indiankanoon.org/doc/20053893/

⁴⁹¹ <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/karnataka/no-govt-mechanism-to-implement-courts-orders/article33235504.ece>

⁴⁹² **Sarvajnapaetha** is the Peetha (seat of) Sarva (supreme most) Jñāna (knowledge) where Paramashiva sits and teaches to the world leading the entire humanity to the next breakthrough in spiritual research and development. It encompasses several spiritual-religious kingdoms and Hindu monasteries (Mutt).

⁴⁹³ 25 May 1994, Coronation Deed from Mata Vibhutananda Puri for Arunachala Sarvajnapaetham

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wbF1hZlulqxrWjhOfDQKoZVxVdmVIOb2/view>

⁴⁹⁴ Tiruvannamalai Town, Village number 236, III-1, 2, land area number 526,523,523 as per State Revenue records.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GPYHDMkyQ968TBYSdg4hCxvy4iK78Cgk/view>



Monks were forcibly evacuated by authorities beaten and raped in front of the State Police by State-groomed militants of the DMK and CPI(M).

- 197. 16 June 2017**, Pavazhakundru, three nuns – Ma Nithya Deepikananda Swami, Ma Nithya Satyagijnananda Swami, and her per-monastic minor daughter Ma Nithya Prajnanananda, were cleaning the area around Paramashiva Shila (the sacred rock worshipped as a Deity) for worship. They were attacked and tied up by State groomed militants of CPI(M). The militants defiled the Paramashiva Shila (the rock worshipped as a Deity) with footwear and drew lewd figures on it. The minor Ma Nithya Prajnanananda was raped in the hut and video recorded. The mother distracted the militants in hope of protecting the child. The mother, Ma Nithya Satyagijnananda Swami was then brutally beaten, shown clips of her daughter's rape, raped, and also photographed. While Ma Nithya Satyagijnananda Swami was being raped, Ma Nithya Deepikananda Swami had to protect the deities and the child. The child was trying to protect herself by being close to the senior nun. The child expected help from the policemen, but they pushed her amongst each other, something which deeply terrorized her about the role of the police in society. ASMT monk Parabrahmananda Maharaj survived an attempted murder⁴⁹⁵. The community sent letters of appeal to the District Executive Officer who ignored all their appeals. Despite peacefully using the land for more than three decades, and showing all land documents, along with bills and vouchers of annual fees that were paid to the State Revenue department the State authorities headed by the district collector, declared the hut to be an illegal construction and ordered demolition. The hut where worship items were kept was torn down by police and aired in media and publicized as demolition of illegal construction. The politically owned media reported this event in a biased way, they cruelly vilified the ASMT nuns and monks and addressed them as *"cheats"*, *"landgrabbers"*⁴⁹⁶ along with other stereotypes that the politically owned media had established to marginalize the community – *"sodomized disciples"*⁴⁹⁷, *"witches"*⁴⁹⁸, *"prostitutes"*⁴⁹⁹, *"sex slaves"*⁵⁰⁰.
- 198.** This was not a sole incidence. Even though all the property documents⁵⁰¹ were shown to authorities repeatedly and they were convinced the attacks did not stop. On **5 February 2017**, ASMT monk Sri Nithya Bhaktimayananda Swami escaped an attempt to murder⁵⁰² with a bleeding head. On **22 June 2017**, nuns were forcibly evicted while worshipping the Paramashiva Shila (the sacred rock worshipped as a Deity) and taken to Police Station beyond permissible time per law⁵⁰³

⁴⁹⁵ FIR 696 dated 3 Aug 2017 (6 PM), Police station - Tiruvannamalai Town, District - Tiruvannamalai, Officer in charge – Nehru, eservices.tnpolice.gov.in

⁴⁹⁶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Mwwzc3cvmE>

⁴⁹⁷ <https://www.newindianexpress.com/states/karnataka/2010/dec/10/nithyananda-sodomised-his-disciples-209732.html>

⁴⁹⁸ Worship of divine feminine consciousness during [Chandi Homa](#) maligned as witch craft

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M6T8GwNo8SM>

⁴⁹⁹ "They are continuously harassed in public for no fault of theirs", said Nithyananda. According to Nithyananda, sarees of at least '17 women devotees were pulled' in public, at seven places his Brahmacharis were thrashed and the Ashram call centre received about 300 phone calls for prostitution." <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/152493/cid-report-stolen-says-nithyananda.html>

⁵⁰⁰ (i) CC 25289/12, 21 Dec 2012, CMM Court Bangalore, ASMT Dalit Nun Ma Nithya Supriya Swami v. Charu (Kumudam Reporter) (ii) <https://www.vikatan.com/news/coverstory/114380-the-psychology-behind-the-cults-worshippers.html> Date: 24/Jan/2018

⁵⁰¹ Tiruvannamalai Town, Village number 236, III-1, 2, land area number 526,523,523 as per State Revenue records.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GPyHDMkyQ968TBYsDg4hCxvy4iK78Cgk/view>

⁵⁰² CSR 344 dated 9 Feb 2017, Police station - Tiruvannamalai Town, District - Tiruvannamalai, eservices.tnpolice.gov.in

⁵⁰³ A woman cannot be arrested after sunset (generally, 6pm) and before sunrise (generally, 6am), even if a woman police officer is present (Section 46(4) of Criminal Procedure Code) <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1233094/>



I. The Incitement of violence by the Chief Minister of Karnataka

- a. *"Bail of Nithyananda should be canceled and he should be arrested"*⁵⁰⁵,
- b. *"I have asked the district administrator to seize the Dhynapeeth Ashram of Nithyananda and recover all documents and arrest him immediately"*⁵⁰⁶,
- c. *"I have asked the Police to file strong objections against his bail petition".*
- d. *The arrest of Nithyananda swami should be done as early as possible and a serious mechanism should be opted for this purpose. We received the report. The Law Minister, the Home Minister and the District minister along with officers we had detailed discussion and they decided to hold a high-level inquiry headed by the regional commissioner to look into the matter in detail'*⁵⁰⁷
- e. **He also told** on June 11: ***"I have directed the investigators to frame a perfect charge sheet against Nithyananda and I will ensure that this is so. We do not encourage such immoral people in Karnataka, and I am going to make an example out of Nithyananda."***⁵⁰⁸
- f. The **Chief Minister of the State** went to the extent of claiming that he **was ready to face jail term but would not stop targeting The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam**⁵⁰⁹.
- g. The Law Minister of Karnataka, Suresh Kumar, said, "The Karnataka government has been planning to take over the ashram of controversial self-styled godman Nithyananda at Bidadi, taking into view allegations of objectionable activities taking place there. The government is mulling to take control of the administration

⁵⁰⁹15 Jun 2012, Times Of India, Sadananda takes on Nithyananda says he is ready to face jail term
timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bengaluru/sadananda-takes-on-nithyananda-says-he-is-ready-to-face-jail-term/articleshow/14148461.cms



of Nithyananda Dhyanaapeetam situated at Bidadi following allegations of objectionable activities going on in there. He said the government was also planning to appoint an administrator for the Nithyananda Dhyanaapeetam, located in the Ramanagara district⁵¹⁰.

200. Shankarappa who is a legal expert gave his legal opinion on the matter as, *"The chief minister's order is illegal, and he acted in haste. **The political head of the state has no power to order anyone's arrest as it is an infringement of an individual's rights.** It is unfortunate.. he seems to have surrendered himself to some vested interests. If anyone has a grievance, he should file a complaint. Or police can take up a suo motu case and investigate what occurred in the ashram. Media reports cannot be the basis for any order"*.⁵¹¹
201. **11 Jun 2012**, State Police seizes temple property, seals the Monastery, enforces curfew, displacing hundreds of residents.
202. **13 Jun 2012**, The SPH came to Court to apply for anticipatory bail for a crime that He was framed on illegally – breach of peace. On the contrary, His monastery complex was trespassed into by neo-Hindutva terrorists who barged into the monastery and attempted to murder the administrator of the monastery and raped female monks, and assaulted male monks to murder them. This was broadcast live on television. But the police slapped a case of breach of peace and assault against The SPH instead. When the SPH came to apply for anticipatory bail in this false case, the police arrested Him and took Him into custody. They again attempted to assassinate The SPH taking Him to an undisclosed location. They kept Him in police custody in the night where he was again deprived of food and given poisonous food thereafter.
203. **14 Jun 2012**, The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was granted bail. But the SPH was immediately arrested in yet another false case. A 600 battalion police force was used to arrest and take Him into custody. Public money to the tune of 30 million INR was used and The SPH was paraded in the streets of the city, showcasing him as if He was a most wanted terrorist and enemy of the State. Ironically, the District Commissioner in the guise of protecting the SPH arrested Him. Even if the false charges under which the SPH was arrested were considered to be true, were a bailable offense, even if, which show the extent of the illegality of the government's actions.
204. The High Court in its order [CRL.P. 3253/2012](#)⁵¹² implicitly exposed the State terrorism, where it termed the arrest of SPH in 2012 as **"illegal", "without any authority", "contrary to law", "without jurisdiction"**. This did not remedy the situation. There were no repercussions for perpetrators of the crime who were protected by the State. This is the reason why assassination attempts, illegal imprisonment, and custodial torture was repeatedly done to SPH until 2018 when SPH was forced to withdraw from public life in India. The Chief Minister who had openly given orders to the police to use the brutal force of SPH only escalated in his position and capacity in the government and became the Central Government's Law Minister.

⁵¹⁰ 09 Jun 2012, First Post, <https://www.firstpost.com/india/karnataka-govt-to-takeover-nithyanandas-ashram-337961.html>

⁵¹¹ 16 Jun 2012, Times Of India - CM's order on Nithyananda's arrest was improper -

timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bengaluru/CMs-order-on-Nityanandas-arrest-was-improper/articleshow/14164890.cms

⁵¹² CRL.P. 3253/2012 <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/85011170>



- 205.** The State of the Republic of India made several attempts to illegally capture temples of the ASMT community. The land where the Adi Kailasa Bengaluru Aadheenam (temple-monastery), Bidadi, is constructed is owned by the temple trust. In 2020, the High Court of Karnataka directed the Ramanagara District court to attach all properties owned by the SPH. The SPH is a Hindu monk and following the religious practices of Aparigraha as per Hinduism (which is similar to the vow of poverty that His Holiness Supreme Pontiff of the Universal Church, the Bishop of Rome (Pope) takes⁵¹³) has not even one piece of land or bank account to His name. The police did not attach any property unlike as directed by the court as there are none. For this, on **30 March 2021**, the court order accused the police of “*not been cooperating with the court*”, as if there were properties in the name of the SPH which the police were not reporting to the court. The order has been quoted below⁵¹⁴ :

“In this case the complainant COD police has not been cooperating with the court by furnishing details of property of accused Nithyananda. It is their say that accused Nithyananda has property at Bidadi by having his own Ashram. But so far no details of such property is mentioned by the respondent COD police. Since the tenure of the P.O. of this court i.e., for the last 2 years there has been no progress in the case on hand particularly in the matter of procuring accused Nithyananda. On each and every date of hearing the officers who represent complainant COD before this court gives one or other reason without taking any satisfactory steps. On questioning the so called Nodal Officer who visits this court once in while submits that the property at Bidadi i.e., Nithyananda Ashrama Property has been in the name of the mother of accused Nithyananda. But no steps are taken by the complainant COD Police to attach other properties of Ashram at Bidadi which is in the name of accused Nithyananda. This court is not at all satisfied with the answers given by the so called Nodal Officer from time to time. Therefore, the following ORDER The Nodal Officer/the officer in-charge of this case in whatsoever capacity shall take proper steps in terms of Cr.PC by taking steps to attach the property at Bidadi Ashram so as to procure accused Nithyananda and other accused persons who are regularly remaining absent before this court. A3 to A6 are absent. EP filed. For proper steps in this behalf by 17.04.2021.”

J. Attacks in State of Uttar Pradesh

- 206. 6 June 2020:** Taking advantage of the lockdown due to the CORONA pandemic, and the lack of clear visibility of Government illegalities and brutalities, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh destroyed the Hindu Temple of The Kashi Sarvajnapetha of the SPH at Manikarnika Ghat, Varanasi. At around 1 AM neo-Hindutva militants destroyed the temple using heavy machinery and earthmover machines. The Hindu monks were still inside but managed to escape from death in the collapsing temple building.

⁵¹³ “How much does one get paid for being pope? Nothing. In 2001, the Vatican confirmed that the pope ‘does not and has never received a salary’. As a Jesuit, Pope Francis had already taken a vow of poverty. On his election, the pope-elect’s private property is usually either donated to the church, transferred to a family member, used to endow a foundation, or placed in trust.” www.irishtimes.com/life-and-style/people/pontifacts-all-the-papal-questions-you-never-thought-to-ask-1.3597284

⁵¹⁴ Principle District Court of the III Additional District and Session Judge, Case S.C.86/2014, CNR No.: KARN010013312014, order dated 30 March 2021.



- 207.** The demolition was completely illegal and done despite multiple High Court orders⁵¹⁵ that specifically had given a stay order in favor of the ASMT and forbid the government from touching the property including the High Court order to W.P. 58947/2017 (dated 11 Dec 2017) specifically prohibiting the government to demolish the Kashi Sarvajnapeetha. Both District Court and High Court orders were ridiculed by the government officials.
- 208.** The sacrilege of the deities and destruction of the temple caused great pain to the Hindu monks to Hindus worldwide who witnessed the shocking events on social media.⁵¹⁶
- 209.** The Hindu monks tried to stop the heavy machinery by using their bodies as an obstacle. ASMT monk Sri Nithya Shantimayananda Swami's neck was broken, still, he fastened his body to the steel rebars to protect the Temple from the terror attack. He went live on social media in the hope of protection - [here is the video](#).⁵¹⁷ Sri Nithya Shantimayananda Swami was subjected to cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment by Police, who broke his neck and took him in custody. All legal recourse was denied. [Several Hindu monks have died due to these atrocities of the police and militants](#).⁵¹⁸



Late night at 1 am, the State Government with the neo-Hindutva militants demolished the Hindu temple despite the High Court order to not touch it. The monks were still sleeping but escaped before the temple collapsed on them.



ASMT monk Sri Nithya Shantimayananda Swami's neck was broken, still he fastened his body to the steel rebars to protect the Temple from the terror attack. He went live on social media in the hope of protection - [here is the video](#).

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD.		
DATES AND EVENTS		
IN		
CIVIL MISC. PETITION NO. OF 2016		
(Under Article 227 of the Constitution of India)		
(DISTRICT: VARANASI)		
Marnikarnika Sewashram Sanstha and		_____Petitioners
Another		_____
Vazrus		
Nagar Nigam, Varanasi and others		..Respondents
SL. NO.	DATES	EVENTS
1.		The petitioners are Secretary and Treasurer of society namely Marnikarnika Sewashram Sansthan, which is registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860 (As amended U.P. Act) and time to time renewed as required under the provision of law.
2.		The said registered society (Sanstha) is registered since 29 January, 1947 and carrying Charitable works namely free education for children belongs to

High Court order to W.P. 58947/2017 (dated 11 Dec 2017) specifically prohibiting the government to demolish the Kashi Sarvajnapeetha. Both District Court and High Court orders were ridiculed by the government officials.

⁵¹⁵ W.P. 58947/2017 (dated 11 Dec 2017) in Allahabad High Court

drive.google.com/file/d/1P4ydNPOjUpCFgzfSqaLMpFqjrl8owld/view

⁵¹⁶ <https://m.facebook.com/hashtag/stophinduholocaust> ; <https://m.facebook.com/hashtag/kashisarvajnapeeta>

⁵¹⁷ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsIPjvsn9JU>

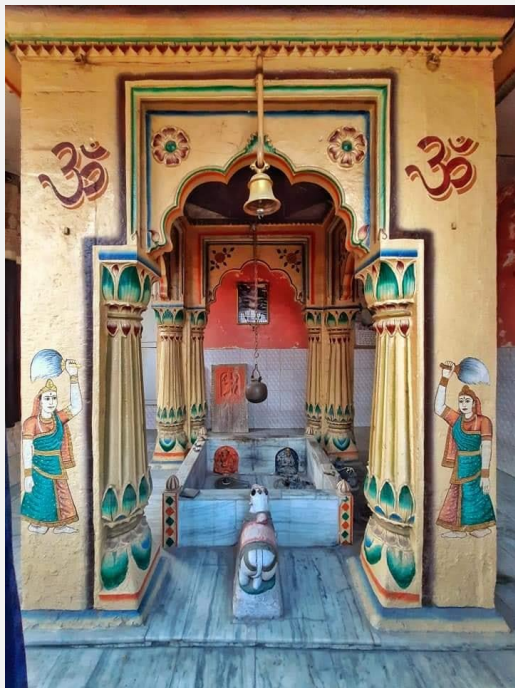
⁵¹⁸ hindustantimes.com/cities/3-palghar-cops-who-watched-mob-kill-3-men-including-70-yr-old-seer-sacked/story-oTIQ2oxJmHqiSuyIMPUZcl.html



210. When the Mahant (ASMT regional head), went to the government officials in protest of what they had done and showed the High court order to them and exposed the wrong that they had done, the government officials led by Vishal Singh (Head of the government project) challenged him - "Yes, I am doing Contempt of Court, so what will you put me in jail?! Try doing and see," and threw the High Court order copy in the office dustbin.



6 June 2020: When the Mahant (ASMT regional head), went to the government officials in protest of what they had done and showed the High court order to them and exposed the wrong that they had done, the government officials led by Vishal Singh (Head of the government project) challenged him - *"Yes I am doing Contempt of Court, so what will you put me in jail?! Try doing and see,"* and threw the High Court order copy in the office dustbin.



Picture of a temple **before** the state-sponsored destruction in Kashi.

<https://www.facebook.com/cvbhariharan/posts/4607247159336899>



A similar but different temple **after** the state-sponsored destruction in Kashi.



K. Attacks on Nithyananda Gurukul in Karnataka and Nithyananda University Yogini Sarvajnanapeetha Gujarat

- 211.** In several attacks made on the ASMT monastery during 2010, 2012, 2013, and 2019 the traditional schools (Gurukuls) imparting education inside the monastery had to be shut. The Karnataka State Government was either unable to or unwilling to curtail these attacks and on the contrary, chose to vexatiously prosecute the victims.
- 212.** The right of indigenous peoples to education is protected by the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which in Article 14 states that *"Indigenous peoples have the right to establish and control their educational systems and institutions providing education in their own languages, in a manner appropriate to their cultural methods of teaching and learning."* Similarly, many international conventions such as UNHR - Article 26; ICESCR - Articles 13 and 14; ICCPR - Article - 18 and 26 rights of religious minorities to offer religious and indigenous education to their children.



213. Similarly, the rights of ASMT schools imparting religious and indigenous education are protected under Articles 26, 29, and 30 of the Constitution of the Republic of India.

<p>Article 26 in The Constitution Of India 1949 26. Freedom to manage religious affairs Subject to public order, morality, and health, every religious denomination or any section thereof shall have the right (a) to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes; (b) to manage its own affairs in matters of religion; (c) to own and acquire movable and immovable property; and (d) to administer such property in accordance with law</p>	<p>Article 29 in The Constitution Of India 1949 29. Protection of interests of minorities (1) Any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof having a distinct language, script, or culture of its own shall have the right to conserve the same (2) No citizen shall be denied admission into any educational institution maintained by the State or receiving aid out of State funds on grounds only of religion, race, caste, language, or any of them</p>
<p>Article 30 in The Constitution Of India 1949 30. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions (1) All minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice (1A) In making any law providing for the compulsory acquisition of any property of an educational institution established and administered by a minority, referred to in clause (1), the State shall ensure that the amount fixed by or determined under such law for the acquisition of such property is such as would not restrict or abrogate the right guaranteed under that clause (2) The state shall not, in granting aid to educational institutions, discriminate against any educational institution on the ground that it is under the management of a minority, whether based on religion or language.</p>	<p>In the 24 April 2012, amendment, to the Right to Education Act, the following clause was added to the law:</p> <p>Section-1 (5) - Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to Madrasas, Vedic Pathshalas and educational institutions primarily impart religious instruction.</p> <p>https://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/upload_document/33.pdf</p> <p>This amendment allowed the Vedic Pathshalas (Indigenous, religious, traditional Hindu schools; the category under which the ASMT schools operated) to function free of government interference.</p>

214. Further to the Government circular F.No. 1-15/2010-EE-4⁵¹⁹, the Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Literacy dated **23 Nov 2010**, clearly mentioned that in point 3. - *"Institutions. intruding Madrasa and Vedic Pathshalas especially serving religious and linguistic minorities are protected under Article 29 and 30 of the Constitution. The RTE Act does not come in the way of continuance of such institutions or the rights of children in such institutions."* This is a well-known fact and is covered by the media.⁵²⁰

⁵¹⁹ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/goi_circular_F.No.1-15_2010-EE-4_23-Nov-2010.png

⁵²⁰ <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/madarsas-vedic-pathshalas-to-be-kept-out-of-rte-ambit/articleshow/12696793.cms>



215. Despite various international laws, constitutions principles, central (federal) and state (provincial) laws, and policies acknowledging the right of the indigenous communities to run schools imparting religious and indigenous education, the Government of the State of Karnataka targeted the ASMT Hindu schools (Gurukuls) using a lawfare of vexatious litigation and malicious prosecution.
216. On 9 June 2012, the Chief Minister of the State, Sadananda Gowda grossly misused his power and the government machinery to execute a series of State-sponsored terror attacks on the ASMT community. The High Court in its order [CRL.P. 3253/2012](#)⁵²¹ implicitly exposed this State terrorism, where it termed the entire government process as **“illegal”, “without any authority”, “contrary to law”, “without jurisdiction”**. This did not remedy the situation. There were neither any repercussions for any of the state authorities responsible nor any sign of remorse or apology from perpetrators of the crime – including the Chief Minister of the State.
217. Following these illegal orders from the Chief Minister of the state, since August 2012 onwards up to date (2019), there have been consistent efforts by the Karnataka State Government to shut down the Nithyananda Gurukul (the indigenous and religious school run by the followers of The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam as per the ASMT tradition.)
218. August 2012: The Karnataka State CWC (Child Welfare Committee) sent an independent body comprising citizens to inspect the conditions of the Nithyananda Gurukul. The government's objective was to harass the children, teachers, and parents and to make them wary, and ultimately shut down the Gurukul.
219. However, contrary to the expectations of the government the Committee that comprised a group of citizens (similar to a jury) gave a positive report:⁵²²
- “We five members of Child Welfare Committee came to visit the ashram and see the students/children who are staying in the ashram. We found that all children have been taken good care and provided with good food, shelter, and education. We had an interaction with children and we are satisfied with (the) facilities offered. We thank the volunteers, staff, and disciples for cooperating (with) us to carry out our duties and responsibilities. We have advised the staff to obtain prerequisite permission from the women and child welfare department to stay fit institution approval. We wish the ashram all the best in our future endeavors.”*
220. August 2012 to until about a year, July 2013 (and beyond) the Gurukul and other social and spiritual causes of The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam were under constant attack by the media through hate speech for incitement of violence. For example, an attack was executed on 13 January 2014 on Uttarahalli monastery.⁵²³ While all the hate propaganda against The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and the ASMT community was being aired non-stop on Kannada language news channels, the Karnataka State Child Rights commission came to Gurukul without notice and interrogated the children. The Karnataka State Child Rights commission bullied the children. The parents of the children were not present, and no prior permission of the parents or the Gurukul

⁵²¹ CRL.P. 3253/2012 <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/85011170>

⁵²² (i) http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/CWC_Report_Aug_2012-p1.jpg (ii) http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/CWC_Report_Aug_2012-p2.jpg

⁵²³ (i) http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Uttarahalli_monastery_attack_tv_13_01_2014.png (ii) http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Uttarahalli_monastery_attack_victim_13_01_2014.png



(the ASMT school) was ever sought by the Karnataka State Child Rights Commission. The Karnataka State Child Rights commission came uninvited, without informing, and without permission of any sort. The state authorities could not find anything wrong but the Karnataka State Child Rights Commission and Department of Women and Children and other government agencies kept on making several such visits and harassed the children, intimidating them to leave the school. The Karnataka State Child Rights commission authorities asked children inappropriate and humiliating questions, such as:

- a. They mocked their traditional dressing, demanding them to wear jeans and pants instead of traditional saffron robes.
- b. They mocked the organic vegetarian traditional food that the children were eating.
- c. The children were sitting on the ground and eating, as that is the ancient ASMT tradition, the board questioned that and many simple ancient traditional ancient lifestyle aspects.
- d. They intimidated the children by claiming that they had no future in the Nithyananda Gurukul and that they should leave. The threats were not ordinary and children reported to the Principal of being bullied and harassed by the officers.
- e. The testimonials of the children of the harassment by the various government departments who made several unauthorized visits have been documented by the children and parents.

