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Expectations from World Conscience

UNITED NATIONS

Impose targeted sanctions on individuals and entities responsible for severe violations of religious freedom by freezing assets of those individuals' or entities and/or imposing travel bans.

ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

Create awareness in World about Islamophobia and for protection of places of worship of minorities especially in India.

EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

Raise religious freedom issues in bilateral and multilateral relations with India and highlight concerns through hearings, briefings, letters, and delegations.

US STATE DEPARTMENT

Designate India as a "Country of Particular Concern (CPC)" for engaging in systematic and egregious violations of religious freedom, as defined by the International Religious Freedom Act (IRFA).

INDIA

Protect places of worship of all religious communities in India and promote religious freedom, dignity, and interfaith dialogue as guaranteed in International and Indian laws.

HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS

Monitor and report hate speech, incitement to violence and desecration of places of worship of minorities in India.

ASSAULT ON PLACES OF WORSHIP OF MINORITIES IN INDIA



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September 2023

PERSECUTION OF THE INDIAN MINORITIES: ASSAULT ON PLACES OF WORSHIP

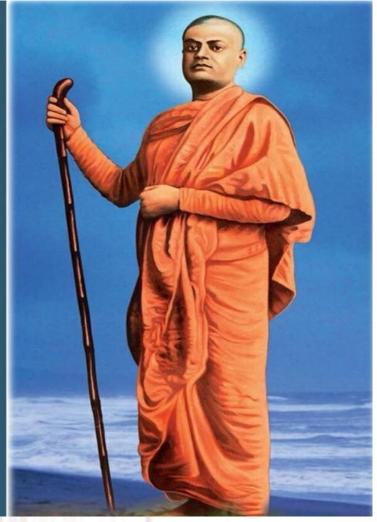
Executive Summary

- Post 2014, Indian government dropped all semblance of even handedness in dealing with minorities and resorted to majoritarianism aka **Hindu Rashtra** politics.
- Discriminatory laws and media campaigns dehumanised minorities with impunity.
 Systematic dehumanising¹ pattern is identical to one adopted by majoritarian regimes resulting in worst genocides in history (refer Section-I).
- **Being party to Genocide Convention**, India is obligated to prevent and punish genocide and **its preventative duty applies** to incitement through hate speeches.
- Hindutva ideologues are bent upon eradicating symbols of minority identity and history especially places of worship (refer Section-V, VI, and VII).
- In 2021, 294 incidents² of hate crime against Muslims, Christians and Sikhs are reported. Hundreds of Churches burnt in Manipur. (refer Section-IV).
- Incessant attacks continue despite legal protection afforded by the Indian constitution. The Places of Worship Act (1991, India) says "a mosque, temple, church or any other place of worship will retain same religious character that it had on 15 August, 1947" (refer Section-II).
- Dozens of historic Mosques throughout India are under active attack facing threats of destruction or eviction (refer Section-IX).
- More than 1600 mosques are facing smear campaign in media (refer Section-X).
- In Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJK), **24,496 religious sites** taken under control of the government body Waqf Board.
- World comity shall **demand India to uphold its commitments** to human rights being party to **"International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights" (refer Section-XI)**.

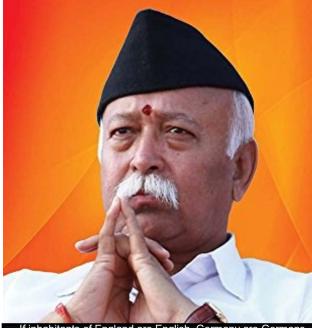
¹ Renowned scholar Dr Stanton, founder of "Genocide Watch" notes early warning signs of genocide in India.

² Minorities in India Report (2021), Councils on Minority rights in India (CMRI).

"Once more the world must be conquered by India. This is the dream of my life, and I wish that each one of you who hear me today will have the same dream in your minds, and stop not till you have realised the dream."



Swami Vivekananda



If inhabitants of England are English, Germany are Germans, the inhabitants of Hindustan are Hindus...India is a Hindu nation

- Shri Mohan Bhagwat, RSS Sarsanghchalak



Section I – Hindutva and Nazification of India

Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and its political scion Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) are main drivers of Hindutva ideology. Their ideology and policies promote Hindu nationalism and violence against minorities especially Muslims and Christians. It is propagated and implemented through RSS/BJP workers, state machinery, sympathizers in judiciary and media proxies. BJP government has chosen a path of exclusion and persecution of minorities which is deplored by Council on Minority Rights in India (CMRI), Amnesty International (AI), Human Rights Watch (HRW), Frontline Defenders, Office of International Religious Freedom³ and International Commission of Jurists.⁴

Minorities are excluded from the democratic politics, discriminated for employment opportunities and ignored in social welfare schemes – in contradiction to pluralistic dictates of Indian constitution. (It is recommended to quote some Article from the Indian Constitution) Hindutva ideologues are bent upon eradicating symbols of minority identity and history especially places of worship – Mosques and Churches. In India, systematic media campaign is prevalent to raise controversies about hundreds of religious places for subsequent eviction or destruction.

Formation of RSS in 1925 by **Keshav Baliram Hedgewar**, motivated by hatred against minorities was a Brahmin. He believed that cultural and religious Hinduism should be basis for the establishment of nation.

In later years, he delegated RSS leadership to **M.S. Golwalkar** who writes in his book "We, or Our Nationhood Defined" to keep up purity of nation and its culture, Germany shocked world by purging country of Semitic races – the Jews. National pride at its highest has been manifested here. Germany has also shown how well-nigh impossible it is for races and cultures, having differences going to the root, to be assimilated into one united whole,

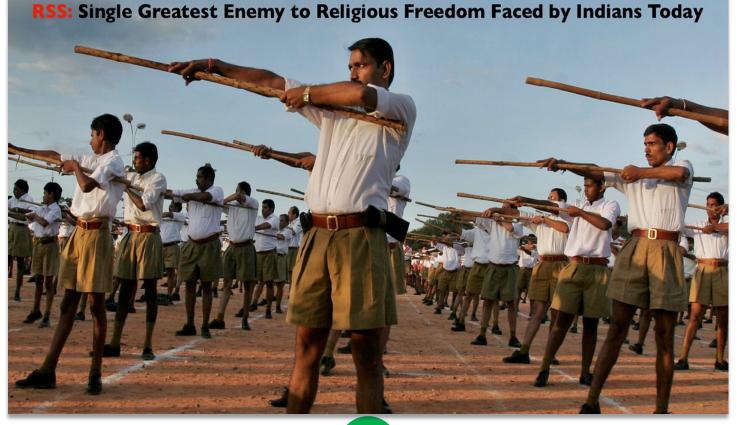
³ International Religious Freedom Report for 2021, Office of International Religious Freedom, Department of State, USA.

⁴ Statement delivered by Glenn Payot at the 51st session of United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) on 27 September 2022, item 4 - General Debate.



"If Hindu Raj becomes a reality then it would be greatest menace to this country. Whatever may Hindus say, actually it does not make a difference that Hinduism is a danger to Independence, Equality and Brotherhood. Thus it is an enemy of democracy. We should make all out efforts to stop Hindu Raj from becoming a reality"

Dr Ambedkar



a good lesson for us in Hindustan to learn and profit by." The idea of racial purity in a nation was of great importance to Golwalkar.

On the other hand,, Vinayak Damodar Savarkar introduced the concept of Hindutva. RSS follows Hindutva as an underlying philosophy and is striving for a "Hindu Rashtra" - a Hindu state. It is an extremist paramilitary organisation that is working for the promotion of Hindutva - "hegemonic Hinduism". RSS is Indian analogous to Nazi party. It mobilises mobs for violence, while a dedicated IT Cell pushes RSS propaganda, rallying people behind its ideology, isolating moderates, neutraliSing opposing media, and targeting human rights activists and minorities for the benefit of BJP politicians and policies.

The Ideological foundation of RSS is based on Hindu supremacy and intolerance of minorities. Golwalkar, RSS ideologue, was inspired by Hitler's idea of creation of supreme race. FOR INSTANCE, Nazi salutations and symbolism are an integral part of the RSS traditions.

Golwalker said - "Non-Hindu people of Hindustan must **either adopt Hindu culture and languages**, must learn and respect and hold in reverence the Hindu religion, must entertain no idea but **glorification of the Hindu race and culture** ... in other words they must cease to be foreigners; **or** may stay in the country, **wholly subordinate to Hindu nation**, **claiming nothing, deserving no privileges**, far less any preferential treatment - **not even citizens' rights.**"

RSS organisation is secretive about its agenda and working. However, it has permeated in all domains of social, political and cultural life. It has **successfully saffronised the** Indian society through its vast network of subsidiary organisations. They use all means to achieve their aims. **Coercion is a tool of choice** of its cadre. They can easily get away with heinous crimes against minorities due to the connivance of the BJP government. They use state machinery, judiciary, media and street power to coerce minorities into submission without obstruction.

Source (for all images and artwork): numerated at Reference section.

15

Nazification of India - Comparison			
Hitler's Nazi Govt	RSS/BJP Govt		
Sought to establish Aryan supremacy.	Seeks to establish Hindu supremacy.		
Anti-Semitism and vilification of Jewish population as political agenda.	Islamophobia and vilification of Muslim and Christian population as political agenda.		
Reich Citizenship Law redefined German citizenship to exclude Jewish people.	India's National Register of Citizens (NRC) and Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) will strip many Muslims of their citizenship and make them stateless.		
Law for the Protection of German Blood and Honor" banned marriage and extramarital relations between Jews and those of 'German blood.'			
Law banning kosher slaughter.	Campaign against halal products. Ban on beef consumption. Lynching on transportation of cattle.		
Propaganda Ministry controlled the press to propagate Nazi ideology.	Govt funds used to spread fake news to demonise minorities and propagate Hindutva. Textbooks demonise Muslims. Admiration for Nazism is rampant in the BJP-RSS ideology.		
Longing for the return of the glory of Germany, especially pre-WW1.	The glorification of ancient India by presenting mythology as factual history. It is claimed that everything from internet to stem cells were invented by Hindus thousands of years ago.		
Economic boycott of Jewish businesses / professionals.	Economic boycott of minority owned businesses.		
Dehumanisation of Jews by referring to them as subhuman, pigs, vermin, rats, lice.	Dehumanisation of Muslims by referring them as demons. Also called them pigs, termites, foreigners, thieves.		
Destruction of synagogues.	Destruction of mosques and Churches.		

Minority bashing is patent tactic of RSS and is used to mobilize Hindu community. RSS ideologues describe Islam as **"an evil religion**" which promotes an **"evil ideology"**. Also claim that **Kaaba was once "a holy temple of Hindus"** from where started "domain of Emperor Bharata" started. **Hedgewar described Muslims as "hissing Yavana snakes**."

Extensive fabrication of history is undertaken to support Hindutva claims of grandeur. Historian Romila Thapar have argued that RSS is "attempting to foreground **revisionist histories** with glorified view of Hindu past" by **rewriting school text books**. Balmukund Pandey, head of research wing of RSS asserted - "time is now to restore India's past glory by establishing that ancient Hindu texts are a **fact not myth**."

RSS organises **60,929 daily military drills** in their units called Shakhas. These drills are attended by 500,000 people daily. It also runs 10,000 weekly social media cell meetings across India. The combined power of the BJP government and the street power of the paramilitary RSS define the **Hindutva force**.

