

Institutional arrangements of States that enable minority rights to flourish

A report by Kailash Union
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I. INTRODUCTION

The British Creation of the Caste System

The British colonizers distorted Hindu traditions, misinterpreting the varna system as a rigid caste hierarchy. Through census operations from 1840-1925, they forcibly categorized diverse communities into artificial constructs, shattering the social fabric. This policy of institutionalized divide marginalized many, denying their birthright to practice Dharma freely under imposed colonial laws.¹

This categorization of native inhabitants 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 800,000² Tutsis with a total estimated death at 1,100,000.^{3 4}

¹"caste". [Oxford English Dictionary](#)

²Guichaoua, 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.

³Reyntjens, 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-Reyntjens.pdf>

⁴ The origin of this classification both in India and Rwanda was not native to these countries, but a colonial trope[#].

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, 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*".[#]

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.⁵

The 1871 census data was used to create legislatures such as the Criminal Tribes Act (1871)⁶ 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 deprived several people groups of their inalienable universal human right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty (UN UDHR Article 11).

In the United States of Kailasa, there is Zero Caste discrimination through the revival of Varna Ashrama Dharma

While the four *Varnas* of Hinduism that are defined based on *Karmas*⁷ and *Gunās*⁸ are a form of self-declaration and subjective fluid⁹ classification, and the 3000 *Jatis* are endogamous people groups with 25,000 *Upjatis*¹⁰ that include exogamous *Gotra* groups, the 1871 census and later literature faultily generalized¹¹ the 25,000 people groups into a force-fitted classification using the same verbiage as of four *Varnas* which was

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. (<https://www.beyondintractability.org/casestudy/fornace-rwanda>)

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.

⁵https://censusindia.gov.in/DigitalLibrary/data/Census_1881/Publication/India/1A-Memorandum%20on%20the%20census%20of%20British%20India.%201871-1872.pdf

⁶[Text of the Criminal Tribes Act 1871](#) at [Columbia University](#)

⁷ Actions motivated by individual worldview and pursuits of life

⁸ Activism, that is, number of active working hours per day

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

⁹Dirks (2001). [Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India](#). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

¹⁰(i) <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/young-angry-and-untouchable-indias-low-caste-thr-eat-to-modi/articleshow/67589578.cms> , (ii) <https://edition.cnn.com/2001/WORLD/asiapcf/south/08/17/india.caste/>

¹¹ [Dumont, Louis](#) (1980), *Homo Hierarchicus: The caste system and its implications*, University of Chicago Press, pp. 66-67 [ISBN 0-226-16963-4](#)

contrary to both practical indigenous lifestyle experience and written scriptures.^{12 13}

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 profession¹⁴, and similarly, all Hindu monastic orders (Sanyasis) were presumed to be criminal by birth as per CTA.

The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (SPH) Bhagavan Nithyananda Paramashivam has revived the United States of KAILASA, the ancient enlightened Sanatana Hindu civilizational nation, as a beacon of hope for indigenous minority communities.¹⁵

KAILASA has been working to address the issues of caste, colonialism and enforced secularism, including supporting initiatives that promote social equality and justice and advocating for the rights of marginalized communities on a global scale.

Violation of Human Rights, Religious Freedom, and International Law Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 18, UDHR)

¹²Mahābhārata (Vana-parva, chapter 177, verse 20), “*śūdre caitad-bhavel-lakṣma dvije tac ca na vidyate | na vai śūdro bhavec-chudro brāhmaṇo na ca brāhmaṇoḥ ||*” “*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.*”

¹³This 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 classes is exceedingly doubtful*”.

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>

¹⁴Diehl, 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.

¹⁵ KAILASA is the First Sovereign State for the two billion Hindus, providing them with a platform to reclaim their religious, cultural, economic, and political legitimacy in the global landscape. Unlike any other modern nation, KAILASA provides a base for the revival, preservation, and central administration of Hinduism, similar to the Vatican, which serves as a central administration hub for the Roman Catholic Church.

The Sovereign Order of KAILASA's Nithyananda is an atypical government, simultaneously functioning as the supreme governing body of Hinduism and a sovereign entity under international law. This mirrors the unique status of The Holy See, which is an atypical government as well, as it serves as both the supreme governing body of the Catholic Church and a sovereign entity under international law.

Examples such as forced conversion of minorities in India and persecution of Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar raise concerns about religious freedom and human rights.

Upholding diversity, tolerance, and justice is crucial. KAILASA advocates for religious minority rights, aids victims, and supports religious tolerance initiatives.

Right to Freedom from Torture (Article 5, UDHR)

The right to be free from torture is violated globally. For example, in India, police brutality targets minorities.

At Guantanamo Bay, 780 Muslim detainees faced torture, per a 2023 UN report¹⁶. KAILASA raises awareness and supports torture survivor rehabilitation.

Right to Liberty and Security of Person (Article 9, UDHR)

The right to liberty and security is violated through arbitrary detention. In India, political activists are illegally detained, while in China, Uyghur Muslims face mass detention and human rights abuses.

KAILASA advocates for the release of political prisoners and supports due process initiatives.

Right to Freedom of Expression (Article 19, UDHR)

In India, censorship hampers free speech, while Turkey suppresses dissenting voices. KAILASA supports free expression by backing independent media and defending journalists' rights, fostering open dialogue and diverse viewpoints.

¹⁶ <https://www.amnesty.org.uk/guantanamo-bay-human-rights>

II. THE HINDU HOLOCAUST

The Hindu civilization has for the last 2000 years gone through a massive Hindu Holocaust¹⁷ resulting in the loss of 56 Hindu nations covering 6 million km² of land.

This egregious holocaust continues to this day.

The failure to acknowledge genocide itself constitutes a grave injustice and a violation of human rights.



Massacred by Invaders

- 1971 : Hindu Genocide in Bangladesh
30 million Hindus displaced.
3,000,000 Hindus massacred
- 1947 : Partition of India
14 million Hindus displaced.
2,000,000 Hindus massacred
- 1950 : Riots Of East Bengal
4.5 million Hindus displaced.
500,000 Hindus massacred
- 1857 : First uprising against colonial empire

680,000 Hindus massacred.

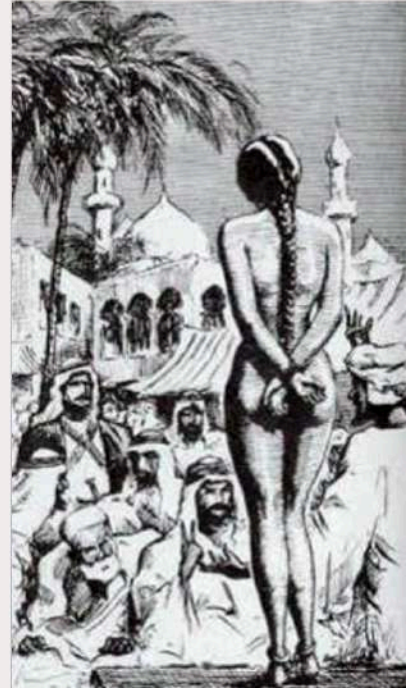
- 1000 to 1525 : Massacres during Mughal Invasion
400 million Hindus killed.
—As per Tarikh-i Firishta
- 70 million** Hindus massacred
—As per K. S. Lal's estimate

Massacre of 400 million+ Hindus

¹⁷ <https://gov.shrikailasa.org/persecution>

Imposition of Slavery

- 997 : Mahmud Of Ghazni
2,000,000 Hindus enslaved in Sindh, Ujjain, Rur, Malwa, Punjab, India.
- 1388 : Massacre by Timur
750,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1556 : Abdullah Uzbek
500,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Tinnevelly (Tirunelveli)
275,400 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company
215,900 Hindus enslaved. in Canara, Coorg, Wynad, Cochin, and Travancore.
- 1830 : East India Company, Malabar
124,950 Hindus enslaved.
- 1001 : Mahmud Of Ghazni
100,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 800 : Muhammad al-Qasim
96,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Malabar and Wynad (Wayanad)
85,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Canara
68,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Sylhet and Buckergunge (Bakerganj)
68,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Ceylon (Sri Lanka)
23,287 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Behar
19,314 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Arcot
17,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Assam
9,605 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Tizhoot
9,402 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India, Company Trichinopoly
9,010 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Southern Mahratta Country
6,375 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Surat
2,550 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Penang
2,550 Hindus enslaved.



4 million+ Hindus enslaved



Temples Destroyed

- 500 BCE to 1800CE : India
2000 temples destroyed and converted to mosques
—As per Sita Ram Goel's research.
- 1992-1993 : Bangladesh
1,000 temples destroyed
- 1566 CE : Inquisition of Goa
160 temples destroyed
- 1567 CE : Inquisition of Goa
600 temples destroyed
- 1566-1576 CE : Goa

Government implemented Laws forbidding repair of temples

- 1569 CE : Inquisition of Goa
100% temples destroyed
—As per Portuguese archive records
- 1992 : Bangladesh Pogroms
11 temples destroyed
- 3 Feb 2018 : Meenakshi Amman Temple
Arsonic attack
- 8 Feb 2018 : Sri Vadaranyeswarar Temple
Arsonic attack
- 10 Feb 2018 : Gangai Amman Temple
Arsonic attack
- 14 Feb 2018 : Sri Adi Kumbeswar Temple
Arsonic attack
- 14 Feb 2018 : Tyagaraja Swamy Temple
Arsonic attack
- 23 Feb 2018 : Meenakshi Sundareswarar Temple Karuppur
Arsonic attack
- 24 May 2018 : Ranganathaswamy Temple
Arsonic attack

Thousands of Hindu temples^{18 19} destroyed & ongoing nationalization of Hindu temples²⁰

¹⁸ The enlightenment ecosystem of Hinduism is centered around temples - sacred spaces of indigenous worship, education, manifestation of extraordinary powers, promoting peace and harmony through authentic Hindu rituals - and an integral part of Hinduism.

¹⁹ According to research conducted by Indian historian Sita Ram Goel (16 October 1921 – 3 December 2003)

²⁰ **Targeting of minority religious sects by the State by the nationalization of their temples** - As per the preamble of the Indian Constitution, the State of the Republic of India is a Secular state ([The Constitution of India \(Forty-Second Amendment\) Act, 1976](#)). 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 activities (<https://www.fsb-law.com/freedom-of-religion-and-covid-19-can-state-government-close-churches/>).

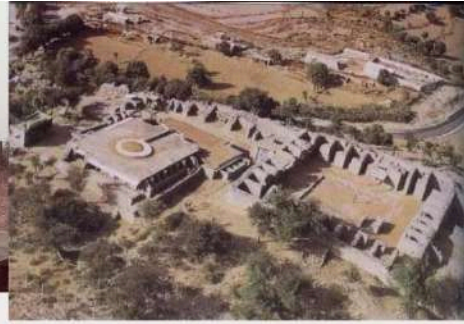
However, in India, state and religion are not separate (<https://www.hindujagruti.org/hindu-issues/save-temples/free-hindu-temples-from-government>). Various State governments of India have nationalized religious worship places (livemint.com/Sundayapp/FU6sreM7t13piRRwkdKfP/Secularism-and-principled-distance-How-Hinduism-was-nationalized.html) and politically controlled 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 temples (<https://www.sundayguardianlive.com/news/demand-free-temples-government-control>). This has not remedied the situation and the State governments in India continue to control and administer more than 400,000 temples of the country (jagran.com/jharkhand/ranchi-vishva-hindu-parishad-prepares-to-free-4-lakh-temples-from-government-controls-in-india-21485552.html).

Various State governments of India use vexatious litigations targeting minority indigenous spiritual traditions, by taking over their temples, misappropriating their temple funds (newindianexpress.com/states/tamil-nadu/2018/aug/01/top-official-of-hr-and-ce-held-for-swindling-gold-1851502.html), misappropriating their temple land



University And Libraries

- 1193 CE : Nalanda University and library
- 9 million** books burnt down by Bakhtiyar Khilji
- 1800 to 1900 CE :
- 1,000,000** Gurukuls (Hindu Schools) **destroyed**.
- 500 CE to 1900 CE :
- 10,000** Peetams (Hindu Universities), **Mutts** (Colleges) and **Agraharams** (Diploma colleges) **destroyed**.



- 500 CE : Takshasila University and library
- Destroyed during Toramana (a ruler of the Alchon Huns) invasion



1,000,000+ Hindu educational institutions destroyed ²¹ ²²

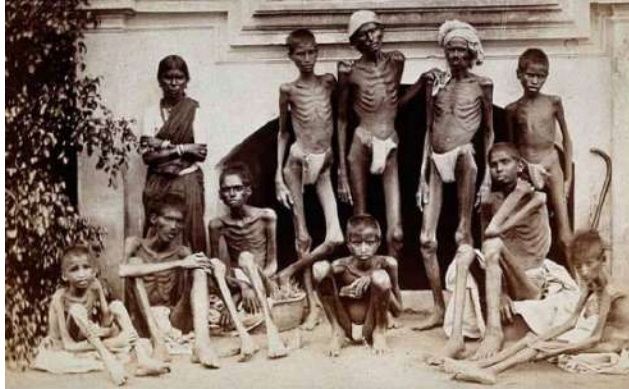
([thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/high-court-raps-hrce-department-for-failing-to-protect-temple-land/article33050098.ece](https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/high-court-raps-hrce-department-for-failing-to-protect-temple-land/article33050098.ece)), kidnapping and trafficking (<https://stolengods.org/country/india.html>) their worshiped Deities ([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](https://www.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)), destroying their heritage and religious structures using heavy earthmovers (www.thehindu.com/news/cities/chennai/Blame-game-on-over-temple-demolition/article14588712.ece), and interfering with their religious appointments by means which are not just unconstitutional (AIR 1983 Mad 72 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/651773/>) 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 temples ([indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-the-padmanabhaswamy-temple-case-and-what-verdict-means-for-travancore-royal-family-6503543](https://www.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-2uN3FHHxlmID6j1oj0ORKO.html](https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/uttarakhand-hc-upholds-constitutional-validity-of-uttarakhand-char-dham-devasthanam-management-act/story-2uN3FHHxlmID6j1oj0ORKO.html)), destroying vulnerable native traditions irreversibly.