221. 17 Sep 2013, the Karnataka State CWC officials forcibly, cruelly, and illegally interrogated children in the Gurukul. It was done without parental consent, without any video recording. CWC representative Radha. K acknowledging with a signed letter that she came to see gurukul with the police.⁵²⁴ This visit was after 7:30 PM late-night beyond⁵²⁵ the time permissible by law (6 PM)⁵²⁶. The State interrogators shamed, ridiculed, and humiliated the children, particularly girls for their traditional dress, pressured them to quit their spiritual-religious lifestyle.

222. 19 Sep 2013, FIR 340/2013 Bidadi PS dated 19-Sept-2013 IPC 186 against Ragasudha Vasundhara Shivanna, the legal counsel for the school and parents, for intervening in the violation of the rights of children and parents and reminding the police officers and CWC team members that it was not appropriate and illegal in fact to interrogate children in absence of their guardians that also after 6 PM (the official raided at 7:30 PM). For this, the government fabricated an accusation of IPC 186 which reads - *"Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions. —Whoever voluntarily obstructs any public servant in the discharge of his public functions, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both."*⁵²⁷

⁵²⁴ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Letter_CWC_Representative_Radhka_K_17-Sep-2013.png

⁵²⁵ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/CWC_Representatives_17-Sep-2013.png - Letter from CWC representative Radhika. K acknowledging with a signed letter that she came to see gurukul with police beyond legally permissible time ([click here to see video evidence](#))

⁵²⁶ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Letter_CWC_Representative_Radhka_K_17-Sep-2013.png

⁵²⁷ https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Jd_0HVOD9h6fUVSYMEIouX_sG5cpRBWu/view



223. 21 Sep 2013, the Karnataka Government District Children Protection Committee (Women and Children Welfare Department) issued a show-cause notice⁵²⁸, wherein they made false allegations claiming that children were kept there illegally and ordered parents of all children to appear for interrogation. Parents from all over the country had to fly to meet the government demands, which they did.
224. 15 Oct 2013, the parents of the children fight against the government for their constitutional, religious, and human rights to have their children educated as per ancient ASMT tradition. The State Government officers claimed that the parents were fake and demanded them to produce all documents to prove they are the real parents. The parents established this by producing various documents such as – state issues biometric-ids, passports, birth certificates, and other documents.⁵²⁹ However, the State Government officers maliciously maintained that the children were orphans. They criminally intimidated the children pressurizing them to leave the Gurukul and go with their parents or they will be taken away by the Government officers.⁵³⁰ The entire attack by the government was reported by various politically owned Kannada language news channels that re-iterated the false claims of the government such as the claim the children were orphans and even absurd claims such as that the parents of the children were fake.⁵³¹ About 19 children and their parents were intimidated and harassed by the Government officers to the extent that they had no choice other than to leave.⁵³²
225. 16 Oct 2013, in a politically owned neo-Hindutva newspaper, named Indian Express⁵³³ it was published that the Karnataka State CWC Officer, Shivalingaiah said, *"We found the children brilliant".* However, the Officer falsely claimed, *"But they are not receiving formal education. They (the ashram) do not have accreditation from any government agency, they do not follow the law of the land and do not have an authentic syllabus for the children."* Several other politically owned newspapers such as the Deccan Herald also spread misinformation and justified the state's legal terrorism by falsely accusing the traditional school of child rights violation whereas, in reality, the state persecuted the children and their parents using vexatious proceedings.⁵³⁴ The claims of the Karnataka State CWC were malicious, vindictive, and completely counterfactual. The fact that the education was not as per one of the secular state education systems and the fact that as per Right To Education (R.T.E.) Act Section-1(5) - Vedic Pathashalas (Indigenous, religious, traditional Hindu schools) are exempt from the purview of the RTE Act, it simply meant that the CWC had no jurisdiction or rights in interfering with the school. This was also later pointed out by the High Court in its order in a writ petition in 2018. This simply showed that the CWC did not follow any law or procedures and were just twisting logic and violating the law to realize their aim to shut down the Gurukul and deny the children of religious and indigenous education. The children were receiving formal education which was as per IGCSE Edexcel. The authorities were presented the relevant documents such as:

⁵²⁸ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/CWC_show_cause_notice_17-Sep-2013.png

⁵²⁹ <https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/city-others/nithyananda-ashram-produces-88-students-before-child-welfare-panel/>

⁵³⁰ <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/367261/nithyananda-ashram-scanner-child-rights.html>

⁵³¹ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Kannada_language_tv_news_channel_tv9_15-Oct-2013.png

⁵³² 16 Oct 2013, The Indian Express, *"Nithyananda ashram produces 88 students before child welfare panel"*

<http://archive.indianexpress.com/news/nithyananda-ashram-produces-88-students-before-child-welfare-panel/1183244/>

⁵³³ Ibid

⁵³⁴ 6 Nov 2013, Deccan Herald, *"Nithyananda ashram under scanner for child rights violation"*

<https://www.deccanherald.com/content/367261/nithyananda-ashram-scanner-child-rights.html>



(1) The Certificate of approval of EDEXCEL UK to the Nithyananda Gurukul to offer Non-Religious conventional education with Edexcel Academic Qualifications⁵³⁵

(2) Documents showing the recognition of EDEXCEL courses by the central education board – the Council of Boards of School Education in India⁵³⁶

(3) Documents showing the recognition by the Association of Indian Universities for EDEXCEL 10th Grade courses as equivalent to those offered by Indian boards.⁵³⁷

(4) Documents showing recognition by the Association of Indian Universities for EDEXCEL 12th grade courses as equivalent to those offered by Indian boards.⁵³⁸

None of these submissions remedy the damage and the state continued the lawfare and legal terrorism.

- 226.** On **8 Feb 2014**, the Officers from the Department of Women and children announced their plans on television⁵³⁹ to shut down the Nithyananda Gurukul. On multiple occasions - (1) order dated 29 Jan 2014, passed by the Director (2) order dated 11 Feb 2014 passed by the Commissioner - The State Public Education Department, maliciously rejected the application of ASMT community school without providing any hearing which is contrary to the provisions of law as per Karnataka Education Act. On **11 Feb 2014**, this was pointed out by the community and submitted in their Amended Writ Petition WP 8805/2013 (END RED) WP-8830-873/2014⁵⁴⁰.
- 227.** Subsequently, on **13 Feb 2014**, the State Government sent a notice through the State Police to the Nithyananda Gurukul to shut it down and within a timeline 7 days from receiving the notice to send the children of the Gurukul to a nearby Government school or a private school.⁵⁴¹
- 228.** **14 Feb 2014**, the State Minister of education publicly re-iterated the lies spread earlier through the media and ordered the shutdown of the Gurukula arbitrarily without any verification of facts and due process.⁵⁴² This was reported in the Hindu newspaper (politically linked to the DK/DMK anti-Hindu terrorists) Vol 45 No. 38 dated 14 Feb 2014, in an article titled "*Action to be taken against Nithyananda's gurukula*"⁵⁴³ wherein the State Minister of education parroted the old same lies as earlier.

⁵³⁵ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/EDEXCEL_Approval_Certificate_Gurukul_93832.png

⁵³⁶ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/EDEXCEL_Recognition_CBSE_18-Apr-2011.png

⁵³⁷ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/EDEXCEL_Recognition_AIU_10th_18-Apr-2011.png | <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Ew65eySSU2UTNtLgc-BwS1nYT4sw8BH/view>

⁵³⁸ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/EDEXCEL_Recognition_AIU_12th_06-Dec-2013.png

⁵³⁹ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/DWC_officer_tv_announced_plans_08-Feb-2014.png

⁵⁴⁰ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Amended_Writ_Petition_WP_8805-2013_END_RED_WP-8830-873-2014.png

⁵⁴¹ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Karnataka_State_Police_Notice_Gurukul_13-Feb-2014.png

⁵⁴² http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Karnataka_State_minister_education_gurukul_shutdown_14-Feb-2014.png

⁵⁴³ <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/karnataka/teacherfriendly-transfers-in-the-offing-ratnakar/article5685916.ece>



- 229. 17 Feb 2014**, Nithyananda Gurukul appealed in the High Court for a stay order⁵⁴⁴; and it was granted by the High Court.⁵⁴⁵
- 230. 26 Mar 2014**, in response to the Writ Petition WP. 8805/2014 (END-RES) the State Government filed a Statement of Objection (BV/ma/26032014/2+1) dated 26-March-2014. The state government made a false statement in court⁵⁴⁶ that IGCSE is not recognized by the Government. The state government statement was false – IGCSE is recognized as equivalent to Central and State Education Boards and this is evident by COBSE Circular number COBSE/C.280/2011 dated April 18, 2011; AIA Circular No.EV/II(281/2013/1958 dated Dec 06, 2013; AIA Circular No. EV/II(281)/2008/188 dated December 17/2008 etc.
- 231.** The ASMT community submitted an Amended Writ Petition WP 8805/2013 (END RED) WP-8830-873/2014 to address the lies by the State Government. The community cited the proof showing that IGCSE is a recognized equivalent to Central and State Education Boards.⁵⁴⁷ The community also exposed the malicious prosecution of ASMT by the State Public Education Department, that it rejected the application without providing any hearing which is contrary to the provisions of law as per the Karnataka Education Act. As per the Karnataka Education Act, 1983 clause (c) & (d) of Section 2(27) the institutions giving, providing, or imparting only religious instructions as well as the institutions imparting instructions for which there is no approved syllabi or course of studies of the Government. Therefore, the ASMT gurukul is excluded from the purview of the Karnataka Education Act. Despite this, the State Government of Karnataka used the sections of the Karnataka Education Act to persecute the community and its children. As per the Karnataka Education Act, the application for starting a regular school as per the State law should be processed in 3 months. However, the application which was submitted by the ASMT community in 2013 was rejected in 2014 moreover rejection no written reasons for rejection were given which was also illegal.⁵⁴⁸ The rejection order denigrated and ridiculed the spiritual names⁵⁴⁹ given to students as per native Hindu Vedic tradition and with the consent of parents.
- 232.** 17 Sep 2014, even after the stay order the officers of the Department of Women and Children did not stop harassing and made another visit and interrogated the children in the same inhumane, cruel, and degrading manner.⁵⁵⁰

⁵⁴⁴ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Karnataka_HC_Stay_Order_Gurukul_17-Feb-2014-p1.png

⁵⁴⁵ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Karnataka_HC_Stay_Order_Gurukul_17-Feb-2014-p2.png

⁵⁴⁶ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Karnataka_HC_State_Objection_false_statement_BV-ma-26032014-2-1_25-Mar-2014.png

⁵⁴⁷ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Writ_Petition_WP_8805-2013_END_RED_WP-8830-873-Edexcel-IGCSE-2014.png

⁵⁴⁸ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Writ_Petition_WP_8805-2013_END_RED_WP-8830-873-Edexcel-IGCSE-2014-p2.png ; http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Writ_Petition_WP_8805-2013_END_RED_WP-8830-873-Edexcel-IGCSE-2014-p3.png ; http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Writ_Petition_WP_8805-2013_END_RED_WP-8830-873-Edexcel-IGCSE-2014-p5.png

⁵⁴⁹ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Writ_Petition_WP_8805-2013_END_RED_WP-8830-873-Edexcel-IGCSE-2014-p4.png

⁵⁵⁰ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/DoWC_harassment_visit_17-Sep-2014.png



- 233.** 19 Nov 2014, further, the Nithyananda Gurukul kept knocking on every door for justice, and approached and submitted an appeal to the Minister for Women & Children, the Chief Minister, the Governor, State, and National Human Rights Commission.⁵⁵¹
- 234.** From 2014 to 2019 for five years the status quo was somehow maintained because of the stay order granted by the High Court on **17 Feb 2014**. Various government departments and television channels continued to harass in different ways.
- 235.** Finally, on **12 Mar 2019**, the High Court passed an order quashing the illegal notice and proceeding of the Department. In the High Court of Karnataka, Writ Petition 8806 of 2014 (Order dated - 12-March-2019), the High Court ordered the Block Education Officer to drop all proceedings against the Nithyananda Gurukul.⁵⁵² Some highlights of the court order⁵⁵³ :
- a. In point number 12, the High Court recognized that the order by the Block Education Officer was unauthorized.⁵⁵⁴ Further, the Court recognized that since the children were not following conventional secular State Education, the notion of Class I to Class X did not apply to them so the notice to shift the children from Class I to Class X out of the Gurukul was unauthorized and did not apply to the Gurukul.
 - b. The High Court ordered the Block Education Officer to drop all proceedings against the Nithyananda Gurukul.
 - c. In the conclusion, the High Court directed the Nithyananda Gurukul to resubmit their application to start another school called Nithyananda Vidyalaya (as per the secular State Board apart from the traditional Nithyananda Gurukul) and directed the Block Education Officer to consider the application without prejudice as per law.
- 236.** This did not remedy the situation. Even after March 2019, the Nithyananda Gurukul continue the struggle to run traditional and indigenous traditional schools for the ASMT children despite the hostile government. The caste supremacist media continue their hate speech, slanderous, and defamatory attacks against the Gurukul. The hate speech also continued on social media, and several children were subjected directly to such hate speech attacks. **14 August 2019**, only after six months of the court order, finally the Regional Education Officer passed the order (03/2012-13/19-20 [250/19-20 / 14/8/19]) dated 14 August 2019 to repeal the order of closure of gurukul.⁵⁵⁵

⁵⁵¹ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/gurukul_justice_appeal_goi_MoWC_nc_19-Nov-2014.png

⁵⁵² The online copy of the Writ Petition 8806 of 2014 (Order dated - 12-March-2019) from the official High Court website <http://judgmenthck.kar.nic.in/judgmentsdsp/bitstream/123456789/260974/1/WP8806-14-12-03-2019.pdf>

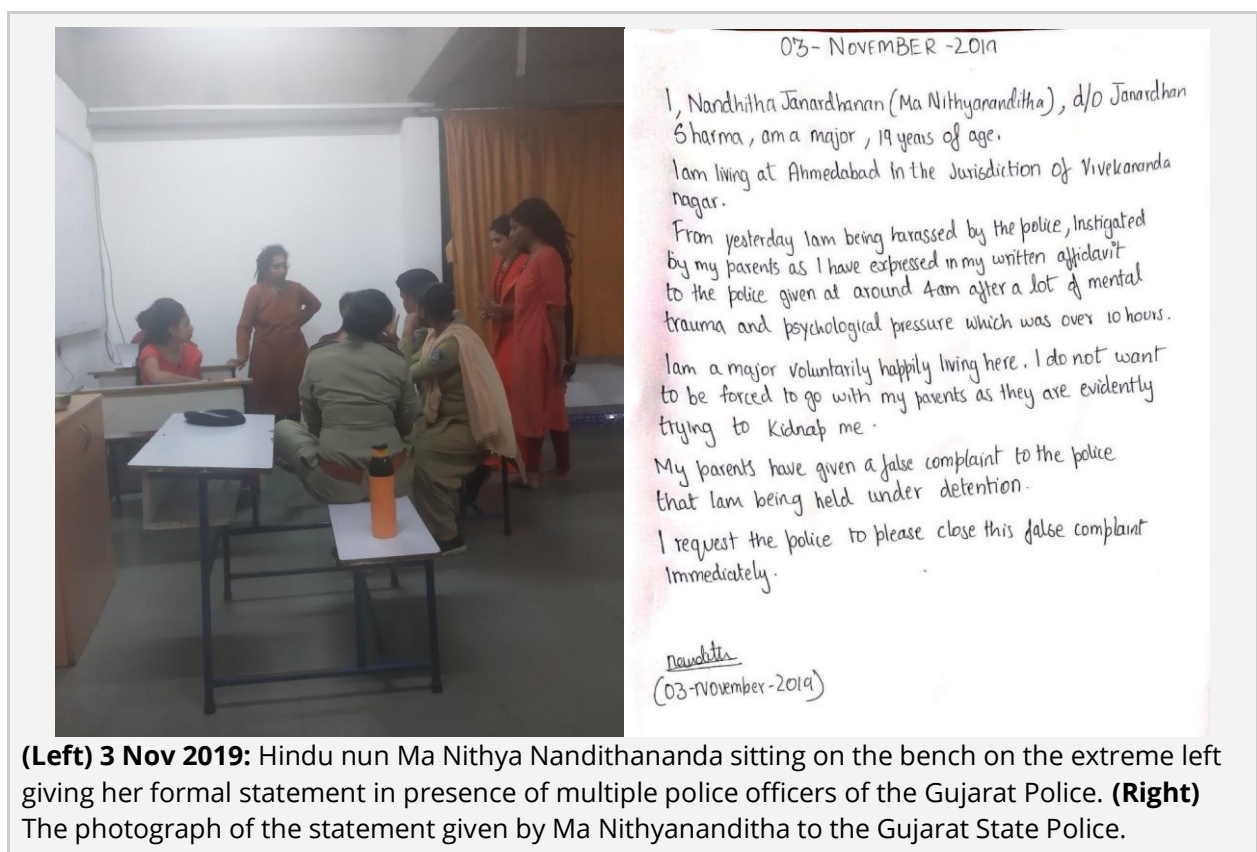
⁵⁵³ (i) shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Hc_WP8806-2014_Order_unauthorized_Block_Education_Officer_actions_12-03-2019-p1.jpg (ii) shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Hc_WP8806-2014_Order_unauthorized_Block_Education_Officer_actions_12-03-2019-p2.jpg (iii) shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Hc_WP8806-2014_Order_unauthorized_Block_Education_Officer_actions_12-03-2019-p3.jpg (iv) shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Hc_WP8806-2014_Order_unauthorized_Block_Education_Officer_actions_12-03-2019-p4.jpg

⁵⁵⁴ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Hc_WP8806-2014_Order_unauthorized_Block_Education_Officer_actions_12-03-2019-p4.png

⁵⁵⁵ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Regional_EduOfficer_Order_repeal_closure_gurukul_14-Aug-2019.png



237. From 2013 up until 2019, a person named Janardhan Sharma took refuge in the monastery citing a series of heart attacks, heart surgery, and inability to work to sustain himself and his family. He, his wife, and four children were supported by the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and the ASMT community. The children were given free education, free health care, their traveling expenses, etc. were all borne by the monastery. The community tried to support him while his health recovered. To avoid exertion given his fragile health Janardhan Sharma was given simple tasks such as mentoring children studying Sanskrit, for which he withdrew salary but never actually conducted any classes. Janardhan Sharma pretended to be in a key position of power in the monastery during his time and tried to force himself into many negotiations of high-value contracts with external vendors, manipulated the purchase process. By 2019, his two daughters had become Hindu monks and got involved in the temple administration. His daughters (Ma Nithay Tattvapriyanadna and Ma Nithyanandita) while scrutinizing temple purchases discovered the financial irregularities done by their father. Upon being exposed for his crimes and being confronted by his daughters, Janardhan filed a complaint with the Gujarat Police, falsely alleging that his daughters had been abducted. On 2nd and 3rd November 2019, his daughter Ma Nithyanandita met the Gujarat Police officers and gave a handwritten statement denying all allegations of her father as false and baseless. She clarified she was residing in the Hindu monastery of the SPH voluntarily and happily and requested the police to close the false case. This should have officially brought the case to closure, but it did not.



(Left) 3 Nov 2019: Hindu nun Ma Nithya Nandithananda sitting on the bench on the extreme left giving her formal statement in presence of multiple police officers of the Gujarat Police. **(Right)** The photograph of the statement given by Ma Nithyananditha to the Gujarat State Police.

238. In **November 2019**, the State atrocity was much more appalling. On 15 November 2019, the Gujarat State government (CWC) Child Welfare Commission officials raided the female monastery and molested the children studying there, particularly the minor girls and boys studying there. The



Gujarat State CWC officials and the State policemen showed pornography to the children. When a small girl went to change her clothes the state officials peeped into the bathroom. The state officials pulled the Jattas (dreadlocks) of the children causing them physical pain and emotional pain due to the ridicule. The state officials intimidated the children threatening to put them in jail if they did not attest to the views of the state officials. Some officers pressurized the children to eat unhealthy processed substances containing non-vegetarian substances avoided by the ASMT community on religious grounds and for health reasons. Children were traumatized by these harassments and for more than a year, a few children became so afraid of going to the bathroom alone that they would otherwise keep the door open in fear somebody might suddenly barge in. The statement of the children collected by coercion by the Gujarat State CWC officials and the State police and were further manipulated by these officials wherein the officials attributed false statements against the names of the children and included the names of these children as witnesses of these claims (made by the state authorities) in the charge sheet made against the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and volunteer nuns working in the monastery.

- 239.** For the abuse done to children, the CWC officials were pulled up by the parents of these children in the High Court.⁵⁵⁶



A security camera CCTV footage of an officer touching a minor ASMT girl's Jatta (dreadlocks) made the minor girl very uncomfortable, as per her testimony.



A security camera CCTV footage of an officer who was showing a minor girl an obscene scene with his phone.

- 240.** Following the High Court order fourteen Gujarat State government (CWC) Child Welfare Commission officials and the Gujarat State government Police officers who had raided the female monastery on the order of a Special Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Court were booked under POCSO Act for showing pornographic material to children.
- 241.** Unable to avail justice, the Hindu monks - Ma Nithyananditha, Ma Nithya Tattvapriyananda fled to escape police torture and enhanced interrogation aimed at forcing them to give a false confession. Ma Nithyananditha, Ma Nithya Tattvapriyananda jointly gave several video statements explaining their stand of why they wanted to continue their monastic life and how they were being harassed by the State Police to give false statements. They submitted four signed affidavits to the High Court of Gujarat from (i) Trinidad and Tobago, (ii) Virginia, (iii) Barbados, (iv) The High Commission of India of Kingston Jamaica, which the court finally accepted.⁵⁵⁷ In their affidavits they also cited that their

⁵⁵⁶ In High Court of Gujarat, R/SCR.A/26/2020, <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/74023602/>

⁵⁵⁷ <https://indianexpress.com/article/india/nithyananda-ashram-case-two-missing-women-file-affidavit-from-4th-country-6220352/>



father had sided with highly influential neo-Hindutva politicians who were using the State Police to torture them into a false confession and their fair representation was impossible in India, owing to which they had no option but to flee India and submit their affidavits and video statements to the High Commission of India of Kingston Jamaica only which the courts finally accepted.

242. 25 Nov 2019, the police arrested two female monks – Ma Nithya Pranapriyananda and Ma Nithya Priyatattvananda from the monastery on false charges of kidnap, of their sister-disciple Ma Nithyananditha. The State arrested them on these false charges without even a warrant grossly undermining their human rights and due process rights. One of the nuns Ma Nithya Pranapriyananda was undergoing catamenial fever. Both the nuns had been interrogated for more than 48 hours without break by the state authorities that had completely exhausted them. The nuns had pleaded for rest for some time but were inhumanely and cruelly treated by excessive use of force by the state police. The police even forcibly entered their room violating their rights to privacy as a person and toppled their bed violating their dignity as women and their chastity as female monks, and dragged them into the police van given that they were weak to walk by themselves. They were kept imprisoned for almost 3 months and until 7 February 2020 (75 days). For these three months of imprisonment, the state police officers several times a day dehumanized the female monks making extremely vulgar, derogatory, and threatening statements such as asking to dance naked which they wished to record live for YouTube. The cruel, inhumane, and denigrating treatment done to the female monks was normalized by publicly ridiculing them on nonsensical allegations such as knowing English better than the local dialect.⁵⁵⁸ Upon bail, the court restrained them from leaving the city, while all hotels of the city refused accommodation to them citing fears of police reprisal. These circumstances forced the nuns to live on the streets during the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown. The false case is still not closed.