To radicalise youth, RSS has penetrated into Indian education system. It uses its 14000 schools and 73000 teachers for the indoctrination of 1.7 million students. Further, It has raised the **largest student union** – ABVP – in India with one million members.

"Jewish purge is a good lesson to learn and profit by"

RSS Ideologue, Golwalkar

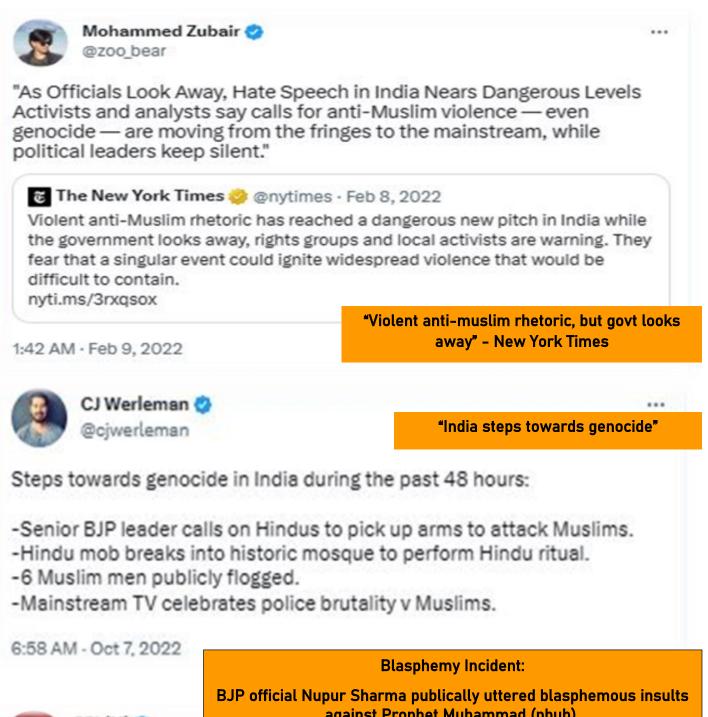
"Genocide is a process. The Holocaust did not start with the gas chambers. It started with hate speech."

Adama Dieng, UN Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide

"Indía is becoming a Hindu-fascist enterprise."

Arundhati Roy The author of The God of Small Things, which won the Booker Prize in 1997: tinyurl.com/IndianNazis

Sources for all images and artwork is numerated at Reference section.



CPI (M) 🕝 @cpimspeak against Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

Nupur Sharma publicly thanked party leaders Amit Shah, PMO and others for support. Now under pressure from other countries they are forced to act and suspend her. These are patrons of hate speech. Condemn Isolate Defeat them Save India

10:44 AM - Jun 6, 2022

Section II - Legal Dimension of Minority Rights

United Nations:

- "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance" – (Article 18, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations).⁵
- "States shall protect existence of national or ethnic, cultural, religious and linguistic identity of minorities within their respective territories and encourage conditions for promotion of that identity" (United Nations Declaration, 18 December 1992).

European Union:

 EU Charter of Fundamental Rights includes religious rights as guaranteed under UN's "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" – (Article 10 – Freedom of thought, conscience and religion, EU).⁶

Indian Constitution and Laws:

- "State to be Secular and all citizens of India shall have liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship and equality of status and of opportunity." – (Preamble of Indian Constitution).⁷
- Indian government set up National Commission for Minorities (NCM) under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. NCM is responsible to evaluate

⁵ https://www.un.org/en/udhrbook/pdf/udhr_booklet_en_web.pdf

⁶ https://www.europarl.europa.eu/charter/pdf/text_en.pdf

⁷ https://legislative.gov.in/constitution-of-india/preamble-to-the-constitutionof-india





"They [Muslims] thought they can increase their population and capture the country. But Modi ji and Amit Shah have brought this law and smashed their dream. I urge them not to step back but go forward with NRC..."

Swami Yati Narsinghanand Saraswati, a Hindutva religious leader of the largest organization of Hindu monks (the Juna Akhara), and supporter of Prime Minister Modi



progress of minorities, to monitor safeguards provided in the Constitution for their protection and to take up violations with appropriate authorities.

- "Focus on inclusive development and mainstreaming of (Muslim) community while respecting diversity" – (Sachar Committee report, 2005).
- "Religious character of a place of worship shall continue to be the same as it existed on 15th August, 1947. Any proceeding regarding conversion of religious character of any place of worship pending before any court shall abate" – (Places of Worship Act 1991, refer Annexure-A).
- Promoting enmity between different groups on the grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, etc., and doing acts prejudicial to the maintenance of harmony - (IPC Section 153A).

Cultural Heritage - UNESCO: Protection of "Monuments - architectural works, works of monumental sculpture and painting, elements or structures of an archaeological nature, inscriptions, cave dwellings and combinations of features, which are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of history, art or science" – (Article 1, Convention for protection of world cultural and natural heritage).⁸

⁸ Convention concerning protection of World cultural and natural heritage, adopted by the General Conference at its seventeenth session in Paris on 16 November 1972, UNESCO.



TRIGGER WARNING

"मुसलमानों का नरसंहार करना पड़ेगा।जब तक मुसलमानों का नरसंहार नहीं होगा,भारत हिंदू राष्ट्र नहीं बन पाएगा" -बजरंग मुनि

"Muslims have to be massacred"

...

देश को तबाह कर रहे ऐसे वीभत्स लोगों पर आप सब @rashtrapatibhvn @narendramodi @myogiadityanath की चुप्पी ख़तरनाक है। Translated from Hindi by Google

TRIGGER WARNING

"Muslims will have to be massacred. Unless Muslims are massacred, India will not become a Hindu nation" -Bajrang Muni

Section III - Genesis of Controversy against Places of Worship

Historic Reasons: Centuries back, subcontinent (now India, Pakistan, Bangladesh) comprised of hundreds of princely states and a few large empires. The Buddhist, Hindu, Muslim and Christian rulers occupied vast areas for long periods. It resulted in the propagation of different religions under the patronage of the ruler in different time frames. The rulers patronised their community by building places of worship. Many places of worship of vanquished people were destroyed or converted. Consequently, disputes between religions were common in the 19th century regarding status of religious places. Resultantly, there took many riots.

Legal Remedy - Places of Worship Act (1991): The disputes continued even after the independence of India and Pakistan in 1947. In 1991, the Indian government passed Places of Worship Act (1991) that says – "a mosque, temple, church or any other place of worship will retain same religious character that it had on 15 August, 1947."

Controversy re-Emerges: Since early 1990s, BJP/RSS extensively used the **Hindu-Muslim divide** and also **targeted Christian missionaries** for political expediency. **Hindu nationalism** was used to mobilise large sections of population against minorities. **The destruction** of Babri mosque (1992) **undermined the secular character** of India. Moreover, policies for **creation of the Rashtra** culminated in the massacre of Muslims during Gujarat riots (2002), and **destruction of hundreds of churches** in Manipur (2023). The majoritarian politics is on the rise and now **places of worship of Muslims and Christians are under threat**.

"Híndu natíonalísm ís led by the upper castes and their incitement of all Hindus against the Muslim minority is a ploy that enables them to keep their grip on Hindu society."

Jean Drèze, Time Magazine, April 6, 2022

"Hate crimes against Christians and Muslims are increasing"



Kenneth Roth @KenRoth

"Hindu supremacy is causing a widening tear in India's secular fabric hate crimes against religious minorities such as Christians & Muslims are increasingly commonplace & hate speech against them is even more rampant." That is harming India's global image.

HindutvaWatch 🤣

@HindutvaWatchIn

HW is a research initiative to monitor reports of attacks on members of religious minorities in India. We preserve stories and visuals of India's darkest hour.

Media & News O Washington, DC O hindutvawatch.org
 Joined November 2019

2,077 Following 75.3K Followers



HindutvaWatch 🤣 @HindutvaWatchIn

There have been 525 attacks against Christians in India just in the first eight months of 2023. This year will likely cross the violent record set in 2022, and in 2021 before that.



Indian American Muslim Council 🤣 @IAMCouncil

India's far-right Hindu supremacist government forcibly taking over 123 Muslim properties in New Delhi, including mosques, dargahs, and graveyards.

These properties were owned by the Delhi Waqf Board.

"Hindus forcibly taking over muslim properties and mosques"

...

Section IV - Hate Speech against Minorities

The hate crimes are being committed with prejudice based on perceived identity of race, caste, religion or ethnicity against an individual or community. It involves harassment and violence against an individual or a particular social group disturbing the social harmony while inducing a sense of inferiority in the victim, based on their group identity. These are carried out to send a larger message to the targeted social group.

Hate crimes against Muslims, Christians and Sikhs in India are fueled not just by the bias of an offender against victim but often are a result of hate harboured within the majority community against that of the minority. This has been . 80% of events slowly fed into the Indian society by the continuous creation of a 'threat' of the minority, and subsequent othering and vilification of the same. The hate crimes against minorities have seen a dramatic rise with the win of the Hindu

	٠	Over	255	incidents		of
١		hate	spee	ch	gatheri	.ngs
,		targe	ting	Mu	slims	in
		1st h	alf o	f 2	023.	

HATE SPEECH REPORT (2023)

- in BJP governed States.
- RSS affiliates involved in 52% of incidents. (Hindutva Watch)

nationalist right-wing party, Bharatiya Janata Party. This emotion of hate against minorities has been fostered by the propagation of Hindu nationalism, and the construct that India is essentially a Hindu nation and rightfully belongs to Hindus. Other religions, such as Islam and Christianity are non-Indian., Hence, they are not the rightful citizens of the land. These biases lead to individual acts of hate crime or violence or even mass violence perpetrated against a victim community.

Similarly, hate speech implies a form of communication that would create an atmosphere of fear, aversion, and unpleasantness.⁹ Hate speech against minorities is **rampant** in India despite the existence of relevant laws. BJP has gradually made these laws ineffective by the administrative measures. Further, courts have become complacent under propaganda campaigns of Hindutva organisations especially RSS.

⁹ Sharma, I., 2019. Contextualizing Hate Speech: A Study of India and Malaysia. Journal International Studies, 15, 133-144.



Rajdeep Sardesai 🤣 @sardesairajdeep

Hate speech watch: At function in Manesar, VHP jt gen secy Surender Jain says: 'I want to tell these maulvis, pack your bags, else people of Manesar will not leave you. Yeh Hindu Rashtra hai aur rahega' Same area saw mosque entered into by a mob. Why No action?LAW EQUAL FOR ALL!

9:53 PM - Oct 17, 2022

"Tell Muslims to pack their bags, else people will not leave you"



Vipul Kumar @vipulizm

In a recent video, Yati Narsinghanand delivered an extreme hate speech against Muslims. He claims that all mosques are temples including the Kaba (it's not a mosque). He wants them to be dug up and reclaimed.