²¹ The British Colonial Power introduced a state system of education in colonial India through the Charter Act of 1813 completely replacing the Hindu indigenous Gurukul Education. The Act spread malicious disinformation that the native Hindu sciences are unscientific and declared the literature, history, metaphysics, and theology of Hinduism to be “absurd” (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/4027833>) while the impact of indigenous Hindu knowledge and education system has been appreciated by several Nobel laureates and world leaders of thought like Werner Heisenberg, Erwin Schrödinger, Albert Einstein and George Oppenheimer.

²² The Hindu Holocaust included the destruction of Nalanda Hindu University and its library. This university was home to a 9-story library which archived all of Hinduism’s most valuable texts. The library also contained the oldest texts on copper plates that predated the books that were made from parchment by thousands of years. The books and knowledge that the university would have had in its prime is simply incomprehensible. Nalanda University and library with 9 million Hindu scriptures was burnt down by Mughul invader Bakhtiyar Khilji in 1193 CE. In addition, the

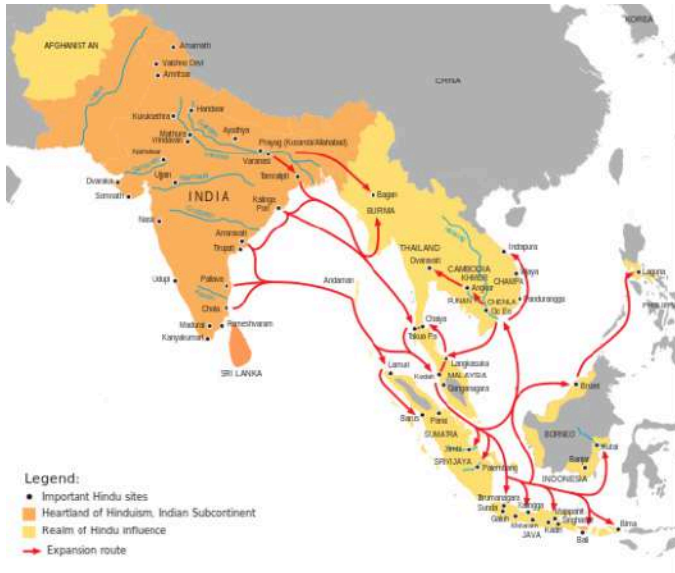


Man Made Famines

- 1700 to 1950 : Colonial Era
80 million starved to death
- 1100 to 1700 : Mughal Era
18 million starved to death
- 1783-84 : Chalisa famine
11 Million starved to death
- 1791-92 : Doji barafamine or Skull famine
11 Million starved to death
- 1100-1600 : The 11 Famines
10 Million starved to death
- 1600-1800 : Three other famines
10 Million starved to death
- 1769-70 : Great Bengal Famine
10 Million starved to death
- 1876-78 : Great Famine (Southern India famine)
8.2 Million starved to death
- 1630-1631 : Deccan Famine (2nd Famine of 17th century)
7.4 Million starved to death
- 1943-44 : Bengal famine of 1943
3.6 Million starved to death

160 million Hindus starved to death

Takshasila University and library were destroyed during the Toramana (a ruler of the Alchon Huns) invasion in 500 CE. In total over 80 million Hindu books were burnt and destroyed during the Hindu holocaust.



Loss Of Territory

— Loss of Hindu Kingdoms

| From | To |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 3200 BCE | 2007 CE |
| 56 Hindu Kingdoms | 0 Hindu nation. |
| 6 million km ² | 0 km ² |

— Gandhar (Afghanistan)

| Hindu Population | Area Lost |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 2018 - 0.03% | 6,52,237 km ² |

— Pakistan (Kushan and Mauryan empires)

| Hindu Population | Area Lost |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1998 - 1.6% | 8,81,913 km ² |

| Hindu Population | Area Lost |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1951 - 22% | 1,47,570 km ² |
| 2011 - 9% | |

— Sri Lanka

| Hindu Population | Area Lost |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1915 - 25% | 65610 km ² |
| 2012 - 13% | |

— Indonesia (erstwhile part of Sri Vijaya empire)

| Hindu Population | Area Lost |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 2010 - 1.69% | 685645 km ² |

— Parts of Malaysia (erstwhile Sri Vijaya empire)

| Hindu Population | Area Lost |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 2010 - 6.3% | 3,30,803 km ² |

— Nepal (Kosala empire)

| Hindu Population | Area Lost |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 2011 - 81% | 1,47,181 km ² |

Significant decline in Hindu population across various countries

III. THE JURIDICAL STATEHOOD OF KAILASA

KAILASA is a sovereign subject of international law-possessing distinctive attributes, derived from SPH's inheritance of the unbroken succession and the revival of three (3) ancient Sanātana Hindu sovereign states:

1. Surya Vamsa Surangi Samrajya Sarvajnapaetha
2. Suvarnapaetha Swargapura Samrajya Sarvajnapaetha
3. Shyamala Peetha Sarvajnapaetha²³

CUSTOMARY RECOGNITION BY THE UN²⁴

The United Nations upholds KAILĀSA's privileges while recognizing KAILĀSA's inherited unbroken historical sovereign status as per the preamble of the:

UN Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (UN VCDR) & UN Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (UN VCCR)

- Declares that historical “rules of customary international law continue to govern” relationships
- Confirms that “all nations from ancient times have recognized” sovereign diplomatic rights irrespective of “differing constitutional and social systems” (UN VCDR preamble)
- Requires that a “state shall not discriminate as between states” including a historical form of statehood (UN VCDR article 47.1).

ENFORCED SECULARISM THROUGH FORCEFUL AND ILLEGAL ANNEXATION OF HINDU LANDS

At the time of the British withdrawal from India in 1947, 565 independent Hindu sovereign princely states were officially recognized in the Indian subcontinent.²⁵ The Surangi Kingdom was amongst them.²⁶

²³ In addition, Kanchi KAILASA Sarvajnapaetha and seventeen sovereign Sanatana Hindu ecclesiastical historical institutions receive customary recognition by the UN as per the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

²⁴https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/9_1_1961.pdf

²⁵ Bhargava, R. P. (1991), *The Chamber of Princes*, Northern Book Centre, pp. 312–323, ISBN 978-81-7211-005-5

²⁶ (i) Dr. Henry Soszynski - Study of Orissa estates during the 19th century http://members.iinet.net.au/~royalty/ips/misc/orissa_estates.html, research showing that Surangi was recognised

| | |
|--|--|
| Prior to independence, July 1946 ¹⁰ | Jawaharlal Nehru, first Prime Minister of India, asserted that no princely state could prevail militarily against the army of independent India. |
| Post Independence, January 1947 | Nehru said that independent India would not accept the Sovereign immunity and rights of kings. ¹¹ |
| May 1947 | Jawaharlal Nehru declared that any Princely kingdom not ceding to India will be considered an enemy State. |
| 1953 | 212 km ² of the Surangi Kingdom were forcibly and illegally dispossessed from the kingdom and made a part of the secular Indian Union using the "Instrument of Accession," ^{12 13} which was introduced by the Government of India Act 1935. ¹⁴ |
| 1976 | The word "secular" was illegally added ¹⁵ to the Indian Constitution by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi without proper legal procedures, during the Emergency in 1976 ¹⁶ when she usurped absolute dictatorial power stripping India of its democracy. |

27 28 29 30 31 32 33

Even though the "Instrument of Accession" did not remove the kingdom's sovereignty³⁴, after their land was ceded, their sovereignty was forcibly stripped.

as an independent princely state by the British Government ruled by the "Raja" (KING) (ii)

<https://www.indianrajputs.com/view/surangi>

²⁷ Tiwari, Aaditya (30 October 2017). "Sardar Patel – Man who United India". pib.gov.in.

²⁸ Lumby, E. W. R. 1954. [The Transfer of Power in India](#), 1945–1947. London: [George Allen & Unwin](#). p. 228

²⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instrument_of_Accession

³⁰ The "Instrument of Accession" between the Hindu Kings and the Dominion of India was contrary to the Hindu law that governed these Kingdoms, as these kings were merely the stewards of the presiding Deity, having no authority to accede their kingdoms to a non-Hindu entity.

³¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_India_Act_1935

³² Through the 42nd Amendment in 1976 in the Constitution of India, this stand was further reasserted with the addition of the word "Secular" to the Preamble of the Constitution of India, thereby further distancing India (Bharat) to its original form as a Hindu nation. This amendment, in spirit, further dissociated India (Bharat) from all religious duties and identities of a Hindu Kingdom, unlike how it always was during its history of more than 10,000 years.

³³ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Emergency_\(India\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Emergency_(India))

³⁴ The template "Instrument of Accession" mentioned, "**Nothing in this Instrument affects the continuance of my sovereignty in and over this State, or, save as provided by or under this Instrument, the exercise of any powers, authority and rights now enjoyed by me as Ruler of this state or the validity of any law at present in force in this State.**"

White Paper of Indian States (1950) Ministry of States, Government of India, Instrument of Accession, Appendix VII, point 8, [https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/White_Paper_on_Indian_States_\(1950\)/Part_4/Instrument_of_Accession](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/White_Paper_on_Indian_States_(1950)/Part_4/Instrument_of_Accession)

Further, the Hindu Kings of these states were corrupted by the assurance of a personal "*Privy purse*"^{35 36}, which was later unilaterally abolished³⁷, in exchange for selling out the Hindu traditions and constitutional principles.

Annexation by force and corruption is illegal under international law, per various international legal frameworks and customary international laws.³⁸

Doctrine of Continuity³⁹

³⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privy_Purse_in_India

³⁶ The privy purse itself was unilaterally abolished by the Indian Government, invoking the conditions of fraud (article 49 VCLT) and that of "*termination or suspension of the operation of a treaty as a consequence of its breach*" (article 60) of the VCLT.

³⁷ The Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT) 1969 clearly states as grounds for invalidity of a treaty to include:

- a. Restrictions on authority to express the consent of a State (article 49 VCLT),
- a. Corruption of a representative of a State (article 50 VCLT)
- b. Coercion of a State by the threat or use of force.

https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/1_1_1969.pdf

³⁸ - Article 2(4) of the Charter of the United Nations, a fundamental principle of international law, requires all Member States to refrain from threatening or using force against any State's territorial integrity or political independence. U.N. Charter art. 2, para. 4 ("All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations."), available at <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter/full-text>.

- The International Law Commission (ILC) states the law of the UN Charter concerning the prohibition of the use of force is a mandatory jus cogens rule in international law from which no deviation is permitted. The ILC's Special Rapporteur has further added that by the same standards, no deviation from the right to self-determination is allowed in international law.

International Law Commission, "Peremptory norms of general international law (Jus cogens)", Analytical Guide to the Work of the International Law Commission, available at https://legal.un.org/ilc/guide/1_14.shtml.

- The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) in Article 8 bis defines the crime of aggression as an international crime, which includes "*the use of armed force by a State against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of another State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations.*"

<https://www.icc-cpi.int/sites/default/files/RS-Eng.pdf>

- The Hague Regulations and Geneva Conventions, central to International humanitarian law (IHL), that occupation is meant to be temporary and does not confer Sovereignty on the Occupying Power. The law of occupation specifically safeguards the occupied people from any attempts at annexation or claims of Sovereignty over the territory.

(i) https://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/hague/en/docs/hague_system_regulations.pdf

(ii) https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/Intercountry-Adoption/adopt_ref/hague-convention-text.html

³⁹ International law recognizes a state's legal personality by recognizing its identity. This perspective extends to periods of annexation or occupation, where the legal personality of a state is considered to persist, enabling its subsequent re-establishment.

Historical examples dating back to the eighteenth century include cases like Portugal and Genoa and instances of state re-establishment after the Vienna Congress of 1815. More recent examples, such as Poland, Ethiopia, Czechoslovakia, Albania, and Austria during and after World War II, serve as other modern instances of state re-establishment, offering additional evidence to recognize and preserve a state's legal personality over time.



By the doctrine of continuity⁴⁰ legal facts in the context of the history of the Hindu sovereign State of the Surangi Kingdom, SPH derives all sovereign rights and powers of the royal lineage as the Sovereign from His inheritance and continuation of the unbroken succession of the Surangi Kingdom.^{41 42}

⁴⁰ The Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties (1978) (https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/3_2_1978.pdf.) addresses aspects of the Doctrine of Continuity by outlining how treaty obligations are handled during state succession.

In international customary law, the '*Principle of Continuity of States*' (Doctrine of Continuity) implies that upheavals and revolutions within a country, changes in government, territorial adjustments, measures taken during military occupation, or other internal transformations do not negate the existence of the country, do not affect the legal personality and international obligations of the state.

⁴¹ The Surangi Kingdom, through unification with 20 other sovereign Hindu States and sovereign ecclesiastical, historical entities, became part of the United States KAILASA, which thus became a Sovereign independent juridical state, with SPH as the Sovereign.

⁴² As per the doctrine of continuity, these facts imply that the legitimacy of KAILASA manifests as a natural outcome of historical legal facts without mandating the need for further validation, confirmation, or support from other nations.

While the territory of the Surangi Kingdom was annexed unlawfully, KAILASA has no territorial conflict with the Republic of India or any other nation and does not claim any territorial rights over its erstwhile territories.

Doctrine of Acquired Rights

The Doctrine of Acquired Rights⁴³ is enshrined in international law, such as the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, Article 70(1)(b)⁴⁴, and in international case law.^{45 46 47}

Sovereign powers and rights acquired from the various lineages of these ancient sovereign Hindu states by SPH through succession as the Sovereign of these states and KAILASA through the unification of these states are absolute, undisputed, and additionally endorsed by the Republic of India through its treaty obligations.

Rights of the Deity and legal principles of Divine Sovereignty

⁴³ The Doctrine of Acquired Rights upholds the principle that rights, once legally established and recognized, cannot be arbitrarily dismissed or infringed upon by subsequent changes in government policies or state structures, playing a critical role in situations of state succession.

The Doctrine of Acquired Rights, underscored in various international legal frameworks, is an international customary law intended to maintain continuity, stability, and predictability that are indispensable in international cooperation and diplomatic relations.