243. 28 Dec 2019: The State Government completely demolished the monastery infrastructure. The monastery - Yogini Sarvajnapaetha was the biggest female Hindu monastery in the world.



⁵⁵⁸ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/yoginis-speak-only-english-cops-clueless/articleshow/72214370.cms>



244. The police complaint against the State authorities was closed without investigation and the petition to the Court was forced to be withdrawn by the Court. The only women monastery and Hindu University in India were demolished by the State.⁵⁵⁹

Attempts to murder child students and successors of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam

245. Bala-Sannyasis are extremely rare and important children in Hindu and Buddhist communities who are chosen right from birth. They are initiated as novice monks (Brahmachari) after a certain age, and finally into complete monastic life (Poorna-Sannyasa) after attaining maturity. They are trained to head apex Monasteries. All Tibetan Buddhist Lamas are Bala Brahmacharis.



A Tibetan Buddhist Bala-Brahmachari.



Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj with the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam (2013)

246. 13 September 2021, Salem, around 10 AM, Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj, a Bala-Sannyasi, was brutally lynched by two State police officers of the Tamil Nadu State police department who were aided by a government official. The group of Tamil Nadu police officers encroached into the ASMT monastery in Salem, and they started beating the young Brahmachari (monk) – Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj. This attack happened in broad daylight, on the campus of the ASMT community, in their Salem (Aadheenam) monastery. The monk, being strongly rooted in the vows of Hindu monastic life (Brahmacharya), is a practitioner of Ahimsa (non-violence). Taking advantage of this, the police mercilessly beat him, with no remorse. The two policemen took turns, while one was holding his laptop which the police looted from him. The policemen also employed a militant terrorist to beat this young monk. Three state employees thus beat a young, twenty-year-old Bala-Brahmachari (celibate monk trained from a young age), for almost twenty minutes. As domestic legal recourse has failed in India to protect innocent and non-violent Hindu sannyasis, Hindus are left with no other option but to seek international protection. The attack was instigated by anti-Hindu terrorist Palanisami and PTRP Thiagarajan (incumbent Finance Minister of State of Tamil Nadu) from the DMK.
247. On 3 March 2021, in a public interview, PTR Palanivel Thiagarajan (incumbent Finance Minister of State of Tamil Nadu) of the political party DMK bragged that he along with his brother PTRK Vijayarajan forcibly evicted Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda and ASMT community members from the Thondaimandala Aadheenam on 16 Feb 2021. Showing no remorse for breaking the age-old tradition of Guru-disciple lineage the DMK minister and his brother vilified the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, the 232nd Pontiff, the 233rd successor Pontiff and the ASMT community and emphasized that the Mutt (monastery) would be run as per the DMK party ideology not as per the

⁵⁵⁹ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/got-cbse-affiliation-without-govt-noc-dps/articleshow/72267554.cms>



tradition of the aboriginal indigenous agricultural tribe – the ASMT who had been running these monasteries since several millennia. Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda was declared by the 232nd Pontiff of Thondaimandala Aadheenam as a successor 233rd successor Pontiff who would work directly under the supervision of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. The appointment of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam or any of His direct disciples as the successor was not acceptable by the DMK and thus they evicted Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj.⁵⁶⁰ Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj had challenged this in the courts, after which the attacks on him escalated. Kailasa Paramparagatha Kanchi Kailasa Sarvajnapeetham Thondaimandala Adheenam is an ancient Hindu Adi Shaivite monastery that was established originally by the incarnation of Paramashiva (primordial Hindu Divinity) Himself, as Adi Nathar, 5000 years ago⁵⁶¹. The attack on Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj was a continuation of the previous efforts. As even after being physically assaulted on 16 Feb 2021, Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj had refused to step down from His duty and responsibility to protect the Hindu heritage monasteries from the takeover and interference of the DMK headed State of Tamil Nadu, he become a top target of the State government.

- 248.** The attack on Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj that happened on 13 September 2021, was an attempt to murder Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj, and other Hindu monks, and nuns staying that premises. The two-state police officers and the accompanying militant vulgarly expressed their intention to gang rape Hindu nuns (recorded in the video cited). The two-state police officers and the accompanying militant mentioned (recorded on video), their intent to kill Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj. Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj is both the 'Karuvazhi Varisu' (successor as per bloodline) and 'Guruvazhi Varisu' (successor as per the religious Master-disciple monastic order) of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and is ordained as the 233rd pontiff of Thondaimandala Aadheenam. The policeman and militant while trying to kill him mention their intent to kill him linking it with the fact asking if Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj was really the successor and inheritor of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam⁵⁶², following which the policeman warned Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj to never return to Salem and Tamil Nadu or he would be killed.⁵⁶³
- 249.** The Brahmachari was somehow able to video record the attempted murder on him.⁵⁶⁴ Despite this video evidence the police refused to accept the complaint. The militant terrorist who attacked is a drug peddler who openly acknowledged this in the video. The policeman also nodded in support of the drug peddler. It shows that the deep-rooted and normalized criminal nexus between drug peddlers and police, where state officials in India who are supposed to work for the people, are not just engaging in terrorism but drug peddling.

⁵⁶⁰ See the interview (from 18:20 mins to 21:20 mins) <https://youtu.be/420zj4Hjn8E>

⁵⁶¹ சைவ ஆதினங்கள் (History of Śaiva Ādinams), by முனைவர் தவத்திரு ஊரான் அடிகள் (Professor Ūrān Adigal), வர்த்தமானன் பதிப்பக வெளியீடு (Vardamāna Publishers), 2002, pp. 545–550

⁵⁶² Police-aid, "Are you the next Nithyananda?", Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda Maharaj, "No sir, leave me, please!" (The militant picks a steel rod, and breaks his leg, etc.) <https://youtu.be/jeRtmcwo39Q?t=241>

⁵⁶³ (i) 3:34 Policeman, "This is the lesson for you, if you come to Tamil Nadu." Police-aid: "Shut up and run away from here. If you come to Salem again, I will kill you." <https://www.youtube.com/embed/jeRtmcwo39Q?start=214&end=219> (ii) Police accomplice to the policeman, "I will kill him and bury him here itself." <https://youtu.be/jeRtmcwo39Q?t=89> <https://www.youtube.com/embed/jeRtmcwo39Q?start=85&end=89>

⁵⁶⁴ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jeRtmcwo39Q>



IV. Attempts to kill ASMT leader the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism

Early attempts to assassinate the SPH.

- 250.** During the birth star celebrations of the SPH on **25 December 2009**, the SPH was poisoned (through juice) by an assassin disguised as a devotee.
- 251.** On **20th February 2010**, a lawyer (Sridhar) approached SPH as a liaison for neo-Hindutva and atheist political leaders. On **24 February 2010**, a few senior disciples went to Chennai to meet Sridhar. During the meeting terrorists (Nakkeeran, Sridhar, Lenin) coerced the SPH to resign from all His organizations and to terminate all His religious and humanitarian services. They demanded 1 Billion INR from temple and charity funds in extortion⁵⁶⁵. The disciples that went for the meeting were beaten up for the entire night, one of whom was above his sixties and a patient of terminal cancer.
- 252.** On **2nd March 2010** evening SunTV - the politically owned media wing of the DMK (Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - ruling party of the State of Tamil Nadu headed by Chief Minister of the State, **Karunanidhi**, made sensational and repeated screening of a fabricated video purporting to show The SPH with a well-known Indian film actress. The video was later proved to be false: A Judge ordered the television station to run an apology for it every two hours for 7 days, and Hansraj Saxena, COO Sun TV confessed and was jailed for extortion⁵⁶⁶. This did not remedy the damage.
- 253.** On **2nd March 2010**, The SPH was in Tiruvannamalai, when a militant group headed by Shivababu came to assassinate Him⁵⁶⁷. The SPH escaped from a rear exit, but his disciple Sri Nithya Sharanagathananda was beaten by the militants. Overnight the disciples with SPH were forced to flee to the Bengaluru Monastery of the ASMT.

Attempts to burn the SPH.

- 254. 3 March 2010, 9:00 AM** 100 militants of Karnataka Rakshana Vedike and other neo-Hindutva militant groups, entered the Bengaluru monastery⁵⁶⁸. They ambushed the residence hut of the SPH. They pushed the SPH inside the hut and set it on fire⁵⁶⁹. The police were complicit in the crime. They prevented the monastery residents from putting down the fire and threatened the monastery residents of filing fabricated accusations against them such as possession of skin of

⁵⁶⁵ Registered as Cr.No. 782/2011 Soundhra Pandiyanar Bazaar PS; In Metropolitan Court Saidapet Chennai as CC 2068/15

⁵⁶⁶ 18 Dec 2012 - Jaya TV - Hansraj Saxena's Statement - Jaya TV - <https://youtu.be/YdLDypTvbBk>
<https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2013/sep/03/Channel-ordered-to-apologise-to-Ranjitha-512987.html>
<https://www.deccanherald.com/content/355108/bccc-tells-channel-apologise-airing.html>
www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/nithyananda-cites-us-experts-to-claim-videotape-is-fake/article2999685.ece

https://www.ibfindia.com/sites/default/files/Star%20Vijay_%20Revised%20Order.pdf
https://www.presscouncil.nic.in/OldWebsite/AR_Link/Index_of_Adjudications_2010-11_.pdf
https://www.presscouncil.nic.in/OldWebsite/COMPENDIUM_OF_ADJUDICATIONS_2011-2012.pdf

⁵⁶⁷ 3 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu - Page 1 - Chennai edition - "Nithyananda Thalaimarivu"

⁵⁶⁸ 4 March 2010 - Dina Malar - Page 2 - Chennai - "Nithyananda Ashram Meedhu Thaaku"

⁵⁶⁹ 4 March 2010 bangaloremirror.indiatimes.com/bangalore/others/swami-on-the-run/articleshow/21911753.cms



endangered animals unless they forfeited the monastery⁵⁷⁰. To normalize⁵⁷¹ the society TV9 and others news channels with neo-Hindutva affiliations aired the assassination attempt live. The SPH escaped from the bathroom window of the hut. The SPH continued to be hounded by the Police of three States⁵⁷², the neo-Hindutva media⁵⁷³, and State intelligence⁵⁷⁴ for months. In Tiruvannamalai, Salem⁵⁷⁵, (Bengaluru), Hosur, Pondicherry⁵⁷⁶ attempts to mob lynch and kill the SPH occurred. The same TV channel (TV9) which captured on camera the assassination attempt of the SPH by burning Him alive, followed Him over 3000 kilometers on road till Haridwar.

- 255. 15 March 2010**, Haridwar, an assassin in the guise of a journalist entered the Hotel room of the SPH with a knife⁵⁷⁷ and assaulted the SPH.

Use of State intelligence department to frame and unlawfully arrest the SPH.

Even since the beginning of His public life, the SPH had a large following of practicing Hindus who attended His spiritual courses and programs. Since 2003, the government has commissioned the intelligence department to snoop the SPH. The same was instrumental in the illegal arrest of the SPH on 21 April 2010⁵⁷⁸.

- 256. 4 March 2010**, the State Police of Tamil Nadu, filed fabricated accusations on the SPH charging Him with rape without mentioning anybody as a victim of rape.
- 257. On 25 March 2010**, the SPH's anticipatory bail was denied by the High Court citing "[apprehension of the petitioner is unfounded](#)", saying that there was no basis on which The SPH could be arrested so He did not need bail⁵⁷⁹.
- 258. On 21st April 2010**, during the hearing on another anticipatory bail petition of the SPH for the same false accusations in Ramanagara Court Bengaluru, the Police lied in the court saying they had already arrested the SPH. Around two hours later, with the help of the intelligence department⁵⁸⁰, a different team of police officers entered the house where the SPH was staying in Solan (Himachal Pradesh, India) to illegally arrest Him. The DySP (CID) Hussain, used excessive force on the SPH and beat His disciples. The SPH was taken from Solan to Bengaluru. Throughout the journey, the CID Police officers used excessive force and degrading treatment which continued

⁵⁷⁰ <https://www.ndtv.com/cities/seized-tiger-pelt-could-spell-more-trouble-for-sex-swami-416346>

⁵⁷¹ IAGS Volume 12, Issue 1, Article 6 - Cold Genocide: Falun Gong in China, <https://doi.org/10.5038/1911-9933.12.1.1513> - "In cold genocides, the atrocities against the victim group are normalized. Normalization means weaving genocide into the fabric of society. Normalization comes from hegemony, a mode of political domination through ideology rather than force."

⁵⁷² 4 March 2010 - Headlines Today - Report (Part 5) - <https://youtu.be/GeGo0JdTEjE>

⁵⁷³ 5 March 2010 - Deccan Chronicle - Page 5 - "Godman vanishes into thin air, hunt on" ; 15 March 2010 - TV9 News9 Report, 21:11 PM ; <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/58601/rishikesh-seer-gave-shelter-nithyananda.html>

⁵⁷⁴ 21 April 2010 - AAJ Tak - <https://youtu.be/XVfclMQw3OU> - mentions State intelligence was spying on the SPH for months.

⁵⁷⁵ 4 March 2010 - Dina Malar - Page 2 - Chennai - "Nithyananda Ashram Meedhu Thaaku" - Jananayaka Valibar Sangam

⁵⁷⁶ 4 March 2010 - Deccan Chronicle - Pondy Ashram ransacked

⁵⁷⁷ "Irrked by Nithyananda's attitude, a local journalist allegedly slapped him for giving selective interviews to some television news channels." <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/58601/rishikesh-seer-gave-shelter-nithyananda.html>

⁵⁷⁸ 21 April 2010 - AAJ Tak - <https://youtu.be/XVfclMQw3OU> - mentions State intelligence was spying on the SPH for months.

⁵⁷⁹ 25 March 2010 - <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/60078/hc-rejects-nithyananda-advance-bail.html>

⁵⁸⁰ 21 April 2010 - AAJ Tak - <https://youtu.be/XVfclMQw3OU> - mentions State intelligence was spying on the SPH for months.



even after SPH was imprisoned in the CID office. The same night, on 21st April 2010 on His way from the airport to prison, [an acid egg was anonymously thrown at the SPH](#)⁵⁸¹.

Attempts of the State to kill the SPH by cruel-and-inhumane medical torture

- 259. 22 Apr 2010, 9 PM,** District Hospital Ramanagara, the SPH was subjected to the first medical torture by inhumane arbitrary medical **tests** where witness accounts⁵⁸² record that an excessive amount of blood was withdrawn in the name of testing⁵⁸³. When the doctor was repeatedly asked why so much blood was required, the doctor only replied it was not required. **The SPH was also injected with some unknown substances.** This was followed by the SPH being unable to see properly⁵⁸⁴, stand or relate with people. In such conditions, the SPH was left to sit on a floor covered with urine water. As per eyewitness disciple Sri Nithya Prananaanda, the SPH pleaded that the excessive withdrawal of blood be stopped or He may die. The police told The SPH that it would stop if He confessed (to false charges). Although multiple such inhumane arbitrary medical tests were conducted only one was reported by the Police. It is not known what the police did with the excess blood.
- 260.** The police forced SPH in different ways to give a false confession against Himself. Different officers took turns in torturing and continuously lied to convince Him to give a false confession. Unable to force a false confession, the police officers ridiculed SPH and [demanded that they receive healing](#) as they had [got tired of grilling Him](#) and should also receive professional medical support. This was reported by multiple newspapers to mock the SPH and the Hindu community. Even [a High Court judge during a hearing remarked at the police, "Under the guise of suspicion, how long can you \(police\) torture a person \(referring to the SPH\)"](#)⁵⁸⁵.
- 261.** The Police torture (narrated to media as "grilling" by Police) involved bombarding SPH with powerful lights and loud shrill noises (of tile cutting machine) to inflict extreme physical and mental pain. This was done to psychologically weaken Him and make Him give a false confession about a crime that never happened and He never committed. Throughout the day the SPH continued to be subjected to cruel, inhumane, and degrading treatment by different police officers (taking turns) to coerce a false confession. Later during the night, the CID would begin extremely loud construction work just a few feet away from the SPH cell where a high decibel tile cutting machine was installed which was used to cut tiles of asbestos. It had a shrill sound much worse than screaming, thereby depriving SPH of sleep or rest. The fine asbestos dust would fly towards SPH which is a known agent for causing mesothelioma (lung cancer) in the long term and which was intended to also assassinate SPH through asphyxiation.

⁵⁸¹ <https://www.dnaindia.com/bangalore/report-onlooker-flings-slipper-at-swami-nithyananda-in-bangalore-1374632>
https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1nLLsdeBDphEMX5GXRSInn8jzZ11LgyOwAanMDijlm1s/edit#slide=id.g89bf76b3fc_0_1316

⁵⁸² Witness testimonial of the cook of the SPH - Sri Nithya Shantimayananda Swami

⁵⁸³ [CC 204/2010 Ramanagara District Court - Main chargesheet - District Hospital, Laboratory Report - Pg. 185 \(Pg. 328 of pdf\)](#)

⁵⁸⁴ Witness testimonial of the personal secretary and doctor of the SPH - Sri Nithya Prananaanda Swami

⁵⁸⁵ 22 Sept 2010, Deccan Chronicle - High court Pulls up CID -
<https://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay.aspx?newsID=86153>



262. The paper cover of the tile cutting machine was the only thing in the cell on which SPH could sit and warm His body from the cold urine-mixed-water on the cell floor. The SPH was often experiencing breathing issues and no medical support was provided. When the disciples requested for the change of cell, the prison officials told, 'This is a palace for the dog who will die in another few days.' There were no charges against the SPH, there were no victims⁵⁸⁶, there was not even a cogent false charge that the police had finalized to force Him to falsely accept. SPH was subjected to inhumane treatment with a sadist inexplicable motive, in no connection to aid any investigation.

Torture of witnesses and destruction of CCTV evidence by the State Police

263. The Police CID (Crime Investigation Department) created a special cell to subject the SPH to cruel, inhumane, and degrading treatment. The Police issued a [work-order](#)⁵⁸⁷ to a company where the Police explicitly demanded the installation of "real harsh" "lighting" to give a "freaky", "matrix" (movie) like effect. This room was created for the single purpose of "interrogating the SPH" and never later used again. The cell was fitted with special CCTV cameras, [the footage of which was given to the media which aired this video and published it on their websites](#)⁵⁸⁸. The footage had no audio, as most CCTV cameras record only video. The channel on its own added its audio and subtitles. This entire media report was false and intensified the unfair trial against the SPH. The report marginalized the SPH both in India and abroad. Without any remorse, the channels maintain their stand and to date continue to host this video [on their websites](#). Neo-Hindutva media channels have refused to comply with any of the court orders ([WP 7767/2010](#), [14/527/10-11-PCI](#), [W.P. 8619/2011](#), [BCCC Order](#), NBSA #32/2014, etc.) that have directed them to stop prejudicing and aiding unfair trials against SPH, leaving the SPH and ASMT community with no domestic recourse from this persecution. When the Counsel of the SPH raised the matter in the court, the police claimed in the court that the footage was obtained by the media by theft in the police office. The State Police never pursued any criminal proceedings against any media house. Instead, the police tortured their technician (Suresh) who installed the CCTV cameras as per the work order issued by them (Police) and forced Suresh to give a false confession that he stole the CCTV footage and gave it to the media illegally. Suresh could establish his innocence in court only by the end of July 2018. This is documented in the court order [C.C.No. 19496/2011](#). By this time, the entire episode of police leaking interrogation tapes to the media became redundant as investigations in the case of SPH had been concluded and submitted to the trial court and charges framed against the SPH (5 June 2018 in SC 86/2014 before the District and Sessions Court Ramanagara)⁵⁸⁹. These CCTV video records also captured the cruel, inhumane, and degrading torture done to the SPH by the Police. The disciples of the SPH were pressurized by police to make false statements as a "bargain" to stop the torture of the SPH. Ma Nithya Achalananda and Ma Nithya Shantananda are eyewitnesses and who saw the footage capturing torture. They were raped and victimized by the police to give false confessions. 6 May 2010, Suresh was taken to a

⁵⁸⁶ "Medical examination of the accused in a case of rape is mandatory under Section 53 (a) of CrPC. When he (the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam) was arrested, this examination could not be conducted **as there was no victim then.**" <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/429841/potency-test-legal-nonsense-expert.html>

⁵⁸⁷ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1uiHPNuyZ9b-UXNZkTgXmEksYm-Ai9fW7/view>

⁵⁸⁸ m.timesofindia.com/videos/news/Swami%20Nithyananda's%20interrogation%20on%20tape/video/5890450.cms

⁵⁸⁹ services.ecourts.gov.in/ecourtindia_v4_bilingual/cases/case_no.php?state=D&state_cd=3&dist_cd=28



lodge named Raja Galaxy by the police and tied to a chair. Suresh was beaten and tortured from 9 PM to 1 AM. [Suresh was forced to confess to crimes he never did. Suresh openly reported this to all available human rights forums of the country](#)⁵⁹⁰ but those who tortured him were never brought to book. The entire episode is rigorously and publicly [documented](#).

- 264.** In police custody, for over 8 days, the CID ensured that neither food nor water was given to the SPH. The police have even taken from His food (which was brought in a tiffin by His cook - Sri Nithya Shantimayananda upon court's approval) and eaten it for themselves. The food was replaced with beef and other non-vegetarian items and force-fed to SPH which is a direct violation of the religious beliefs as the cow is sacred and worshipped. Yogappa (Investigating Officer) poured water onto the floor and made the SPH lick the water from the floor when He was thirsty. Sri Nithya Shantimayananda whose role was to serve food to the SPH was not allowed to talk to Him. Even after the High court's permission for disciples to provide SPH with food, they were not allowed to serve food. A large sum of money had to be given to the police officers for them to be allowed to give food though it was already approved by the court. At one point the CID poisoned the food which Sri Nithya Shantimayananda had brought. Though Sri Nithya Shantimayananda was not allowed to talk, looking at his pale face SPH understood there may be something wrong with the food and did not eat it that day. Later that day, a rat that ate a portion of the food was found dead, proving the food was poisoned intentionally in an attempt to assassinate SPH.

Fatal potency test in secrecy and destruction of evidence by the State

- 265.** Monday morning, **26 April 2010**, the SPH was forced into another medical torture in the name of what was official termed as "a potency test", which was scheduled at the Institute of Nephro-Urology, Victoria Hospital. [However, the so-called test was done under police custody at an undisclosed location](#)⁵⁹¹, instead of an equipped hospital despite security measures that were ordered by the Ramanagara Deputy Superintendent of Police already in place. This was reported by the media, however, all digital media records have been withdrawn, and only copies of the newspapers exist with the ASMT archives and some libraries of the country. The police records of the event were also destroyed by the Police. Like every other day until then, excessive blood was withdrawn from SPH. He was not allowed to meet His disciples or Legal Counsel. Unknown substances were injected into the blood vessels of the SPH. The body of SPH was sexually and physically abused. He was given no rest and taken to court where he reached at around 4 PM. A few of the disciples were able to see the SPH from far and recollect that the SPH was looking very different, He appeared exhausted but was still wearing a smile and blessing them from far. In the court when the SPH was standing in the witness box, He maintained His composure despite the acute genital and chest pain. He was profusely sweating. The judge noticed this and got alarmed and ordered immediate medical attention to be given to SPH.