10:27 AM · May 28, 2022

"Kaaba is a hindu temple"

- Social media posts also indicate an increase¹⁰ in the incidents of hate speech against minorities that invariably leads to hate crimes.
- In 2021, 294 incidents of hate crime against Muslims, Christians and Sikhs¹¹ were reported.
- Most **of the** hate crimes are committed against the Muslims in states governed by the BJP.
- In Lok Sabha elections 2019, social media was used by the BJP for spreading toxic misinformation and fear in the minorities.¹²
- In run-up to UP elections, over 100 instances¹³ of hate speech, dog whistles, and religious polarisation mostly targeting the Muslim minority in speeches of the BJP Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath in three months was seen.
- India is a party to Genocide Convention. Article 1 of Convention obligates India to prevent and punish genocide and its preventative duty applies¹⁴ to incitement

"They [Muslims] thought they can increase their population and capture the country. But Modi ji and Amit Shah have brought this law [National Register of Citizens] and smashed their dream."

Swami Yati Narsinghanand Saraswati, a Hindutva religious leader

¹⁰ DOTO database, India for hate crimes.
¹¹ Religious Minorities in India Report (2021), Councils on Minority rights in India (CMRI).
¹² Chopra, R. (2019, April 23). In India, WhatsApp is a weapon of antisocial hatred. The Conversation. https://theconversation.com/in-india-whatsapp-is-a-weapon-of-antisocial-hatred-115673
¹³ https://wire.com
¹⁴ Shrivastava, A. (2022, July 22). How India's Legislation Risks Impunity for

Genocidal Speech. Völkerrechtsblog. https://voelkerrechtsblog.org/how-indiaslegislation-risks-impunity-for-genocidal-speech/

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Attacks on Christians in India, 2019 to 2022					
State	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Uttar Pradesh	73	71	105	121	
Tamil Nadu	56	17	21	26	
Chhattisgarh	36	66	91	85	
Karnataka	27	16	62	27	
Jharkhand	23	28	46	39	
Telangana	18	6	3	3	
Maharashtra	15	9	17	6	
Andhra Pradesh	19	8	9	6	
Kerala	2	0	0	0	

NEWS

Major incident in 2023:

rce: United Christian Forum

More than 250 Churches burnt by Hindu extremists in Manipur - (List at Annex-C)

Section V - Violence against Christians

Christianity is India's 3rd largest religion after Hinduism and Islam. The **Indian Christians** face **religio-economic extremism and violence** from adherents of Hindutva and government of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). Further, **Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS)** and its affiliated organisations exploit communalism to propel their political agenda.

Increase in anti-Christian incidents coincides with the political ascendency of Hindu nationalist organisations under the umbrella of RSS. **RSS regards India as a land of Hindus**. It considers **Christianity as an alien religion** and threat to Hindu Rashtra.

Consequently, RSS and BJP government systematically raised the communal tension between Hindus and religious minorities. For this purpose, malicious instruments like Ghar Wapsi, Love Jihad, anti-conversion laws, ban on cow slaughter, discrimination in employment and hate speech are used. The persecution of the Indian Christians include arson of churches, forced conversions, physical violence, sexual assaults and destruction of Christian schools.

Population Profile of Christians in India:

- 30 million (2.3% of total population, 2022 estimates).
- Scheduled Caste (SC) 33%; Scheduled Tribe (ST) 24%.
- Christian majority states: Nagaland (88%), Mizoram (87%), & Meghalaya (75%).
- States with large Christian population: Manipur (41%), Arunachal Pradesh (30%), Goa (25%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (21%) and Kerala (18%).
- The largest Christian population centers: Kerala (6.2 million), Tamil Nadu (4.4 million) and Meghalaya (2.2 million).

Socio-Political Profile:

• The second most literate religious group after Jains.



- High urban proportion.
- High professional proportion teachers, nurses, bank clerks, civil servants.
- No representation in BJP Union Government decision-making bodies, parliamentary board and election committee, council of Ministers.
- Limited representation in BJP State Governments having sizeable Christian population.

Discrimination against Indian Christians – Key Facts

- Violence against Christians is religiously and politically motivated—atleast 100 attacks^{*} each year.
- Dalit Christians are the prime target of physical violence.
- RSS affiliates Vishva Hindu Parishad (VHP) and Bajrang Dal— are mostly accused for violence.
- State governments ruled by BJP condone violence against Christians.
- Increase in violence after formation of BJP government in 2014.
- India ranks high on the list^{**} of countries most difficult to be Christian.
- US State Department criticised^{***} India for "increasing societal violence against Christians". Listed over 90 incidents of anti-Christian violence - (1999).

Increased violence against Christian minority demonstrates the influence of Hindutva ideology on the Indian government, bureaucracy, judiciary, and the society. TheRSS and BJP condone calls for mass violence and genocide. Judiciary continues to be complicit against perpetrators of genocidal calls, discrimination, violence and discriminatory laws against target religious minorities.

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*National Commission for Minorities, India.
**Open Doors, World Watch list, 2022.
***Annual human rights reports, 1999, USA.
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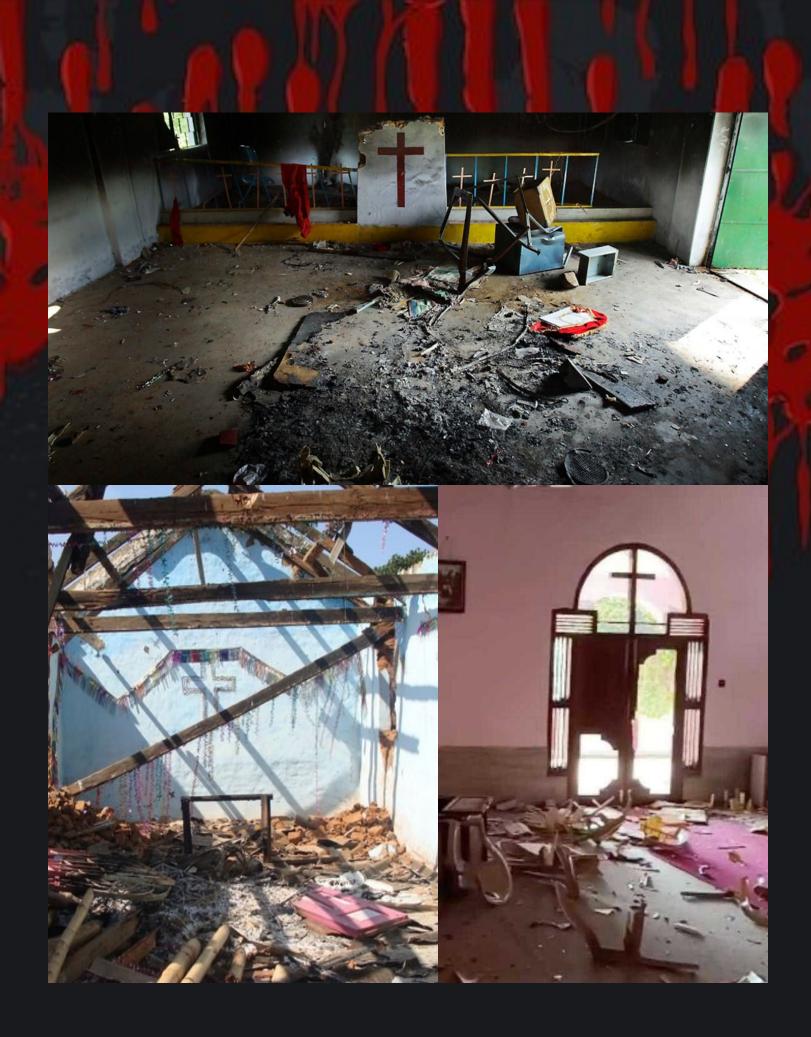
INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CHRISTIANS

- Twenty^{*} prayer halls were damaged. Christian educational institutions were attacked.
 25 villages reported incidents of arson (1998, district Dangs, Gujarat).
- Australian missionary Graham Staines and his two sons were burnt to death by Bajrang Dal (1999, Keonjhar district, Odisha, India).
- 19 churches were burnt by Hindu extremists during Christmas celebrations (2007, district Kandhamal, Odisha).
- 38 Christians were killed, 250 churches were damaged and thousands were displaced after the murder of Swami Lakshman Ananda (2008, Odisha).
- Vandalism of churches, forced conversion of Christians, threatening literature, raping of nuns, murder of pastor and destruction of Christian schools was seen-(2008, Karnataka).
- Hindu mob attacked Holy Child Auxilium School and closed it (2015, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi).
- A Catholic school^{**} was set on fire (April, 2019, Sugnu city, Manipur).
- 300 cases*** of violence against Christians in 2021. Report by Association for the protection of Civil Rights, United Against Hate, and United Christian Forum.
- Hindu extremists injured a pastor and slit his wife's throat (March 2021, Vyaspur village, Uttar Pradesh).

*Human Rights Watch interview, Dangs district, Gujarat, April 21, 1999.

**Leivon, J. (2019, April 26). Manipur: Catholic school set on fire; two student leaders held. The Indian Express. https://indianexpress.com/article/north-eastindia/manipur/ manipur-catholic-school-set-on-fire-two-student-leaders-held-5695272/.

***Pal, S. (2021, October 3). Over 300 Instances of Violence Against Christians Were Reported in Nine Months of 2021: Report. The Wire. https://thewire.in/ communalism/ india-violence-hate-against-christians-hindutva-religious-conversion -report



- Hindu mob chanted^{*} "free India of Christian priests" outside the house of a pastor.
 Arrested for "unlawful conversion" (2021, Jodhikapur village, Uttar Pradesh).
- Hindu mob attacked^{**} a Christian for distributing booklets related to Christianity in a college campus (2021, Hassan town, Karnataka).
- Five Hindu assailants broke*** into a pastor's house and stabbed him to death (2021, Angampalli village, Chhattisgarh).
- Hindu mob attacked**** a congregation in Christian worship hall and police arrested pastor for alleged forced conversions (2021, Rajouti village, Chhattisgarh).
- Two Christian families prohibited^{*****} from shopping, fetching drinking water and seeking employment in a Hindu village (2021, Chhattisgarh).
- A Christian Prayer Hall was dismantled by the police without court orders as example of 'bulldozer justice' (Oct 2022, Gomati, Tripura).
- St Joseph's Convent School was attacked by Hindu extremists for staging play about firework safety during Diwali (Oct 2022, Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh).
- A school bus of Catholic children attacked by VHP militants on the allegations of forcible conversion – (October 2022, Khandwa village, Madhya Pradesh).
- 9 Christians, including 3 women were arrested by police for allegedly converting 100 people forcibly- (2022, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh).
- More than 250 Churches were burnt by Meitei Hindu extremists (2023, Manipur, List at Annex-C).

****https://www.persecution.org/2022/03/28/two-pastors-jailed-central-india/

****https://www.christianitydaily.com/articles/15275/20220316/two-christianfamilies-in-central-india-ostracized-over-beliefs.htm

^{*}https://www.telegraph.co.uk/world-news/2022/03/10/want-exterminate-us-indiaschristians-fear-rise-violence-hindu/

^{**}https://maktoobmedia.com/2022/03/18/karnataka-hindutva-men-assault-christianyouth-police-arrest-survivor-not-attackers/

^{***}https://www.persecution.org/2022/03/19/christian-pastor-murdered-centralindia/



Attacks on India's Christians continue despite COVID-19 lockdown



Matters India India's Complete Socioeconomic & Religious News

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New UN report links India's ruling party with violence





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Narendra Modi's Hindu nationalism gives rise to vigilante attacks on Christians

Churches torched and priests charged with 'conversion' for owning bibles By Joe Wallen SONIPAT, HARVANA 16 February 2000 - 9.00am



Members of the congregation attend a service at the Sacred Heart Cathedral in Delhi. Attacks on practicing Christians in India have risen for the last 6 years | CREDIT: Jack Taylor for The Telegraph

328 cases of violence against Christians in India: Study BY: JOSE KAVI / ON: JANUARY 27, 2020 / IN: TOP STORY

THE DIPLOMAT

Violence Against Christians in India: A Decade After Kandhamal

As Hindutva ideology extends its reach, Christians are feeling the pressure.