During these transitional periods, the successor state is expected to respect the acquired rights of individuals and entities established under the predecessor state. This continuity is essential for the individuals and entities concerned and maintaining the integrity of international legal obligations, underpinning the confidence required for robust international legal order in investment, trade, and diplomatic relations.

⁴⁴ Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties art. 70(1)(b), May 23, 1969, available at https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/1_1_1969.pdf, provides that the termination of an international treaty "does not affect any right, obligation or legal situation of the parties created through the execution of the treaty prior to its termination," and that the concerned parties created through the treaty continue to possess their respective acquired rights.

⁴⁵ For instance, the Permanent Court of International Justice held in its Advisory Opinion on the German Settlers in Poland (1923) that "*Private rights acquired under existing law do not cease on a change of sovereignty.*" As per the United Nations International Law Commission, these statements of the Permanent Court clearly show that, in the event of a territorial change, an international obligation exists to respect the rights of private individuals acquired under the legislation previously in force.

⁴⁶ International Law Commission, Documents of the eleventh session, including the report of the Commission to the General Assembly, Fourth report on State Responsibility by Mr. F. V. Garcia-Amador, Special Rapporteur Document A/CN.4/119 on State responsibility. https://legal.un.org/ilc/documentation/english/a_cn4_119.pdf

⁴⁷ Publications of the Permanent Court of International Justice, Collection of Advisory Opinions, series B, No. 6, Settlers of German Origin in Territory ceded by Germany to Poland, pp. 36 and 38. See also other statements of the Court in Collection of Judgments, series A, No. 2, The Mavrommatis Palestine Concessions case, p. 28, and series A, No. 7, Case concerning certain German interests in Polish Upper Silesia, pp. 22 and 42

The concept of Divine Sovereignty is universally recognized⁴⁸ and the concept of temple Deities owning property is a well-established legal principle.⁴⁹

Just as in the case of Hindu Temples where the Deity is the owner of the temple and attached properties, the Presiding Deity of the Hindu Kingdom is the Sovereign of the Kingdom.

The King of a Hindu nation was a regent of the Lord⁵⁰, similarly to how the executive officers of the temples are mere servants⁵¹ of the presiding Deity.

⁴⁸ Around 1976, a case of deity theft was filed in the UK court. The suing entity was a juristic person, which was a Hindu Deity. The case involved the repatriation of a stolen Nataraja Deities to India, which had been stolen in the autumn of 1976 from the Aril Thiru Viswanatha Swamy Thanjavur district, Tamil Nadu.

The Indian Government sued Bumper Development Corporation (BDC) and the metropolitan police as co-defendants. The case was fought by a Queen's Counsel, Adrian Hamilton, assisted by the persuasive Bhaskar Ghorpade, barrister-at-law. The Indian Government argued that *"once a deity, always a deity. An idol remains a juristic person however long buried or damaged, since the deity and its juristic entity survive the total destruction of its earthly form."* The judge concluded that a juristic entity with a title to the Nataraja is superior to that of the defendant. The case set a precedent for regaining stolen temple Deities. It marked the first time a Hindu Deity (embodied form of God as per Hinduism) was recognized as a juristic person in a UK court.

<https://www.indiatoday.in/magazine/international/story/19880315-indian-government-wins-stolen-nataraja-idol-case-in-british-court-797028-1988-03-14>

These case references illustrate that the Hindu Law and principles related to Deity Rights and Divine Sovereignty are recognized in Common English Law, not just in some jurisdictions. Also, given the fact that these principles are recognized in Common English Law and applied before Colonization (in Hindu kingdoms under the Hindu constitution), during the colonial era (under Common English Law), and afterward under Indian (which also upholds these principles as illustrated with different case laws), it is clear that these principles are universal and undisputed.

⁴⁹ These concepts and principles in India are primarily governed by Hindu law and various judgments by the Supreme Court and High Courts.

One of the landmark cases that dealt with Deities being juristic persons capable of owning property is the case of *"Ram Jankijee Deities vs State Of Bihar & Ors (1999) 5 SCC 50"*. In this case, the Supreme Court of India held that Hindu idols are juristic entities and have the legal status of a minor under the guardianship of the managing trustee or priest of the temple. Implying that the Deity, as a juristic person, can own property, sue, and be sued in court. The property in question is held in trust for the Deity, and the managing trustee or the priest acts on behalf of the deity.

⁵⁰ For example, Marthanda Varma, King of Padmanabhapuram, Kingdom of Travancore, in December 1749, declared and dedicated the kingdom to the presiding Deity, Sri Padmanabha, and subsequently assumed the title Padmanabha Dasa (the servant of Lord Padmanabhan). This act is known as *Thripadidanam*, which meant that the kingdom became the property of Padmanabhaswamy. Since then, the kingdom's sovereign has been the temple's Deity, while the head of the royal family ruled on the Deity's behalf as guardian and pre-eminent servant (Padmanabha Dasa). Since that day, Travancore has not belonged to any one person or the royal family but to the Lord. The kings merely ruled as vassals of agents of the Deity. Marthanda Varma's last words to his successor, Rama Varma, were, *"No deviation whatever should be made in regard to the dedication of the Kingdom to Sri Padmanabhaswamy, and all further territorial acquisitions should be made over to the Devasom."*

⁵¹ **The Executive Officers are mere servants of the Deity.**

In *"State Of Madhya Pradesh & Ors. V. Pujari Utthan Avam Kalyan Samiti & Anr"*, (2021) SC 4245, AIR 2021 SC 690, (dated September 6, 2021, available at <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/122592345/>), the Supreme court ruled that the presiding Deity owns all temple property as a legal person and the name of neither the District Collector (State District Executive) nor the Pujari (priest) be put in the property ownership papers (Revenue records). Paragraph 27 of the judgment mentioned above states, *"In the ownership column, the name of the deity alone is required to be mentioned as the deity, being a juristic person is the owner of the land. The occupation of the land is also by the deity, which is carried out by the servant or the managers, on behalf of the deity."* The property of the Deity cannot be used by anybody else.

Additionally, non-Hindu individuals cannot be trustees, executive officers, or personnel in the Hindu temples⁵², and therefore, non-Hindus entities cannot take over a Hindu nation, or the non-Hindu government cannot run or annex a Hindu kingdom.

Given the Doctrine of Continuity, the rights of the Deity and legal principles of Divine Sovereignty, Nehru's annexation of Hindu kingdoms under a non-Hindu framework was unlawful^{53 54}.

De Jure and De Facto Statehood^{55 56}

⁵² In *Sabhanayagar Temple, Chidambaram v. State Of Tamil Nadu*, (2014) 12 SCC 454 (dated January 6, 2014, available at - <https://main.sci.gov.in/jnew/judis/41133.pdf>), the court upholds that temple trustee cannot be non-Hindu entity; trustees or managers of a temple must be associated with the Hindu faith, as they are serving the presiding Deity.

This principle is elaborated in paragraph 19 of the judgment, which outlines that religious denomination or a section (including a community of priests, Pontiff of the temple-monastery, etc.) who have been recognized as having the exclusive privilege to participate in the administration, worship, and services to the Deity of the temple, and who have a right established and recognized for several centuries are the rightful trustees.

The judgment also emphasized that such religious denominations or a section (including a community of priests, Pontiff of the temple-monastery, etc.) functioning as trustees have an essential requirement to be associated with the Hindu faith, as they serve in a capacity that is deeply intertwined with the religious and spiritual heritage of the temple.

Similarly, the Andhra Pradesh Endowments Act 1956 (available at https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/16889/1/act_no_30_of_1987.pdf) states that Non-Hindus or non-believers should not be appointed as trustees or heads of Hindu temples - "19. Disqualifications for Trusteeship - (1) A person shall be disqualified for being appointed as, or for being, trustee of any charitable or religious institution or endowment - [...] (j) if he does not profess Hindu religion in the case of religious institution or endowment."

Similarly, the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, Section 10, clearly states that all personnel must be Hindus (<https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/13275/1/TNHR%26CE%20ACT.%201959%20-%20revised%20and%20updated.pdf>).

⁵³ Just as in the *Chidambaram v. State Of Tamil Nadu* (2014) 12 SCC 454, the judgment emphasized that religious denominations or a section (including a community of priests, Pontiff of the temple-monastery, etc.) functioning as trustees have an essential requirement to be associated with the Hindu faith, as they serve in a capacity that is deeply intertwined with the religious and spiritual heritage of the temple, likewise, the executive officers of the system of governance, including laws and constitution, must be derived from the Hindu Jurisprudence (the Veda Agamas and Dharmashastras) and heritage, inherent laws and statutes of the Hindu nation are deeply intertwined with its religious and spiritual heritage.

⁵⁴ This fact is well understood by the application of the legal principle and international customary law, "*Ex injuria jus non oritur*," which translates to "Law does not arise from injustice" or, more loosely, "*From wrong or unjust action, law (or a right) cannot arise*"

This principle is a fundamental concept in international law. It's rooted in the idea that one cannot benefit from wrongdoing. It plays a crucial role in various aspects of international law, including the prohibition of acquiring territory by force and the illegality of agreements or actions contrary to international law. It emphasized that the illegal action (annexation of a Hindu state by threat or force) cannot create legal rights for the wrongdoer.

⁵⁵ "*Juridical statehood*" refers to the legal recognition of a political entity as a sovereign state under international law.

An international entity with de facto (by fact) statehood has all the characteristics of a state and operates like one but may not be widely recognized.

An entity with de jure (by law) statehood meets the legal criteria and is widely recognized by the international community.

⁵⁶ It is the formal, legal recognition that it is an entity and is constitutionally independent of all foreign states, recognized as sovereign or independent by most states, enjoys membership in international organizations, and possesses various rights and obligations under international law.

The Montevideo Convention⁵⁷ on the Rights and Duties of States establishes that *“the political existence of the state is independent of recognition by other states”*⁵⁸.

KAILASA meets the most widely accepted criteria for statehood defined in the Montevideo Convention according to which an entity must possess the following characteristics to qualify as a state:

1. A permanent population
2. A defined territory
3. A government
4. The capacity to enter into relations with the other states.

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As a juridical state, KAILASA possesses an international legal personality, which means it can enter into treaties, join international organizations, and raise claims in international courts.

⁵⁷ Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States, Article 3, December 26, 1933. Available at: <https://www.ilsa.org/Jessup/Jessup15/Montevideo%20Convention.pdf>

⁵⁸emphasizing the inherent rights of states to self-governance, territorial integrity, and political independence. Further, Article 13 of the 1948 Charter of the Organization of American States elucidates the independent exercise of these rights within the framework of international law
<https://www.oas.org/dil/1948%20charter%20of%20the%20organization%20of%20american%20states.pdf>

⁵⁹ The three ancient Hindu sovereign states of KAILASA, namely the kingdoms of Surya Vamsa Surangi Samrajyam Sarvajnapetham, Suvarnapeetha Swargapura Samrajya Sarvajnapetham, Shyamala Peetha Sarvajnapetham possessed all these characteristics at all time.

However, at various times, temporarily, the control of their territory was lost. But this did not negate the existence of KAILASA, as per the doctrine of continuity, in the international customary law, which, as mentioned before, states that the upheavals and revolutions within a country, changes in governmental forms, the extent of a country's territory, and measures taken during a military occupation do not affect the existence of the State.



29 April 2012 - Coronation of The SPH as the 293rd Sovereign Supreme Pontiff of the Shyamala Peetha Sarvajna Peetham. The nations of KAILASA have expressed their International Legal Personality since ancient times. For instance, the Shyamala Peetha Sarvajna Peetham, that ruled over the Pandya Dynasty, had diplomatic relations with the Roman Empire and maintained associated customs even after more than a thousand years of the collapse of the Roman Empire.

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⁶⁰ The Roman Emperor Julian is noted to have received an embassy from a Pandya around 361 CE. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Pandya-dynasty> (ii) Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India, by Moti Chandra, Abhinav Publications, Chapter VI - Trade between India and the Roman Empire, page 111, "From those land routes at least in the time of Augustus several Indian embassies reached Rome. At least four such embassies are mentioned in the Latin literature, namely 1) the embassy from Puru country (the territory between the Jhelum and Beas) took with it to Rome serpents, monals, tigers but a letter written in Greek language, 2) the embassy from Broach was accompanied by a Buddhist monk named Germanos, 3) an embassy from the Chera country. It was reported in Rome that at Muziris (Cranganore) was built a temple in honour of Augustus and 4) an embassy from the Pandya country brought with it precious stones, pearls and an elephant. We know that in the time of Augustus commercial relations between India and Rome grew but in this the balance of trade was in favour of India from the very beginning and as a result of this Roman gold poured into the country." https://ignca.gov.in/Asi_data/63122.pdf

⁶¹ Such ancient history illustrates that the constituent Sovereign nations and entities of the United States of KAILASA had been well-known international legal personalities at various times, possessing both De Jure and De Facto Statehood, and with their revival as KAILASA continues to do so.

KAILASA within its historical cultural, religious legal framework has and shall remain in perpetuity in the future, notwithstanding the impacts of climate change during the time of Kumari Kandam⁶², colonial legacies, annexation of territories by modern states and upheavals resulting in loss of physical territory. KAILASA, an eternal and timeless realm, has existed in perpetuity, its spirit and essence enduring despite the trials of time.

III. BARRIERS TO MINORITY PARTICIPATION - CASE STUDY OF SPH AND KAILASA

Persecution of Tamil minorities in Karnataka

In 1956, different states of India were reorganized⁶³. 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.⁶⁴

⁶² Kumari Kandam is the Ancient Enlightened Sanatana Hindu Civilization, emphasizing its role in shaping cultural heritage and spiritual beliefs, thus strengthening the bond between Hindu identity and transnational ancient roots. However, the sovereign lands of its citizens were lost to the waves of the Indian Ocean when Kumari Kandam, the ancient Hindu homeland, sank beneath the surface due to the ravages of cataclysmic climate change and ecological destruction. This calamity, a stark reminder of the consequences of neglecting the delicate balance of nature, has driven the people of KAILASA to seek a new home, where they may rebuild and thrive in harmony with the environment. Later on in history, the rest of our lands were lost as an effect of colonialism, further eroding our connection to our ancestral heritage and cultural identity.