⁵⁹⁰ Letter to Justice S R Nayak from Suresh M J dated 10th June 2010

⁵⁹¹ 27 April 2010 - The New Indian Express, Page 3 - Swamy Has Chest Pain
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QYAOQIMkZsmWoACYKJA-aVLhrroGwryK>



Invasive endoscopy, waterboarding, other inhumane medical torture

266. 26 April 2010, 8:30 PM, SPH was admitted by the police in Jayadeva Hospital, Bengaluru, India. Witness Sri Nithya Shantimayananda recounts - *"Swamiji (the SPH) had severe constipation where blood appeared in His stool and was undergoing chest pain. Invasive Endoscopy was done on Swamiji. Swamiji developed constipation due to dehydration and other inhumane conditions that were forced on Him. Under the coverup of wanting to further diagnose His stomach problem, the officers enforced a highly invasive test called an endoscopy wherein a tube was inserted into the stomach through the mouth and esophagus to locate ulcers, foreign objects, or other sources of pain and disease. The tube which they used to insert into the mouth of Swamiji was double the normal size of the tube, less elastic. In the same medical examination room in which they performed the waterboarding treatment, again, the officers made him lie down half-naked on the table. The doctor forced the thick, 1.5-inch diameter tube into the mouth of Swamiji. Swamiji gagged audibly and winced in pain as the tube went down His throat. The entire length of His throat, from His tongue until His stomach, was burning and stretched. Water began building behind His eyes and flowing down His cheeks. Saliva leaked from His mouth, down his chin, and his neck. Swamiji appeared to be in extreme pain when the tube was completely pushed inside. The doctor pushed the pipe even more forcefully. Swamiji involuntarily thrashed on the table. For twenty long minutes, Swamiji was subject to this brutal inhuman procedure."* The SPH suffered severe internal wounds, causing blood to appear in his stool even after six months of this incidence. The next morning, **27 April 2010**, it was extremely difficult for His body even to stand. SPH was forced to run on a treadmill repeatedly, more than what was required at speeds higher than needed. SPH was discharged and merely got rest for only 3 hours, from 12:30 PM to 3:30 PM. 27 April 2010, by 3:30 PM the CID, had brought back SPH in their custody for continued inhumane interrogation⁵⁹².

Gag order by the Court to stop the SPH from speaking about the police torture.

267. From **30 Apr 2010**, the SPH was transferred and kept in the Ramanagara Prison. On **11 June 2010**, The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka while hearing the bail petition of SPH Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam in its order [Crl. P. 2328/2010](#)⁵⁹³ observed the undue media influence against SPH Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam, mentioning it **in point number 13 (page number 12)** as an **"issue"** (propaganda) which **"was subsidized (funded) by the media."** Despite making the observations, the High Court inexplicably suspended the freedom of speech of the SPH. The SPH was forbidden by the court to impart any religious teachings other than conducting yoga classes. The suspension of the fundamental human right to freedom of speech by the court disabled SPH from being able to speak anything about the torture done to Him in prison. This gag order was specifically given to systematically disable SPH from being able to seek any form of remedy from torture or protection from attempts to assassinate Him. This was ridiculed in the media, where it said - [the court has gagged the godman](#)⁵⁹⁴.

⁵⁹² 28 April 2010 - The Times Of India - Page 2 - Lennin quizzed comes up with fresh charges

⁵⁹³ Crl. P. 2328/2010 <http://judgmenthck.kar.nic.in/judgments/bitstream/123456789/388329/1/CRLP2328-10-11-06-2010.pdf>

⁵⁹⁴ 12 June 2010 - Deccan Chronicle - Nithyananda given bail but court gags 'godman'
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ssMsDehL3BAOpC0fqIS5RLqslMu2b6q>



268. On **12 June 2010**, around 5:30 PM the SPH was released from prison. On **28 July 2010**, more than 10,000 Hindu pilgrims⁵⁹⁵ had come walking from various cities and villages of Tamil Nadu to Bidadi (Bangalore) in an annual Gurupurnima pada-yatra pilgrimage. The pilgrims went around the city in a procession with a look-alike wax Deity of the SPH on a procession. This irked the Neo-Hindutva militants who attacked the Deity mistaking it as the SPH. The fabricated accusation of rape against the SPH was collapsing in the court and His popularity seemed to have been unaffected by the massive hate propaganda of 5,000 hours. In response, the neo-Hindutva terrorists fabricated false witnesses to sustain the lawfare (malicious prosecution) against the SPH. The media hate propaganda was increased and totaled to more than 14,000 hours of hate speech, character assassination, and defamation by 2014.

Attempts to kill the SPH for entering into Temple.

- 269.** On **29 December 2010**, the SPH went to His birthplace, Tiruvannamalai to offer His prayers at the Arunachaleshwara Temple. Militants of DMK and CPI(M) carrying black flags⁵⁹⁶ surrounded the SPH and His disciples. The militants cheered at verbal death threats to the SPH, "If you (the SPH) enter the temple we will kill you." The disciples tried to protect the SPH and were brutally beaten and some female disciples were sexually assaulted. The principal of His gurukul school (Rishi Sri Nithya Advaitananda) was one among those who were beaten owing to which he suffered severe back pain till date.
- 270.** On **24 February 2011**, at 3 PM, the State Police forced their way into the monastery without any warrant⁵⁹⁷. On 12 June 2010, upon the release of the SPH from illegal imprisonment, the Police Circle Inspector Dharmendra had threatened the security guards that he would burn down the monastery. Sensing Police malpractice and threat to the life of the SPH, the security guards (comprising the SPH disciples and monks) stopped the police and demanded a proper search warrant before being given admission⁵⁹⁸. Deputy Superintendent of Police CID, Ramalingappa broke the hand of an international volunteer from Malaysia who was at security. The police arrested the volunteer including monks at security charging them with obstruction of police duty.
- 271.** **27 April 2012**, the SPH was coronated as the 293rd Pontiff of The Shyamalapeetha Sarvajnapaetha Madurai Aadheenam, the world's most ancient monastery. The coronation of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam as the Supreme Pontiff of Madurai was extremely intolerable for the neo-Hindutva terrorists, who made more than eight vexatious litigations to dethrone the SPH⁵⁹⁹. Over the next month, they made several physical attacks and mob-lynching attempts to assassinate the SPH.
- 272.** The neo-Hindutva terrorists despised Hindu women in monastic and priestly roles⁶⁰⁰. On **29 April 2012**, two female disciple monks of the SPH who used to work in the temple's charitable kitchen that served pilgrims were raped by the neo-Hindutva terrorists. **29 May 2012**, two monks of the

⁵⁹⁵ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/July_24_2010 ; https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/July_30_2010

⁵⁹⁶ <http://www.deccanherald.com/content/124822/nithyananda-greeted-black-flags.html>

⁵⁹⁷ <https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/three-disciples-of-nithyananda-arrested-448562>

⁵⁹⁸ <http://archive.indianexpress.com/news/three-disciples-of-nithyananda-arrested/754742/>

⁵⁹⁹ OS 1000/2012, WP 6607/2012, WP 8260/2012, WP 9648/2012, WP 12915/2012, WP 13751/2012, OS 83/2012, OS 621/2012

⁶⁰⁰ <https://www.newsclick.in/Hindutva-War-Women-gendered-face-saffron-fascism>



SPH that had been posted to maintain the Kanjanur temple, were beaten by the neo-Hindutva terrorists and had to be hospitalized⁶⁰¹.

- 273. 29 May 2012** – A mob of 100 anti-Hindu atheistic militants⁶⁰², who opposed the appointment of the SPH as the 293rd Pontiff of Madurai Aadheenam, came to mob lynch the SPH when he was at his Kanjanur Agneeshwara temple residence. The personal secretary monks of the SPH were assaulted. The mob smashed the SPH's car. The monks managed to escape. With injuries, they drove to the local police station for protection, filed a complaint, and got themselves hospitalized⁶⁰³. Such attacks by mobs are not isolated incidences, in 2019 a senior brother disciple (Gurubhai) of the SPH a Mahant (senior regional head) of Mahanirvani Akhada, along with his driver and intern monks were mob lynched and killed with the State police as an accomplice to the mob lynchings⁶⁰⁴.
- 274.** The next day on **30 May 2012**, the SPH was leaving the city of Kanjanur when again a mob of anti-Hindu atheistic militants attacked, disciples of the SPH were assaulted⁶⁰⁵ in front of the police.

Unlawful arrest and attempts of the State to kill the SPH by poisoned food.

- 275.** Throughout the documented history of the monastery which spans at least 3,000 years worship to the sacred Shivalinga has never even once been missed even for a single day. However, during the **14 June 2012** illegal arrest SPH was denied the right and responsibility to execute His core responsibility of offering daily worship to the Shivalinga. This broke the tradition which had even survived during the [thousand-year Hindu Holocaust perpetrated as the world's bloodiest genocide that killed more than 400 million](#).⁶⁰⁶ A part of this was reported by the media, although in a manipulated way to denigrate the SPH.⁶⁰⁷ The SPH was starved over two days. At night, some food was given by the prison staff. A well-wisher in the prison staff slipped a note with the food warning SPH to not consume the food as it was poisoned. SPH did not consume the food at all. Prison mice ate the food. The next morning the mice were found to be dead confirming that the food was poisoned.
- 276.** The High Court in its order [CRL.P. 3253/2012](#)⁶⁰⁸ implicitly exposed the State terrorism, where it termed the arrest of SPH in 2012 as **"illegal", "without any authority", "contrary to law", "without jurisdiction"**. This did not remedy the situation. There were no repercussions for perpetrators of the crime who were protected by the State. This is the reason why assassination attempts, illegal imprisonment, and custodial torture was repeatedly done to SPH until 2018 when SPH was forced to withdraw from public life in India. The Chief Minister who had openly given orders to the police to use the brutal force of SPH only escalated in his position and capacity in the government and became the Central Government's Law Minister.

⁶⁰¹ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/madurai/Protests-still-haunt-Nithyananda/articleshow/13184093.cms>

⁶⁰² 17 May 2012, Daily Thanthi, Page 4, DMK and DK party workers show black flags as warning to Nithyananda

⁶⁰³ <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=221868921865134>

⁶⁰⁴ <https://youtu.be/oWImXYcYnpw>

⁶⁰⁵ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G11aWqbWGwWlqnU31GWkP-e5SW-SinwU/view>

⁶⁰⁶ <https://gov.shrikailasa.org/persecution>

⁶⁰⁷ <http://bangaloremirror.indiatimes.com/bangalore/cover-story/denied-his-shivalinga-in-cop-custody-nithyananda-curses-igp-fasts-through-the-night/articleshow/21363014.cms>

⁶⁰⁸ CRL.P. 3253/2012 <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/85011170>



277. Between **26 Oct 2013 and 11 Feb 2014**, Bengaluru **Aadheenam**: the deities and the Puja items were contaminated with dangerous alloys by a group of sculptors who had infiltrated the organization in the pretext of employment. This contamination causes slow poisoning to anyone who performs the daily rituals. The infiltrators also stole 40kg of silver. A **Police complaint was registered** against the group, but no action was taken.⁶⁰⁹
278. Samaya **Television Network Haridwar Attack**: On **January 13, 2014** - **Samaya Television** sent its crew to Haridwar to physically attack the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.
279. **Bengaluru Aadheenam**: Ramesh Gowda an influential politician and his more than a hundred people strong gang of militants attacked the Bengaluru Aadheenam for almost **4 continuous hours**. The attack was done on March **9, 2013**, and **March 17, 2013**. The goals were two-fold: one, to find and murder the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, the spiritual head of the ASMT community; and two, to ensure that the ASMT community was always in fear feeling themselves in a survival threat. Several media channels were present these media channels are owned by the same extremist political elements. With no recourse from the Police, the police refused to register any complaints. Also, on **March 9, 2013**, the leader of Nav Nirmana Sene, Bhima Shankar Patil, in an interview with Samaya TV declared that he and his group are determined in attacking all monasteries, temples, and centers of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and they would not stop until they forced Him out of the state of Karnataka.

Death threats to the SPH on national television by Neo-Hindutva extremists

280. On, **9 March 2013**, Vagish Prasad, neo-Hindutva terrorist Vagish Prasad wielded a sword and issued a death threat to the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam from a national news channel named Suvarna TV. Despite the video evidence the local police refused to register any formal complaint (FIR). A city magistrate registered the FIR⁶¹⁰. The case was dismissed despite video evidence and telecast on national television.⁶¹¹
281. On **January 18, 2014**, the Nava Nirmana Sene heard from their local scouts that the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam **was visiting a devotee whose grandmother was paralyzed and facing the last moments of her life**. The Nava Nirmana Sene used this opportunity to mob lynch the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. They gathered **a mob of 30 dressed in white and black uniform at the gate** of the Bengaluru Aadheenam with the **intent to storm inside and murder His Divine Holiness** upon Him exiting the monastery. His Divine Holiness canceled the trip to the devotee's home.
282. Bengaluru **Aadheenam**: On **July 12, 2014**, 30 caste supremacist militants attacked Bengaluru Aadheenam. They were wielding weapons such as swords, machetes, and iron rods. They **set fire** to posters and flyers of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and brought down billboards in front of the gate. Then, various **burning materials and improvised explosives were thrown inside**

⁶⁰⁹ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1IZHMJJKLulaBUqXEcm1MAo9iwljRXmPR/view>

⁶¹⁰ FIR 81/2013 dated 10/March/2013 at the 8th Addl. CMM Court. Nrupatunga Road, Bangalore City

⁶¹¹ (i) CC 27325/2014, CMM Court Bangalore, order dated 13 Oct 2014. drive.google.com/file/d/1vqA2KX4Hx3IsUiaqorZZVaMIHwdBrdLo
(ii) Cr. 3708/2013, CMM Court Bangalore, dated 11 Mar 2013.
drive.google.com/file/d/1HLUNrbqy8FhEPn12PUJK9IX6TtjZn7Xs



the Aadheenam to set the residences on fire. The day was the auspicious occasion of Guru Purnima. Many devotees from all around the world had gathered to celebrate the occasion. Due to the mob attack, the celebration had to be canceled and the residents were instructed to stay indoors.

2014 - Cruel, Inhuman, degrading murder attempt by the State in the guise of a second 'Potency Test'

- 283. 8 September 2014, 8 am** SPH submitted Himself to the Medical Superintendent at the Institute of Nephro-Urology Victoria Hospital. He was taken to a special ward no. 1 on the second floor. The test was not done in a room with privacy; it was done in an open ward, where anybody could just walk to see SPH's private parts. The fact that the test was done in a ward, not in any room with privacy is recorded in the medical report [in writing \(refer Pg. 33 of "08.03 - certified copies of the medical report from victoria"\)](#).
- 284.** The media made caricatures with vulgar defamatory narratives of this episode and aired while the test was still in progress. It was not a coincidence. [In 2010, the police had leaked the CCTV footage of interrogation \(without audio\) to the media and used it to misreport in public as if SPH had confessed to some crime.](#)⁶¹² In an attempt to repeat this, and to publish humiliating pictures of SPH in the media, the medical team repeatedly pressured SPH to consent to a video recording of the test. This was not a simple matter of freedom of speech of media or mere defamation by the media, here the police were pressurizing SPH to allow videography of his venereal organs so that media can make pornographic videos to humiliate SPH. This was the third such attempt, of psychological torture and sexualized hate propaganda in four years where police were directed and openly involved.
- 285.** The State medical team recorded this in their report [\(refer Pg. 34 of "08.04\)](#), *"Sri Nithyananda Swamy refused to permit Audio-video recording of the tests which **was conveyed to the investigating officer.**"* The medical team never made any clear stand (neither scientific nor rational) on why the examination of venereal organs required videography. Neither was there any directive from the Supreme Court for such recording.
- 286.** 8 September 2014, 8 am SPH submitted Himself to the Medical Superintendent at the Institute of Nephro-Urology Victoria Hospital. He was taken to a special ward no. 1 on the second floor.
- 287.** The [Supreme Court of India, in its order to SLP 5844/2014](#) in point 5 had only said, "for the **limited purpose of taking his blood samples**, voice test and subjecting him to medical test and shall release him after completion of the tests." The medical team ((i) Dr. C R Chandrashekar, (ii) Dr. Chandrashekar H, (iii) Dr. Veeranna Gowda K M, (iv) Dr. Venkata Raghava S) was accompanied by Karnataka State Police Investigation Officer Lokesh. All of them put undue pressure on SPH in the guise of following the Supreme Court Order and asked SPH to accept unethical and dangerous

⁶¹² <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/videos/news/swami-nithyanandas-interrogation-on-tape/olympicvideoshw/5890450.cms>



medical procedures in writing. These procedures which involved injecting unknown substances had caused cardiac symptoms to SPH in the previous medical “test” torture (dated 26th April 2010).

288. But in the same order, the Supreme Court had also said, **“It is the prime duty of the accused to cooperate with the investigating agency,”** which was used to put undue **pressure by the State Medical Team and State Police on SPH to attest [in writing \(Pg. 8 of “08.03 - certified copies of the medical report from victoria”\)](#) and to co-operate for His torture and assassination.**
289. Throughout the medical test, Police Investigation Officer Lokesh pressurized and instructed the State Medical team to conduct tests to either kill SPH or at least leave SPH with disabilities such that He is never able to walk. At a point, when Lokesh thought SPH is not conscious to hear Him and none of His disciples are around, He told - **“Inject whatever, do whatever just get a positive (potency). Or at least disable Him. He should not be able to walk.”**
290. SPH consented [in writing \(Pg. 13 of “08.03 - certified copies of the medical report from victoria”\)](#) to the recording of history, physical examination, blood tests, ultrasound, penile doppler (without injection of vasoactive substance). 8 September 2014, 8 AM, special ward no. 1, second floor of Institute of Nephro-Urology Victoria Hospital. It was an open ward without any privacy. He was subjected to brutal sexual torture. This was narrated live in several local media channels in a defamatory way. Doctors tried to use female nurses for these tests, and it was made sure this was narrated in the media. The eyewitness (Doctor) recalls female staff was made to parade in perverted ways in the open ward. These narratives were defamatory, hateful, and extremely vulgar to ensure no sympathy was felt towards SPH. SPH was forced by the medical team to have tests done by female nurses, right from the withdrawal of blood to everything else. It was emphasized repeatedly that SPH being a lifelong celibate monk and the religious leader of 2 billion Hindus should not be subjected to such treatment which is an absolute violation of his religious and human rights. The nurse in turn violently punched the injection needle multiple times in the arm of SPH. SPH was accompanied by devotees who were professional surgeons, they narrate their eyewitness account, “The only time I have touched Swamiji (SPH) is when I had the blessed chance of reverentially touching His feet. Even as a surgeon I was not able to handle the sight of the medical assistant repeatedly punching the syringe into the body of Swamiji (SPH) pretending as if being too amateur to find the veins to properly withdraw blood.”
291. SPH was forcibly masturbated, subjecting Him to excessive force. It was extremely painful physically. The pain increased as His veins in that region were swollen, due to **varicose** (also recorded in State medical report in doppler test as - **“significant varicocele seen on either side” [Pg. 16 of “08.03”](#)**). Forced masturbation required higher blood flow through calcified-obstructed-veins (recorded in State medical report in doppler test as **“calcification in right scrotal sac” [Pg. 16 of “08.03”](#)**), which put more stress on the veins and internally added to already unbearable pain in the veins. SPH experienced and reported deep-rooted penile pain.
292. In 2015, a panel of UN consisting of medical and forensic experts unequivocally called for the [ban of forced anal examination terming it as unscientific and equivalent to rape](#)⁶¹³. On 8 Sept 2014,

⁶¹³ <https://journals.plos.org/plosmedicine/article/file?id=10.1371/journal.pmed.1002536&type=printable>



SPH was subjected to anal torture, which was described and worded in the State medical reports as “per rectal examination” a benign-sounding term that concealed the serious harm the entire team caused to His body (see [Pg. 37 of “08.03”](#)). The State police officer Lokesh told the State Medical team - **“Inject whatever, do whatever just get a positive (potency). Or at least disable Him. He should not be able to walk.”** Frustrated the State Medical team of doctors told the staff to kick SPH, it was reported in the media to incite hatred against SPH⁶¹⁴. Because of all these tortures and the anal torture (disguised as a “per rectal examination”) SPH was unable to walk, unable to urinate without pain for several months, unable to even sit in a chair without pain for several months, needing help to even walk and use the restroom for several months to come, deep-rooted penile pain.

- 293.** In such pain, the hospital willfully denied a wheelchair to SPH and made sure to force Him to stand when He was not even able to get up. The picture above on the right side shows SPH in a brand new wheeler chair still covered in packaging which was purchased by disciples because the government hospital denied even bare minimum support. SPH only prayed “Om Namah Shivaya” repeatedly and went through the torture. [The video clip linked shows similar torture at 1min28sec later during the same day](#) in FSL Madiwala during the voice test done by the State⁶¹⁵.
- 294.** SPH was subjected to unscientific tests but some scientific tests which helped in clearly establishing His impotence were omitted citing ridiculous reasons. For example, out of all the tests the most scientific potency test⁶¹⁶ - the Rigiscan test was not done. The Medical team cited that they did not have the Rigiscan machine, a third-party doctor offered it to the hospital, they declined to accept it and made sure to not conduct it.
- 295.** The lab report of the State medical team established SPH is impotent. However, the state medical team in the final report concluded contradicting their own data, recorded by their own lab and published in the final report. This was pointed out by all the experts who studied the report in sworn affidavits.
- 296.** The State Medical Team’s opinion contradicted their data. **All the medical tests were done under the direct supervision of the Police (Investigating Officer - Lokesh).** Annexures and evidence:
- The [following document gives the detailed government medical reports as it was received](#).
 - Notarized affidavits of medical experts from all over the world on the above government report:
 - <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Mc9cnUll6cjk9lXCw7YVOfrMvdeLKkKB/view>
 - <https://nithyanandatruth.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/colonel-affidavit.pdf>

⁶¹⁴ <https://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay.aspx?newsID=263353>

⁶¹⁵ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vi3YpN2l0Mq3GDtH-1OHB2lVYGEYRgrf/view>

⁶¹⁶ <http://epaperbeta.timesofindia.com/Article.aspx?eid=31804&articlexml=POTENCY-TEST-DOES-IT-WORK-11092014012051>



- c. A presentation combining (1) and (2)
docs.google.com/presentation/d/1L49ijhQjC2lpjsrba9RGVWSfYEe5qHg_0NLrlqwhuY/
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- 297. Bengaluru Aadheenam:** On the night of **October 24, 2014**, TV9 Kannada sent a large group of paid assassins to the Bengaluru Aadheenam and to kill the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. The assassins did not find Him. They planted false entrails of liquor, condoms, and drugs at the Bengaluru Aadheenam, which could elicit false and vexatious litigations against SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.
- 298. Phuket:** Participants from over 50 countries around the world had gathered for a 21-day program, conducted personally by His Divine Holiness from **December 7 to 27, 2015**, at **Phuket Thailand**. The political extremist groups from India, with the help of the local mafia, disrupted the program and tried to kill SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.
- The staff of the hotel at which the program was organized disrupted the program. The staff took unauthorized videos of the program. They provided the video recording to the local media without consent.
 - The hotel staff frequently disconnected electricity in the middle of the night in the pretext of maintenance.
 - The hotel staff creates obstacles in conducting the daily program. A formal request was made to the hotel staff to relocate to a different hotel. After the formal request, the hotel authority took 50 of the participants as a hostage and prevented relocating to the new hotel. The hotel security physically assaulted a few of the program participants.
 - On 22nd December 2015, Sri Nithya Sadashivananda placed an order for organic food which is meant for SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and other team members. The food was poisoned. Sri Nithya Sadashivananda who tested the food before delivering it to others had a seizure and became unconscious. He was taken to the hospital.
- 299. Nithyananda Peetham Camp, Kumbh Mela:** On **April 16, 2016**, at the Ujjain Kumbh Mela a fire accident was orchestrated to kill the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.
- 300. Lord Cheluvanarayana Swamy Temple at Melkote:** On **November 30, 2016**, militant elements along with the media mob lynched the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam while he was visiting **Lord Cheluvanarayana Swamy Temple**.
- 301. Bengaluru Aadheenam:** On **December 25, 2017**, a false police complaint of kidnapping was registered against the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. The complaint was orchestrated by the police. Police kidnapped two disciples of SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam to the nearby Forest. They were threatened and beaten up to give false statements against SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam on kidnapping, one of the disciple's birth certificate was forged by the police to make the kidnapping appear to be of a minor.
- 302. Madurai Meenakshi Temple, Madurai:** On **February 02, 2018**, terrorists used explosives inside the temple to assassinate the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam while he was visiting Madurai Meenakshi temple along with his disciples.



303. Bengaluru **Aadheenam**: On the **5th of March 2018**, militant elements along with the media mob lynched the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam while he was visiting **Panchamukha Anjaneya temple** to celebrate the grand inauguration of the five-faced Hanuman deity. During this visit a person identified as Ramesh offered poisoned food as prasada to the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. A police complaint was filed. So far, no action has been taken.

Assassins enter the residence of the SPH to kill Him with a sword.