2008 was the most violent year for Christians in India. Daily newspaper headlines captured the senseless violence in the form of death, destruction, and displacement that unfolded in the states of Karnataka and <u>Odisha</u>. On the ten-year anniversary of these atrocities, it's time to explore the forms of violence against Christians in the country today and evaluate their potential effect on the 2019 general election race.



Indian Christian women shout slogans as they gather for a protest in Mumbai, India (May 9, 2018). Credit: AP Photo/Rafig Magbool

>))) UCANEWS

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INDIA

Christians face more persecution in Modi's India

BIP's landslide election win has emboldened Hindus to attack and threaten religious minorites

))> Umar Manzoor Shah, New Delhi Updated: June 28, 2019 03:52 AM GMT



APPARATUS OF SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTION AGAINST CHRISTIANS

Subjugation through Discriminatory Law

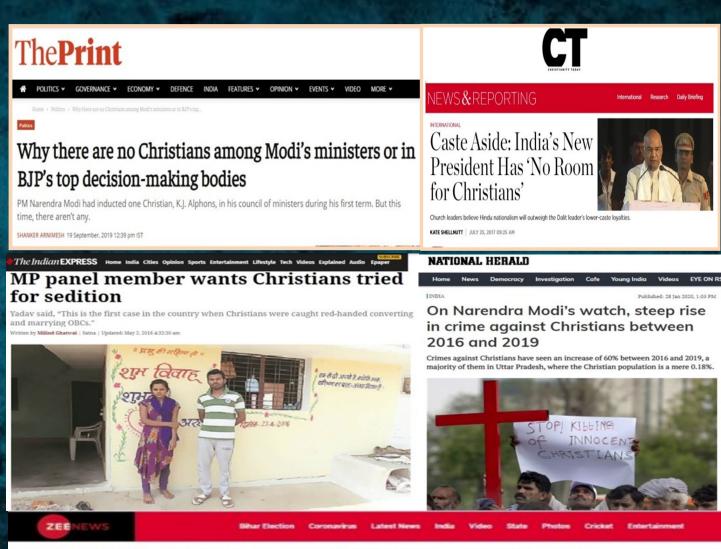
- Anti-Conversion Law
 - Conversion from one religion to other is made extremely complicated in some of the Indian states and is dealt as criminal offense.
 - 11 States have passed such laws: Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttarkhand, Uttar Pradesh.
 - Law is being misused to implicate Christians for providing education to a child in Christian school or keeping a bible at Christian hospitals.
 - Attacks on Christian prayer meetings substantially increased after enactment of such laws.
 - Four pastors charged^{*} with forced conversion of children every month .
- Sedition Law^{**}
 - Misused to harass and curb right of the free speech of minorities.
 - Police misuses sedition law to threaten and falsely implicate the Christian activists.

Desecration of Churches

- Since Modi government came into power there has been steep rise in attacks by RSS extremists on churches.
- 8 Churches were burnt and 10 destroyed. 541 incidents of harassment in church and forcibly stopping of worship were reported – (Jan 2018 to June 2020, before/after Lok Sabha Election of 2019, throughout India).

*US Commission on International Religious Freedom (USIRF) report, 2021.

**Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise, brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt, or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards, the Government established by law in India, a shall be punished with imprisonment for life, to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine. (section 124A, Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code)



7.5 lakh Muslims, Christians re-converted to Hinduism in last 10 years: Praveen Togadia

Vishva Hindu Parishad (VHP) leader Pravin Togadia on Friday claimed that his organisation had re-converted more than five lakh Christians and 2.5 lakh Muslims to Hinduism in the last ten years.



Fake Cases

- Radical Hindus register false police cases of forced conversion to harass Christian priests and to justify anti-Christian violence.
- Eastern UP is the most anti-Christian regions in India on count of false cases.

Social Boycott

- The government (there is no mention of the government- provincial or central?)
 uses threat of removal from caste-quota based social welfare schemes to
 discourage Dalits from converting to Christianity.
- All Hindus who convert to Christianity face social boycott.

Targeted Survey of Christians

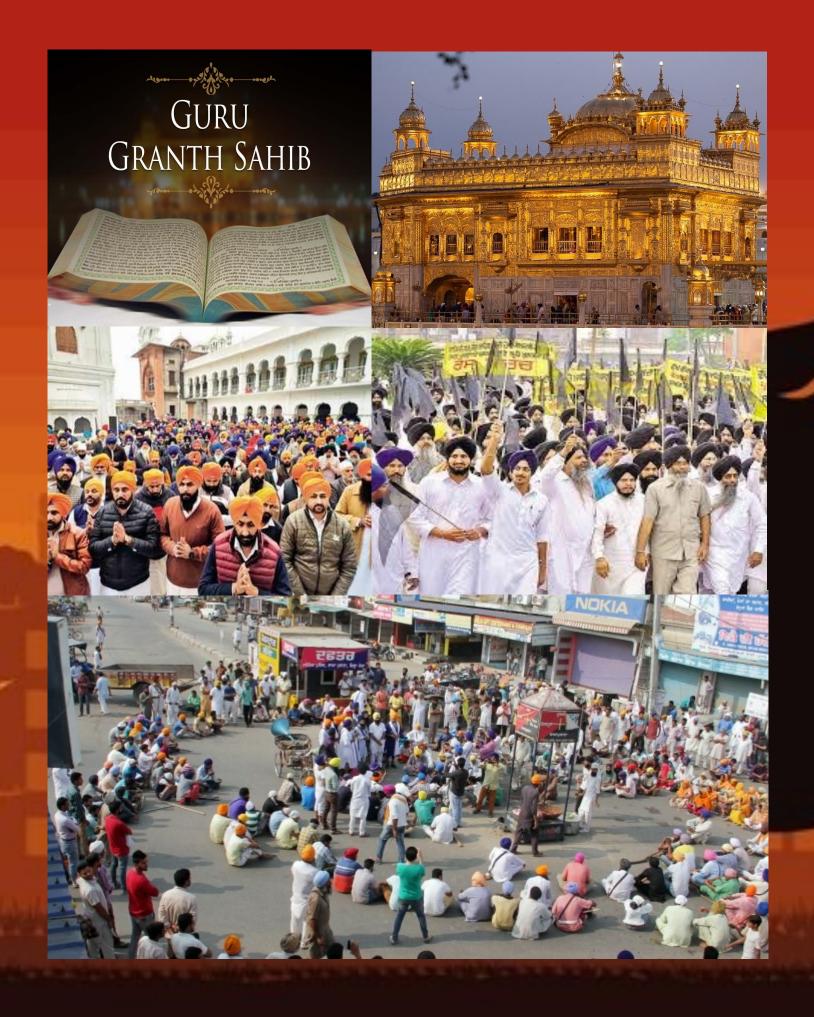
- Survey of Christians living in northern and central Gujarat (Feb 1999).
- Gujarat police surveyed Christian localities and enquired about the source of funds (June, 2003).

Forceful Conversions

- VHP uses Ghar Wapsi programme for the conversion of Christians to Hinduism.
- Ghar Wapsi would continue unless conversion from Hinduism is banned (Yogi Adityanath, CM UP).
- 8,000 people converted to Hinduism under Ghar Wapsi programme (2014, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh).

Choking Fund of Christian NGOs

- Foreign Contribution Regulatory Act (FCRA) is used to ban funding license of NGOs including Mother Teresa Missionaries of Charity.
- Bank accounts of Missionaries frozen.



Section VI - Violence against Sikhs

Sikhism is prevalent in India since 15th century. Sikhs follow revelations of Guru Nanak and their Holy book - Guru Garanth Sahab. Akal Takht (Golden temple), Amritsar is their holiest place. Sikhism promotes a caste less society that believes in care (seva) for all. Sikh ruler Maharaja Ranjit Singh ruled a large territory in the Northern India in 19th century. Sikhs are a martial race and have a glorious history spanned over centuries. In 1946, Jawaharlal Nehru promised Sikhs "a setup in North India where they could experience glow of freedom." However, Sikhs have faced religious discrimination, persecution, sacrilege of the Holy places and "Brave Sikhs of Punjab are entitled to empired a setup in North India and the setup in Nort

Population Profile of Sikhs in India:

massacres in India.

- **24 million** (1.7% of population, 2011).
- Sikhs in Punjab: 18 Mn, 58% of State population, 75% live in therural areas.
- **5.5 Mn** in other states including Haryana, UP, Delhi, Rajasthan and Uttarkhand.

Discrimination against the Indian Sikhs – Representative Incidents

- Refusal to recognize Sikhism as separate faith (Constitution of India, 1950).
- Desecration of Golden temple (Amritsar, June 1984).
- Massacre of more than **3000 Sikhs** (Delhi, Oct 1984).
- Frequent incidents of schism in Sikh faith by various government supported cults.
- Sacrilege of Guru Garanth Sahab (Bargari, Faridkot district, 2015).
- Attempt to desecrate Guru Granth Sahib (Golden Tepmle, Dec 2021).
- Disrespect to Guru Granth Sahib (Rupnagar gurdwara, April 2023).
- Atleast **7x incidents of sacrilege** happened since 2015 (Kohrian village, Faridkot, Mishriwala village, Ferozepur, Ludhiana, Gurusar Mehraj village, Bathinda and Sarai

"Brave Sikhs of Punjab are entitled to special consideration. I see nothing wrong in an area and a setup in North, wherein Sikhs can experience glow of freedom" -Nehru 1946



Mohd Abdullah Omer @AbdullahOmer@1 · Apr 12, 2022 This is how they (hindutva goons) celebrate their fastival in new India Rally in muslim area.! Giving Hate speech.! Targeting Mosque Anti Muslim song.! #IndianMuslimsUnderAttack #IslamophobiaInIndia





"Babri Mosque destruction rehearsed in school"



@Muslim_News1

...

The terrorist Hindutva (RSS) teaches children in India how to destroy mosques, as they put a model of the Babri Mosque for children to attack 11

...

The Babri Mosque was built by the Muslims in 1527 and destroyed by the Hindus in 1992

twitter.com/akrmalrqymy/st...



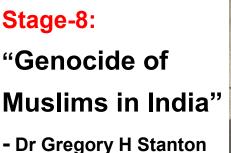
CHILDREN SCHOOL PLAY

School recreate Babri Masjid demolition scene where children play the role Hindutva extremist mobs.