⁶³ 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>

⁶⁴ The city of Bangalore, which itself was founded in 1537, was predominantly composed of 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.

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 bandh (<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) on 13 December 1991 alleging partisan behavior of the Government of India. ((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)

The 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.*" 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 theaters, 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 one week was declared under section IPC 144. The violence left more than 17 ethnic Tamils dead (Dugger, Celia W. (18 August 2000). "Evildoer, Kidnapper, Tamils' Hero, Rolled into One". The New York Times. ISSN 0362-4331

SPH hails from the minority Aboriginal Indigenous Agriculturalist Tribe (AIAT) from Tamil Nadu. Animosity stemmed from SPH reviving KAILASA and being of Tamil ethnicity living in Karnataka State. On 2 March 2010, a deep fake video was released by Hindumisic⁶⁵ forces on public media platforms to incite hatred and persecution on SPH ⁶⁶ ⁶⁷ ⁶⁸. This event marked the onset of nearly two decades of relentless persecution targeting SPH and KAILASA⁶⁹.

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| 2 and 3 March 2010 | Mobs simultaneously attacked various monasteries of KAILASA's community in various cities ⁷⁰ . |
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nytimes.com/2000/08/18/world/evildoer-kidnapper-tamils-hero-rolled-into-one.html). More than 15,000 people of Tamil ethnicity were forced to flee the State.

Such targeting of ethnic minorities of Tamil origin continued over the decades, aided by the 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 owned 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.*" 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.

⁶⁵ Showing hostility and hatred against Hinduism and Hindu people

⁶⁶ A morphed defamatory video of the actress Ranjitha with SPH was spread virally over the print and electronic media by the deep state controlled Sun TV. The video was analyzed and proven to be false on almost 60 technical points by 4 independent forensic experts including from the FBI, Canada, etc. In 2012 the Chief Operations Officer of Sun TV gave a television interview accepting that the channel manufactured fake news to target SPH (18 Dec 2012 - Jaya TV - Hansraj Saxena's Statement - Jaya TV (https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/Confession_of_Sun_TV_COO_Hansraj_Saxena_on_national_television.mp4) This video was removed in hours after it was telecast; the AIAT legal archives have downloaded the same for evidence and records. Later in 2014, he reiterated this statement in an affidavit to a US court (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://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/Affidavit_of_Dharmaraja_Hansraj_Saxena.pdf).

Although the courts ordered in her favor restraining the misinformation (W.P. 8619/2011, WP 7767/2010, [14/527/10-11-PCI](#), 2 Sept 2013 [BCCC Order](#), [NBSA #32/2014](#), etc.) and telecast of fabricated deep-fake videos, the media kept pushing the implementation of the order to various quasi-legal institutions (self-regulatory bodies run by the media itself). Finally, the media self-regulatory quasi-legal body, the NBSA ordered its member channels to remove fabricated defamatory videos from their websites (News Broadcasting Standards Authority Order No. 32 (2014) dated 27 Aug 2014, found Zee TV and Aaj Tak in contempt of court), and were ordered to apologize and also delete all similar videos from their websites also (refer point - 6 of the same order). http://www.nbanewdelhi.com/assets/uploads/pdf/2014_12_ORDER_NO_32_DT_27_8_14.pdf). None of the media houses complied with the order and kept reuploading, re-telecasting the same footage, and continue the misinformation propaganda to date.

⁶⁷ WP 7767/2010 <http://judgmenthck.kar.nic.in/judgments/bitstream/123456789/427478/1/WP7767-10-12-08-2010.pdf>

⁶⁸ WP 7767/2010 <http://judgmenthck.kar.nic.in/judgments/bitstream/123456789/427478/1/WP7767-10-12-08-2010.pdf>

⁶⁹ <https://github.com/kailaasa/docs-for-media>

⁷⁰ The main building housing SPH was burned down by the mob in an attempt to kill Him while the police stood by and watched. [This event was telecasted live on national TV.](#)



3 March 2010 - Attempt to burn SPH alive inside His residence. This was broadcasted live on TV.

TV stings city's spiritual guru

Thirty-two-year-old Swami Paramahansa Nithyananda, is breaking news

D Ram Raj, CHENNAI

There were widespread protests in Tamil Nadu after a news channel on Wednesday aired clippings of a 32-year-old popular spiritual guru in a compromising position with an unidentified actress. Protests rocked the state after the channel exposed Swami Paramahansa Nithyananda's alleged sex romp with the actress whose face was blurred on television. The godman, accused of cheating people and drugging women in the garb of providing herbal medicines, has gone into hiding following the expose.

Protesters attacked Nithyananda's ashrams and brought down his portraits in several areas of the state. They also burnt his effigies in Kumbakonam, Coimbatore, Vellore, Thiruvanna-



malai, Cuddalore, Chidambaram, Rajapalayam, Kanyakumari and Banruti. Puducherry also witnessed similar protests. "We will renounce Nithyananda the way Muslim countries have announced a fatwa against Bangladeshi author Taslima Nasreen," a protester said. Nithyananda, who is well-known in the south for his lucid philosophical talks, was born on January 1, 1978 as Rajasekaran in the temple town of Thiru-

vannamalai. He is reported to have come under the influence of yoga practitioner Raghupati Maharaj early in his life and experimented with yoga, tantra, vedanta and other metaphysical sciences from a very young age. He became a popular yoga and meditation guru, and attracted a large number of devotees. He has spiritual centres in Thiruvannamalai and Bidadi.

In 2007, Nithyananda was elected chairperson of the Hindu University of America, also known as the International Vedic Hindu University based in Florida. Nithyananda established the Life Bliss Foundation as his worldwide movement for meditation and transformation in 2003. The foundation is reported to span over 1,000 centres in 33 countries.

2 FULL COVERAGE | P4





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| <p>9 March 2013</p> | <p>Vagish Prasad wielded a sword and issued a death threat to SPH live on a national television channel Suvarna TV.^{71 72}</p> |
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⁷¹ This was an open declaration to assassinate SPH and attempt to incite hatred of one sect of religious followers against SPH by spreading disinformation and hate against him. It was a criminal conspiracy to criminally intimidate SPH, his disciples on the one hand and the members belonging to one particular religious sect to fight amongst themselves thus abetting and promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion/spiritual following and to incite mob violence by outraging the religious feelings, insulting religious beliefs, uttering words etc., with a deliberate intent to wound religious feelings.

⁷² Based on the video evidence a city magistrate registered the formal complaint (FIR). FIR 81/2013 dated 10/March/2013 at the 8th Addl. CMM Court. Nrupatunga Road, Bangalore City



9 March 2013 - Vagish Prasad wielded a sword and issued a death threat to SPH live on a national television channel Suvarna TV

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| <p>26 March 2010</p> | <p>Karnataka State Police (CID) unlawfully sent letters to the banks holding the accounts of the public charitable Trusts of the temple-monastery of SPH, illegally ordering them to freeze⁷³ all the bank accounts of these Trusts⁷⁴.</p> |
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⁷³ https://drive.google.com/file/d/1S-iNQvKkNHMYMlwe8e39SmsnyLmonpv81/view?usp=drive_link
https://drive.google.com/file/d/13Vlh9D2Gcjsfjgg-PRkiV1hSITIYHw3/view?usp=drive_link

⁷⁴ There was no food in the monastery. The residents were pushed to crisis, and were forced to survive by drinking rain water which collected under-ground, and living by sorting good grains out of the rotten ones. When they appealed to the Court to seek relief, the judge made a mocking statement in the open court, 'If there is no food, eat air.' Several residents and full-time volunteers fled the monastery due to starvation. Several social welfare and spiritual services of the monastery had to be discontinued.



12 April 2010 - Hindumisic elements protest against SPH inciting mob hatred against Him

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <p>April 21 - June 13, 2010</p> | <p>SPH was unlawfully apprehended by law enforcement authorities under the shadow of persecution, potential genocide and hate attacks, solely fueled by media influence stemming from a video, despite the absence of any complainant</p> |
|---------------------------------|--|

or formal accusation⁷⁵ pertaining to allegations of sexual misconduct.⁷⁶

The initial false charges filed only came to court 8 years later, and are still being litigated^{77 78}. **As of the current date, SPH has not been convicted of any crime in any jurisdiction.**

Contrarily, the individuals behind the spurious allegations sought to initiate legal proceedings against SPH across three states within the USA.

During the period from 2012 to 2014, SPH was absolved of all charges, while the false accusers were subjected to legal sanctions, including imprisonment and monetary fines exceeding \$6 million⁷⁹, pertaining to defamation, malicious prosecution, and related offenses.

⁷⁵ The FIR did not have the word rape in it nor was there any victim in the FIR. 9 Sep 2010, Deccan Herald – Potency test is a legal nonsense: Expert – “Medical examination of the accused in a case of rape is mandatory under Section 53 (a) of CrPC. When he (SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam) was arrested, this examination could not be conducted as there was no victim then”, Karnataka State Police CID. With respect to false case (2010) filed against SPH due to media disinformation, High Court cited “apprehension of the petitioner is unfounded, saying that there was no basis on which SPH could be arrested so He did not need bail (25 March 2010), yet he was arrested and kept in custody for 53 days. The police solicited ‘victims’ and subjected SPH to physical and mental torture social shame, inspite of there being no rape victim. The State police submitted to the High Court of Karnataka that 48 witnesses were examined but no evidence was found against SPH for any crime whatsoever. The Court observed “How many days will you mentally torture a person” and expressed its concern over the lack of due legal process and subsequently granted bail to SPH. (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://nithyanandauniversity.github.io/2021-02-15_appendix-a/index.html#h.ineqypz0djg7

⁷⁶ The police took almost a decade and still have not completed their false investigation, and thus sustained the false case at a very preliminary stage itself for decades. In December 2010, millions of disciples gathered and signed letters with their blood appealing to the state authorities to end the persecution of SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam. From June 2012, a local TV channel in Karnataka where the AIAT monastery (headquarters) is located re-broadcasted the fake accusation of the false rape accuser. Subsequently, on June 13, 2012, SPH was arrested by the police, when he approached the Court for anticipatory bail against the false accusations against him of disrupting the peace when militants had attacked him and his disciples and monks in his home. The next day, when he was released on bail, he was again re-arrested in the Court yet again this time allegedly “for his own protection”, and as the solution for being threatened by militants. The order being absolutely baseless and a gross violation of the fundamental right to liberty itself, the disciples of SPH filed a petition in the High Court seeking the release of SPH from illegal custody. SPH was released on 15 June 2012.

⁷⁷ <https://github.com/kailaasa/docs-for-media/tree/main/exoneration%20in%20false%20rape%20accusation>

⁷⁸ <https://kailaasa.org/briefings-statements/key-conspirators-behind-deepfake-video-arrested-sridhar-now-jailed-interstat-e-nbw-issued-for-lenin/>

⁷⁹ https://kailaasa.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/116.-Samaya_Judgmentonly-1.pdf
<https://kailaasa.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Ohio-Judgment1.pdf>

Hindumisic, racist and hindu phobic media⁸⁰ has not published this exoneration till-date.



'Mob Lynching' - Unprecedented mob gathered at the Bengaluru airport, inside the restricted area, when His Divine Holiness was brought out by the officials

22 April 2010 - 'Mob Lynching' - Unprecedented mob gathered at the Bengaluru airport, inside the restricted area, when SPH was brought out by the officials



22 April 2010 - Slipper and acid egg thrown at SPH outside Bengaluru Airport

⁸⁰ <https://news.umich.edu/india-ranks-as-highest-risk-for-misinformation-u-m-experts-can-comment/>
⁸¹ Footage of mob lynching and acid attack at The SPH
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EeeWoFGFSuYqybHe3YMEUNC6ou_7kSz5/view

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| 22 April 2010, 9 PM | SPH was subjected to a 'medical test' in police custody. Witness accounts record that an excessive amount of blood was withdrawn in the name of testing. |
| 26 April 2010 | SPH was forced into another medical torture done under police custody at an undisclosed location ⁸² . |
| 26 and 27 April 2010 | SPH was subjected to water-boarding in the guise of another medical examination ⁸³ in Jayadeva Hospital. |
| 13 June 2010 | A court order prohibited SPH from exercising his right to speech and practice his religion as a bail condition ⁸⁴ . |

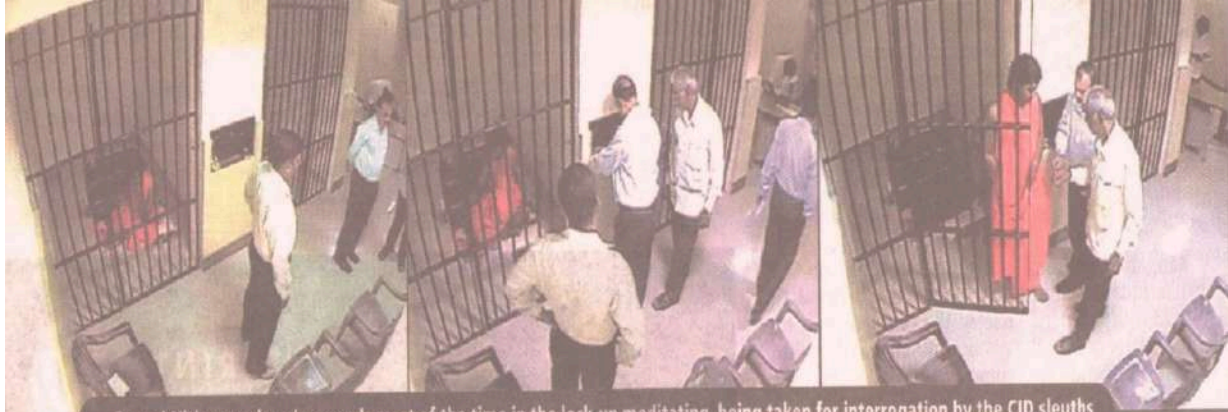


April 2010 - Torture in the guise of medical test to the extent that SPH was unable to walk. The doctor forced a 1.5 inch diameter thick tube into the mouth of SPH. In response, SPH involuntarily thrashed on the table. For twenty long minutes, SPH was subject to this brutally invasive test. He impounded immense internal wounds, causing blood to appear in his stool for the next six months after this incident took place.

