



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

### Fifty-first session

12 September–7 October 2022

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,  
political, economic, social and cultural rights,  
including the right to development**

## **Written statement\* submitted by Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[20 August 2022]

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\* Issued as received, in the language of submission only.



## **Justice in India**

The right to truth and justice which is both an individual and collective right – is essential for victims but also for society at large. Uncovering the truth of human rights violations of the past can help prevent human rights abuses in the future.

The system of justice is very weak in India where over 4.7 crore cases are pending in courts across different levels of the Indian judiciary and more than a quarter of them have been unresolved for at least five years. India is facing serious challenges of security where so many citizens and several security personnel have lost their lives in recent years. Reprisals by security forces have in turn led to serious human rights violations. Large scale ethnic violence (such as that which targeted Sikhs in 1984 Muslims in 2002 and 2021 Delhi riots) has highlighted the serious failure of India in protecting precious lives and providing justice to victims. The absence of accountability in such glaring examples highlights the gross violations of the human values and human rights upon which the post-Independence Indian state was founded. Because of its sheer size, and often because of apathy, the justice system has failed to establish firm roots for protecting the human rights of Indian citizens, especially women, the poor and oppressed, and minority groups. Minorities like Dalits, Sikhs, Muslims and the North-Eastern population are suffering at the hands of security forces and law enforcement agencies. In many cases they are not even allowed to access the local police station for any possibility of proving truth to get justice. My organization appeals to this council to urge the Government of India to provide justice to its citizens, especially minorities and review up its judicial system.

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Conseil universel des droits de l'homme, NGO(s) without consultative status, also share the views expressed in this statement.