Section VII - Violence against Muslims

Modus Operandi for targeting Mosques

- Stage 1 (Target Selection): A historic or prominent mosque is selected as a target to incur maximum psychological suffering and humiliation to Muslims.
- Stage 2 (Seeds of Doubt): Hindu extremists posing as historians or archeologists or religious scholar issue statement casting doubts about origins of Mosque and linking it to the destruction of Hindu temple constructed centuries ago.
- Stage 3 (Hate Speech): Hindu extremist organisations, specially Sangh Privar (affiliates of RSS) start media campaign against targeted mosque.
- Stage 4 (Prosecution): Controversy about Mosque is brought to national or state level by starting litigation and demanding archeological survey. Under the majoritarian duress, courts avoid rejecting such pleas despite clear legal position as envisaged in "Places of Worship Act – 1991".
- Stage 5a (Political Scavenging): RSS/BJP or other Hindu extremist organisations leverage Mosque-Temple controversy for **electoral gains** at national and state level.
- Stage 5b (Perpetual Persecution): Mostly Mosque-Temple controversy is meant to serve political objectives. Sometimes, mosque is razed and replaced with temple. At other times, controversy lives on or gets rebirth. The Muslim community is made to live live under perpetual fear of life and faith.





Ten Stages of Genocide Genocide Watch

- 1. Classification: People are divided into us and them.
- 2. Symbolization: People are forced to identify themselves.
- 3. Discrimination: Systematic discrimination begins.
- 4. Dehumanization: People equated to animals/ vermin.
- Organization: Special groups (Police/Mil) to enforce policies.
- 6. Polarization: Propaganda to turn populace against the group.
- Preparation: Official action to remove/ relocate people starts.
- Persecution: Beginning of murders, theft, trial massacres.
- 9. Extermination: General elimination of the group.
- 10. Denial: Government denial of committing any crime.

Qutb Minar and Alai Darwaza (Alai Gate), the entrance to the Quwwat-Ul-Islam Mosque at Mehrauli in Delhi, India. It is named after Sufi Saint Khawaja Qutbuddin Bakhtiar Kaki. Claimed by Hindu extremists.

Destruction of Babri Mosque by Hindu extremists on 06 December, 1992.

Section VIII - Case Study of Babri Mosque Destruction

Tactics and methods used for the destruction of Babri Mosque have become a **preferred model** for Hindu extremists and are repeated to target other mosques.

Controversy: The Babri Masjid was **built by** Mir Baqi, General of Mughal Emperor Babur in in Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, **1528**. Hindus believe that it was built by destroying a temple. Further, **Hindu scripture Ramayana** states that the location of **Ram's birthplace** is on the bank of Sarayu River in the city of Ayodhya.

Main events:

- 1855: Hindus claimed that Babri Mosque was built on the site of a temple.
- **1859**: British administration **allowed Hindus** to worship in the outer courtyard of mosque but **main building** remained with the Muslims.
- **1949**: Hindu Mahasabha **placed idols of Ram** inside the mosque and was sealed later.
- 1950: litigation started between Hindus and Muslims on the claim over the Mosque.
 No decision has been taken.
- 1992: Hindu mob destroyed Babri Mosque.
- **2019**: Court gave the **possession** of the Babri mosque to Hindus and **acquitted** all BJP leaders.
- **2020:** PM Modi laid the foundation stone of the Ram Mandir on site of Babri Mosque.

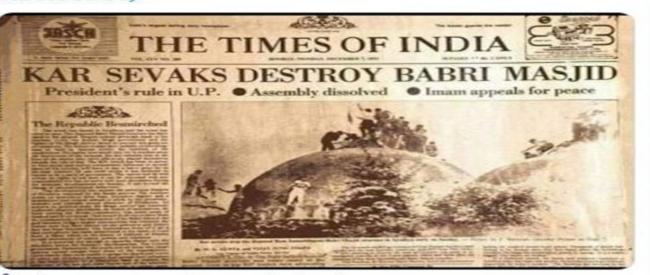
Timeline - Babri Mosque Destruction:

- **1528:** Babri Masjid was built in Ayodhya by Mir Baqi.
- **1855:** Hindus claimed Babri Mosque was built on the site of temple of Hanuman.
- **1859:** Hindus believe that the site is a birthplace of Ram and became popular in Hindus. They were allowed to worship in the outer courtyard by the British.
- **1885:** Local court rejected the plea to build a worshipping platform in the outer courtyard.



Sufiyan Khan | سفيان خان @sufiyankhan8660

On this day 28 years ago, Hindutva terrorists aligned with Vishva Hindu Parishad demolished the ancient Babri Mosque in Ayodhya, India. The attack has since radicalized all segments of Hindu majority society, including India's press, legislatures and courts. #6DecBlackDay



Indian American Muslim Council and 4 others

2:48 PM - Dec 6, 2020

HindutvaWatch 🤣 @HindutvaWatchIn · Feb 19

Hindu priest Mahamandleshwar Swami Bhakt Hari Singh delivered a hate speech at an event organized in support of Bageshwar Dham.

Singh called on Hindus to kill Muslims and Christians in India.



hindutvawatch.org Hindu priest gives open call for killing Muslims Hindu priest Mahamandleshwar Swami Bhakt Hari Singh delivered a hate speech at an event organized in support of Bageshwar Dham....

"Kill Muslims and Christians" - Hindu Priest

- **1934:** Dome of Mosque was damaged during riots. The government repaired it.
- **1947:** Local court declared Sunni Waqf Board as custodian of the Mosque instead of Shia Waqf Board.
- 1949: Hindu Mahasabha placed idols of Ram inside the Mosque. Hindu Magistrate^{*}
 (DM) refused their removal citing the possibility of riots. The Mosque was sealed.
- **1950:** Muslims and Hindus separately approached court for permission to worship. Court allowed a Hindu priest to worship alone in outer courtyard.
- **1959:** Hindus filed suit in the court for puja in the inner (Muslim) portion.
- **1961:** Muslim Waqf Board filed suit in the court for permission to pray in their own portion.
- **1981:** Muslim Waqf Board filed a plea for the possession of the site.
- **1984**: Bharatiya Janata Party^{**}(BJP) and Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) started 'Ram Janambhomi' movement before Lok Sabha elections.
- 1986: The District judge¹⁵ allowed Hindus to worship in the inner (disputed) portion.
 Muslims formed Babri Masjid Action Committee to protect status of the Mosque.
- **1989:** Allahabad High Court ordered status quo in the suit filed by the VHP.
- Nov 1989: Indian National Congress (INC) government allowed laying of the foundation stone of Ram temple on the disputed land.
- Sep 1990: RSS/ BJP launched Rath Yatra from Somnath (Gujarat) to Ayodhya (UP) for the Ram temple.
- Oct 1990: The Participants of Yatra clashed with police and many were killed. Communal clashes erupted in Uttar Pradesh (UP).

^{*} District Magistrate K.K. Nayar later joined Jan Sangh and became MP. ** Electoral dividends of Babri Mosque destruction for BJP in Lok Sabha elections: BJP wins 2 seats in 1984 ; 85 seats in 1989; 120 seats in 1991; 182 seats in 1998.

¹⁵ On orders from the Prime Minister Office - source: historian Ramachandra Guha.



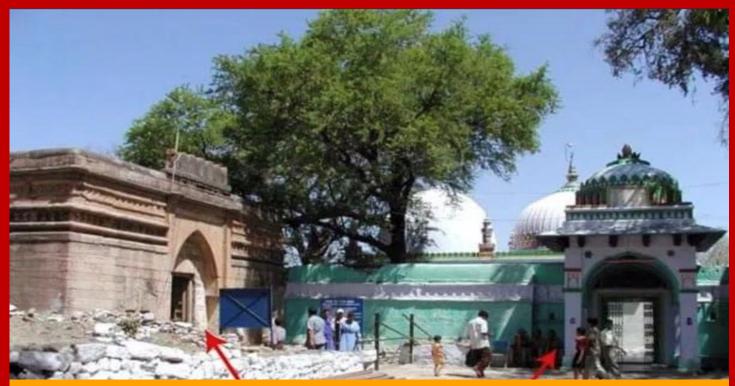
Dhakta Shaikh Salla Dargah is popular religious place in Pune for Muslims. Now Claimed by Hindu extremists.



Jamia Masjid-i-Ala is located inside the Srirangapatna Fort in Mandya District in Karnataka. It was built in 1786 by Muslim ruler Tipu Sultan.

Now claimed by Hindu extremists.

- **1991:** BJP became the 2nd largest party in Lok Sabha elections and also formed government in UP.
- **Dec 6, 1992:** BJP and VHP leaders organized a large procession near Babri Mosque in Ayodhya. Hindu extremist mob demolished the Mosque.
- Aftermath of Babri Mosque destruction:
 - Evening of Dec 6, 1992: Hindu extremists (Kar Sevaks) attacked the Muslim's localities in Ayodhya killed 18 Muslims, destroyed 23 local mosques and burnt hundreds of houses and shops.
 - Riots broke out in many cities. 2,000 people were killed.
 - **FIR** was filed against Hindutva leaders including L. K. Advani, M. M. Joshi and Uma Bharti for spreading the communal hatred.
- **Dec 1992:** The Liberhan Commission was formed to **investigate the destruction** of the Mosque.
- **1993:** Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) **charge sheeted** Advani and others for inciting demolition.
- **1994:** Supreme Court found **BJP's UP Chief Minister** guilty and sentenced him to a symbolic imprisonment.
- **2001:** Special CBI court **dropped the conspiracy charges** against Advani, Joshi, Uma Bharti, Bal Thackeray and others.
- 2002: VHP set the deadline of 15th March 2002, to begin the construction of Ram Mandir. Allahabad High court directed the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to verify claim of Hindus.
- **2003:** ASI reported traces of a 10th century temple beneath the Mosque.
- **2004:** Court ordered **review of the exoneration** of Advani.
- **2009:** Liberhan Commission was formed with **BJP leaders** (Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Lal Krishna Advani, Murli Manohar Joshi, Kalyan Singh, Pramod Mahajan, Uma Bharti,



Kamal Maula Mosque was built in Dhar district , Madhya Pradesh in 1305. Bhojshala temple of Goddess Sarasvati is adjacent to it. Both sites are administered by Archeological Survey of India. Muslims and Hindus are allowed to pray on Friday and Tuesday respectively. Claimed by Hindu extremists.



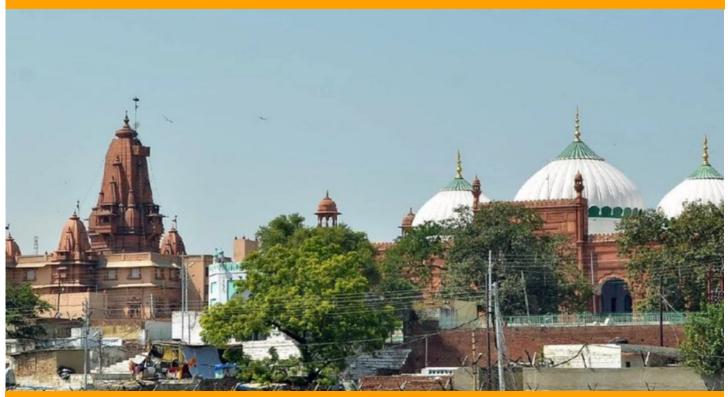
Jami masjid (1410 to 1444) at Champanir, Patan, Gujarat built by Alaudin Khilji. Claimed by Hindu extremists. Vijayaraje Scindia), VHP leaders (Giriraj Kishore, Ashok Singhal), Shiv Sena chief Bal Thackeray and RSS leader K. N. Govindacharya They were found culpable in the demolition of the Mosque.