304. Bengaluru Aadheenam: On **June 6, 2018**, **three militants armed with knives and machetes and fully covered faces, trespassed into Bengaluru Aadheenam**, and **barged into the residence of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam** to kill him.
305. Bengaluru Aadheenam: On the **3rd of July 2018**, at about **5:30 pm**, a **group of 10 militants trespassed** into the Bengaluru Aadheenam looking for the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. They beat up Sanyasis and harassed residents while demanding to know the whereabouts of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.
306. **4 December 2019** - neo-Hindutva national television channel Republic TV runs hate propaganda - "Drag back Nithyananda" - targeting the SPH.⁶¹⁷
307. **8 December 2019** - After the sensational publicity of KAILASA by the Neo-Hindutva media channel Republic TV, a member of the legislative assembly incited Neo-Hindutva extremists and State Police to carry extrajudicial murder of the SPH.⁶¹⁸

Systematic targeting of Hindu spiritual traditions by the State

308. Extrajudicial killing by state actors has been normalized in India. Mass protests rarely happen, and police are very rarely held accountable, no action is taken against them for police killings. This has created a problem of mindset - most people believe - police kill those who deserve it. The state uses disinformation and murder-by-mob against monks. Mobs create a cover for police to carry out killings of unarmed "demonstrators".⁶¹⁹
309. The hangover of the colonial past continues to remain in India to date. The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 classified monks as born criminals and continues to remain in the form of the Habitual Offenders Act, 1961, and various other anti-begging acts. These acts give arbitrary powers to police to arrest and imprison Hindu Sadhus without due process.⁶²⁰

⁶¹⁷ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WmU6Yrny48A>

⁶¹⁸ Dec 2019: Jagga Reddy's poser to Police: Can cops kill Swami Nithyananda in encounter?

www.thehindu.com/telanganajagga-reddys-poser-to-police-can-cops-kill-swami-nithyananda-in-encounter-588076

⁶¹⁹ <https://scroll.in/article/848519/state-failure-why-did-haryana-allow-lakhs-of-ram-rahims-supporters-to-gather-in-panchkula> , (ii) <https://www.cnn.com/2020/12/02/india/police-brutality-india-dst-intl-hnk/index.html> , (iii) <https://www.cnn.com/2020/12/02/india/police-brutality-india-dst-intl-hnk/index.html> , (iv) <https://www.hrw.org/news/2017/08/21/getting-away-torture-india>

⁶²⁰ (i) <https://www.outlookindia.com/website/story/india-news-denotification-68-years-ago-on-this-day-ex-criminal-tribes-still-fight-stigma-poverty/359558> , (ii) <https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/end-this-long-trauma/article25692853.ece> , (iii) <https://www.telegraphindia.com/india/sadhu-beaten-to-death-in-up/cid/1795575> (iv) <https://www.jstor.org/stable/42864482>



- 310.** ASMT monks including Guru Maha Sannidhanams are required to study and write commentaries on various scriptures (Chaturmasya). They are also expected to perform ParivarajikaYatra to ShaktiPeethas - pilgrimage to various spiritual ecosystems by seeking alms for many years. During this travel, they give discourses on scriptures, counsel people, and provide traditional healing. They often travel to remote areas underserved by the state. This spiritual process of seeking alms is designed not only to expose Sadhus to all cross-sections of society and deeply engage with them but also to show the innate goodness in people. As Guru Maha Sannidhanams are expected to run large organizations this is an essential process to administer them with neutrality and life positivity. Anti-begging laws along with the habitual offenders act have continued to stigmatize ASMT monks as sub-humans in the eyes of the state.⁶²¹
- 311.** India has a massive problem of undertrials in prison. In 2019 there are around 320,000 undertrials in prison of which over 100,000 were lodged in prison for more than a year awaiting their trial. It is not uncommon for an undertrial to spend more time in prison than the prison sentence itself if convicted, and it is quite common to serve more than half the term as an undertrial. The problem is worsening every year at an alarming rate. In 1978, 54% of the prison population were undertrials by 2019 it shot up to 70%. It is the poor who languish in jails waiting for years waiting for their trial.⁶²²
- 312.** Lack of accountability of police, perpetual wait as an undertrial in prison, inhuman criminalization of monks by law, and arbitrary detention powers given to police has resulted in a disproportionate percentage of ASMT monks being victims of crime and state persecution. Since ASMT monks live by wandering and begging for many years their detention by police leads to being in prison for many years without a trial. The Indian state has vilified ASMT monks in the eyes of society leading to a further increase in their persecution. It is a vicious cycle with no end in sight.⁶²³

V. Responsibility of the International community to protect

- 313.** Throughout the world, in different countries, spiritual and religious leaders have faced brutal persecution, assassination attempts, exile, de facto statelessness, and survived various inhumane, cruel, and denigrating conditions. The story of the persecution of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is not an isolated instance – several religious leaders in India and throughout the world have faced similar hardships. However, what has made difference for millions of devotees is that their endeared and revered religious leaders have received much-needed protection from the international community that has protected these great leaders especially during extremely crucial times. Such international assistance in form of providing protection, asylum, and

⁶²¹ <https://akhilkodali.medium.com/hindu-sadhu-still-carry-the-burden-of-classification-of-criminal-by-british-9d5a73f1a365>

⁶²² (i) <https://www.thehindu.com/data/data-70-prisoners-in-india-are-undertrials/article32569643.ece> , (ii) <https://criminallawstudiesnluj.wordpress.com/2020/10/25/the-state-of-undertrial-incarceration-in-india> , (iii) <https://www.indiatoday.in/india/story/undertrial-prisoners-indian-jails-ncrb-report-prison-statistics-supreme-court-1618588-2019-11-15>

⁶²³ (i) <https://nationworldnews.com/naga-sadhu-was-severely-tortured-by-police-in-congress-ruled-chhattisgarh-lathi-hit-on-genitals-looted-cash/> (ii) <https://www.telegraphindia.com/india/sadhu-beaten-to-death-in-up/cid/1795575> (iii) <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/5-accused-for-killing-2-sadhus-from-uttar-pradesh/articleshow/65466571.cms> (iv) <https://breakingtube.com/crime/sadhu-beaten-to-death-in-meerut-for-wearing-bhagwa-gamchal-and-tilak/> (v) <https://divyamarathi.bhaskar.com/news/NAT-OTS-police-beat-sadhu-issue-about-ganesh-visarjan-in-river-5122228-NOR.html>



international advocacy has protected the basic human rights and made a life and death difference for these venerable leaders, such international assistance has also saved these peaceful religious traditions from inevitable cultural genocide and extinction.

A. Thích Nhất Hạnh's (Vietnam)

Early Life (1926 to 1966)

- 314.** Thích Nhất Hạnh (born on 11 October 1926⁶²⁴) is a Thiền (Vietnamese Zen) and Mahayana Buddhist monk, peace activist⁶²⁵, founder of the Plum Village Tradition, and is recognized as the main inspiration for engaged Buddhism.⁶²⁶ In 1961 Nhất Hạnh went to the US to study at the Princeton Theological Seminary and was later appointed as a lecturer in Buddhism at Columbia University.⁶²⁷ In 1963, he returned to Vietnam to aid his fellow monks in their non-violent peace efforts to resolve the Vietnam war which started on 1 November 1955 and lasted until 30 April 1975⁶²⁸. On 1 May 1966, at Từ Hiếu Temple, Thích Nhất Hạnh received the lamp transmission ordainment from Zen Master Chân Thật, making him a Dharmacharya (an ordained teacher of Dharma who can teach cosmic natural laws of life as per the Hindu/Buddhist religious tradition).⁶²⁹

Exile (1966 to 2005)

- 315.** The same year (1966), as the Vietnam war (1 November 1955 – 30 April 1975⁶³⁰) escalated, Nhất Hạnh left Vietnam to tour 19 countries to call for peace. Being an ordained teacher of Dharma (natural cosmic laws of life as per Hindu or Buddhist religious and spiritual traditions), Thích Nhất Hạnh was strongly grounded in Dharma and maintained a completely apolitical stand. For his apolitical stand, he faced antagonism from both the South Vietnamese regime and the Northern Vietnamese army. In 1966, Thích Nhất Hạnh addressed the British, Canadian, and Swedish parliaments and met Pope Paul VI. The South Vietnamese regime in Saigon, viewed his pacifism as tantamount to collaboration with the Northern Vietnamese army and prevented him from returning to Vietnam, and threatened to block his reentry to the country. In 1975 the Northern Vietnamese army took control of the south, even they denied permission to Thích Nhất Hạnh to return to Vietnam.
- 316.** Thích Nhất Hạnh is an exemplary religious leader whose humanitarian efforts were opposed by multiple political factions – this is not a problem unique to him, it is the ordeal of several persecuted human rights activists and religious leaders. The ordeal of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is no different. In December 2017, the Communist Party of India Marxists' (CPI(M)'s) Tiruvannamalai district secretary Veerabhadran conveyed a party conference that passed a resolution declaring that the party would drive out the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and His monks and destroy all His organizations and declared His presence in Tiruvannamalai as the

⁶²⁴ Taylor, Philip (2007). [Modernity and Re-enchantment: Religion in Post-revolutionary Vietnam](#). Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. p. 299. ISBN 9789812304407.

⁶²⁵ King, Martin Luther Jr. (January 25, 1967). ["Nomination of Thich Nhat Hanh for the Nobel Peace Prize"](#) (Letter). Archived on the Hartford Web Publishing website.

⁶²⁶ Gleig, Ann (June 28, 2021). ["Engaged Buddhism"](#). Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Religion. Oxford: Oxford University Press. doi:[10.1093/acrefore/9780199340378.013.755](#). ISBN 9780199340378.

⁶²⁷ Miller, Andrea (September 30, 2016). ["Peace in Every Step"](#). [Lion's Roar](#). Retrieved October 2, 2016.

⁶²⁸ [The Paris Agreement on Vietnam: Twenty-five Years Later](#) (Transcript). Washington, DC: The Nixon Center. April 1998.

⁶²⁹ Dung, Thay Phap (2006). ["A Letter to Friends about our Lineage"](#) (PDF).

⁶³⁰ [The Paris Agreement on Vietnam: Twenty-five Years Later](#) (Transcript). Washington, DC: The Nixon Center. April 1998.



biggest threat to their ideology.⁶³¹ In 2019, a Member of Legislative Assembly from the Congress Party – Jagga Reddy incited the police to carry out an extra-judicial assassination of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.⁶³² In 2010, a Congress party leader of the opposition, Siddaramaiah moved the parliament seeking the arrest of and confiscation of property of all charitable trusts and temples spiritually headed by the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam by the State.⁶³³ In 2010 Home Minister of Karnataka of the BJP government, V.S. Acharya declared in the parliament intention of their government to take over all land, assets, and properties of charitable trusts and temples spiritually headed by the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.⁶³⁴ In 2012, the BJP government led by Sadananda Gowda as the Chief Minister of the State of Karnataka ordered an illegal arrest of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and a state takeover of all charitable trusts and temples spiritually headed by the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. The High Court came down heavily⁶³⁵ on the government for the illegal arrest terming it “illegal”, “without any authority”, “contrary to law”, “without jurisdiction”, however, the courts provided no relief against the destruction and loot (theft) of several temple assets by the state authorities and state police.⁶³⁶ In 2010, DMK Chief Minister publicly declared the stand of his government to persecute the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. In 2018, a judge publicly declared that He would make sure that the ashram (monasteries) of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam were destroyed.⁶³⁷ In 2021, courts made several attempts to confiscate the land of charitable trusts spiritually led by the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, even though they were not legally associated with the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam in any way. Throughout His presence in India, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has served people in various ways – providing them health solutions, providing medicines for various ailments (completely free of cost), providing humanitarian relief during natural disasters and times of crises, providing free organic meals to over one billion people, providing free health solutions with yoga and ayurvedic medicine and herbal diets, and providing solutions to mental and emotional ailments through meditation and spiritual counseling for free, and attending to all problems of people in all aspects of life. For all these services the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has been recognized throughout the world.⁶³⁸

- 317.** On 24 August 2018, the BJP Government illegally and arbitrarily impounded the passport of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.⁶³⁹ This was despite multiple court orders, against a similar suspension of passport done by the Central Government of India in April 2010. With this illegal order, the SPH was pushed into “de facto statelessness”⁶⁴⁰.
- 318.** The state persecution since 2010, and particularly His exile to de facto statelessness since 2018, has made it impossible for Him to continue offering His services anywhere in the world not just in India. The support of the international community and world leaders is much needed for the SPH

⁶³¹ <https://www.vikatan.com/literature/environment/97315-followers-of-nityananda-threaten-a-writer>

⁶³² www.thehindu.com/telanganajagga-reddys-poser-to-police-can-cops-kill-swami-nithyananda-in-encounter-588076

⁶³³ www.thehindu.com/news/national/karnataka/Karnataka-to-take-strict-action-against-godman/article16483656.ece

⁶³⁴ <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/56133/karnataka-govt-take-very-strict.html>

⁶³⁵ CRL.P. 3253/2012 <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/85011170>

⁶³⁶ <https://www.indiatvnews.com/news/india/hc-disposes-nithyanandas-petition-damages-16915.html>

⁶³⁷ “I will see that your ashram is vanished”, Justice Mahadevan, <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/madras-hc-warns-of-issuing-arrest-warrant-against-self-styled-godman-nithyananda/articleshow/62692301.cms>

⁶³⁸ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/HDH_Nithyananda_Paramashivam

⁶³⁹ https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2018-Aug-24_illegal_mea_notice_without_even_signature.jpg

⁶⁴⁰ Luingham Luithui And Ors vs Union Of India And Ors on 23 August, 2017 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/51490658/> describes conditions of de facto statelessness and concluding it at point#21.



Nithyananda Paramashivam to continue His humanitarian work and spiritual work for world peace. Before 2010, until His passport was unlawfully impounded, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam travel around the world and offered His spiritual and humanitarian services around the world. For such efforts, He was respected and revered around the world and recognized worldwide. Until 2012, He was recognized as amongst the hundred most spiritually influential living people on the planet.⁶⁴¹ Due to the persecution and deprivation of citizenship by the Indian government, He is unable to travel safely around the world as He did before 2010 and offer His spiritual and humanitarian services like earlier. This has further marginalized Him and was done to kill His global humanitarian and spiritual mission of uniting mankind in peaceful ways for the betterment of the planet.

- 319.** Despite these hardships, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam kept stretching His limits to continue offering His spiritual and humanitarian services. Since 2019, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has opened the doors for all his monasteries (which the government made several attempts to take over and destroy during the past decade) and offered multi-layered COVID-19 quarantine and protection. The ASMT Aadheenams (monastery townships) in several cities had zero COVID cases in two years because of these measures and the community submitted a report on this in the UN.⁶⁴²
- 320.** During his 39 years of exile, Thích Nhất Hạnh received the support of leaders and protection from several countries. While in the US, he visited Gethsemani Abbey to speak with Thomas Merton. When the South Vietnamese regime threatened to block Thích Nhất Hạnh's reentry to the country, Merton wrote an essay of solidarity, *"Nhat Hanh is my Brother"*.⁶⁴³ In 1965-66 Thích Nhất Hạnh had met and written several letters to Martin Luther King Jr. and urged him to publicly denounce the Vietnam War.⁶⁴⁴ On April 4, 1967, King gave the speech – *"Beyond Vietnam: A Time to Break Silence"*⁶⁴⁵ an anti-Vietnam War and pro-social justice speech exactly one year before he was assassinated. Before his death, later that year, King nominated Nhất Hạnh for the 1967 Nobel Peace Prize declaring, *"I do not personally know of anyone more worthy of [this prize] than this gentle monk from Vietnam. His ideas for peace, if applied, would build a monument to ecumenism, to world brotherhood, to humanity"*. After 1967 Nhất Hạnh moved to France and became the chair of the Vietnamese Buddhist Peace Delegation. In France, Nhất Hạnh organized followers of Zen Buddhism as the spiritual head of the Từ Hiếu Pagoda and associated monasteries⁶⁴⁶ in southwest France near Thénac.⁶⁴⁷ During his period in exile, Nhất Hạnh published over 130 books, including more than 100 in English which have sold over 5 million copies worldwide.⁶⁴⁸ He remained active in the peace movements, promoting nonviolent solutions to conflict raising awareness of the

⁶⁴¹ <https://www.watkinsmagazine.com/watkins-spiritual-100-list-2012> at #88 as Paramahansa Nithyananda

⁶⁴² (i) <https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/IntOrder/Multilateralism/AdiShaiviteMinorityTradition.pdf>, (ii) <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IntOrder/Pages/cfi-covid19-multilateralism.aspx>, (iii) <https://gov.shrikailasa.org/briefings-statements/kailasas-recommendations-on-covid-19-to-be-presented-at-united-nations/>

⁶⁴³ *"Nhat Hanh is my Brother"*. Buddhist Door. May 1, 2011.

⁶⁴⁴ *"Searching for the Enemy of Man" in Nhat Nanh, Ho Huu Tuong, Tam Ich, Bui Giang, Pham Cong Thien"*. Dialogue. Saigon: La Boi. 1965. pp. 11–20.

⁶⁴⁵ *"Vincent Harding dies at 82: historian wrote controversial King speech"*. Los Angeles Times. May 23, 2014.

⁶⁴⁶ Dung, Thay Phap (2006). *"A Letter to Friends about our Lineage"* (PDF).

⁶⁴⁷ *"Religion & Ethics - Thích Nhất Hạnh"*. BBC. Retrieved June 16, 2013.

⁶⁴⁸ (i) *"The Father of Mindfulness Awaits the End of This Life"*. Time. (ii) *"Thich Nhat Hanh"*. Plum Village. January 11, 2019.



interconnectedness of all elements in nature as per Buddhist Dharmic principles.⁶⁴⁹ He founded the largest Buddhist monastic order in the West.

321. Ahimsa(non-violence) is a common theme in Buddhism and Hinduism.

अहिंसा परमो धर्मस तथाहिंसा परो दमः।	Ahimsa(non-violence) is the highest Dharma(cosmic law),
अहिंसा परमं दानम अहिंसा परमस तपः।	Ahimsa(non-violence) is the highest self-control,
अहिंसा परमो यज्ञस तथाहिंसा परं बलम।	Ahimsa(non-violence) is the greatest gift,
अहिंसा परमं मित्रम अहिंसा परमं सुखम।	Ahimsa(non-violence) is the best practice,
अहिंसा परमं सत्यम अहिंसा परमं शरुतम॥	Ahimsa is the highest sacrifice,
	Ahimsa is the highest strength,
	Ahimsa is the greatest friend, Ahimsa is the greatest happiness,
	Ahimsa is the highest truth, and Ahimsa is the greatest teaching.

[Mahabharata 13.117.37-38](#)

322. Most Hindu spiritual and religious leaders and several Buddhist sects strongly advocate Ahimsa (non-violence) not just towards people, but also animals and nature. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has strongly advocated for vegetarianism for health purposes and the promotion of non-violence and love for all forms of life. Thích Nhất Hạnh also refrains from consuming animal products, as a means of nonviolence toward animals.⁶⁵⁰

Return from Exile (2005 to 2018)

323. In 2005, after a 39-year exile, he was permitted to visit Vietnam.⁶⁵¹ Thích Nhất Hạnh continued his work throughout the world. Only in November 2018, when had crossed ninety years of age and felt his final days were near, he finally returned to Vietnam to spend his remaining days at his main root temple (Tủ Hiếu Temple), near Huế.⁶⁵²

Role of the international community

324. The life of Thích Nhất Hạnh bears witness to the much-needed support that humanitarian peace activists and religious leaders like Thích Nhất Hạnh receive from the international community and various countries. It was due to the support of various countries such as the US and France that allowed Him to continue the spiritual, religious, and humanitarian work that he was able to author several books and create the largest monastic order of Buddhist monks in the West – far away from his roots. And finally, just like every refugee who yearns to one day come back home, Thích Nhất Hạnh was able to return to Vietnam and his root temple (Tủ Hiếu Temple), near Huế and is finally able to gracefully spent albeit the last days of his life – enjoying the rainfall and serenity of the nature and nostalgia of his early life. It was all possible because of the political and moral support of the international community.

325. Such international support is extremely crucial for survival and continuance of non-violent spiritual and religious traditions, which is much needed by exiled and persecuted Hindu and Buddhist religious leaders such as the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and Thích Nhất Hạnh. Internationally there are only two countries where Buddhism is the state religion, and there is no

⁶⁴⁹ Samar Farah (April 4, 2002). ["An advocate for peace starts with listening"](#). The Christian Science Monitor.

⁶⁵⁰ (i) Joan Halifax, Thích Nhất Hạnh (2004). ["The Fruitful Darkness: A Journey Through Buddhist Practice and Tribal Wisdom"](#)

. Grove Press. (ii) ["Oprah Talks to Thich Nhat Hanh" from "O, The Oprah Magazine"](#). March 2010.

⁶⁵¹ Johnson, Kay (January 16, 2005). ["A Long Journey Home"](#). Time Asia Magazine (online version).

⁶⁵² ["Thich Nhat Hanh Returns Home"](#). Plum Village. November 2, 2018.



country in the world where Hinduism is the state religion, this has aggravated the problems of persecuted indigenous Hindu and Buddhist traditions who have no place to go once they are persecuted in their homeland. Thus, persecuted Hindu and Buddhist religious leaders seek and are in much need of protection and support from progressive countries of the world.

B. Dalai Lama (Tibet)

Exile (1959)

- 326.** Tibet had been under the effective control of the People's Republic of China since 1951.⁶⁵³ On 10 March 1959, a revolt erupted in Lhasa, the capital of Tibet. Tibetan protestors feared that the Chinese government might arrest His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso. On 17 March 1959, His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso who was merely 23-year-old disguised Himself as a soldier and escaped from His palace in Lhasa, with an entourage of followers and ministers. Being assisted, supported, and guided by the CIA⁶⁵⁴ the group embarked on a dangerous journey to asylum, traveling like ghosts at night, with the Chinese army closely following their tracks. The group crossed over the Himalayas and the Indian border on 30 March 1959, reaching Tezpur in Assam on 18 April 1959.⁶⁵⁵ Sometime later His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama set up the Government of Tibet in Exile in Dharamshala, India,⁶⁵⁶ which is referred to today as "*Little Lhasa*". After the founding of the government in exile, He re-established the approximately 80,000 Tibetan refugees who followed Him into exile in agricultural settlements.⁶⁵⁷
- 327.** While the 14th Dalai Lama escaped from Lhasa, the city was fully retaken by Chinese forces on 23 March 1959. A brutal crackdown began – the army had destroyed several monasteries and slaughtered thousands of Tibetans.⁶⁵⁸ The Tibetan governing body was dissolved and the region's autonomy was lost.
- 328.** On 10 March 1959 the fears of unlawful arrest of the Dalai Lama started and fearing disciples sought a safe haven for the Dalai Lama. In a similar way, due to various attempts to assassinate the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, made since the year 2003, and particularly on 3 March 2010, when He was locked inside His residential hut and set on fire, there have been continued attacks on the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and His disciples. On 9 June 2012, just about a month from the coronation of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam as the 293rd Pontiff of the Madurai Aadheenam, the Chief Minister of the State, Sadananda Gowda grossly misused his power and the government machinery to execute a series of State-sponsored terror attacks on the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and His disciples. The High Court in its order CRL.P. 3253/2012⁶⁵⁹ implicitly exposed the state terrorism, where it termed the entire government process as "illegal", "without any authority", "contrary to law", "without jurisdiction". This did not remedy the situation. There were neither any repercussions for any of the state authorities responsible nor any sign of

⁶⁵³ Chen Jian, [The Tibetan Rebellion of 1959 and China's Changing Relations with India and the Soviet Union](#), Journal of Cold War Studies, [Volume 8 Issue 3 Summer 2006](#), Cold War Studies at Harvard University.

⁶⁵⁴ The CIA's Secret War in Tibet, Kenneth Conboy, James Morrison, The University Press of Kansas, 2002.

⁶⁵⁵ Richardson (1984), p. 210.

⁶⁵⁶ "Witness: Reporting on the Dalai Lama's escape to India." Peter Jackson. Reuters. 27 February 2009. [Witness: Reporting on the Dalai Lama's escape to India | Reuters](#)

⁶⁵⁷ ["Profile: The Dalai Lama"](#). BBC News. 25 February 2009.