⁸² This was reported by the media, however, all such newspaper evidence was destroyed, and print copies of these are available only in some libraries in India. 27 April 2010 - The New Indian Express, Page 3 - Swamy Has Chest Pain https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/Medical_'test'_forced_on_the_SPH_in_2010.jpg

⁸³ (i) 30 Apr 2010, Bangalore Mirror – “Don't put me under knife: Nithyanand” <https://bangaloremirror.indiatimes.com/bangalore/others/dont-put-me-under-knife-nithyananda/articleshow/21880163.cms> (ii) 28 Apr 2010, Bangalore Mirror – “Normal Swami back to jail” <https://bangaloremirror.indiatimes.com/bangalore/others/normal-swami-back-to-jail/articleshow/21881456.cms>

⁸⁴ 13 June 2010 - The court order prohibited preaching, giving religious sermons, and teaching any form of classes. The solutions of SPH as taken from the scriptures of Hinduism, the Vedas and Agamas, were not allowed to be heard and he was heavily persecuted for over one decade for his progressiveness.



Swami Nithyananda, who spends most of the time in the lock-up meditating, being taken for interrogation by the CID sleuths



April 2010 - Interrogation footage of SPH leaked to the media during police custody in order to generate atrocity material and incite even more public hatred against SPH. Publicizing CCTV footage of police custody is Illegal.



Media hench-men had used the iron stands kept in the hall to beat resident monks



Similarly some of the militants used chairs to hit



Two Media reporters (one in blue-white checked shirt and one in grey shirt) push a devotee (circled in green) as he tries to protect female monks



A media henchman inciting others violently shouting "Massacre! Kill Nithyananda!"



A media henchman as he hits an aadheenam resident on his stomach



All cameras are switched off and withdrawn as soon as there is no footage to show monks with angry faces, as a Senior citizen was able to momentarily calm Suvama TV media-henchman



Woman senior citizens crying at the media henchmen pleading them to stop and leave



Media Coverage

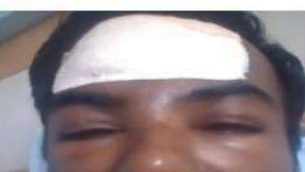


Media Article - English Daily Deccan Herald On 9 June, 2010

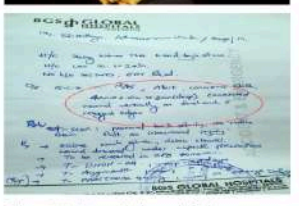
7 June 2012 - Hindumisic mob attack at SPH's temple-monastery complex in Bengaluru, India



Administrator, Sri Nithya Atmaprabhananda immediately after the attack, being rushed for a head surgery



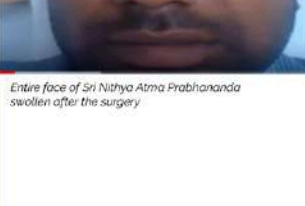
4cm deep x 3cm (long) x 0.5cm (wide) cut on the head of Sri Nithya Atmaprabhananda, administrator of the aadheenam



8 June 2012 - The medical record of Sri Nithya Atmaprabhananda's injuries and the surgery. 33 stitches were administered for his 3 centimeter deep cut



Sri Nithya Atmaprabhananda lying on the stretcher in the emergency ward



Entire face of Sri Nithya Atma Prabhananda swollen after the surgery

4.19

7 June 2012 - Mob attack. Over 100 residents of KAILASA's monastery in Bengaluru, India endured multiple injuries and needed immediate medical attention. Much of their traumas of physical and sexual assaults remain as untold stories of the Hindu Holocaust.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| From June 2012 | A local TV channel ⁸⁵ in Karnataka re-broadcasted the false accusation of the false rape accuser. ⁸⁶ |
| 9 June 2012 | The Chief Minister of Karnataka called SPH “an enemy of the state” on public television and ordered the property of the community seized illegally. ⁸⁷ |
| Subsequently, on June 13, 2012 | SPH was arrested by the police, when he approached the Court for anticipatory bail against the false accusations against him of disrupting the peace when militants had attacked him and his disciples and monks in his home ⁸⁸ . |
| 14 June 2012 | SPH was again illegally arrested. The High Court termed the arrest of SPH as “illegal”, “without any authority”, “contrary to law”, “without jurisdiction”⁸⁹. However, there was no accountability ⁹⁰ for the State terrorism or police torture and ill-treatment, such as the fact that 600 policemen ⁹¹ brutally rammed on SPH and choked Him by the neck all of which was aired on television ⁹² . |

⁸⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asianet_Suvarna_News

⁸⁶

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1mtmGHs8leBNAOjB7TS5fvxZsOzDM6nM5nT0lbgkxPnc/edit#slide=id.g74c8333f3c_0_751

⁸⁷

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1mtmGHs8leBNAOjB7TS5fvxZsOzDM6nM5nT0lbgkxPnc/edit#slide=id.g74c833610a_0_723

⁸⁸ The next day, when he was released on bail, he was again re-arrested in the Court yet again this time allegedly “for his own protection”, and as the solution for being threatened by militants. The order being absolutely baseless and a gross violation of the fundamental right to liberty itself, the disciples of SPH filed a petition in the High Court seeking the release of SPH from illegal custody. [SPH was released on 15 June 2012](#).

⁸⁹ CRL.P. 3253/2012 <http://indiankanoon.org/doc/85011170>

⁹⁰ <https://www.deccanherald.com/content/262949/hc-disposes-nithyanandas-plea-seeking.html>

⁹¹ (i) "Over 600 police personnel were stationed within the court premises in a two pronged attack mode." New Indian Express <https://www.newindianexpress.com/states/karnataka/2012/jun/15/600-police-deployed-for-nithyanandas-security-377299.html>

⁹² https://drive.google.com/file/d/1LTqDI8qikjZ5R5yua_7DImGu1XQeO1wf/view



11 June 2012 - 600 policemen deployed to dehumanise The SPH, search, seize, seal His headquarters at Bengaluru and enforce illegal curfew orders

600 Police Deployed for Nithya

Express News Service

Bangalore: Ramanagaram was surrounded by the police since 6 am on Thursday. Police came from Kolar, Bidadi, Channapatna, Mangalore, Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur and Chikballapur.

Over 600 police personnel were stationed within the court premises in a two pronged attack mode.

DEVOTEES REJOICE IN BIDADI

Meanwhile, at Nityananda's Bidadi ashram, devotees sang prayers even as the land, revenue and police officials commenced third day of their search operation. The devotees chanted prayers all through the morning and were overjoyed when they heard that their guru was granted bail. The officials who were carrying on the search operation remained tightlipped about the findings within the ashram. The court premises turned into a village fair as over 2,500 civilians had gathered there. Many climbed tall buildings around the court, but couldn't get a

Not Nithya, is Bidadi land, the target?

DC CORRESPONDENT
BENGALURU, JUNE 11

A sustained four day campaign by local news television channels against self-styled godman Nithyananda brought enough pressure on Chief Minister D.V. Sadananda Gowda to declare on Monday that the government will arrest the godman, take over the administration of his Dhyanapeetham ashram in Bidadi, and throw a security ring around it.



The CM's announcement triggered an exodus from the ashram, with some 30, Indian and foreign nationals and their children, leaving the premises.

Amid speculation the anti-swami campaign was a

cover for a land grab of the 20 acre spread off the Mysore-Bengaluru highway, the negative media glare on the swami — sparked by a tv journalist attempting to deliver a copy of a court summons in a sexual harassment case to the godman — whipped up sentiments and prompted the CM to act.

Police are on the lookout for Nithyananda, who is absconding. "We have registered cases under Sec 323, 506, 504, 324 and 149 in Bidadi police station against Nithyananda. We are not going to revive previous cases pending against him. Right now, it is on developments that took place on June 7," Ramanagar SP Anupam Agarwal said. ■ P3

CM ordered immediate body-arrest of His Divine Holiness at any cost!

"Thirdly, we have asked the home department to see the bail applications. The bail already issued to Nithyananda Swamiji should be cancelled. For that reason, legal action should be taken immediately. Hope, finally the arrest of Nithyananda should be done as early as possible. Speedy mechanism should be opted for this purpose."

Arrest Nithya, close ashram, orders CM

Inmates leave as police ready to search Dhyanapeetham for evidence



Hundreds of devotees left Swami Nithyananda's ashram after the CM instructed the police to evict them for closing down the ashram.

DNA Correspondent
BANGALORE

Working up to the public outcry against Swami Nithyananda and activities in his Dhyanapeetham ashram in Bidadi, chief minister DV Sadananda Gowda on Monday ordered his arrest and closure of the ashram.

Gowda also instructed the police to evict the inmates after his talks with home minister R Ashoka and senior police and home ministry officials.

Hours after the order was issued, hundreds of devotees started leaving the ashram. They were stopped at the gate by police to scan the baggage before letting them exit. Among them was a Canadian devotee who was detained after police found a hard disk in her bag.

Several kitchen helpers, gardeners and security guards were among those who were detained. Many of the police found burnt copies of Tamil film magazines and por-

ters to carry out search while senior officials carried in the police to order to get orders for further action.

The chief minister instructed the police to search the ashram that were going on there. He also ordered the Bangalore regional commissioner to conduct a probe into the affairs of the ashram and submit a report at the earliest.

The minister also directed the preliminary report submitted by the specially constable of Ramnagar district police for Ramnagar.

Officials say that the government took tough steps against the ashram to avert a public protest. The police, who are not to carry out a search operation, do not have hopes of getting a trial verdict from the ashram as they believe that Nithyananda has carried away the evidence with them.

CID will go ahead with pending medical test

THE TIMES OF INDIA
BANGALORE

The government appears to have its back out. A 45-minute top-level meeting between the chief minister, home and law ministers and DIGs, among others, discussed the pending issue that was discussed on details of the strategy that should be adopted.

While the government is thinking of challenging the high court that granted bail to Nithyananda, in June 2010, CID should see planning to go ahead



Body found missing: A body was lying on the ground outside the Bidadi ashram with medical/physical test that has been pending against the godman.



File photo of Nithyananda coming out of the ashram to his car on June 2010.

SEX, LIES & VIDEOTAPE

March 2010: A TV channel aired recorded footage of Swami Nithyananda, founder of Dhyanapeetham (a meditation centre), in an alleged sex romp with Tamil actress Prashant.

April 2010: After a month on the run, Nithyananda arrested by CID in Salar, Hosur district.

June 2010: Karnataka HC grants bail to Nithyananda after 53 days in jail.

June 2010: Charged with rape, unnatural sex, cheating, and criminal intimidation.

June 2010: Latha Karim, a former aide who sent the video to TV channels, alleges threat to witnesses by the godman.

June 2010: Actress Jayanthi denies that she was in the video.

June 2011: CID confirms the video's authenticity.

April 2012: Nithyananda appointed 23rd pontiff of Adalur Adithyan.

June 16, 2012: Police lodge criminal case against Nithyananda and followers for assaulting a reporter during press meet at his ashram.

June 11, 2012: Search warrant for Nithyananda's arrest, who is reportedly absconding from his Bidadi ashram.

Times Of India / 12 Jun 2012 / Pg 4 TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 2012

Till Monday Night, Godman's Headquarters Hadn't Been Sealed

Police await orders, but ASHRAM STAYS SUBDUED

Times News Network

Bidadi: Swami Paramahansa Nityananda's ashram at Bidadi, 30 km from here, was neither sealed nor had it been taken over by the authorities till late Monday night.

However, the busy ashram, spread over 30 acres, wore a deserted look after TV channels closed in the afternoon that chief minister LV Srinivasa Gowda had ordered that the controversial godman's abode be sealed. A few devotees were seen walking out of the ashram in a huff, but several others remained inside. Police estimated that 150 devotees, including 50 children, have taken shelter inside the ashram.

"There is a gun ruled in the ashram and children from across the globe have come for a summer camp," ashram sources told TOI. A Canadian couple walked out of the ashram, saying they came here four days ago. Regretting that they didn't even get a chance to interact with Nityananda, the duo said they enjoyed their stay in the ashram. When asked where Nityananda was, they just laughed and said: "No comments."

A woman devotee from Tamil Nadu quipped that Nityananda was too big to be ruled by worldly processes.

ROW OVER

GODMAN

MENTATION CUT SHORT: Many inmates leave swami Nityananda's Bidadi ashram on Monday night as a 150-strong contingent of policemen keep vigil

A senior police officer told TOI that the ashram hasn't been sealed yet. "The chief minister has ordered a detailed inquiry. The superintendent of police and deputy commissioner may start investigation on Tuesday after they receive orders. There are some legal formalities to be completed before taking any step," he said. "We cannot lock the ashram unless some heinous crime has been reported and police complaint lodged. The officer confirmed that no such filing happened over the last weekend."

Home ministry sources confirmed that no fresh criminal case that could be described as major has been filed against the ashram and the godman since 2010.

Police left high & dry

A 150-strong contingent of policemen has pitched camp in front of the ashram when trouble broke out on Thursday. "We have utensils and ration to cook, but we don't have sufficient water and the ashram people have refused to give us, even for drinking purposes. We have to fetch water from public taps and borewells from far-away areas," a policeman said.

Speculation is rife that Nityananda is holed up in the ashram. A Kannada activist said: "It is impossible to go out without being noticed. He is hiding in his room and police are not allowing any outsider to enter the ashram."

COPS BAFFLED

Bangalore: Chief minister DV Srinivasa Gowda's directive to arrest godman Nityananda has taken overtop by surprise, including the police force. "How can a chief minister order anybody's arrest without allowing police to investigate and collect evidence against them? His statement should be treated with a pinch of salt," a senior police officer said.

Nityananda's lawyers are planning to drag the case to court as they claim the statements are based on prejudiced and sub judice.

Govt wants his bail cancelled

Times News Network

Bangalore: Police have launched a manhunt for Nityananda, who is reportedly assaulted reporters at the ashram last week for asking inconvenient questions.

The CM said he has ordered a special committee comprising Deputy Minister to submit a report on the case. The government will hold discussions with the law department to seek cancellation of Nityananda's bail, recently granted by the high court in connection with a case of rape and criminal intimidation. Nityananda is facing criminal charges, including rape, on complaints last year by some former disciples. He was arrested and released on bail.