- **2010:** Allahabad High Court gave two-third disputed land in Ayodhya to Hindu plaintiffs and remaining to Sunni Muslim Waqf Board.
- **2011:** Supreme Court suspended the High Court ruling.
- 2014: Former BJP CM of Gujarat and RSS parcharak Narendra Modi, involved in Gujrat Massacre 2002, became the PM of India.
- **2016:** BJP MP Subramanian Swamy filed a plea in the Supreme Court for the construction of Ram temple at the Babri Masjid site.
- **2017: Yogi Adityanath** became the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.
- 2017: Supreme Court ordered the completion of the trial of persons found culpable in Liberhan Commission report within two years. CBI court framed charges against the BJP leaders but granted them bail.
- 2019: Narendra Modi was elected for the second term as PM of India.
- **2019:** Supreme Court sets up a **five-judge Bench** to hear the dispute.
- Oct 16, 2019: On the last day of hearing, Muslim litigant informed the Supreme Court about his willingness to drop his appeal if the protection of other places of worship is guaranteed.
- Nov 9, 2019: Supreme Court pronounced a verdict and gave the whole disputed land of Babri Masjid to Hindus for building Ram Temple. Sunni Waqf Board to be given five acres at a separate the location for the Mosque.
- Aug 2020: PM Modi attended foundation laying ceremony of Ram Temple on site of destroyed Babri Masjid.
- Sep 30, 2020: CBI court acquitted all accused in the Babri Masjid demolition case.



Aerial view of Gyanvapi Mosque and Kashi Vishwanath temple on the banks of the river Ganges in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.

Claimed by Hindu extremists.



Shahi Idgah built in 1670 AD adjacent to Keshavdeva Temple , Mathura, Uttar Pradesh. Claimed by Hindu extremists.

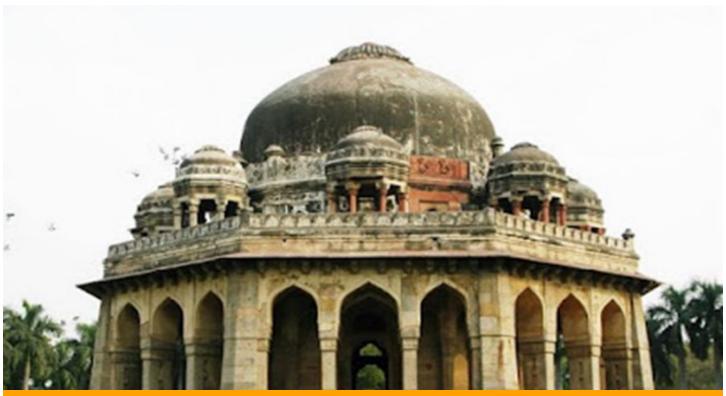
Section IX - Historic Mosques under Threat of Destruction

Assault against Muslim places of worship is relentless since decades but has **aggravated** after the ascendency of Hindu extremism in India under the banner of RSS/ BJP. Babri Mosque is a textbook example of modus operandi used for the destruction of mosques. Some historic mosques are already under **advanced stages of attack** (Stage 3 & 4 attacks) as per modus operandi followed for the destruction of mosques.

Gyanvapi Mosque, Varanasi (UP): Gyanvapi mosque was **built in 1669** by **Muslim Emperor Aurangzeb** ruler adjacent to Vishwanath temple. Now, Mosque and Temple exist side-byside. Recently, Hindu petitioner approached the local court with a claim on the mosque. The Allahabad High Court ordered a **survey** of the Mosque. The survey claimed the presence of Shivaling in the form of a stone shaft in the Mosque. **The court sealed the mosque** on one-sided hearing. However, Supreme Court allowed the prayers in the Mosque. **The matter is still subjudice**. (Stage-4 Prosecution).

Shahi Idgah Mosque, Mathura (UP): The Mosque was built by a Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb in 1669. Hindus believes that it is a birthplace of deity Krishna. In 1968, a Hindu organisation "Shri Krishna Janamasthan Seva Sangh" and "Shahi Idgah Masjid Trust" mutually settled the land dispute. In 2020, the Hindu Sena approached the court expressing dissatisfaction with the previous settlement. Court rejected their plea under "Places of worship Act 1991". In 2023, Hindu Sena approached the court again (Stage-4 Prosecution).

Kamal Maula Mosque, Dhar (Madhya Pradesh): The Mosque complex houses four tombs of the Muslim saints including Maula Kamal ud Din (circa 1238 ~ 1330). The Hindu extremists claim the site to be a temple of deity Sarasvati. The Archeological Survey of India (ASI) took control of the site. Now, Muslims and Hindus are allowed to pray at the site on Friday



Adina Mosque was built by Sikandar Shah in 1373 in Pandua, then capital city as a royal mosque in the Bengal Sultanate.

Claimed by Hindu extremists.



Shahi Jamia Masjid in Belgaum , Karnataka was built in 20th century and is claimed by Hindu

extremists.

Claimed by Hindu extremists.

and Tuesday respectively. The Hindu extremist organisations frequently stoke controversy to take full control of the site (Stage- Persecution).

Adina Mosque, Pandua (W Bengal): Muslim ruler Sikandar Shah built mosque in 1373 which houses his tomb. Mosque is under administrative control of Archeological Survey of India (ASI). Hindu extremist organisations claim site to be Adinath Temple (Stage-2 – Seeds of doubt).

Quwwat al Islam Mosque (Delhi): Muslim ruler Qutab ud Din Aibak **built this Mosque and Qutab Minar in 1193**. The Hindu extremist organizations propagate on social media that site belongs to many destroyed temples. The matter is subjudice (Stage-4 Prosecution).

Chota (Dhakta) Sheikh Dargah, Pune (Maharashtra): Sheikh Salahuddin Chishti Nizami and Sheikh Islamuddin preached in Pune in 13th century. Later, their tombs were built in that area and are known by locals as Dargah of Chota Sheikh and Bada Sheikh. In **1768**, Hindu ruler **Peshwa-I provided the financial assistance** for the extension of Dargah. In **2008**, Hindu extremist organisations objected to the additional construction in Dargah and claimed for the **site of temples**. The matter is subjudice (Stage-4 Prosecution).

Jamia Masjid-e-Ala, (Karnataka): Mosque was built inside Srirangapatna Fort in 1786 during the rule of the Muslim ruler Tipu Sultan. The Mosque has the inscription of the names of Prophet Muhammad. Now, the Mosque is under the administrative control of the Archeological Survey of India. Some Hindu groups Bajranj and Sri Ram Sen claim that the site belonged to the temple (Stage-3—Hate Speech).

Baba Sher Sawar Dargah, (Karnataka): In 14th Century, Syed Tajuddin aka Baba Sher Sawar settled on the existing site and later Dargah was built. Once again, Vishva Hindu Prishad (VHP) claims that Dargah is **Basavanna temple (Stage-3-Hate speech)**.



Taj ul Masjid built in 1837 by Muslim ruler of Bhopal.

Claimed by Hindu extremists.



Ajmer Sharif—13th Century tomb of Sufi saint Moin uddin Chishti. Claimed by Hindu extremists.

Jamia Masjid Bhopal Chowk, (Madhya Pradesh): The Mosque was built in 1837 by the ruler of Bhopal Qudisiya Begum. It has two massive minarets crowned by gold spikes. Hindu organisation claimed that the Mosque was built at the site of Shiva temple (Stage-3 Hate Speech.

Shahi Mosque, Belagaum (Karnataka): The Mosque was built in the 20th century adjacent to a temple. BJP parliamentarian from Belagari in Karnataka, Abhay Patel claimed that the Mosque is built on the land of a temple and has demanded an archeological survey (Stage -3 Hate Speech).



Hazarat Sher Sawar (lion rider) Dargah, Karnataka. Claimed by Hindu extremists.

Will Varanasi's Gyanvapi mosque go the Babri Masjid way?

What is Islamophobia?

Section X – List of Targeted Mosques

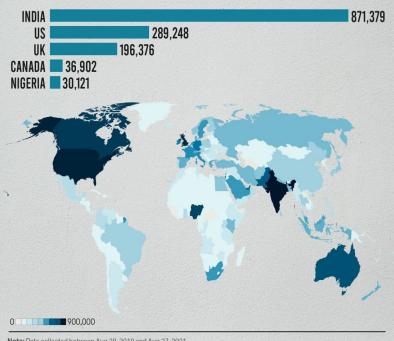
More than **1600 religious**¹⁶ sites are facing varied degree of propaganda and violence. The RSS affiliated historian **Sita Ram Goel** (died 2003) listed hundreds of mosques as targets in his book published in 1991, **"The Dead Hand of Islam."** Further, **lists of the mosques** are prepared by the Hindu extremists and circulated on social media with hashtags like **#ReclaimTemples**¹⁷. **Refer Annexure-B** for list of targeted Mosques.

State-wise List of Targeted Mosques		
S/#	Indian State	Number of Targeted Mosques
1.	ASSAM / DIU	2 + 1
2.	потк	44
3.	KERALA / LAKSHADWEEP	2 + 14
4.	PUNJAB	13
5.	ANDHRA PRADESH	138
6.	BENGAL / BIHAR	93 + 75
7.	DELHI	73
8.	KARNATAKA	205
9.	MADHYA PRADESH	131
10.	MAHARASHTRA	144
11.	RAJASTHAN	168
12.	TAMIL NADU	189
13.	UTTAR PRADESH	327
	Total	1,619

¹⁶ Hindu organizations frequently release lists of Mosques that are built on holy Hindu sites. Such lists are used on social media for spreading communalism.

¹⁷ https://reclaimtemples.com//wp-content/uploads/2019/11/List-of-mosques-built-by -destroying-temples.pdf

85% OF ALL ANTI-MUSLIM POSTS ORIGINATED IN INDIA, US AND UK



Note: Data collected between Aug 28, 2019 and Aug 27, 2021 Source: "Islamophobia in the digital age: a study of anti-Muslim tweets" by Islamic Council of Victoria

We are warning that the genocide of Muslims could very well be happening in India.

> **Dr Gregory Stanton** Founder, Genocide Watch

"IT'S THE DUTY OF EVERYONE TO DEFEND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND PROMOTE IT FOR ALL PEOPLE."

POPE FRANCIS



CHOMSKY: "**ISLAMOPHOBIA** TAKES ITS MOST LETHAL FORM IN INDIA"

Section XI - Expectations from the World Conscience

India has **descended into majoritarianism**. The use of State apparatus for marginalizing minorities is the new norm. **The discrimination is visible** in new laws and policies. **Polity of hatred** has permeated in the society and media. **Places of worship** are being systematically attacked to humiliate minorities. **Course correction** is a major challenge for the political leadership, society, media and human rights organisations as **genocide of minorities** looms large in India.