⁶⁵⁸ (i) Official Website of the Tibetan Government in Exile. [History Leading up to March 10th 1959](#). 7 September 1998. (ii) ["Inside Story of CIA's Black Hands in Tibet. The American Spectator. December 1997"](#).

⁶⁵⁹ CRL.P. 3253/2012 <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/85011170>



remorse or apology from perpetrators of the crime – such as the Chief Minister of the State. Rather, despite such gross misuse of instruments of law and executive powers of the state the Chief Minister of the state of Karnataka went on to become a Union Minister in the Government of India holding the portfolio of Law Minister.⁶⁶⁰ Several assassination attempts were made on the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam after His coronation as the 293rd Pontiff of Madurai Aadheenam. On 29 May 2012 – A mob of 100 anti-Hindu DK/DMK militants⁶⁶¹, headed by the DMK party president of Kanjanur who opposed the appointment of the SPH as the 293rd Pontiff of Madurai Aadheenam, came to mob lynch the SPH when He was at His Kanjanur Agneeshwara temple residence.⁶⁶² In 2019, a Member of the Legislative Assembly incited the police to carry out an extra-judicial assassination of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam compelling Him to seek refuge and protection.⁶⁶³ On 24 August 2018, the BJP Government illegally and arbitrarily suspended the passport of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.⁶⁶⁴ This was despite multiple court orders, against a similar suspension of passport done by the Central Government of India in April 2010. With this illegal order, the SPH was exiled into “de facto statelessness”⁶⁶⁵. Though the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam survived these assassination attempts – such attacks by mobs continue to be used to target other Hindu leaders – in 2019 a senior brother disciple (Gurubhai) of the SPH a Mahant (senior regional head) of Mahanirvani Akhada, along with his driver and intern monks were mob lynched and killed with the State police as an accomplice to the mob lynchings⁶⁶⁶.

The Dalai Lama as the Guru

329. Dalai Lama is a title given by the Tibetan people to the foremost spiritual leader of the Gelug school of Tibetan Buddhism. The Mongolic word Dalai means “ocean” or “big”⁶⁶⁷ and the Tibetan word ལ་མ་ (Laa-ma) meaning “master, guru”⁶⁶⁸, the word “Dalai Lama” translates to an ocean of wisdom. In the history of Tibetan Buddhism, there have been a total of 14 Dalai Lamas.
330. Similarly, the foremost spiritual leaders of indigenous Hindu tribes particularly from South India, are addressed to as Jagat Guru Mahasannidhanam (JGM). The word “Sannidhaanam” (संनिधानम्) is used to reverentially refer to Chief Pontiffs of apex Hindu monasteries and temples, it translates to, “the one in whom everything is conserved”⁶⁶⁹. “Sannidhaanam” is also used to refer to the main sanctum sanatorium of a Hindu temple. Sannidhaanam also means the “One who receives in charge”.⁶⁷⁰ The word “Guru” means “dispeller of darkness”⁶⁷¹ and is similar to the Tibetan word

⁶⁶⁰ “Manohar Parrikar gets Defence, Suresh Prabhu Railways, Sadananda Gowda shifted to Law and Justice”. News 18. Press Trust of India. 9 November 2014.

⁶⁶¹ 17 May 2012, Daily Thanthi, Page 4, DMK and DK party workers show black flags as warning to Nithyananda

⁶⁶² <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=221868921865134>

⁶⁶³ www.thehansindia.com/telangana/jagga-reddys-pose-to-police-can-cops-kill-swami-nithyananda-in-encounter-588076

⁶⁶⁴ https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2018-Aug-24_illegal_mea_notice_without_even_signature.jpg

⁶⁶⁵ Luigiam Luithui And Ors vs Union Of India And Ors on 23 August, 2017 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/51490658/> describes conditions of de facto statelessness and concluding it at point#21.

⁶⁶⁶ <https://youtu.be/oWimXYcYnpw>

⁶⁶⁷ Schwieger 2014, p. 33.

⁶⁶⁸ 陈庆英 (2005). 达赖喇嘛转世及历史定制. 五洲传播出版社. pp. 16-. ISBN 978-7-5085-0745-3

⁶⁶⁹ <https://prabhupadabooks.com/sb/10/2/28?d=1>

⁶⁷⁰ <https://sanskritdictionary.com/sa%E1%B9%83nidh%C4%81t%E1%B9%9B/32616/4>

⁶⁷¹ (i) “गुरुशब्दस्त्वनकारः स्यात् रुशब्दस्तन्निरोधकः। अन्धकारनिरोधित्वात् गुरुरित्यभिधीयते॥ १६॥”, translation, “The syllable gu means darkness, the syllable ru, he who dispels them, because of the power to dispel darkness, the guru is thus named.” Advayataraka Upanishad with Commentaries Archived 2015-09-24 at the Wayback Machine, Verse 16, (ii) Sanskrit John A. Grimes (17 October 1996). A Concise Dictionary of Indian Philosophy: Sanskrit Terms Defined in English. SUNY Press. pp. 133-. ISBN 978-1-4384-0499-8.



“Lama”. As per indigenous Hindu traditions, the Guru is revered as the manifestation of ultimate cosmic reality in the human plane.⁶⁷²

The Dalai Lama as an incarnation

- 331.** The lineage of the Dalai Lama started in the 14th century.⁶⁷³ The His Holiness Tenzin Gyatso is the 14th Dalai Lama in the lineage. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is the 293rd Guru Mahasannidhanam of Shyamalapeetha Sarvajnanapeetha – Madurai Aadheenam (Madurai Monastery) and the 233rd Guru Mahasannidhanam of Kanchi Kailasa Sarvajnapaetham Thondaimandala Adheenam (Thondaimandala Monastery), and He is also the pontiff of several ancient Hindu monastic and religious orders.
- 332.** The Dalai Lama is considered to be the successor in a line of Tulkus (a reincarnate custodian of a specific lineage of teachings in Tibetan Buddhism). The Dalai Lama is considered a living Bodhisattva; specifically, an emanation of Avalokiteśvara. Avalokiteshvara is described as a compassionate Bodhisattva who hears the cries of sentient beings, and who works tirelessly to help those who call upon his name.⁶⁷⁴ When a high Lama shows signs of passing away, His disciples request Him to reincarnate and continue His noble work of teaching the doctrine and liberating ignorant beings. If the Lama sees benefit in His being reborn in the same area, He accepts the request and reincarnates accordingly. Subsequently, a child is sought and the candidate who passes the series of traditional tests is formally recognized as the Tulku, or reincarnation of the deceased Lama.⁶⁷⁵ This is the compassion of Lamas, that though they have the option to control the time of their birth and be beyond the cycle of birth and rebirth, they chose to reincarnate to continue to lead their disciples until they are liberated attaining enlightenment. Just as per the Gelug Tibetan Buddhist tradition the Dalai Lama can reincarnate that has control over His rebirth and can even choose the body in which He will be reincarnated. The 13th Dalai Lama Thupten Gyatso died in 1933 but instead of exiting the circle of life and death, He was reborn as the 14th Dalai Lama Tenzin Gyatso.
- 333.** The lineage of enlightened masters and incarnations in India has much in similar. The lineage of Lord Paramaśiva represents the tradition of Gurus (enlightened masters) in Tiruvannamalai (also called Arunachala) starting from Paramaśiva (Primordial Hindu divinity) Himself. The lineage of Paramaśiva prevails to fulfill Paramaśiva’s promise to humanity to be an eternal guiding force through an unbroken lineage of living Gurus gracing from the sacred city of Tiruvannamalai. Arunācala Purāṇa - the epic history of Arunācala - reveals that then, Lord Paramaśiva appeared as an infinite effulgence of light (called ‘Lingodbhava’) in Tiruvannamalai to bless humanity with the promise to be always available in the three-fold form: **(1)** in the form of the sacred Arunācala hill - as the Jyotirlingam (A deity in form of a hill continuously radiates the energy of Enlightenment) **(2)** in the form of the worshipful Śiva Liṅga deity in the Arunachaleshwara temple in Tiruvannamalai and **(3)** In the form of a living incarnation to continuously guide the people in the path of

⁶⁷² “गुरु ब्रह्मा गुरु विष्णु, गुरु देवो महेश्वरा गुरु साक्षात् परब्रह्म, तस्मै श्री गुरुवे नमः”, translation, “Guru is Brahma (the supreme Lord of Creation), Guru is Vishnu (the supreme Lord of sustenance and preservation), Guru is Maheshwara (the supreme Lord of rejuvenation and the destroyer), Guru Himself is the manifestation of ultimate supreme reality (God). I bow down in dedication to the Guru.”

⁶⁷³ <https://www.dalailama.com/the-dalai-lama/previous-dalai-lamas/previous-dalai-lama>

⁶⁷⁴ Lotus Sutra, Chapter 25, Universal Gate of Bodhisattva Avalokiteśvara <http://cttbusa.org/lotus/lotus25.asp.html>

⁶⁷⁵ https://www.shambhala.com/snowlion_articles/tibetan-tradition-reincarnation/



Enlightenment. True to His promise, Lord Paramaśiva retained His form as the Arunācala mountain, assumed the form of the Śivaliṅga called Arunācaleśvara, at the temple in Tiruvannamalai and is incarnating continuously keeping the unbroken lineage of enlightened beings in Tiruvannamalai till date. Paramaśiva Himself, as His direct incarnation Śrī Arunagiri Yogiśvara, established the Kailaasa Paramparagatha Ādi Arunachala Sarvajnapēetham Samrajyam (spiritual and religious kingdom) in Tiruvannamalai. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is a direct reincarnation of Śrī Arunagiri Yogiśvara.

Political interference and distortion of the science of incarnation (1959 until today)

- 334.** The reincarnation of the Dalai Lama is a multi-birth, multi-generation commitment of great beings – the Lamas – to their students and disciples that will continue to guide them forever. Reincarnation is a personal commitment between the Guru (master) to the disciple. However, it is extremely unfortunate that this personal commitment has been distorted into a political matter. In November 2015, Zhu Weiqun, chairman of the ethnic and religious affairs committee of the top advisory body to China's parliament, reiterated a long-stated position that only the Chinese state could confirm the next Dalai Lama saying that the Dalai Lama's succession *"is first and foremost an important political matter in Tibet and an important manifestation of the Chinese central government's sovereignty over Tibet."* Chinese state the authorities have attempted to regulate the appointment of Tibetan religious leaders, against the intrinsic beliefs and religious traditions of Tibetan Buddhists. In 2007, the Government issued the "State Religious Affairs Bureau Order No.5 (Bureau Order)" that specifically laid down measures in managing the reincarnation of Tibetan lamas or living Buddhas. In article 2 of the Bureau Order, it was stressed that *"living Buddha reincarnations should respect and protect the principles of the unification of the state, protecting the unity of the minorities, protecting religious concord and social harmony, and protecting the normal order of Tibetan Buddhism"*. In articles 3 and 4, the Bureau Order set the conditions for the application of reincarnation of a living Buddha and also granted authority to local Chinese governments to decide if reincarnation is permissible. The rest of the Bureau Order, detailed various procedures for receiving the Buddhist Association of China's opinion and the State's permission or approval for reincarnation.
- 335.** Reincarnation of Hindu incarnations, just like that in of Buddhist Lamas, is a multi-birth, multi-generational commitment sacred commitment of masters and Avatars to their disciples. It is revealed in the Arunācala Purāṇa - that Lord Paramaśiva appeared as an infinite effulgence of light (called 'Lingodbhava') blessed humanity with the promise to be always available in the three forms – the sacred Arunācala hill, the presiding Deity in the Arunachaleshwara temple, and as a living incarnation to continuously guide His disciples in the path of Enlightenment. The state interference in reincarnation in a similar and equally unfortunate ordeal, the reincarnation of enlightened masters.

The Dalai Lama as the head of the Tibetan state

- 336.** The Third Dalai Lama, Sonam Gyatso (1543 - 1588) was born in Tolung, near Lhasa,⁶⁷⁶ as predicted by his predecessor.⁶⁷⁷ He was Gendun Gyatso and readily recalling events from his previous life, he was recognized as the incarnation, named 'Sonam Gyatso' and installed at Drepung, where "He

⁶⁷⁶ Shakabpa 1984, p. 92.

⁶⁷⁷ Mullin 2001, pp. 113, 117.



quickly excelled His teachers in knowledge and wisdom and developed extraordinary powers".⁶⁷⁸ The kings of the Mongolian empire became His followers and adopted Buddhism as the state religion.⁶⁷⁹ The Dalai Lama was the head of the state of Tibet and the spiritual guide to the Mongolian Kings. Dalai Lama's sovereignty and rule over Tibet were subject to patronage and protection of firstly Mongol kings (1642 - 1720) and then the Manchu-led Qing dynasty (1720 - 1912).⁶⁸⁰

- 337.** In 1895, the 13th Dalai Lama Thubten Gyatso assumed ruling power from the monasteries. From 1910 to 1913 to escape a Chinese invasion, the Dalai Lama with his close aide Tsarong Dzasa, fled via Jelep La⁶⁸¹ to Sikkim and Darjeeling. During this period His Holiness was invited to Calcutta by the British Viceroy, Lord Minto.⁶⁸² The 13th Dalai Lama Thubten Gyatso returned to Lhasa in January 1913. The new Chinese government apologized for the actions of the previous Qing dynasty. From 1913 the Dalai Lama assumed spiritual and political leadership of Tibet and declared the complete independence of Tibet.⁶⁸³ For the first time in five centuries, the 13th Dalai Lama declared the sovereignty of His rule over Tibet independent of any patronage, protection, or endorsement of any country or its leaders. The Dalai Lama gave a detailed argumentation that Tibet was never a part of China.⁶⁸⁴ The Dalai Lama assumed control of foreign relations and dealt directly with the Maharaja (King) and the British Political officer in Sikkim and the king of Nepal.⁶⁸⁵ He then standardized the Tibetan flag in its present form.⁶⁸⁶ In October 1950 the army of the People's Republic of China marched to the edge of the Dalai Lama's territory and sent a delegation after defeating a legion of the Tibetan army in warlord-controlled Kham.
- 338.** The office of the GuruMahasannidhanam in Hindu kingdoms is similar to that of the Dalai Lama. The word "*Jagatguru*" literally means "*Guru of the entire world*" and is an honorific used to address Guru Mahasannidhanams as they were the constitutional and the spiritual heads of ancient Hindu nations.⁶⁸⁷ In some Hindu nations the Guru Mahasannidhanam was the head of the state executive also, and in other cases, they presumed the executive roles temporarily in situations of emergencies such as vacancy of the throne due to the untimely death of the king. The significance of the Guru Mahasannidhanam of Madurai Aadheenam as a constitutional head of the Hindu Papal state of Madurai was recognized by the colonial era government. On 3 Jan 1893, the Guru Maha Sannidhanam of Madurai Aadheenam was conferred with the title of *Rao Bahadur* ⁶⁸⁸, a title given to Kings by the British Empire, and on 4 September 1880, the sovereign immunity of the Guru Maha Sannidhanam from arrests and appearances in the court was formally acknowledged

⁶⁷⁸ Norbu 1986, p. 217.

⁶⁷⁹ Bell 1946, p. 33.

⁶⁸⁰ (i) Smith, Warren W. Jr. (1997). Tibetan Nation: A History of Tibetan Nationalism and Sino-Tibetan Relations. New Delhi: HarperCollins. pp. 107 - 149. ISBN 0-8133-3155-2. (ii) Jiawei Wang; 尼玛坚赞 (1997). *The Historical Status of China's Tibet*. 五洲传播出版社. pp. 62-. ISBN 978-7-80113-304-5.

⁶⁸¹ (i) [The Thirteenth Dalai Lama, Thupten Gyatso Archived](#) 12 September 2012 (ii) Richardson 1984, p. 41

⁶⁸² Chapman (1940).

⁶⁸³ Mayhew, Bradley and Michael Kohn. (2005). Tibet, p. 32. Lonely Planet Publications. ISBN 1-74059-523-8.

⁶⁸⁴ [Kuzmin S.L. The 13th Dalai Lama on the status of Tibet. - Oriental Studies, 2020, vol. 13, no 2, pp. 252-268.](#)

⁶⁸⁵ Sheel, R. N. Rahul. "The Institution of the Dalai Lama". The Tibet Journal, Vol. XIV No. 3. Autumn 1989, pp. 24 and 29.

⁶⁸⁶ Sheel, p. 20.

⁶⁸⁷ <https://gov.shrikailasa.org/royal-heritage-of-guru-mahasannidhanam/>

⁶⁸⁸ Viceroy and Governor General's letter dated 3 Jan 1893, To Saiva Samayyachariyar, Thirugnanasambhandha Pandara Sannathi Head of the Madura Saiva Samaya Chariar Thirugnana Sambhadha Disika Swami Adhina Mattam in Madras. "I Hereby Confer Upon you The Title of 'RAO BAHADUR' as a personal Distinction." மதுரை ஆதின வரலாறு - History of Madurai Aadheenam - drive.google.com/file/d/1ZsfdTQkOXPWQAJxBmWKmpOn6WZltecFu/view



by the colonial government also.⁶⁸⁹ Just as the 13th Dalai Lama had to flee Tibet from 1910 to 1913, owing to several assassination attempts made on the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam from 2003 to 2018, He was forced to exile Himself from the Indian society. The same year the Government of India, against international human rights standards⁶⁹⁰, unlawfully⁶⁹¹, and unconstitutionally⁶⁹² impounded the passport of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam denying His rights to natural citizenship as well⁶⁹³. This illegal act by the state was a repetition – it was done despite multiple court orders in favor of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam particularly from 2010, against the government's similar impounding done against Him in 2010.⁶⁹⁴

- 339.** Just like the 13th Dalai Lama declared the independence of Tibet in 1912, in 2018, the SPH Nithyananda Parashivam, the 293rd Gurumahasannidhanam of the Shyamalapeetha Sarvajnanapeetha – declared the revival of KAILASA – the ancient enlightened civilizational Hindu nation – and His sovereignty to spiritually lead, guide, and protect the interests of the two billion Hindus worldwide, independent of any political patronage, protection, or endorsement of any country or its leaders, especially to protect interests of the Hindus who lost their rights to peacefully practice their religion in their country owing to their persecution. Just as the 13th Dalai Lama standardized the Tibetan flag, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam standardized the flag of KAILASA – the Rishabha Dwaja and launched KAILASA's passport and the Reserve Bank of KAILASA.⁶⁹⁵ The announcement of the revival of KAILASA created an outrage in the Indian political circles and media especially the neo-Hindutva extremists who saw this as an act of defiance of the political subjugation of Hinduism by the neo-Hindutva extremists.

⁶⁸⁹ Judicial Department proceedings of Madras Government, Letters from the Collector of Madura, dated 4 Sep. 1880; No. 2712; order thereon 15 Sep 1880, No. 2240, "Under Section 641 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to exempt Saiva Samayachariar Tirugnana Sambanda Pandara Sannadhi Avergal, the Saiva High Priest of Madurai from personal appearance in the Courts of the Presidency." G. Stokes (For Chief Secretary) – மதுரை ஆதீன வரலாறு – History of Madurai Aadheenam - drive.google.com/file/d/1ZsfdTQkOXPWQAJxBmWKmpOn6WZJtecFu/view

⁶⁹⁰ UN UDHR Article 13, "Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State", "Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country".

⁶⁹¹ In Suresh Nanda vs C.B.I., 2008, the Supreme Court of India ruled : Point#15. "In our opinion, even the Court cannot impound a passport." <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/572504/>

⁶⁹² In Maneka Gandhi Vs Union of India, 1978, the Supreme Court of India ruled, "Right to travel abroad is guaranteed under Article 21." <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1766147/>

⁶⁹³ Section 3 of the Citizenship Act, 1955 - Citizenship by birth.— (2), every person born in India— (b) on or after the 1st day of July, 1987, but before the commencement of the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2003 (6 of 2004) and either of whose parents is a citizen of India at the time of his birth; <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1935787/>

⁶⁹⁴ (i) "The passport of the accused 1 (the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam) be released into the custody of accused 1 for his interim custody till the disposal of this case" in CC 204 of 2010 in the Court of Principle Senior Civil Judge Ramanagara dated 23 February 2012 https://shriskailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2012-Feb-23-CC204_order-to-return-passport.pdf

(ii) https://shriskailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2010-Aug-09-MEA-order-to-police-to-return-passport.jpg

⁶⁹⁵ (i) "The World Banking System Has A New Competitor - LewRockwell LewRockwell.com". (ii) "Reserve Bank of Kailasa, Kailashian Dollar: All you need to know about Nithyananda's 'central bank and currency'". Deccan Herald. 24 August 2020.



An iconic photograph of the Dalai Lama (right) with Mao (center) – the head of the People's Republic of China on September 11, 1954. Five years later in 1959, the Dalai Lama was exiled, and China invaded Tibet.



A photograph of the current (as of 2021) Prime Minister of India – Narendra Modi and the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, taken on September 10, 2009. Nine years later, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was exiled.



22 January 2008: The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam (second from the right), and HH Dalai Lama (second from left) during the launch of *Global Foundation for Civilizational Harmony*. Dalai Lama and the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam share a common lineage. The founder of Buddhism, Gautam Buddha, was initiated in the Mahanirvani Akhada, and thus Buddhism is honored in Hinduism as a Mahri (Seat/Member) of Mahanirvani Akhada. Even today the Dalai Lama attends the Kumbh Mela as a representative of Buddhism as a Mahri of Mahanirvani Akhada. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is the appointed Acharya Mahamandaleshwara (supreme head) of Mahanirvani Akhada.

The Dalai Lama for the people and political leaders

- 340.** The 14th Dalai Lama was born into a family of peasants and was ordained at the age of three. The Dalai Lama places highly in global surveys of the world's most admired men, and among the world's religious leaders cited as the most admired.⁶⁹⁶ The Dalai Lama's appeal is variously ascribed to His charismatic personality, international fascination with Buddhism, His universalist

⁶⁹⁶ (i) Regina A. Corso (29 May 2013). "[The Dalai Lama, President Obama and Pope Francis at Highest Levels of Popularity in U.S. and Five Largest European Countries](#)". New York: Harris, A Nielsen Company. (ii) Matthew Smith (22 September 2020). "[World's most admired 2020](#)". YouGov.



values, and international sympathy for the Tibetans.⁶⁹⁷ The Dalai Lama has worked tirelessly as a spiritual guide for the Tibetans and also the political head of the Tibetan State in exile. The 6.7 million Tibetan Buddhists around the world look to Him for religious guidance. The 120,000 Tibetans living in exile view Him as a spiritual leader. However, for some Chinese political leaders, such as Zhang Qingli, a hardline leader of the Communist Party in Tibet, the Dalai Lama is the exact opposite, where He was quoted in the Tibet Daily saying, *"The Dalai is a wolf in monk's robes, a devil with a human face but the heart of a beast"*⁶⁹⁸. Other Chinese state officials have described the Dalai Lama as – *"[a] dangerous splittist"*⁶⁹⁹ and others have similar outrageous remarks such as *"the Dalai Lama is profaning Buddhism."*⁷⁰⁰

- 341.** The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was born in an Adi Shaiva Vellalar ASMT community, which are primarily agriculturalists. Until 2012, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was recognized as amongst the hundred most spiritually influential living people on the planet along with the Dalai Lama.⁷⁰¹ This was despite the tremendous hate speech, smear campaign, and political attacks on His character done by politically owned media – that totaled to more than 14,000 hours of cumulative negative defamatory air time coverage by media in less than four years. Until 2010, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was seen as the *"largest crowd-pulling Hindu guru in the history of Tamil Nadu"* by the Tamil Nadu State intelligence records – something which was shared by an intelligence officer visiting a program of the SPH on 30 December 2009. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has worked tirelessly as a spiritual guide for His devotees and the larger Hindu diaspora around the globe and just in India. Under the guidance and leadership of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, for 27 years, every month the Hindu ASMT community has served more than 3 million⁷⁰² free organic meals in religious gatherings to everyone without discrimination and has served over 1 billion⁷⁰³ free meals in total. The volunteers and monks of

⁶⁹⁷ Anand, Dibyesh (15 December 2010). *"The Next Dalai Lama: China has a choice"*. The Guardian. London.