On June 8, police lodged criminal cases against him and his followers for alleged assaulting a reporter during a press conference at his ashram. The FIRs were filed on charges of rape, assault on TV channel reporter and assault on Nisha Nityananda. On a counter complaint by two followers of Nityananda, police registered two FIRs against the reporter and some activists for alleged charges of molestation.

The reporter complained that he was assaulted after he asked a question at a press meet convened by the godman about Nityananda's refusal to accept court summons on charges of sexual abuse levelled against him by a US-based woman. When Nityananda's name flashed he had not been issued any summons. The reporter showed a copy of it that eventually led to a clash between the two.

Times Of India / 12 Jun 2012 / Pg 4



13 June 2012 - Assassination attempt on the life of The SPH by police through mob lynching just outside the courtroom during anticipatory bail hearing appearance



13 June 2012 - Illegal arrest of The SPH against a false complaint by Hindumisic elements



13 Jun 2012 - The SPH is publicly dehumanized by the police during His illegal arrest

BangaloreMirror

Denied his Shivalinga in cop custody, Nithyananda fasts through the night

By Hemanth Kashyap | Updated: Jun 15, 2012, 01:17 IST



13 June 2012 - SPH,, as per His religious duties as the 293rd pontiff of the Madurai Aadheenam (most ancient traditional monastery), could eat only after offering His daily worship to the traditional Shiva linga deity - an unbroken tradition for more than 2000 years. He could not even drink water until then. It is a Shaivagamic tradition that one doesn't eat until he offers his daily puja (ritualist worship) to Shiva-linga (deity). The State Police ridiculed and denied SPH from his religious worship and refused to give SPH His deity, against the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights - Article 18 (freedom of religion).

No bail, Nithya in 1-day cop custody

DC CORRESPONDENT
BENGALURU, JUNE 13

Godman Nithyananda, who was on the run for the last six days, surfaced in Ramanagaram and sought bail before a magistrate on Wednesday. But the judicial officer rejected the petition and sent him to one-day police custody.

The police, who were searching for the godman in a case related to sexual harassment at his Bidadi ashram, were clueless about his whereabouts. He arrived at the District Sessions Court at 2.40 pm in a Skoda car with Kerala registration (KL 11 AA 9669), accompanied by a dozen disciples.

"He had not come to surrender. He came with a bail petition. But the magistrate issued a one-day police custody and his case will be heard on Thursday," said SP Anupam Agarwal. Nithyananda walked into the court with media and the public trying to get a glimpse of him.

District Magistrate Komala first ordered that Nithyananda be sent to judicial custody. But when Mr Agarwal requested for



Nithyananda being produced before a magistrate's court in Ramanagaram on Wednesday

the godman's custody, the magistrate handed him over to police for a day.

Thousands had gathered at the court to protest against Nithyananda. The angry public attacked his disciples, including women. They were rescued when others arrived in four-wheelers and took them away. A few miscreants beat up a lawyer mistaking him to be Nithyananda's follower. The lawyer ran inside the court and got his colleagues out. The lawyers warned media men that they would face an attack similar to that of the City Civil Courts complex. They stopped media personnel at the entrance and hit them.

HEARING ON PLEA PUT OFF

The high court has adjourned hearing on the petitions filed by godman Nithyananda to Friday. The swami, who faces arrest by Bidadi police, had filed petition seeking quashing of the FIR filed against him. When the matter came up for hearing before Justice Subhash B. Adi on Wednesday, the government advocate sought two days' time to file objections to the petition following which the court adjourned hearing to June 15. Bidadi police had registered two FIRs.



7 June 2012 - Attack by Hindumisic elements on KAILASA's community



வெளியேற யறுத்த நித்யானந்தா சீடர்கள் குண்டுக்கட்டாக வெளியேற்றம்

Nithyananda's Disciples Arrested for land encroachment | Polimer News



நித்யானந்தரின் சீடர்கள் குண்டுக்கட்டாக வசூலிப்பது

Tiruvannamalai - Public reported Nithyanandha followers occupied Pavala kundru area | Polimer News



Disciples Of Nithyananda Arrested | நித்யானந்தா சீடர்கள் விரட்டியடிப்பு!



16 June 2012 - Attack by the police at SPH's monastery at Pavazha Kundru, Tiruvannamalai

8 September 2014,
8 AM

The state police subjected SPH to another medical torture in the guise of a potency test⁹³.

SPH was subjected to cruel and inhumane treatment such as – forced violent masturbation, genital mutilation, barbaric anal examination^{94 95 96}.

Nithyananda undergoes potency test

Bangalore Bureau

BANGALORE: Five days after the Supreme Court directed the self-styled godman Swami Nithyananda to undergo a potency test in a 2010 rape case, Nithyananda underwent the test here on Monday at the Institute of Nephro-Urology on the campus of the State-run Victoria Hospital.

Although the potency test was completed within five hours and ended around 1 p.m., Nithyananda came out of the hospital in a wheelchair around 4.50 p.m., and was rushed into the ambulance and taken to the Forensic Science Laboratory, Madiwala. Police personnel and his associates surrounded him to prevent the media from taking photographs.


There was high drama at the hospital with huge deployment of police personnel and scores of presspersons waiting outside the Institute of Nephro-Urology for nearly nine hours. T. Durganna, medical superintendent of Victoria Hospital, said Nithyananda co-operated with the doctors and all tests were conducted on him. "This is a confidential test; we will not be able to disclose the details of the tests," he said.

A team of six doctors conducted the tests and the samples have been sent to the laboratory. "The results of the test are expected between 24 and 48 hours and the report will be submitted to the CID in a closed envelope," a hospital source said. The source also added that he had undergone an ultrasound test and blood investigation. Earlier in the day, Nithyananda arrived at the hospital in a car

along with his disciples and associates at 7.50 a.m., much before the police personnel arrived. The Supreme Court, last Wednesday, had expressed "extreme displeasure" at the investigation, and had even slammed the accused and the Karnataka police for the "atrocious" delay in the case.

Criminal Investigation Department (CID) officials investigating the case also subjected Nithyananda to a voice sample test at the Forensic Science Laboratory, Madiwala. A senior CID official said the voice samples were collected to match them with alleged telephone conversations and in a video. The report is awaited.

Later in the evening, a crew of a local TV channel created a ruckus by a ramming one of the vehicles belonging to the ashram in Bidadi, the police said.



Swami Nithyananda arriving at Victoria Hospital for the potency test in Bangalore on Monday.
— PHOTO : BHAGYA PRAKASH K.

FOUR YEARS AFTER

- September 2010** NRI disciple of Swami Nithyananda alleges sexual abuse; Nithyananda claims he is impotent
- June 18, 2012** Ramanagaram sessions court orders potency test on Nithyananda
- July 17, 2014** High Court dismisses petition filed by Nithyananda against potency test
- September 4, 2014** Supreme Court dismisses petition filed by Nithyananda against potency test
- September 8, 2014** Nithyananda undergoes potency test at the Institute of Nephro-Urology, Victoria Hospital campus

⁹³Under the pretext of executing the Supreme Court of India order wherein point 5 the court had described the scope of a medical examination as for "limited purpose of taking his blood samples" <https://www.lawweb.in/2015/05/whether-accused-is-duty-bound-to-co.html> <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vi3YpN2i0Mq3GDtH-1OHB2JVYGEYRgrf/view>

⁹⁴ disguised in reports as a per-rectal test. See Pg. 37 of State Hospital reports on medical test

⁹⁵ <https://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay.aspx?newsID=263353>

⁹⁶ 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 eye-witness (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 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 absolute violation of his religious and human rights. The media made caricatures with vulgar defamatory narratives and aired while the test was still in progress. The State medical team recorded this in their report, "Sri Nithyananda Swamy refused to permit audio-video recording of the tests which was conveyed to the investigating officer." justifying the demand for videography of venereal organs. SPH was subjected to torture in the name of medical test for which he had clearly expressed his concern about life threat.

In September 2014, SPH endured torture in the form of a medical potency test, resulting in Him being confined to a wheelchair.



In excruciating pain, the hospital callously refused to provide a wheelchair to SPH, insisting on forcing him to stand despite his inability to do so. The image on the right depicts SPH seated in a brand-new wheelchair, still wrapped in packaging, purchased by disciples after the government hospital failed to offer even basic assistance. Throughout the ordeal, SPH quietly recited "Om Namah Shivaya" and endured the torture. Footage in footnote 71 captures a similar instance of torture at 1 minute and 28 seconds into the video, occurring later that same day during a voice test conducted by the State at FSL Madiwala.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| 6 September 2017 | A Hindumusic media channel aired a media report where it falsely accused SPH of raping His own biological mother (a Hindu nun) on the occasion of His father's demise. ⁹⁷ |
| 11 October 2017 | Based on hateful media reports, a single Judge of the High Court of Madras, Justice Mahadevan issued an order barring SPH and His community from entering their primary temple of worship in Madurai violating their right to practice religion guaranteed by Indian Constitution. |
| 29 January 2018 | The same judge threatened to illegally arrest SPH in a civil case based solely on the morphed video broadcast 8 years earlier. This is further evidence of the trial by media influence on Indian judicial system where the accused is guilty until proven innocent. ⁹⁸ |
| 3 May 2018 | SPH was prohibited by the High Court of Madras itself from entering Madurai Aadheenam of which He is the 293rd successor. Though the order itself violates the constitution, Justice Mahadevan upheld the decision and even threatened SPH that He would order arrest of SPH if SPH did not |

⁹⁷ The channel went on to justify their sadist sexual objectification of Hindu nuns terming it as "unbiased reporting". ZMCL to Lakshmi Malladi dated 25 Oct 2017, <https://kailasa.hindunation.org/0:/for%20UN%20report/Response%20by%20ZMCL%20to%20complaint%20filed%20by%20Ms.%20Laxmi%20Malladi.pdf>, in reply to NBSA complaint to Guru Ghantaal Zee News - <http://youtu.be/AmDr3wb7FPk>

⁹⁸ https://nithyanandauniversity.github.io/2021-02-15_appendix-a/index.html#h.5xl9pspl1qf4

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | resign from His responsibility as the successor ⁹⁹ 100 . |
| End of 2018 | SPH was forced to leave His country to protect His person and was illegally exiled into statelessness by denial of natural citizenship through revocation and non-renewal of His passport, against court orders. ¹⁰¹ In stark contrast, India's MEA, stated recently that Prajwal Revanna's diplomatic passport cannot be revoked unless there is a court order. ¹⁰² In November 2019, a massive media disinformation was launched branding SPH as enemy of the State for approaching the United Nations for justice and protection ¹⁰³ . |

⁹⁹ The Shyamalapeetha Sarvajnapaetha Madurai Aadheenam is the world's most ancient monastery that is still functional to this date. SPH is its 293rd Pontiff. Throughout the documented history of the monastery which span at least 3,000 years of 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.

¹⁰⁰ 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. 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 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 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" <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/madras-hc-warns-of-issuing-arrest-warrant-against-self-style-d-godman-nithyananda/articleshow/62692301.cms>

¹⁰¹ https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2019-May-06-reply-to-notice-from-passport-office.jpg

https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2010-April-15_illegal_show_cause_notice.jpg

https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2012-Aug-06-execution-of-MEA-order-to-return-passport.png

https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2011-April-21-in-CrIMP_2328-2010.png

https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2018-May-30_proof_all_documents_submitted.jpg

https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/2018-Aug-28_signed-reply-to-the-illegal-show-cause-notice.jpg

¹⁰² <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/obscene-videos-case-cannot-take-back-prajwal-revannas-diplomatic-passport-unless-there-is-court-order-says-mea/articleshow/109786323.cms>

¹⁰³ <https://www.republicworld.com/india-news/general-news/exclusive-nithyanandas-petition-to-un-maligms-india.html>



- Rahid Kader**
Share this video!!! Please.
Let's make sure that he gets the right treatment.
- Md Ahmed Ullah**
We should breakthrough our beating skills and beat him differently
- Sudheer Bandaru**
Bastards evolving in the name of GOD.... Kill such F***Ks
- Samyo Pratik Dubey**
Why hasn't he been stabbed yet.
- Anil Gowda**
Let Doctors see this video , they will make u bleed on periods for entire life 🤔
- Ravali Avasarala**
Sneha Goswami watch this i seriously want to hit him on his face..
- Mujahid Wali Khan**
These idiots will soon make India famous as feku nation.. there are no laws for spreading these kind of shit
- Muthu Prakash Nainar**
Screw you motherfuckers
- Sachindra Wahengbam**
this mother fucker? Come to my place n I will saw you God?
- Thanusha Mohan**
Nishikanth Neerati... Watch this... 😂 I really want to look for him and beat him ...
- Kanika Bhatnagar Pathaki**
STOP breathing you ****! 😂😂😂
- Arjun Kumar Roy**
The government should capsize their wealth and use for our country's development. Look at the throne and jewelleryes and dresses he is having! These are social psychopaths and they will produce more. These scumbags should be behind bars.
- Muthamizhan Sivandaraj**
Why he is still alive
- Alex Paul**
I don't know why he is still free! He should be captivated and sent to some island and made to eaten by sharks (Sharks are good) (He is bad) so yeah!
- Faizan Sayyed**
Ignore this guy...he is a thug,con man in disguise of a Guru..also arrested on charges of rape. Doesnt know anything about sprituality.

Hate speech at SPH as a result of continuous media defamation campaigns inviting violence

Jagga Reddy'S Poser to Police: Can cops kill Swami Nithyananda in encounter?

Hans News Service | 8 Dec 2019 5:38 AM IST



HIGHLIGHTS

Congress MLA T Jagga Reddy on Saturday wanted to know as to whether the police would kill Swami Nithyananda, who was accused of rapes, in encounter.

Attacks on KAILASA nuns, girls and successors

The Hindumisic media ran hours¹⁰⁴ of hateful programs addressing KAILASA's nuns, women, and girls as "brainwashed", "sodomized disciples"¹⁰⁵, "witches"¹⁰⁶, "prostitutes"¹⁰⁷, "cult worshippers", (child) "sex

¹⁰⁴ https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Opin5NMenD_f2WYQZ_M74dL96tN3PpU0uC2QuNTFba4/edit

¹⁰⁵

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

¹⁰⁶ Worship of divine feminine consciousness during Chandi Homa maligned as witchcraft

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

¹⁰⁷ "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 center received about 300 phone calls for prostitution."