- United Nations: Impose targeted sanctions on the individuals and entities responsible for the severe violations of religious freedom by freezing assets of those individuals' or entities' and/or imposing travel bans.
- Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC): Create awareness in the World about Islamophobia and for the protection of places of worship of minorities in India.
- European Union (EU): Raise religious freedom issues in bilateral and multilateral relations with India and highlight concerns through hearings, briefings, letters, and delegations.
- US State Department: Designate India as a "Country of Particular Concern (CPC)" for engaging in a systematic and egregious violations of religious freedom, as defined by the International Religious Freedom Act (IRFA).
- India: Protect the places of worship of all religious communities in India and promote religious freedom, dignity, and interfaith dialogue as guaranteed in the International and Indian laws.
- Human Rights Organizations: Monitor and report hate speech, incitement to violence and desecration of the places of worship of minorities in India. Also support civil society to create awareness against the discriminatory laws to persecute minorities.
- Media / Social Media: Promote responsible use of the freedom of expression while implementing appropriate policies that will hold any media accountable which perpetuate communalism and hate speech against minorities.

Annexure – A

THE PLACES OF WORSHIP (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1991 ACT NO. 42 OF 1991

[18 th September, 1991.]

An Act to prohibit conversion of any place of worship and to provide for the maintenance of the religious character of any place of worship as it existed on the 15th day of August, 1947, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by the Parliament in the Forty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

a. Short title, extent and commencement.

- (1) This Act may be called the Places of Worship (Special Provisions) Act, 1991.
- (2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.*
- (3) The provisions of sections 3, 6 and 8 shall come into force at once and the remaining provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the 11th day of July, 1991.
- b. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - "Commencement of this Act" means the commencement of this Act on the 11th day of July, 1991;
 - (2) "Conversion", with its grammatical variations, includes alteration or change of whatever nature;
 - (3) "Place of worship" means a temple, mosque, gurudwara, church, monastery or any other place of public religious worship of any religious denomination or any section thereof, by whatever name called.

- c. **Bar of conversion of places of worship.** No person shall convert any place of worship of any religious denomination or any section thereof into a place of worship of a different section of the same religious denomination or of a different religious denomination or any section thereof.
- d. Declaration as to the religious character of certain places of worship and bar of jurisdiction of courts, etc.-
 - (1) It is hereby declared that the religious character of a place of worship existing on the 15th day of August, 1947 shall continue to be the same as it existed on that day.
 - (2) If, on the commencement of this Act, any suit, appeal or other proceeding with respect to the conversion of the religious character of any place of worship, existing on the 15th day of August, 1947, is pending before any court, tribunal or other authority, the same shall abate, and no suit, appeal or other proceeding with respect to any such matter shall lie on or after such commencement in any court, tribunal or other authority:

Provided that if any suit, appeal or other proceeding, instituted or filed on the ground that conversion has taken place in the religious character of any such place after the 15th day of August, 1947, is pending on the commencement of this Act, such suit, appeal or other proceeding shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (η).

Nothing contained in sub-section (\hbar) and sub-section (2) shall apply to,

- (1) any place of worship referred to in the said sub-sections which is an ancient and historical monument or an archaeological site or remains covered by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958) or any other law for the time being in force; referred to in sub-section (2), finally decided, settled or disposed of by a court, tribunal or other authority before the commencement of this Act;
- (2) Any dispute with respect to any such matter settled by the parties amongst themselves before such commencement;

- (3) Any conversion of any such place effected before such commencement by acquiescence;
- (4) Any conversion of any such place effected before such commencement which is not liable to be challenged in any court, tribunal or other authority being barred by limitation under any law for the time being in force.
- e. Act not to apply to Ram Janma Bhumi-Babri Masjid.- Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the place or place of worship commonly known as Ram Janma Bhumi-Babri Masjid situated in Ayodhya in the State of Uttar Pradesh and to any suit, appeal or other proceeding relating to the said place or place of worship.
- f. Punishment for contravention of section 3;-
 - (1) Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 3 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.
 - (2) Whoever attempts to commit any offence punishable under sub-section (1) or to cause such offence to be committed and in such attempt does any act towards the commission of the offence shall be punishable with the punishment provided for the offence.
 - (3) Whoever abets, or is a party to a criminal conspiracy to commit, an offence punishable under subsection (1) shall, whether such offence be or be not committed in consequence of such abetment or in pursuance of such criminal conspiracy, and notwithstanding anything contained in section 116 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860), be punishable with the punishment provided for the offence.
- g. Act to override other enactments.—The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or any instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Act.
- h. [Amendment of Act 43 of 1951.]- Rep. by the Repealing and Amending Act, 2001 (30 of 2001), s. 2 and the First Schedule (w.e.f. 3-9-2001).

		Annexure-B			
LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)					
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque			
ASSA	М				
1.	Hajo, Kampur	Poa Masjid (1657)			
2.	Hajo, Kampur	Mazar of Sultan Ghiyasud-Din Balban			
DIU, D	ADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI				
3.	DIU	Jami Masjid (1404)			
ILLEG	AL INDIAN OCCUPIED JAMMU	AND KASHMIR (IIOJK)			
4.	Amburher	Ziarat of Farrukhzad Sahib			
5.	Badgam	Ziarat of Abban Shah in Ghagarpur			
		 Ziarat of Sayyid Swalia Shah in Narbai 			
6.	Bijbehra	Masjid			
7.	Bumzu	Ziarat of Baba Bamdin			
		 Ziarat of Ruknud-Din Rishi 			
8.	Gulmarg	Ziarat of Baba Imam Din Rishi			
9.	Gupkar	Ziarat of Jyesther and other monuments			
10.	Hutmar	Jamia Masjid			
11.	Khonmuh	Several Ziarats			
12.	Kitshom	Two Masjids			
13.	Loduv	Ziarat			
14.	Lohar	Ziarat of Sayyid Chanan Ghazi			
15.	Lokbavan	Garden Pavilion			
16.	Marsus	Ziarat of Shah Abdullah			
17.	Pampor	Ziarat of Mir Muhammad Hamadan			
18.	Pandrethan	Masjid			
19.	Sangar	Ziarat			
20.	Sar	Ziarat of Khwaja Khizr			

NOTE: List of targeted mosques is based on data available at different hHndutva websites. It has many typos that indicate casual attitude and lack of research on part of such organisations. Data is reproduced below without any amendments/ corrections.

List was downloaded on 01 Jan 2023, from https://reclaimtemples.com//wp-content/ uploads/2019/11/List-of-mosques-built-by-destroying-temples.pdf

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
Ser 21.	State / District/ Place Srinagar	Mosque 2 Ziarat of Bahaud-Din Sahib Dargah and Masjid of Shah-i-Hamadani in Kalas pura Nau or Patthar-ki-Masjid built by Nur Jahan Ziarat of Malik Sahib in Didd Mar Masjid and Madrassa and Graveyard near Vicharnag. Madni Sahib-ki-Masjid at Zadibal Ziarat south-west of Madni Sahib-ki-Masjid Jamia Masjid originally built by Sikandar Butshikan and reconstructed in later times Ziarat named Nur Pirastan Maqbara of Sultan Zainul-Abidin Maqbara of Zainul-Abidins mother, queen of Sikandar Butshikan Ziarat of Pir Haji Muhammad Sahib, south-west of the Jami Masjid Ziarats of Makhdum Sahib and Akhun Mulla on Hari Parbat Masjid of Akhun Mulla built by Dara Shikoh	
		 Ziarat of Pir Muhammad Basur in Khandbavan. Dargah of Pir Dastgir Dargah of Naqshbandi Astana of MIr Shamsud-Din Syed Muhammad Iraqi 	
22.	Sudarbal	Ziarat of Hazrat Bal	
23.	Theda	Ziarat near Dampor	
24.	Wular Lake	Dargah of Shukrud-DIn on the western shore	
25.	Zukur	Several Ziarats and Maqbaras	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)				
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque			
KER	KERALA				
26.	Kollam	Jamia Masjid			
27.	Palghat	Mosque / Fort built by Tipu Sultan			
LAKS	SHADWEEP				
28.	Kalpeni	Muhiud-Din-Palli Masjid			
29.	Kavarati	Prot-Palli Masjid			
ODIS	HA				
30.	Baleshwar District	Jamia Masjid in Mahalla Sunhat (163-74)			
31.	Alamgir Hill, Cuttack	Takht-i-Sulaiman Masjid (1719)			
32.	Cuttack	• Shahi Masjid			
		 Masjids in Oriya Bazar 			
		• Qadam Rasul Masjid			
		• Masjid (1668-69)			
		• Masjid (1690-91)			
33.	Jajpur, Cuttack	Dargah of Sayyid Bukhari			
		 Jamia Masjid built by Nawwab Abu Nasir 			
34.	Kendrapara, Cuttack	Masjid			
35.	Salepur, Cuttack	Masjid			
36.	Lalapet, Ganjam	Masjid (1690)			
PUN.	JAB				
37.	Bhatinda	Mazar of Baba Haji Rattan (1593)			
38.	Batala, Gurdaspur	Jamia Masjid			
39.	Ludhiana	 Dargah and Masjid of Ali Sarmast (1570) Qazi-ki-Masjid (1517) 			
40.	Bahadurgarh, Patiala	Masjid in the Fort (1666)			
41.	Bawal, Patiala	Masjid (1560)			
42.	Samana, Patiala	• Sayyidon-ki-Masjid (1495)			
		• Jamia Masjid (1614-15)			
		 Masjid near Imambara (1637) 			

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)				
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque			
43.	Ropar	Jamia Masjid			
44.	Sunam, Sangrur	• Qadimi Masjid (1414)			
		• Ganj-i-Shahidan			
AND	HRA PRADESH				
45.	Mahur, Adilabad	Masjid in the Fort			
46.	Kadiri, Anantpur	Jamia Masjid			
47.	Konakondla, Anantpur	Masjid in the bazar			
48.	Penukonda, Anantpur	Masjid in the Fort			
		• Sher Khans Masjid (1546)			
		 Dargah of Babayya 			
		• Jamia Masjid (1664-65)			
		 Dargah of Shah Fakbrud-din (1293-94) 			
49.	Tadpatri, Anantpur	• Jamia Masjid (1695-96)			
		 Idgah completed in 1725-26 			
50.	Thummala, Anantpur	Masjid (1674-75)			
51.	Cuddapah District	• Bhap Sahib-ki-Masjid (1692)			
		• Idgah (1717-18)			
		• Bahadur Khan-ki-Masjid (1722-23)			
		• Dargah of Shah Aminud-Din Gesu Daraz			
52.	Duvvuru, Cuddapah	Masjid			
53.	Gandikot, Cuddapah	Jamia Masjid (1690-91)			
54.	Gangapuru, Cuddapah	Masjid			
55.	Gundlakunta, Cuddapah	Dastgiri Dargah			
56.	Jammalmaduguu,	Jamia Masjid (1794-95)			
57.	Jangalapalle, Cuddapah	Dargah of Dastgir Swami			