⁶⁹⁸ https://www.thestar.com/news/world/2008/03/19/dalai_lama_wolf_in_monks_robes_china.html

⁶⁹⁹ <https://time.com/3743742/dalai-lama-china-reincarnation-tibet-buddhism/>

⁷⁰⁰ <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-parliament-tibet-idUSKBN0M50R920150309>

⁷⁰¹ <https://www.watkinsmagazine.com/watkins-spiritual-100-list-2012> at #88 as Paramahansa Nithyananda

⁷⁰² Anna Daan (Distribution of free organic meals) during festival such as Pournami (full moon day festival) - some instances - (i) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/April_17_2011, (ii) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_08_2012, (iii) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/November_10_2011, (iv) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/December_08_2011, etc. every full moon day for past 27 years.

⁷⁰³ (A) Anna Daan during festivals (B) Anna Daan during Kumbh Melas serving 10 million free meals -

https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/April_28_2016,

https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/May_17_2016 https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/September_10_2015 etc (C) Anna

Daan during natural calamities and disasters https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_02_2012,

https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_03_2012, https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_04_2012,

https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_05_2012, https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_06_2012,

https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_07_2012 (D) Anna Daan during COVID-19 crisis aggravated by the lock down

<https://fb.com/1499333043578701>, <https://fb.com/1504153646429974>, <https://fb.com/1504152806430058> etc.



the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam have saved millions⁷⁰⁴ of human lives through various disaster relief works such as the 2012 Thane cyclone⁷⁰⁵ and blood donation camps⁷⁰⁶.



Even with a fractured hand, the SPH Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam engaged in selfless work day and night, inspiring the peacekeepers of the Sovereign Order of Kailasa to engage in selfless service, leading by example. In 2011, the SPH had multiple compound fractures with the bone protruding out of the skin for which He underwent surgical insertion of metallic implants. The picture above is after the surgery, in 2013 when these metallic implants were removed as the bones had healed completely.

The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has opened His temple-monastic-community premises (Aadheenams) in India and provided multi-layer preventive quarantine as a free service for protecting people from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic for all - irrespective of race, religion, caste, nationality, gender, etc., the service is offered completely free of charge to all. The merits of this service were also shared in a report to the UN.⁷⁰⁷ To help people cope up with depression, anxiety, stress, and for the overall well-being of psychological health of all His devotees and followed especially during the COVID-19 pandemic the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has provided free meditation and yoga classes. Through many such efforts, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has served the people of the planet Earth. For His efforts, He has been recognized globally.⁷⁰⁸ The two Kumbh Melas which followed His coronation as the Supreme Pontiff of

⁷⁰⁴ (i) Tsunami Relief https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_05_2005 , (ii) Andhra Flood Relief https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/October_11_2009 , (iii) Karnataka Flood Relief <https://sriparashiva.github.io/kailasaarchivedwebsites/services-dhyanaapeetam/pages/flood-relief2009-KA.shtml> and Directly contributing to the Chief Minister's relief fund https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/October_12_2009 , (iv) Phase two flood relief effort (Mahabubnagar & Kurnool) in Andhra Pradesh <https://sriparashiva.github.io/kailasaarchivedwebsites/services-dhyanaapeetam/pages/flood-relief2009-AP2.shtml> , (v) Thane cyclone relief https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_05_2012 etc.

⁷⁰⁵ Thane cyclone flood relief, Anna Daan, medical camps etc. https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_02_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_03_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_04_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_05_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_06_2012 , https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_07_2012

⁷⁰⁶ (i) 365 day blood donation camps - https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/August_15_2009 (ii) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/December_11_2011 etc.

⁷⁰⁷ <https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/IntOrder/Multilateralism/AdiShaiviteMinorityTradition.pdf>

⁷⁰⁸ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/HDH_Nithyananda_Paramashivam



Hinduism in January 2015 was attended by one than 10 million Hindus.⁷⁰⁹ The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is a spiritual guide for more than a billion Hindus worldwide. Just as how the state officials in China have made outrageous remarks against the Dalai Lama, such as, *"The Dalai is a wolf in monk's robes, a devil with a human face but the heart of a beast"*⁷¹⁰, the DMK government and the neo-Hindutva extremists and rogue elements in the state machinery have also made outrageous and hateful remarks against the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. On 3 March 2010 the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu from the DMK, Karunanidhi, called out names at Hindu Swamis (the equivalent of Tibetan Lamas) particularly the SPH⁷¹¹ as **"cheats (ஏமாற்றுவித்தைக்காரர்களையும்)", "imposters (பகல்வேடக்காரர்களையும்)", "brainwashers and destroyers of the life of the people (மக்களின் வாழ்வையும் அறிவையும் பாழாக்கி வருகின்ற)", "swindlers of money (பணக் கொள்ளை அடிக்கின்ற)", "despicable Swamis (கயமைத்தன சாமியார்களின்)", "hoodwinkers who are disguising in the name of devotion", "pushing the illiterate into a deep pit (இதுபோன்ற ஏமாற்றுவித்தைக்காரர்களையும், பக்தி வேடம் பூண்டு பாமர மக்களை படு குழியில் தள்ளுகின்ற பகல்வேடக்காரர்களையும்)".** The Chief Minister declared the stand of his government on Hindu monks (like the SPH), **"my government cannot tolerate the despicable Swami's hoodwinking acts (கயமைத்தன சாமியார்களின் ஏமாற்று வித்தைகளை பொறுத்துக் கொண்டிருக்க முடியாது)." The Chief Minister described the practicing Hindus who followed Swamis (like the followers of the SPH) as, "People who are deeply buried in ignorance who cannot still understand these or even if understood do not want to change (அப்படியிருந்தும், இன்னமும் புரிந்துகொள்ள முடியாத, புரிந்துகொண்டாலும் திருந்திக் கொள்ள இயலாத மௌனிகத்தில் மூழ்கியோர் நாட்டில், சமூகத்தில் இருக்கத்தான் செய்கிறார்கள்)", "those fickle-minded people who have fallen prey to these Swamis and destroying the society (இதுபோன்ற ஏமாற்றுவித்தைக்காரர்களையும், பக்தி வேடம் பூண்டு பாமர மக்களை படு குழியில் தள்ளுகின்ற பகல்வேடக்காரர்களையும், அவர்களிடம் பலியாகி சமுதாயத்தை சீரழிக்கின்ற சபல புத்தி உடையவர்களையும் இந்த அரசு வேடிக்கை பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருக்காது)".** The Chief Minister pleaded to the citizens, **"those who really want these preachers to be eradicated should stand by and support the actions my government is taking (ஊருக்கு உபதேசிகளை ஒழித்துக் கட்ட வேண்டுமென்று எண்ணுகின்ற ஒவ்வொருவரும் இந்த அரசு எடுக்கின்ற நடவடிக்கைகளுக்கு உறுதுணையாக இருக்க வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன்)".** In a similar way, in 2012, the Chief Minister of Karnataka from the BJP said, *"We do not encourage such immoral people in Karnataka, and I am going to make an example out of*

⁷⁰⁹ As per Madhya Pradesh State Police reports, see also - https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/April_28_2016, https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/May_07_2016, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/September_10_2015

⁷¹⁰ https://www.thestar.com/news/world/2008/03/19/dalai_lama_wolf_in_monks_robes_china.html

⁷¹¹ (i) 4 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 6 (ii) 4 March 2010 - Headlines Today - Report (Part 5) - <https://youtu.be/GeGoQJdTjE> - "the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister himself has just issued a press release saying, 'Stern action would be taken against all the fake Godmen in the wake of this particular issue'. He also said that 'the Tamil Nadu government will not remain a mute spectator to this entire episode'" (iii) With Translations - 4 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 6 docs.google.com/document/d/1f7CEsZDNw5TI8wjX3fckhmEGqOyESHgy7GgXjai8vo



Nithyananda⁷¹². Some politicians have even incited the police to carry out an extra-judicial assassination of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.⁷¹³

Return From Exile and role of the international community

342. As of 2021, the Dalai Lama is 86 years old. Unlike Thích Nhất Hạnh's first return to Vietnam in 2005 to subsequent retirement in 2018, we don't know when and if the Dalai Lama would ever be able to return to Tibet. However, it is thoroughly clear that the assistance and the aid that the Tibetan community in exile along with the Dalai Lama received from the international community helped them beyond measures. Many countries and organizations have pledged their support and extended their assistance right from 1959 when for example, the Dalai Lama was forced to flee His monastery and the CIA was sent to assure His safety and protection. In December 2020, the US passed the Tibetan Policy and Support Act, where the US would per law impose sanctions on Chinese state officials if they appoint a Lama against the will of the Tibetans. The State of the People's Republic of China has been however selecting and grooming a group of senior Lamas that would eventually be used for selecting CCP friendly alternative Dalai Lama and make it appear that the Dalai Lama was chosen by Tibetan Buddhist religious leaders, rather than CCP officials.⁷¹⁴ In a similar way, the state groomed DMK affiliated Guru Mahasannidhanams have tried to elect and place an imposter 293rd GuruMahaSannidhanam of the Madurai Aadheenam when the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is already recognized as the real 293rd Pontiff by His ordainment to the throne as per custom and procedures which is also by multiple court orders validating all these. Thus it is evident that the international community needs to recognize this persecution and prevent this State of Tamil Nadu headed by the DMK from appointing its own politically compliant GuruMahaSannidhanam over and above the wishes of the ASMT Hindu community and the disciples of the Madurai Aadheenam, especially given the fact that the State is blatantly disobeying and acting counter to the orders of its own courts, such as the outright disregarding the orders of the court to CRP. (PD)(MD)818/2018 and CMP(MD)3630/2018 wherein the court explicitly held the appointment of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam as the 293rd Pontiff as "irrevocable".⁷¹⁵ It is the responsibility of the international community to protect the rights of Hindus, as the state of Tamil Nadu under the DMK has chosen to act against the law of the country and has chosen to quell the religious and human rights of the minority Hindu communities.

C. Father Arkadii Ostal'sky and Bishop Alexander (Russia)

343. In 1917, following the Bolshevik Revolution⁷¹⁶ the State of the USSR deprived the formerly official church of its status of legal personhood, the right to own property or to teach religion, especially in schools⁷¹⁷. During the 1921 – 1941 period, there were multiple anti-religious campaigns against

⁷¹² 16 Jun 2012, India Today, indiatoday.in/magazine/nation/story/20120625-nithyananda-surrenders-in-court-sent-to-custody-758791-2012-06-16

⁷¹³ www.thehansindia.com/telangana/jagga-reddys-pose-to-police-can-cops-kill-swami-nithyananda-in-encounter-588076

⁷¹⁴ www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-04-14/who-will-be-the-next-dalai-lama-u-s-india-china-try-to-control-process

⁷¹⁵ "point 44. ... Hence this court is of the opinion that the Petitioner's appointment is irrevocable and hence he [Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam] is the Junior Pontiff of the Mutt.", order to CRP.(PD)(MD) 818 of 2018 and CMP(MD) 3630 of 2018 Before the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, delivered on 10 July 2018, [https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/Order_to_Crp.\(PD\)\(MD\)_818-of-2018_and_CMP\(MD\)_3630-of-2018_Madurai_Bench_Madras_High_Court_dated_10-July-2018-\(CRP_OS_1000\).pdf](https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/Order_to_Crp.(PD)(MD)_818-of-2018_and_CMP(MD)_3630-of-2018_Madurai_Bench_Madras_High_Court_dated_10-July-2018-(CRP_OS_1000).pdf)

⁷¹⁶ Samaan, A.E. (2013). *From a "Race of Masters" to a "Master Race": 1948 to 1848*. A.E. Samaan. p. 346. ISBN 978-0615747880.

⁷¹⁷ "Soviet repression of the Ukrainian Catholic Church." Department of State Bulletin 87 (1987)



churches and believers by the State of USSR, wherein the State terrorized religious adherents with policies to deprive them of legal means of existence⁷¹⁸ aimed at the elimination of most religion and its replacement with the materialist and atheistic world view of the state.⁷¹⁹ Though the State of USSR never made it illegal to be a believer or to have religion, the activities of this campaign were often veiled under other pretexts that the state invoked or invented to justify State-sponsored religious persecution.⁷²⁰

- 344.** Father Arkadii Ostal'sky was one of the victims of this state-sponsored persecution that targeted religious leaders. Father Arkadii Ostal'sky was accused in 1922 of inciting the masses against the state. At his trial, every witness refuted the charge. However the prosecution argued that this number of witnesses was proof that the bishop was very popular and because he preached religion – which as per the prosecution was harmful to the Soviet state, he ought to be condemned. He was sentenced to death, but this was commuted to ten years of hard labor. This anti-religion terror campaign resulted in severe international criticism. Although Father Arkadii Ostal'sky was not one of the persons whom the international community was aware of or directly sought to protect, the international criticism helped his situation, and his sentence term was reduced. However, owing to this international criticism subsequent anti-religion campaigns were done in absolute secrecy.⁷²¹
- 345.** Just like Father Arkadii Ostal'sky, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was illegally arrested in 2010. On 25 March 2010, the SPH's anticipatory bail was denied by the High Court citing *"apprehension of the petitioner is unfounded"*, saying that there was no basis on which the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam could be arrested so He did not need bail⁷²². However less than a month later, on 21st April 2010, during the hearing on another anticipatory bail petition of the SPH for the same false accusations in a lower court (Ramanagara District Court) the Police lied in the court saying they had already arrested the SPH. However in reality only around two hours later, with the help of the intelligence department⁷²³, a different team of police officers entered the house where the SPH was staying in Solan (Himachal Pradesh, India) and illegally arrested Him. The court said, that since the SPH was already arrested, the petition could not anymore be for anticipatory bail (bail secured before arrest) and directed to file another regular bail petition. During the hearing of this third bail petition, the court observed, *"No doubt statements of several witnesses conducted in CD submitted for perusal of the court reveal their 100% Trust in the petitioner and his mission"*⁷²⁴, however in the very next paragraph of the judgment, the court absurdly asserted that since the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam (addressed as Swamiji by the court) commanded status and position in the Hindu religion he ought to be in prison as allegations against Him were grave and only by voluntarily allowing His arrest He could save Himself from the

⁷¹⁸ Dimitry V. Pospelovsky. A History of Soviet Atheism in Theory, and Practice, and the Believer, vol 1: A History of Marxist-Leninist Atheism and Soviet Anti-Religious Policies, St Martin's Press, New York (1987) pg 33

⁷¹⁹ (i) Dimitry V. Pospelovsky (1987) pg 34 (ii) Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, The Attitude of the Workers' Party to Religion. Proletary, No. 45, May 13 (26), 1909. <http://www.marxists.org/archive/lenin/works/1909/may/13.htm>

⁷²⁰ Letters of Metropolitan Sergii of Vilnius

⁷²¹ Dimitry V. Pospelovsky. A History of Soviet Atheism in Theory, and Practice, and the Believer, vol 2: Soviet Antireligious Campaigns and Persecutions, St Martin's Press, New York (1988) p. 65

⁷²² 25 March 2010 - <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/60078/hc-rejects-nithyananda-advance-bail.html>

⁷²³ 21 April 2010 - AAJ Tak - <https://youtu.be/XVfcIMQw3OU> - mentions State intelligence was spying on the SPH for months.

⁷²⁴ Point#14 in Ramanagara District Court order in CrI. Misc. P. 175/2010 dated 23 March 2010, shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/CrI.Misc.175-of-2010_Ramanagara-District-Court_dated-23-Mar-2010.pdf



embarrassment of being forcibly or illegally arrested.⁷²⁵ The allegations were even more absurd. The Tamil Nadu State police had charged the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam with suspicion⁷²⁶ of the rape of nobody – there was no complainant of rape.⁷²⁷ The false charges were sustained by the political intervention of the DK/DMK affiliated media and misinformation and hate speech by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.⁷²⁸ The DMK owned media houses such as Sun TV had created and funded the misinformation. A court had observed – ***“However, it is not a matter for the court to discuss since the issue was subsidized by the media by telecasting the incident and a question mark is created amongst the public as regard to the image of Sanyasi or Swamiji.”***⁷²⁹

346. During this period of illegal arrest, the police tortured⁷³⁰ the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam to give a false confession against Himself, to stop His global humanitarian mission, to stop all His religious activities, and to step down as the head of the charitable organizations that He created. The police kept appealing to extend the period of the custody, however, it had no witnesses or complainants of rape – the police quietly submitted a memo to the High Court that read - *“As on today [11 June 2010], no witness come forward to lead evidence against Nithyananda.”*⁷³¹ Finally, since there were no witnesses, evidence, and not even any sensible allegations against the SPH, the court had no option but to grant bail to the SPH, however, the Court suspended the freedom of speech of the SPH to disabled Him from being able to speak anything about the torture done to Him in prison during His illegal arrest. This was ridiculed in the media, where it said - the court has gagged the godman⁷³².
347. The fifteenth Communist Party Congress of 1928 resulted in the anti-religion campaign escalating with the drafting of new legislation that severely prohibited religious activities and called for an education process on religion to further disseminate atheism and materialist philosophy. After 1929 and through the 1930s, the closing of churches, mass arrests of the clergy and religiously active laity, and persecution of people for attending church reached unprecedented

⁷²⁵ Point#15, “In the back drop of status and position of Swamiji in Hindu religion, offence in the complaint are grave. Petitioner has no impediments to surrender to court to void illegal detention and humiliation on arrest by police”, in Ramanagara District Court order to CrI. Misc. P. 175/2010 dated 23 March 2010, shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/CrI.Misc.175-of-2010_Ramanagara-District-Court_dated-23-Mar-2010.pdf

⁷²⁶ 22 Sept 2010, Deccan Chronicle - High court Pulls up CID – A High Court judge during a hearing remarked at the police, *“Under the guise of suspicion, how long can you (police) torture a person (referring to the SPH)”*
<https://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay.aspx?newsID=86153>

⁷²⁷ “Medical examination of the accused in a case of rape is mandatory under Section 53 (a) of CrPC. When he (the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam) was arrested, this examination could not be conducted **as there was no victim then.**”
<https://www.deccanherald.com/content/429841/potency-test-legal-nonsense-expert.html>

⁷²⁸ (i) 4 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 6 (ii) 4 March 2010 - Headlines Today - Report (Part 5) - <https://youtu.be/GeGo0JdTjE> - “the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister himself has just issued a press release saying, ‘Stern action would be taken against all the fake Godmen in the wake of this particular issue’. He also said that “the Tamil Nadu government will not remain a mute spectator to this entire episode”

(iii) 4 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 6
docs.google.com/document/d/1f7CEsZDNw5Tl8wJX3fckhmEGqOyESHgy7GgXJai8vo

⁷²⁹ CrI. P. 2328/2010 <http://judgmenthck.kar.nic.in/judgments/bitstream/123456789/388329/1/CRLP2328-10-11-06-2010.pdf>

⁷³⁰ Records of torture with evidences are publicly accessible here from para 249 to 258 u/s “IV. Attempts to kill ASMT leader the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism” https://nithyanandapedia.org/images/7/77/Grand_Narrative_of_Hinduism-contributions_and_persecution.pdf

⁷³¹ Memo of status report, submitted by the Karnataka State Police to the Karnataka State High Court in CrI.P.2328,2329,2344 of 2010, dated 11 June 2010 https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2010-06-11_no-evidence-48-witnesses-memo-certified_1.jpg

⁷³² 12 June 2010 - Deccan Chronicle - Nithyananda given bail but court gags ‘godman’
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ssMsDehL3BAOpC0fqIS5RLqslMu2b6q>



proportions.⁷³³ For example, in the central Russian region of Bezhetsk, 100 of the surviving 308 churches were shut in 1929 in comparison to twelve being closed in this region between the period 1918 - 1929.⁷³⁴ Much of this was carried out on secret unpublished instructions from the Central Committee, while confusingly the same Committee would publicly call for an end to the practice of shutting churches.⁷³⁵ The anti-religion terror campaign in the 1930s was conducted in an atmosphere of absolute secrecy after the international backlash that followed after a similar campaign from 1929 - 1930.⁷³⁶ Party members that were found to have religious affiliation were purged.⁷³⁷ Party members that were found to have insufficiently detached themselves from religious affiliations (e.g. if they continued to be friends with the local priest) were expelled and purged.⁷³⁸ This resulted in widespread marginalization of priests and religious leaders, where absolutely nobody was ready to assist them and protect their human rights. After Father Arkadii Ostal'sky returned early from his sentence he was consecrated as a bishop but was then arrested and exiled to Solovki in 1931.

- 348.** Soon after His release from the prison, in 2010, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was coronated as the 293rd Pontiff of the Madurai Aadheenam. Immediately after the coronation, the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was illegally arrested a second time.⁷³⁹ Just as how 100 of the churches were shut in the central Russian region of Bezhetsk in 1929, in a similar manner, DK/DMK militants aided by the police, set on fire, vandalized and shut down more than fifty ASMT Hindu temples in Tamil Nadu in 2010.⁷⁴⁰
- 349.** In 1934, Father Arkadii Ostal'sky returned from exile and then went into hiding, but he was caught and sent to another concentration camp. He was released shortly before the war broke out and was told by his camp administrator that he could have safety and job security if he agreed to remain in the area of the camps and give up the priesthood. He refused and was then re-arrested and disappeared.⁷⁴¹
- 350.** In 2010 and 2012, when the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam was illegally arrested, He was coerced with torture to resign as the head of the charitable humanitarian organization that He had created. The SPH refused and declined as it was His Guruvaak (instructions and vision of His Guru

⁷³³ (i) Dmitry V. Pospelovsky. A History of Soviet Atheism in Theory, and Practice, and the Believer, vol 1: A History of Marxist-Leninist Atheism and Soviet Anti-Religious Policies, St Martin's Press, New York (1987) p. 41 (ii) Paul Dixon, Religion in the Soviet Union, first published 1945 in Workers International News, and can be found at: <http://www.marxist.com/religion-soviet-union170406.htm> (iii) Letters from Moscow, Gleb Yakunin and Lev Regelson, <http://www.regels.org/humanright.htm>

⁷³⁴ Dmitry V. Pospelovsky. A History of Soviet Atheism in Theory, and Practice, and the Believer, vol 2: Soviet Antireligious Campaigns and Persecutions, St Martin's Press, New York (1988) p. 64

⁷³⁵ Dmitry V. Pospelovsky. A History of Soviet Atheism in Theory, and Practice, and the Believer, vol 1: A History of Marxist-Leninist Atheism and Soviet Anti-Religious Policies, St Martin's Press, New York (1987) p. 48

⁷³⁶ Dmitry V. Pospelovsky. A History of Soviet Atheism in Theory, and Practice, and the Believer, vol 2: Soviet Antireligious Campaigns and Persecutions, St Martin's Press, New York (1988) p. 65

⁷³⁷ Kolarz, Walter. Religion in the Soviet Union. St Martin's Press, New York (1961) pp 5

⁷³⁸ Kolarz, Walter. Religion in the Soviet Union. St Martin's Press, New York (1961) pp 4

⁷³⁹ CRL.P. 3253/2012 <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/85011170>

⁷⁴⁰ See para 97 to 110 under section "D. Destruction of more than 50 ASMT temples, rapes, and assault of monks by militants and State Police" https://nithyanandapedia.org/images/7/77/Grand_Narrative_of_Hinduism-contributions_and_persecution.pdf

⁷⁴¹ Dmitry V. Pospelovsky. A History of Soviet Atheism in Theory, and Practice, and the Believer, vol 2: Soviet Antireligious Campaigns and Persecutions, St Martin's Press, New York (1988) p. 74



for Him to execute) to revive Hinduism as per the vision of His Gurus. Because of this for more than ten years several attempts were made to kill Him. Finally, in 2018 he was exiled.

- 351.** Unlike many other religious leaders mentioned so far, Father Arkadii Ostal'sky was not as fortunate and disappeared. It should also be noted that Father Arkadii Ostal'sky was not the only religious leader to be persecuted in the USSR during the anti-religion campaigns and many religious leaders were persecuted but we don't know their full story and truth as much of this was done covertly by the state. For example, during this same period, Bishop Alexander (Petrovsky) was arrested without charges and died in prison.
- 352.** If not for international support such non-violent peaceful religious leaders can't survive and continue the spiritual purpose of their life. It is worth noting that the international criticism did have an impact to the extent that the government stopped publicly persecuting priests and religious leaders, however, at the same time, this did not solve the problem as the same persecution continued in secrecy. This helps us understand that even mere criticism is a step forward, but not enough to protect the rights of persecuted religious communities and their leaders. Thus it is a pressing need for the international community to realize the impact it can have in protecting persecuted communities and their leaders and step up and commit actions towards their responsibility to protect.