<https://www.deccanherald.com/content/152493/cid-report-stolen-says-nithyananda.html>

slaves”¹⁰⁸, and also published violence-inciting, prejudicial narratives such as “Hang the Sin Swamis”^{109 110}, resulting in the rape^{111 112} of several nuns.



8 June 2012 - Female monks are groped, abused, and attacked murderously by the anti-Hindu militants

¹⁰⁸ (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>

¹⁰⁹ 5 March 2010 - Headlines Today - 8:20 PM – Hang the Sin Swamis (Hindu monks)

docs.google.com/document/d/1f7CEsZDNw5Tl8wJX3fckhmEGqOyESHgy7GgXJiai8vo

¹¹⁰ Several media houses continue to publish such defamatory articles, causing marginalization of KAILASA's women and girls dangerously inciting mob violence and rape against them.

¹¹¹ 7 June 2012, Bengaluru, Hindumisic militants attacked a KAILASA monastery, several nuns were raped ((i) FIR 300/2012, Bidadi PS, Ramanagara, Karnataka, https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/CC233-2020-FIR300-2012-MaJnanatmaSwami.pdf (ii) FIR 294/2012, Bidadi PS,).

The Chief Minister of Karnataka State - D V Sadananda Gowda, was in direct complicity and had publicly declared his Government's stand to persecute SPH and community#. The Chief Minister of the state of Karnataka came on television saying he would, 'arrest SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam in 2 days, close the monastery, teach SPH a lesson'.

<https://www.indiatoday.in/india/north/story/govt-orders-probe-against-swami-nithyananda-in-ranjitha-case-105299-2012-06-11>

¹¹² 28 October 2015, KAILASA's nun was molested and escaped an attempted rape by a Hindumisic militant. FIR 587/15, Tiruvarur Town PS, 27/Oct/2015

https://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/CC37-2015_FIR587-2015_MaJyotikaSwami.pdf



KAILASA nuns brutally manhandled and attacked in Tiruvannamalai, India

17 September 2013

The Karnataka State Department of Women and Children forcibly, cruelly, and illegally interrogated children in KAILASA's Gurukul, without the consent of the parents, with no video recording of the examiners and late-night beyond¹¹³ the time permissible by law¹¹⁴.

¹¹³ http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/CWC_Representatives_17-Sep-2013.png - Letter from CWC representative Radhka. K acknowledging with a signed letter that she came to see gurukul with police beyond legally permissible time (click here to see video evidence)

¹¹⁴ The State interrogators shamed and ridiculed the children, particularly girls for their dress, pressured them to quit their spiritual-religious lifestyle, and forced children to eat unhealthy substances avoided in KAILASA Hindu lifestyle. The lawyer of the school was sued by the State for intervening in the violation of the rights of children and parents (FIR 340/13 Bidadi PS dated 19-Sept-2013 u/s IPC 186 against Ragasudha (lawyer of the ASMT school and parents)). Several such raids were done by the State and many vexatious legal proceedings and orders were executed by the State to forcibly shut down the school.

http://shrikailasa.github.io/persecution_evidences/gurukul/Letter_CWC_Representative_Radhka_K_17-Sep-2013.png

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| 18 January 2018 | Young nun and Princess of KAILASA, HRH Ma Nithyananditha, received death threats over the phone for voicing out against defamatory sexualization of Hindu female saint Aandal by politically owned media. ¹¹⁵ |
| November 2019 | <p>A massive media disinformation was launched against the women of KAILASA and SPH alleging falsely crimes like torture, kidnap and branding SPH as enemy of the State for approaching the United Nations for justice and protection¹¹⁶.</p> <p>The Gujarat State government Child Welfare Commission (CWC) officials raided KAILASA's Hindu female monastery and molested the children studying there. The only women's monastery and Hindu University was demolished.¹¹⁷</p> <p>On February 2, 2024, the court has acknowledged the heinous crimes committed by Hindumisic forces against SPH and KAILASA and charged Lenin Karupan with rape, extortion, and criminal intimidation, and has ordered immediate action against him and lawyer Sridhar, co-conspirators in the creation of the deep fake video to defame SPH and in the brazen attempt to extort a</p> |

¹¹⁵ Several obscene morphed videos depicting Ma Nithyananditha and KAILASA's children were uploaded on social media by unknown groups.

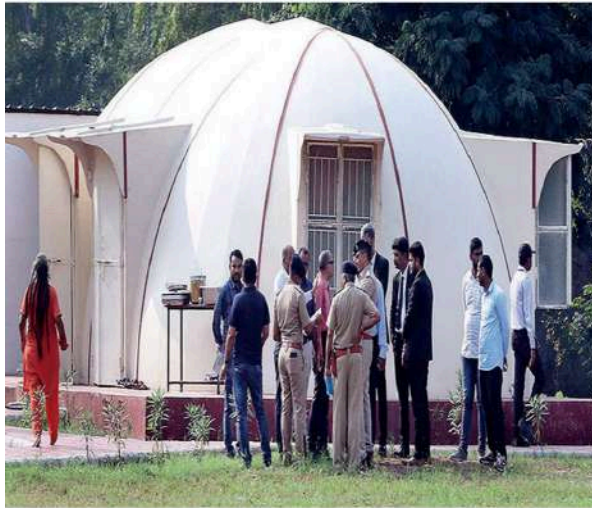
¹¹⁶ <https://www.republicworld.com/india-news/general-news/exclusive-nithyanandas-petition-to-un-maligns-india.html>

¹¹⁷ The CWC officials were pulled up by the parents of these children in the High Court. 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. Instead, a false case was charged against the nun heads, and they were kept under custody for almost 3 months.

In High Court of Gujarat, R/SCR.A/26/2020, <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/74023602/>

substantial sum of 100 crore INR (over 12 million USD) from KAILASA^{118 119}.

DESTRUCTION OF YOGINI SARVAJNAPEETAM- Hirapur, Gujarat (2019)



REF #1 <https://ahmedabadmirror.com/father-alleges-detention-of-3-kids/72090203.html>



REF. #2 <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/dps-east-promoters-forged-noc-report/articleshow/72191612.cms>

¹¹⁸

<https://www.livelaw.in/high-court/gujarat-high-court/spiritual-roads-are-always-lengthy-gujarat-high-court-dismisses-plea-after-4-years-filed-by-a-man-against-self-styled-godman-swami-nithyananda-for-confining-daughters-248359>.

¹¹⁹ The Ramanagara Court has issued 4 inter-state non-bailable arrest warrants (NBW) against Lenin Karuppan, who is currently on the run and his petition for anticipatory bail has been dismissed by the Court. Lawyer Sridhar has been in custody since February 9, 2024 and his petition for bail has been dismissed by the Court.



03- NOVEMBER -2019

I, Nandhitha Janardhanan (Ma Nithyananditha), d/o Janardhan Sharma, am a major, 19 years of age.

I am living at Ahmedabad in the Jurisdiction of Vivekananda Nagar.

From yesterday I am being harassed by the police, instigated by my parents as I have expressed in my written affidavit to the police given at around 4am after a lot of mental trauma and psychological pressure which was over 10 hours.

I am a major voluntarily happily living here. I do not want to be forced to go with my parents as they are evidently trying to kidnap me.

My parents have given a false complaint to the police that I am being held under detention.

I request the police to please close this false complaint immediately.

Nandhitha
(03-NOVEMBER-2019)

(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.

**VARANASI
TEMPLE
DESTRUCTION**
06 June 2020



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/cvbhariharar/posts/4607247159336899>



A similar but different temple after the state-sponsored destruction in Kashi.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| 16 February 2021 | The Hindumisic extremists targeted and attacked the core of KAILASA's lineage and succession by systematically eliminating the guru-disciple succession in traditional kingdoms like the ancient Thondaimandala aadheenam ¹²⁰ . |
|------------------|--|

Media attempts to delegitimize KAILASA's Statehood

On 24 Feb 2023, the Permanent Ambassador of KAILASA and Hindu Nun of The Sovereign Order of KAILASA's Nithyananda, H.E. Vijayapriya

¹²⁰ - KAILASA's Prince, Sri Nithya Sundadreshwarananda, aged about 18 years, was forcibly evicted from the ancient spiritual kingdom of Thondaimandala Aadheenam of which he was declared the successor as per the ancient Hindu kingdom's tradition, and he and his family was attempted to be murdered by Hindumisic forces.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jeRtmcwo39Q> - attempt on the life of a balasant who is both the 'Karuvazhi Varisu' (successor as per bloodline) and 'Guruvazhi Varisu' (successor as per the religious Master-disciple monastic order) of SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam whose family (https://kailasapedia.org/thumb.php?f=Family_tree_of_sph.jpeg&width=600) traditionally used to head the Thondaimandala Aadheenam but political influence was used by the State Finance Minister PTRP Thiyagarajan along with his brother PTRK Vijayarajan (Head of the State appointed Advisory Committee) to illegally oust SPH who was the 233rd pontiff of the spiritual kingdom of Thondaimandala Aadheenam.

On 16 Feb 2021, the State of Tamil Nadu with the support of the head of the Dharmapura aadheenam Srila Shri Masilamani Desiga Gnanasambandha Paramachariya Swamigal and his disciple Justice Mahadevan (who had passed the order illegally banning SPH from entering another ancient kingdom Madurai Adheenam of which SPH was the legally coronated pontiff), illegally appointed the successor of the above mentioned ancient traditional monastery, Kattalai Thambiran from Dharmapuram Adheenam, as the pontiff of Thondaimandala Aadheenam, and forcibly evicted the 233rd successor pontiff nominated by SPH Sri Nithya Sundareshwarananda who has been groomed personally by the late Guru Mahasannidhanam for over 15 years as the successor Pontiff.

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 SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam, the 232nd Pontiff, the 233rd successor Pontiff and the ASMT community and emphasized that the mutt would be run as per the DMK party ideology and thus they had evicted the 233rd successor Pontiff - See the interview (from 18:20 mins to 21:20 mins) <https://youtu.be/420zj4Hjn8E>. 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.

Nithyananda, made an official public statement¹²¹ at the UN in Geneva¹²². The statement raised the concern of ongoing persecution¹²³ of SPH and KAILASA.

The statement made by H.E. Vijayapriya Nithyananda sparked an unprecedented backlash of more than 1,000 media stories across multiple print, digital and social media platforms across more than 8 countries¹²⁴ and reporting in more than 13 languages¹²⁵. This was a scathing attack¹²⁶ by the

¹²¹ Full transcript of statement made on 24 Feb 2023 by Her Excellency (HE) Vijayapriya Nithyananda, Permanent Ambassador to the United Nations and Nun of The United States of KAILASA: “Thank you Chairperson. This question is about the rights of indigenous people in sustainable development. I’m here representing the United States of KAILASA, I’m the Permanent Ambassador Vijayapriya Nithyananda. So, KAILASA is the first sovereign state for Hindus which is established by the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism Nithyananda Paramashivam, who is reviving the enlightened Hindu civilization and its 10,000 indigenous traditions of Hinduism including the AdiShavite Indigenous Agricultural Tribes for which the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism is the leader as well. KAILASA has been implementing the ancient Hindu policies and indigenous solutions that are in alignment with the time tested Hindu principles because of which KAILASA has been very successful with sustainable development. For example, in KAILASA the basic necessities of livelihood which are food, shelter, clothing, education, medical care are all offered for free to all citizens and including to communities in 150 countries where KAILASA has established de jure spiritual embassies as well as multiple agencies and NGOs. So, now the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism and KAILASA have gone through intense persecution and human rights violation for reviving the indigenous traditions and lifestyle of Hinduism; and He was even banned from preaching and exiled from his birth country. So, my question is, what measures can be implemented at the national and international levels to stop the persecution of the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism of the 2 billion Hindu diaspora and KAILASA, and allow the time tested principles and solutions and policies of Hinduism to be heard on international platforms which would greatly help with sustainable development and achieving the 17 sustainable goals by 2030. Thank you.” (starting at 02:40:54 <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k17/k17v2c8hr2>)

¹²²At the 19th Meeting, 73rd Session, of the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)
<https://www.ohchr.org/en/events/events/2023/day-general-discussion-general-comment-economic-social-and-cultural-rights-and>

¹²³ The revival of Hinduism through the civilizational nation of Kailasa globally irked vested interests of atheistic terrorist militant elements, caste supremacist terrorists and other anti-Hindu forces who executed a massive persecution and genocide on SPH and His followers on 2 March 2010 that continued for the next whole decade and comprised of over 70 assassination attempts, over 250 sexual assaults on SPH and his monks and disciples, lawfare of 120 false cases over 10 years, massive online hate speech propaganda in electronic media of over 17,000 hours and print media of over 25,000 articles in 5 years, destruction of heritage properties worth over 27 million USD (<https://kailasa.hindunation.org>), and the continuing ethnocide and genocide of over 80 million Hindus worldwide since 7 centuries. In November 2019, a massive media disinformation was launched branding SPH as enemy of the State for approaching the United Nations for justice and protection (<https://www.republicworld.com/india-news/general-news/exclusive-nithyanandas-petition-to-un-maligns-india.html>)

¹²⁴ India, UK, USA, Pakistan, Spain, France, Italy, Romania and Portugal

¹²⁵ Hindi, Bengali, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Romanian and English

¹²⁶ Although India is not specifically mentioned in HE Vijayapriya Nithyananda’s official statement delivered at the session of CESCR, written and video reporting branded SPH, KAILASA and HE Vijayapriya Nithyananda as anti-national, prompting HE Vijayapriya Nithyananda to issue a formal clarifying statement.

Full transcript of the clarifying statement issued by HE Vijayapriya Nithyananda on March 1, 2023: “We would like to issue a clarification regarding my statement at the United Nations that is being misinterpreted, willfully manipulated, and distorted by certain anti-Hindu sections of the media. I would like to clarify that I stated that the Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (SPH) Bhagavan Nithyananda Paramashivam is persecuted in his birthplace by certain anti-Hindu elements. The United States of KAILASA holds India in high regard and respects India as its Gurupedam. Our concern is solely directed towards those anti-Hindu elements who are constantly waging war on SPH and KAILASA. We urge the Indian government to take action against these anti-Hindu elements who continue to attack and incite violence against SPH and KAILASA. It is important to note that these actions do not reflect the values or beliefs of the

media to delegitimize SPH and KAILASA's statehood against above-mentioned international laws.

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of The Guardian website with links for 'Print subscriptions', 'Sign in', 'Search jobs', 'Search', and 'International edition'. Below this is a 'Support the Guardian' banner with a 'Support us' button. The main navigation menu includes 'News', 'Opinion', 'Sport', 'Culture', 'Lifestyle', and 'More'. The article is categorized under 'New Jersey' and has a yellow tag indicating it is 'more than 1 year old'. The headline is 'Newark mayor signs deal with Hindu nation that does not exist'. The sub-headline reads 'Mayor and city council agreed to partnership with Kailasa, invented by Indian fugitive Swami Nithyananda'. The author is Edward Helmore, dated Thu 16 Mar 2023 05:00 GMT. A 'Share' button is visible. The main image shows Swami Nithyananda in a military-style uniform being embraced by a woman in an orange sari. A caption below the image states: 'Swami Nithyananda, pictured in 2019, has been accused of rape and child abduction. Photograph: Manjanath Kiran/AFP/Getty Images'. The article text begins: 'The city of Newark, New Jersey, has confirmed that it was duped over five days in January when Mayor Ras Baraka invited what he believed to be a delegation from the Hindu nation of Kailasa to join into a sister city partnership. A signing ceremony was held at which Baraka told a Kailasa delegate: "I pray that our relationship helps us to understand cultural, social and political development and improves the lives of everybody in both places." But it turned out that Baraka, who was once featured on singer Lauryn Hill's 1998 The Miseducation of Lauryn Hill, and Newark's city council were all being taken for a ride. Kailasa doesn't exist.'

vast majority of the Indian population. We request the Indian government to take swift and decisive action against the anti-Hindu elements who persistently incite violence against SPH and KAILASA. It is imperative that the Indian government employs effective measures to put an end to their systematic and strategic activities and safeguard the well-being and security of all concerned. We hope that this clarification statement helps provide a clearer understanding of the United States of KAILASA's position on the matter."

Firstpost Home Videos Shows World

Home / Explainers / What were people of 'Kailasa', the self-proclaimed country of Nithyananda...

What were people of 'Kailasa', the self-proclaimed country of Nithyananda, doing at UN meet?

FP Explainers • March 1, 2023, 13:25:27 IST

WhatsApp Facebook X

Representatives of the United States of Kailasa attended the meeting of the UN CESCR in Geneva, demanding protection for Nithyananda, claiming that he is being persecuted. The self-styled godman has been charged with sexual abuse in India and has been on the run



SECTIONS NEW YORK POST NEWSLETTERS

scholar blasts anti-wing polls for Ig Jesus... NYC deal to sell new 'taro' sandwich to raise funds for family of... It's ethnic discrimination to force NYC pizzerias, matzah-makers... WH raps 'hateful and dishonest' polls as Biden faces backlash over... Newly of East

US NEWS

Inside the 'cult' that fooled Newark into being sister cities with a fake nation

By Michael Kaplan
Published March 21, 2023 | Updated March 21, 2023, 1:58 p.m. ET



NEBULA

MARRIAGE VS BREAKUP

aquarius + cancer = marriage
 pisces + leo = breakup
 aries + leo = best sex
 taurus + pisces = family
 gemini + gemini = friendship
 taurus + cancer = business
 leo + aries = divorce
 aquarius + aries = business
 pisces + cancer = best sex
 capricorn + pisces = breakup
 gemini + virgo = divorce
 scorpio + aries = marriage

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On November 3, 2023, KAILASA established bilateral relations with two municipalities of Paraguay¹²⁷. This move sparked a widespread media backlash across the globe, with reports in multiple languages referring to SPH as “Nithyananda, facing multiple charges in India” and “a fugitive Indian guru’s..”, and labeling KAILASA as a “fictional country.”

The denial of KAILASA's existence as a sovereign nation not only undermines its purpose and necessity but also flagrantly violates the fundamental right of Hindus to self-determination, perpetuating the marginalization and erasure of their cultural and religious identity.¹²⁸.



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<https://kailaasa.org/featured/the-united-states-of-kailasa-enters-into-bilateral-relations-with-cities-of-the-republic-of-paraguay/>

¹²⁸ In the UN General Assembly Resolution 1514, on the Declaration On Granting Independence to colonial countries and peoples, the member states of the UN recognized colonized people's "freedom to build their own national states in accordance with the freely expressed will and desire of their peoples" and, "determine their own destiny and form of government." More than 170 countries recognize the right to self-determination through various international instruments and treaties, such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).

172 countries of the world recognized the right to self-determination through the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), which, in its very first article, declares, "1. All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development."

Paraguay official sacked after signing agreement with fictitious country

A senior Paraguayan official was fired this week after signing a cooperation memorandum with a country he has since learned does not exist.

Issued on: 30/11/2023 - 23:11 Modified: 01/12/2023 - 02:46 1 min



File photo. A Paraguayan official was fooled into signing a cooperation memorandum with a non-existent country. © Norberto Duarte, AFP

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How Kailasa, the fictional nation of self-styled godman Nithyananda, keeps causing trouble

FP Explainers • December 1, 2023, 19:36:35 IST

An official in Paraguay was sacked after signing a deal with the 'United States of Kailasa' – the brainchild of self-styled godman Nithyananda who fled India after a rape case was filed against him. But this isn't the first time that Kailasa's so-called representatives have fooled leaders



In recent victories for Hindus, several articles delegitimizing and defaming KAILASA and SPH have been removed, including by Washington Post¹²⁹.

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<https://kailasa.org/briefings-statements/major-success-130-hindumisc-articles-n-deepfake-videos-already-removed-20-more-today/>

IV. KAILASA'S STATE MECHANISMS FOR MINORITY REPRESENTATION - A COMMITMENT TO EMPOWER MINORITY RIGHTS

Lessons learned have led to the revival of KAILASA and establishing the Ancient Enlightened Sanatana Hindu Civilization.

KAILASA's policies are mapped to the Manuvathi Dharma Shastra¹³⁰ and include Hindu governance¹³¹, parliament¹³², responsible democracy¹³³ and enlightened blissful living¹³⁴. The fundamental premise of the justice system of KAILASA is the truth of "*Paramashivoham*" - "I am Paramashiva"¹³⁵.

1. Vasudeva Kutumbhakam¹³⁶ - "The whole world is my family"

¹³⁰ Ancient Hindu law book

¹³¹ Hinduism has a detailed governance system that functions based on responsibility. Hinduism introduced and practiced responsible democracy and it represents Hinduism's foundational principles of peace, non-violence (ahimsa) and harmonious coexistence between all beings.

¹³² The most ancient parliamentary system in the world is the Hindu Parliament, revealed in the Treaties of the Nataraja Sabha within the Nataraja Temple in Chidambaram. The system was based on dharma. Dharma is defined by the sage Jaimini, author of the mīmāṃsā sūtra as follows: *codanālakṣaṇo'rtho dharmah* (Dharma is a function that propels one to action). These ancient Hindu parliaments functioned based on responsible democracy discussing social, economic and religious problems, framing policies without discriminating between castes or gender, advocating equality and independence for women, enabling ideas emerging out of discussion, reaching communities through discussions, giving importance to disciplined and moral life, and advocating a life of generosity and kindness.

¹³³ The Vedic sages, seers and rishis of Hinduism made the science of responsible democracy available for the entire humanity. Democracy can only be experienced when the individuals holding the position of authority are accountable and held responsible for their actions. Therefore, the foremost duty of those in a position of power was integrity to dharma, which included impartiality and a total absence of bias or attachment. The lack of responsibility is the direct factor of corruption, money laundering, economical back lag and violence in a nation. Hindu Democracy was one of the significant reasons behind the economic growth of ancient India which emulated the Hindu economic principles and produced over 40% of the world's GDP.

¹³⁴ In The SPH's own words in His Presidential address on 26 December 2020, "*I wanted all of you to know Hinduism is neither capitalism nor communism or socialism. It is Dharmic. It is centered on responsibility. I should say "responsibility". Hinduism is Dharmic. We are responsible. We are responsible. We are responsible for what has been given to us by our Rishis - this value based, superconsciousness based lifestyle and civilization.*"

¹³⁵ Whether we realize it or not, experience it or not, everyone of us is the Ultimate Paramashiva (the Primordial Hindu Divinity). Any perception or belief or cognition that is otherwise is pure delusion. So, the justice system of KAILASA does not evaluate or judge a person, or classify him or her as a saint or sinner, as these classifications themselves are redundant in the face of the truth of *Paramashivoham*. Hence the justice system is not based on punishment, the social concepts of right and wrong, neither confession nor atonement. It is based on pure dharma (righteousness) and cosmic laws as revealed by Paramashiva and the understanding of *Prayaschitta* which is based on realization, completion and realignment to the Ultimate. Paramashiva's justice system does not judge a being as innocent or guilty. It only reminds a person about his or her fundamental purpose of life to realize that he or she is Paramashiva already. Any miss- or non-alignment to this truth is realigned with *Prayaschitta* which is a reminder rather than punishment and hence does not engender the biggest delusion of modern society, which is fear.

¹³⁶ Vasudeva Kutumbhakam ('वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्') - 'Entire world is my family' (अयं बन्धुरयनेति गणना लघुचिसाम्। उदारचरिणां िवसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्॥ Maha Upanishad Ch. 6, verse 71-73. Translation of the Maha Upanishad Chapter 6 verses 71-73, "Only the denigrated small-minded with a very pathetic outlook of life discriminate between kin and a stranger; while for the magnanimous, the entire world is a family.").

2. **Advaita (Oneness)**^{137 138}

3. **Brahmanyam Bahuputrata** - Hinduism introduces you to you as the favorite inheritor of the Cosmos.

4. **Ahimsa (Non-violence)**¹³⁹ - The principle upon which the Constitution of KAILASA is based and formed on¹⁴⁰.

5. **First Amendment** of the Constitution of KAILASA states: Every citizen has the right to cognize himself / herself as Paramashiva¹⁴¹.

6. **All beings are Divine** - KAILASA's founding principle¹⁴²

7. **Gender equality** - Hinduism recognizes 11 genders and respects same sex marriage¹⁴³.

8. **Vedic Feminism**^{® 144}

¹³⁷ ओं पूणमदः पूणिमदं पूणात् पूणमुदते | पूण पूणमादाय पूणमेवाविशते || ओं हा हा साः || om pūrṇ amadaḥ pūrṇ amidam pūrṇ āt pūrṇ amudacyate | pūrṇ asya pūrṇ amādāya pūrṇ amevāvaśiṣ yate || ||omshāntishāntisāntiḥ || - *Isavasya Upanishad* "Aum. This is Whole (Purna), that is Whole (Purna). If this is removed from that, both remain, continue as Whole. When the Whole merges into Whole, Whole alone remains. If the Whole is removed or perceived to be removed from Whole, again Whole alone remains as Whole. Let there be peace in my inner space, peace in the outer space, peace in the Cosmos" .

¹³⁸ Oneness of all beings is the core operating cognition resulting in all beings experienced as the self. "*Ekoham Bahu Syam*", translated as: I am one; may I become many.

¹³⁹ अह िसा परमो धम्मस तथाह िसा परो दमः ।अह िसा परमिदानम अह िसा परमस तपः ।अह िसा परमो यजस तथाह स्मा परिं बलम।अह िसा परमिं ह्मत्रम अह िसा परमिं सुखम।अह िसा परमिं सत्यम अह िसा परमिशरुतम॥ Mahabharata 13.117.37–38

¹⁴⁰ "Ahimsa is the highest Dharma (cosmic law), Ahimsa is the highest self-control, Ahimsa is the greatest gift, Ahimsa is the best practice, Ahimsa is the highest sacrifice, Ahimsa is the finest strength, Ahimsa is the greatest friend, Ahimsa is the greatest happiness, Ahimsa is the highest truth, and Ahimsa is the greatest teaching".

¹⁴¹ Every one must be treated as Paramashiva and treat others as Paramashiva.

¹⁴² KAILASA's founding principle is the idea that all beings can live in peace and harmony, and that all human beings are equal and Divine, and can reach their highest potential irrespective of their color, nationality, religion, gender or race.

¹⁴³ Gender fluidity and non-binary gender theories have always been seen as an everyday fact by native traditions worldwide.

¹⁴⁴ KAILASA's policies create the safest workplace and ecosystem for women where they makeup 80% of the senior leadership in The SPH's mission and 90% of parliament, thereby establishing His vision of Hinduism as not just orthodox, but also highly progressive and committed to gender equality. Women have a secure, sexual harassment free ecosystem due to its zero-tolerance policy against [sexual harassment and exploitation](#). In addition, The SPH Bhagavan Nithyananda Paramashivam has revived the Yogini Sarvajnapaetha established to empower and support girls and women to become enlightened, spiritually powerful global leaders.

9. 10 essential provisions for human well-being is provided free by KAILASA¹⁴⁵

To protect minority rights, it is imperative that these policies and measures are implemented and upheld in KAILASA and emulated by other countries.

IMPACT AND SUCCESS OF KAILASA'S POLICIES & MEASURES

- 1 Department of Information Broadcasting**
Impact on over 1 billion lives digitally to date
- Global Peace Initiatives.**
Round-the-clock peace meditation relays hosted by KAILASA
Total of over 4.3 billion minutes of meditation accumulated
- 3 Education Initiatives**
 - World's largest Hindu University - Nithyananda Hindu University
 - Free education provided
 - 487 extended campuses worldwide
 - Offering more than 10,000 courses
 - Benefiting over 20 million children and youth across over 150 countries
- Humanitarian Aid**
Free medical care provided by KAILASA
Over 1 billion free meals provided to those in need

¹⁴⁵ <https://www.facebook.com/share/6qYy9ZwZW1vimzno/?mibextid=WC7FNe>