D. Li Hongzhi (Falun Gong)

- 353.** Li Hongzhi, born in 1952, is a Chinese religious leader, and founder of the spiritual practice of Falun Gong. He started formally teaching in China in 1992, and abroad by 1995. The popularity of Falun Gong significantly grew in the 1990s including in government circles. The practice initially enjoyed support from Chinese Communist Party (CCP) officials, but by the mid-to-late 1990s, the government increasingly viewed Falun Gong as a potential threat due to its size, independence, and spiritual teachings. By 1999, government estimates placed the number of Falun Gong practitioners at 70 million⁷⁴², and the Falun Gong started to be suppressed by the Chinese government. During that time, negative coverage of Falun Gong began to appear in the state-run media. Practitioners usually responded by picketing the source involved. Most of the time, the practitioners succeeded, but controversy and tension continued to build. The scale of protests grew until April 1999, when over 10,000 Falun Gong practitioners gathered near the central government compound in Beijing to request legal recognition, freedom from state interference, and request the release of the Tianjin practitioners.⁷⁴³ This demonstration is widely seen as catalyzing the persecution that followed.⁷⁴⁴ By 20 July 1999, a state crackdown targeting Falun Gong started. By 29 July 1999 Falun Gong was officially banned in China. Falun Gong holds Jiang Zemin (President of People's Republic of China from 1993 to 2003) personally responsible for this decision to persecute Falun Gong.⁷⁴⁵ Scholars and experts have given their opinions on this:

⁷⁴² Faison, Seth (27 April 1999). "[In Beijing: A Roar of Silent Protestors](#)". The New York Times. Archived from [the original](#) on 15 October 2015. Buddhist Law, led by a qigong master named Li Hongzhi, claims to have more than 100 million followers. Even if that is an exaggeration, the government's estimate of 70 million practitioners represents a large group in a nation of 1.2 billion.

⁷⁴³ Benjamin Penny, [The Past, Present, and Future of Falun Gong](#), Lecture given at the National Library of Australia, 2001.

⁷⁴⁴ Cook, Sarah. "[Falun Gong: Religious Freedom in China](#)". Freedom House. Retrieved 5 July 2021.

⁷⁴⁵ (i) Dean Peerman, [China syndrome: the persecution of Falun Gong](#), Christian Century, 10 August 2004 (ii) Tony Saich, *Governance and Politics in China*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2nd edition (27 February 2004)



- a. Peerman cited reasons such as suspected personal jealousy of Jiang Zemin towards Li Hongzhi.
- b. Tony Saich points to Jiang's anger at Falun Gong's widespread appeal, and Jiang's ideological struggle as causes for the crackdown that followed.
- c. Willy Wo-Lap Lam suggests Jiang's decision to suppress Falun Gong was related to a desire to consolidate his power within the Politburo.⁷⁴⁶
- d. According to Human Rights Watch, Communist Party leaders and the ruling elite were far from unified in their support for the crackdown.⁷⁴⁷
- e. The Epoch Times – a media run by Falun Gong, has stated a different reason – *"in 1994, Jiang's wife Wang Yeping (王冶坪), as well as families of the seven members of Politburo Standing Committee, started to learn Falun Gong. Jiang could not accept high-level people and his wife practicing."*⁷⁴⁸

354. The state-sponsored persecution of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and the ASMT community has many similarities with that of the Falun Gong. In April 2002, the daughter and wife of Karunanidhi (five-time Chief Minister of State of Tamil Nadu) had come to visit – the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam (referred to as His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda at that time) – during one of the two-day meditation programs⁷⁴⁹ seeking His blessings for healing her father, the DMK head Karunanidhi of some ailment. The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam blessed and gave sacred ash, but while doing so upfront told them that the Hindu temples in the State of Tamil Nadu were in an extremely sorry state because of the anti-Hindu policies DMK head Karunanidhi. Ever since this incident His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda was spied upon by the Intelligence Department Tamil Nadu State Police. In September 2009, His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda had started a massive people's movement to revive Hindu temples where Hindu Deities were taken on chariots to more than 10 million people to bless them.⁷⁵⁰ Karunanidhi was extremely wary of the meteoric rise in popularity of His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda. On 30 December 2009 Karunanidhi has inaugurated the Chennai Book Fair⁷⁵¹ and on the 10 January 2010, the last day of the book fair he inaugurated the Chennai Sangamam festival⁷⁵² both attended by a modest gathering. However, just on the opposite side of the road⁷⁵³ of the Chennai Book Fair, His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda delivered a religious discourse to more than fifty thousand participants who patiently attended the entire program sitting for more than 8 hours.⁷⁵⁴ A State Intelligence department officer attended the program and informed the secretary of His Divine Holiness Paramahansa Nithyananda that His Divine Holiness was being noted as the "largest crowd-pulling Hindu guru in the history of Tamil

⁷⁴⁶ Lam, Willy Wo-Lap. "China's sect suppression carries a high price," CNN, 5 February 2001

⁷⁴⁷ Human Right Watch; Mickey Spiegel (2001). Dangerous meditation: China's campaign against Falun Gong. p. 9.

⁷⁴⁸ https://www.theepochtimes.com/unbridled-evil-the-corrupt-reign-of-jiang-zemin-in-china-chapter-4-part-1_3310751.html#_Toc19745584

⁷⁴⁹ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/April_21_2002

⁷⁵⁰ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/September_24_2006

⁷⁵¹ <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/Chief-Minister-inaugurates-Chennai-Book-Fair/article16856163.ece>

⁷⁵² <https://www.livechennai.com/detailnews.asp?newsid=1016>

⁷⁵³ [Geo-distance between venues of book fair and Bhagavat Gita satsang](https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/Chief-Minister-inaugurates-Chennai-Book-Fair/article16856163.ece) <https://goo.gl/maps/roGYrKB9EcQoPmhs8>

⁷⁵⁴ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/January_10_2010



Nadu". Soon after this, from 2 March 2010, a massive state-sponsored crackdown accomplice by the DK/DMK militants started, to assassinate the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.⁷⁵⁵ DK/DMK militants aided by the police, set on fire, vandalized and shut down more than fifty ASMT Hindu temples in Tamil Nadu during this period in March 2010.⁷⁵⁶ Just as how 10,000 Falun Gong practitioners gathered and protested against the crackdown, around 50,000 disciples of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam gathered and protested peacefully and offered their prayers to Paramashiva (Primordial Hindu Divinity) in the form of Dakshinamurty in the temple.⁷⁵⁷ This peaceful protest led to an escalation of persecution over the years.

- 355.** In the case of Li Hongzhi if anytime He is mentioned in state-run media or by Chinese diplomats it is inevitably couched in demonizing labels.⁷⁵⁸ Likewise, anytime when the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is mentioned in any politically owned media channel affiliated to the neo-Hindutva extremists or affiliated to the DK/DMK – the tone towards the SPH is highly abusive and the content of the news is usually full of misinformation and is defamatory. From 2010 to 2014, more than 14,000 hours of hate speech were aired against the SPH.
- 356.** In 1995 Li Hongzhi went out of China. In 1996, the city of Houston named Li as an honorary citizen and goodwill ambassador for his *"unselfish public service for the benefit and welfare of mankind"*. In May 1999, Li was welcomed to Toronto with greetings from the Mayor of Toronto and the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, and in the two months that followed also received recognition from the cities of Chicago and San Jose.⁷⁵⁹
- 357.** The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has been traveling to the West since early 2003. Despite the hate speech and marginalization by the media in India, the SPH has been internationally recognized for various humanitarian services the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam throughout the world.⁷⁶⁰ To name a few: Message of honor from Governor of Ohio (17 Aug 2004)⁷⁶¹, Proclamation and gratitude from Mayor of St. Louis (15 Apr 2005)⁷⁶², Recognition for his contribution to meditation and yoga by California Legislature Assembly (22 Mar 2007) and County of Los Angeles. Similarly, the contributions of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam were recognized by the U.S. House of Representative Congress Premier of British Columbia, Canada, Gordon Campbell, California Legislature Assembly, City of Artesia, Mayor of Columbus (Ohio), Lieutenant Governor of the State of Oklahoma, Mayor of Oklahoma City. Until 2012, He was recognized as amongst the hundred most spiritually influential living people on the planet.⁷⁶³ The Kumbh Mela which followed

⁷⁵⁵ (i) <https://www.republicworld.com/india-news/general-news/exclusive-nithyanandas-petition-to-un-maligns-india.html>
(ii) Srinivasan, Vasanth. "Nithyananda and the call from Kailaasa". Businessline.

⁷⁵⁶ See para 97 to 110 under section "D. Destruction of more than 50 ASMT temples, rapes, and assault of monks by militants and State Police" https://nithyanandapedia.org/images/7/77/Grand_Narrative_of_Hinduism-contributions_and_persecution.pdf

⁷⁵⁷ (i) https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/July_24_2010 (ii)

https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/File:20100724_Photo_1007_11pdoCxzzDbf6Nhx8DaL6CJldFx9s3agE.JPG

⁷⁵⁸ Sarah Cook (20 December 2012). *"The Origins and Long-Term Consequences of the Communist Party's Campaign against Falun Gong (Falun Gong in China: Review and Update)"* (PDF). U.S. Congressional-Executive Commission on China.

⁷⁵⁹ Chan, Cheris (2004). "The Falun Gong in China: A Sociological Perspective". *The China Quarterly*, 179, pp. 665 - 683

⁷⁶⁰ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/HDH_Nithyananda_Paramashivam

⁷⁶¹ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/August_17_2004

⁷⁶² https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/April_15_2005

⁷⁶³ <https://www.watkinsmagazine.com/watkins-spiritual-100-list-2012> at #88 as Paramahansa Nithyananda



His coronation was attended by more than 10 million Hindu supporters and followers. The City of Montclair has declared 18 October 2017 as "*Paramahansa Nithyananda Day*".⁷⁶⁴

358. On 10 June 1999, the CPC and the state officials had created an extra-constitutional body called the 6-10 Office to lead the persecution of Falun Gong.⁷⁶⁵ In an identical manner, in the case of persecution of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, on 3 March 2010, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Karunanidhi stated in an interview in Trichy, ***"We will organize a meeting of the committees formed on behalf of the government and the Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowments Department and discuss taking actions to stop this."*** (இதை தடுக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பது குறித்து அரசு சார்பிலும் அறநிலையத்துறை சார்பிலும் அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ள குழுக்கள் ஆலோசித்து முடிவு எடுக்கும்" என்று முதல்வர் கருணாநிதி கூறினார்).⁷⁶⁶ The nature of the extra-constitutional committees formed by Karunanidhi is not known in the public domain but the context that they were formed to destroy the Hindu religion and culture and not just the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam is amply clear given that this was a mere continuation of the party agenda declared in 1971 that stated one of their goals – *"destruction of [Hindu] religion."*⁷⁶⁷
359. Falun Gong practitioners in China are reportedly subject to a wide range of human rights abuses: hundreds of thousands are estimated to have been imprisoned extrajudicially,⁷⁶⁸ and practitioners in detention are subject to forced labor, psychiatric abuse, torture, and other coercive methods of thought reform at the hands of Chinese authorities.⁷⁶⁹ On 29 July 1999, after Falun Gong was banned, the Ministry of Public Security of China leveled a series of charges against Li, including the charge of "disturbing public order" and issued a circular indicating his status as being wanted and pressing for his arrest.⁷⁷⁰
360. Similarly, in 2012, the Chief Minister of Karnataka from the BJP said, *"We do not encourage such immoral people in Karnataka, and I am going to make an example out of Nithyananda"*⁷⁷¹, and ordered an illegal extrajudicial arrest of the SPH, on exactly similar grounds – disturbing public order – under section 107 and 151. The Karnataka State High Court in its order CRL.P. 3253/2012⁷⁷², expressed shock at this act, stating, *"This court is not able to understand as to how the police officer could register the case for the offences under Section 107 and 151 of Cr.P.C. when those sections do not deal with any offence"*, and exposed the state terrorism terming the arrest of the SPH as *"illegal", "without any authority", "contrary to law", "without jurisdiction"*.

⁷⁶⁴ https://nithyanandapedia.org/wiki/October_19_2017

⁷⁶⁵ Congressional-Executive Commission on China (31 October 2008) [Annual Report 2008](#) Retrieved 24 December 2013.

⁷⁶⁶ 3 March 2010 - Tamil Murasu Newspaper, Chennai Edition, Page 4

docs.google.com/document/d/1f7CEsZDNw5Tl8wjX3fckhmEGqOyESHgy7GgXJiai8vo

⁷⁶⁷ (i) <https://swarajyamag.com/politics/periyar-ev-ramasamys-1971-anti-hindu-rally-seems-to-have-had-more-sinister-designs-resolutions-at-meet-are-a-proof> (ii) https://web.archive.org/web/20201028185149/http://viduthalai.in/e-paper/155527-1971-----_.html

⁷⁶⁸ Freedom House (January 2015), "[The Politburo's Predicament: Confronting the Limitations of Communist Party Repression](#)" (PDF). Archived from [the original](#) (PDF) on 17 April 2016.

⁷⁶⁹ ["Congressional-Executive commission on China, Annual Report 2008". Archived](#) from the original on 7 December 2014. Retrieved 8 January 2015.

770 (i) [Interpol will not arrest sect leader](#), BBC News, 3 August 1999 (ii) ["Li Hongzhi Is Wanted"](#). Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the United States of America. 29 July 1999. (iii) ["Wanted: Li Hongzhi"](#). Xinhua News Agency (via BBC World Monitoring). 29 July 1999.

⁷⁷¹ 16 Jun 2012, India Today, indiatoday.in/magazine/nation/story/20120625-nithyananda-surrenders-in-court-sent-to-custody-758791-2012-06-16

⁷⁷² CRL.P. 3253/2012 <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/85011170>



361. At that time when the government of China had issued a circular indicating the status of Li Hongzhi as a wanted person, he was living in the United States. The Chinese government's request to Interpol for his arrest was rejected because the request was a matter "of a political or religious character" and lacked information on any "ordinary law crime he would have committed", the Chinese government also revoked his passport, preventing him from traveling internationally.⁷⁷³
362. Similarly, on 24 August 2018, the Union Government of the State of Republic of India under the BJP government illegally and arbitrarily impounded the passport of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.⁷⁷⁴ This was despite multiple court orders, against a similar illegal impounding of the passport done by the government in April 2010. With this illegal order, the SPH was pushed into "de facto statelessness."⁷⁷⁵ Additionally, the neo-Hindutva media spread misinformation⁷⁷⁶ declaring that Interpol had issued a blue corner notice against the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.⁷⁷⁷ The government also sent letters and responses to various countries directly spreading misinformation against the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam.
363. As of 2009, at least 2,000 Falun Gong practitioners had been reportedly tortured to death in the persecution campaign.⁷⁷⁸ Some international observers and judicial authorities have described the campaign against Falun Gong as a genocide.⁷⁷⁹ David Matas, a senior legal counsel from Canada, has carried an extensive independent investigative research on the human rights violations done against the Falun Gong and released a joint report with David Kilgour.⁷⁸⁰ David Matas has termed the campaign against the Falun Gong as a "cold genocide".⁷⁸¹ David Matas in his report⁷⁸² about the persecution of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam identified a concerning pattern and highlighted a striking similarity between the weapons used for persecution of the Falun Gong and the ASMT community – a fabricated video. In the case of Falun Gong, it was a video pretending to show practitioners of Falun Gong self-immolating, putting themselves on fire.⁷⁸³ This video was aimed at a major appeal of Falun Gong – its health benefits. In a similar way, a fabricated obscene video was created to depict the SPH in a negative light. Forensic examinations by four independent experts have shown the video to be fabricated and created by super-imposition.⁷⁸⁴ This fabricated video became the focus of militant attacks and state-sponsored persecution

⁷⁷³ [Interpol will not arrest sect leader](#), BBC News, 3 August 1999

⁷⁷⁴ https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2018-Aug-24_illegal_mea_notice_without_even_signature.jpg

⁷⁷⁵ Luigam Luithui And Ors vs Union Of India And Ors on 23 August, 2017 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/51490658/> describes conditions of de facto statelessness and concluding it at point#21.

⁷⁷⁶ The fact that none of the criteria required for issuing a blue corner notice could be met by the government it is not possible for the government to compel the Interpol to act as it would violate international law and human rights standards, <http://www.cbi.gov.in/interpol/notices.php>, also no such statement ever came from any government official or was recorded anywhere other than the media.

⁷⁷⁷ (i) <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/what-is-a-blue-corner-notice-issued-against-nithyananda-6230362/> (ii) <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/interpol-issues-blue-corner-notice-against-godman-nithyananda/articleshow/73519207.cms>

⁷⁷⁸ Andrew Jacobs. 'China Still Presses Crusade Against Falun Gong', New York Times, 27 April 2009.

⁷⁷⁹ (i) Samuel Totten and Paul Robert Bartrop Dictionary of Genocide. (Greenwood publishing group: 2008), p 69 (ii) The Standard. 'Rights lawyers look to UN over plight of Falun Gong', 21 September 2005 (Archived).

⁷⁸⁰ David Kilgour, David Matas (6 July 2006, revised 31 January 2007) [An Independent Investigation into Allegations of Organ Harvesting of Falun Gong Practitioners in China](#)

⁷⁸¹ Cheung, Maria; Trey, Torsten; Matas, David; and An, Richard (2018) "Cold Genocide: Falun Gong in China," Genocide Studies and Prevention: An International Journal: Vol. 12: Iss. 1: 38-62. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.5038/1911-9933.12.1.1513>. Available at: <https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/gsp/vol12/iss1/6>

⁷⁸² David Matas, "Victimization by video", April 28, 2019 – drive.google.com/file/d/1VklmowYxzn89-8rc3ldVwIxYfdKzfovO

⁷⁸³ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8nKjGYoXqc4>

⁷⁸⁴ https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/Reports-of-forensic-experts-on-fabricate-video-of-2010.pdf



directed against the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and the ASMT community. The SPH was arrested on trumped-up charges of suspicion⁷⁸⁵ of rape of nobody – there was no complainant of rape.⁷⁸⁶ The SPH was subjected to invasive medical examinations which caused His body permanent damage. The attacks on the SPH and the ASMT community continued for more than a decade with impunity as the hate propaganda that started with the fabricated video normalized the public reaction to the violence on the ASMT community.



(TOP) Gao Rongrong, a Falun Gong practitioner from Liaoning province, was tortured in custody in 2005.⁷⁸⁷ **(BOTTOM)** Falun Gong practitioner Tang Yongjie was tortured by prison guards, who applied hot rods to his legs in an attempt to force him to recant his beliefs⁷⁸⁸



24 Nov 2017: Sri Nithya Jnanapriyananda was burnt alive through a blast in the monastery kitchen. More than 50% of the body of Sri KP Gnanamoorthy was burnt, yet the State police refused to register any complaint and did not investigate the matter, despite showing the letters of death threats by Raja T Vijaya Kumar and his associates. On much appeal, the police only recorded the attack as a non-cognizable event - CSR 876/2017⁷⁸⁹ (Sivakanchi Police Station, Kancheepuram District), something which they need not investigate. The ASMT community filed a petition to the Court to direct the police to investigate the matter, the court even refused to accept the petition.

⁷⁸⁵ 22 Sept 2010, Deccan Chronicle - High court Pulls up CID – A High Court judge during a hearing remarked at the police, "Under the guise of suspicion, how long can you (police) torture a person (referring to the SPH)"

<https://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay.aspx?newsID=86153>

⁷⁸⁶ "Medical examination of the accused in a case of rape is mandatory under Section 53 (a) of CrPC. When he (the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam) was arrested, this examination could not be conducted **as there was no victim then.**"

<https://www.deccanherald.com/content/429841/potency-test-legal-nonsense-expert.html>

⁷⁸⁷ "Archived copy". from [the original](#) on 10 Feb 2013. Retrieved 10 February 2013. CS1 maint: archived copy as title (link)

⁷⁸⁸ <http://www.clearwisdom.net/emh/articles/2001/8/3/12718.html>

⁷⁸⁹ Police report CSR 876/2017 PS Sivakanchi, District Kancheepuram, dated 25 November 2017, [eservices.tnpolice.gov.in](https://services.tnpolice.gov.in)



364. In cold genocides, the atrocities against the victim group are normalized. Normalization means weaving genocide into the fabric of society.⁷⁹⁰ Normalization comes from hegemony, a mode of political domination through ideology rather than force.⁷⁹¹ The study of both – the persecution of Li Hongzhi and the Falun Gong alongside the study of the SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam and the ASMT community makes it apparent that the persecution of religious leaders and their disciples in the 21st century has taken a far more sophisticated form, and this normalization of violence by a politically or state-sponsored media propaganda has made it extremely difficult to assess the situation and sufferings of the targeted groups. It is therefore extremely important for the international community to not just provide political support but also ideological support through the media and academia for the persecuted communities to be able to share their truth to help them protect their human rights by exposing this normalization. For this to happen, the religious leaders must be protected first as they being at the helm of the receiving end of this violence, need to share the truth of this violence with the world, because only this can end the violence inflicted upon the entire community.

VI. Observations by the international agencies

- 365.** In its 2018 annual report, the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) stated *"conditions for religious minorities have deteriorated over the last decade due to a multifaceted campaign by Hindu-nationalist groups.... [Religious minorities] face challenges ranging from acts of violence or intimidation to the loss of political power, to increasing feelings of disenfranchisement and 'otherness'."* USCIRF again designated India as a "Tier 2" country, defined as one where the violations engaged in or tolerated by the government are serious and are characterized by at least one of the elements of the "systematic, ongoing, and egregious" standard for "countries of particular concern" (CPCs, a formal U.S. State Department designation). USCIRF found that, in 2017, *"religious freedom conditions continued a downward trend in India.": "India's history as a multicultural and multireligious society remained threatened by an increasingly exclusionary conception of national identity based on religion. During the year, Hindu-nationalist groups sought to "Saffronize" India through violence, intimidation, and harassment against non-Hindus and Hindu minorities and Dalits. Both public and private actors pursued this effort. At the federal level, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has made statements decrying mob violence, but members of his own political party have affiliations with Hindu extremist groups and many have used discriminatory language about religious minorities. Despite Indian government statistics indicating that communal violence has increased sharply over the past two years, the Modi Administration has not addressed the problem."*
- 366.** Since 2001, USCIRF has attempted to visit India to assess religious freedom conditions on the ground. However, on three different occasions—in 2001, 2009, and 2016—the New Delhi government has refused to grant visas for a USCIRF delegation despite requests being supported by the U.S. State Department. The New Delhi government regularly *"rejects"* the findings of USCIRF reports and expresses *"serious doubts about their credibility."*

⁷⁹⁰ Cheung, Maria; Trey, Torsten; Matas, David; and An, Richard (2018) "Cold Genocide: Falun Gong in China," Genocide Studies and Prevention: An International Journal: Vol. 12: Iss. 1: 38-62. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.5038/1911-9933.12.1.1513>. Available at: <https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/gsp/vol12/iss1/6>

⁷⁹¹ Thomas R. Bates, "Gramsci and The Theory of Hegemony," Journal of the History of Ideas 36, no. 2 (1975), 352, accessed September 8, 2017, <https://ondercetin.files.wordpress.com/2011/04/bates-1975.pdf>



VII. Conclusions

- 367.** It is amply evident that the Indian government interferes in the religious community leadership succession process which is a flagrant violation of both their own and international legal framework concerning religious freedom. This deprives millions of followers of the religious sanctity of their practice. Given the seriousness of the matter, an investigation into this by a reputed international body will put pressure on the Indian Central and State Governments to take corrective action.
- 368.** The international community should support the ASMT community by condemning the interference of the State of Tamil Nadu (India) in the religious appointment of the Gurumahasannidhanam of Madurai Aadheenam and Thondaimandala Aadheenam and to stop interfering in religious succession matters.