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
58.	Siddhavatam, Cuddapah	• Qutb Shahi Masjid (restored in 1808)	
		• Jamia Masjid (1701)	
		Dargah of Bismillah Khan Qadiri	
		• Chowk-ki-Masjid	
59.	Vutukuru, Cuddapah	Masjid at Naligoto	
		 Masjid at Puttumiyyapeta 	
60.	Bikkavolu, East Godavari	Masjid	
61.	Nizampatnam, Guntur	Dargah of Shah Haidri (1609)	
62.	Vinukonda, Guntur	Jamia Masjid (1640-41)	
63.	Chikalgoda, Hyderabad	Masjid (1610).	
64.	Dargah, Hyderabad	Dargah of Shah Wali (1601-02)	
65.	Golconda, Hyderabad	• Jamia Masjid on Bala Hissar	
		• Taramati Masjid	
66.	Hyderabad District	Dargah of Shah Musa Qadiri	
		 Masjid on the Pirulkonda Hill (1690) 	
		• Toli Masjid (1671)	
		• Dargah of Mian Mishk (d. 1680)	
		• Dargah of Mumin Chup in Aliyabad (1322-23)	
		• Haji Kamal-ki-Masjid (1657)	
		• Begum Masjid (1593)	
		 Dargah of Islam Khan Naqshbandi 	
		 Dargah of Shah Daud (1369-70) 	
		• Jamia Masjid (1597)	
67.	Maisaram, Hyderabad	Masjid built by Aurangzeb	
68.	Secunderabad, Hyderabad	Qadam Rasul	
69.	Sheikhpet, Hyderabad	• Shaikh-ki-Masjid (1633-34)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
70.	Dharampuri, Karimnagar	Masjid	
71.	Elangdal, Karimnagar	• Mansur Khan-ki-Masjid (1525)	
		 Alamgiri Masjid (1696) 	
72.	Kalesyaram, Karimnagar	Alamgiri Masjid	
73.	Sonipet, Karimnagar	Alamgiri Masjid	
74.	Vemalvada, Karimnagar	Mazar of a Muslim saint	
75.	Gudimetta, Krishna	Masjid in the Fort	
76.	Guduru, Krishna	Jamia Masjid (1497)	
77.	Gundur, Krishna	Jamia Masjid	
78.	Kondapalli, Krishna	Masjid built in 1482	
		 Mazar of Shah Abdul Razzaq 	
79.	Kondavidu, Krishna	• Masjid (1337)	
		 Dargah of Barandaula 	
80.	Machhlipatnam, Krishna	• Jamia Masjid	
		• ldgah	
81.	Nandigram, Krishna	Jamia Masjid	
82.	Pedana, Krishna	Ismail-ki-Masjid	
83.	Rajkonda, Krishna	Masjid (1484)	
84.	Tengda, Krishna	Masjid	
85.	Turkpalem, Krishna	Dargah of Ghalib Shahid	
86.	Vadpaili, Krishna	Masjid near NarsimhaSwamin Temple	
87.	Vijaywada, Krishna	Jamia Masjid	
88.	Adoni, Kurnool	• Jamia Masjid (1668-69)	
89.	Cumbum, Kurnool	• Jamia Masjid (1649)	
		• Gachinala Masjid (1729-30)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
90.	Havli, Kurnool	Jamia Masjid	
91.	Karimuddula, Kurnool	Dargah	
92.	Kottakot, Kurnool	Jamia Masjid (1501)	
93.	Kurnool	• Pir Sahib-ka-Gumbad (1637-38)	
		• Jamia Masjid (1667)	
94.	Pasupala, Kurnool	Kalan Masjid	
95.	Sanjanmala, Kurnool	Masjid	
96.	Siddheswaram, Kurnool	Ashurkhana	
97.	Yadavalli, Kurnool	Mazar and Masjid	
98.	Zuhrapur, Kurnool	Dargah of Qadir Shah Bukhari	
99.	Alampur, Mahbubnagar	Qala-ki-Masjid	
100.	Jatprole, Mahbubnagar	Dargah of Sayyid Shah Darwish	
101.	Kodangal, Mahbubnagar	Dargah of Hazrat Nizamud-Din	
		• Jamia Masjid	
102.	Kundurg, Mahbubnagar	Jamia Masjid (1470-71)	
103.	Pargi, Mahbubnagar	Jamia Masjid (1460)	
104.	Somasila, Mahbubnagar	Dargah of Kamalud-Din Baba (1642-43)	
105.	Andol, Medak	Old Masjid	
106.	Komatur, Medak	Old Masjid	
107.	Medak, Medak	Masjid near Mubarak Mahal (1641)	
108.	Palat, Medak	Masjid	
109.	Patancheru, Medak	• Jamia Masjid	
		 Dargah of Shykh Ibrahim known as Makhdumji (1583) 	
110.	Devarkonda, Nalgonda	Qutb Shahi Masjid	
		 Dargah of Sharifud-Din (1579) 	
111.	Ghazinagar, Nalgonda	Masjid (1576-77)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
112.	Nalgonda	• Garhi Masjid	
		Dargah of Shah Latif	
		• Qutb Shahi Masjid (Renovated in 1897)	
113.	Pangal, Nalgonda	Alamgiri Masjid	
114.	Kandukuru, Nellore	Four Masjid	
115.	Nellore	Dargah named Dargamitta	
116.	Podile, Nellore	Dargah	
117.	Udayagiri, Nellore	• Jamia Masjid (1642-43)	
		• Chhoti Masjid (1650-51)	
118.	Balkonda, Nizambad	• Patthar-ki-Masjid	
		• Idgah	
119.	Bodhan, Nizambad	• Deval Masjid	
		• Patthar-ki-Masjid	
		• Alamgiri Masjid (1654-55)	
120.	Dudki, Nizambad	Ashrufkhana	
121.	Fathullapur, Nizambad	Muaskari Masjid (1605-06)	
122.	Ausa, Osmanabad	Jamia Masjid (1680-81)	
123.	Maheshwar, Rangareddy	Masjid (1687)	
124.	Icchapuram, Srikakulam	Several Masjids [no specific mosque mentioned]	
125.	Kalingapatnam,	Dargah of Sayyid Muhammad Madni Awliya (1619-20)	
	Srikakulam		
126.	Srikakulam	• Jamia Masjid (1641- 42)	
		 Dargah of Bande Shah Wali (1641- 42) 	
		• Atharwali Masjid (1671-72)	
		Dargah of Burhanud-Din Awliya	
127.	Jayanagaram, Vishakhapatnam	Dargah	
128.	Vishakhapatnam	Dargah of Shah Madni	
129.	Zafargarh, Warangal	Jamia Masjid	

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
130.	Eluru, West Godavari	Sawai Masjid
131.	Nidavolu, West Godavari	Masjid
132.	Rajamundri, West Godavari	Jamia Masjid (1324)
WEST	FBENGAL	
133.	Lokpura, Bankura	Mazar of Ghazi Ismail
134.	Kasba, Barisal	Masjid
135.	Moregram, Birbhum	Mazar of Sayyid Baba.
136.	Siyan, Birbhum	Dargah of Makhdum Shah (1221)
137.	Sakulipur, Birbhum	Jamia Masjid
138.	Rajnagar, Birbhum	Several Old Masjids
139.	Patharchapuri, Birbhum	Maza of Data, or Mahbub Sahib
140.	Mahasthan, Bogra	• Dargah and Masjid of Shah Sultan Mahiswar
		Majid on Siladevi Ghat
141.	Inchalabazar, Burdwan	Masjid (1703)
142.	Kasba, Burdwan	Raja, Masjid
143.	Kalna, Burdwan	 Dargah of Shah Majlis (1491-93)
		• Shahl Masjid (1533)
144.	Mangalkot, Burdwan	Jamia Masjid (1523-24)
145.	Raikha, Burdwan	Talab-wali Masjid
146.	Suata, Burdwan	Dargah Sayyid Shah Shahid Mahmud Bahmani
147.	Bania Pukur, Calcutta	Masjid built for Alaud-Din Alaul Haqq (1342)
148.	Chatgaon	Dargah of Badr Makhdum
149.	Dacca District	Tomb of Bibi Pari
		• Saif Khan-ki-Masjid
		Churihatta Masjid
150.	Narayanganj, Dacca	Qadam Rasul Masjid
151.	Rampal, Dacca	• Masjid
		• Dargah of Baba. Adam Shahid (1308)
152.	Sonargaon, Dacca	Old Masjid

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
153.	Basu-Bihar, Dinajpur	Two Masjids [no specific mosque named]	
154.	Devatala, Dinajpur	 Dargah of Shykh Jalalud-Din Tabrizi, 	
		Suhrawardiyyia sufi	
155.	Devikot, Dinajpur	 Dargah and Masjid of Pir Ataullah Shah (1203) 	
		Dargah of Shah Bukhari	
		 Dargah of Pir Bahaud-Din 	
		Dargah of Shah Sultan Pir	
156.	Mahisantosh, Dinajpur	Dargah and Masjid	
157.	Nekmard, Dinajpur	Mazar of Nekmard Shah	
158.	Faridpzir	Mazar of Farid Shah	
159.	Jangipura, Hooghly	Mazar of Shahid Ghazi	
160.	Pandua, Hooghly	• Masjid	
		Mazar of Shah Safiud-Din	
		• Fath Minar.	
161.	Santoshpur, Hooghly	Masjid near Molla Pukur (153-310)	
162.	Satgaon, Hooghly	Jamia Masjid	
163.	Tribeni, Hooghly	• Zafar Khan-ki-Masjid (1298)	
		• Dargah of Zafar Khan	
		• Masjid (1459).	
164.	Jangalvilas, Howrah	Pir Sahib-ki-Masjid	
165.	Masjidkur, Khulna	• Shat Gumbaz	
		Mazar of Khanja Ali or Khan Jahan	
166.	Salkhira, Khulna	Dargah of Mai Champa	
167.	Gangarampur, Malda	Dargah of Shah Ata	
		 Masjid on the river bank (1249) 	
168.	Malda District	• Jamia Masjid (1566)	
		• Sak Mohan Masjid (1427)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
169.	Gaur, Malda	 Chhoti Sona Masjid. 	
		• Qadam Rasul Masjid (1530)	
		• Tantipara Masjid (1480)	
		• Lattan Masjid (1475)	
		• Badi Sona Masjid (1526)	
		• Dargah of Makhadum Akhi Siraj Chishti, disciple of	
		Nizamud-Din Awliya of Delhi (1347)	
		 Astana of Shah Niamatullah 	
		• Chamkatti Masjid (1459)	
		• Chikka Masjid	
		• Gunmant Masjid	
		• Baraduari Masjid	
170.	Pandua	• Adina Masjid (1368)	
		• Yaklakhi Masjid	
		• Chheh Hazari or Dargah of Nur Qutb-i-Alam (1415)	
		• Bais Hazari or Khanqah of Jalalud-Din Tabrizi(1244)	
		• Sona Masjid	
		• Barn-like Masjid	
171.	Gagneswar, Midnapur	Karambera Garh Masjid (1509).	
172.	Hijli, Midnapur	Masnad-i-Ala-ki-Masjid	
173.	Kesiari, Midnapur	Masjid (1622)	
174.	Kharagpur, Midnapur	Mazar of Pir Lohani	
175.	Chuna Khali,	Barbak-ki-Masjid	
176.	Murshidabad District	Katra Masjid	
		 Ali Vardi Khan-ki-Masjid 	
177.	Rangamati, Murshidabad	Dargah on the Rakshasi Danga	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
178.	Begamganj, Noakhali	Bajra Masjid	
179.	Balandu, Pabna	Madrasa	
180.	Bhaturia, Rajshahi	Masjid	
181.	Kumarpura, Rajshahi	Mazar of Mukarram Shah	
182.	Kusumbha, Rajshahi	Old Masjid (1490-93)	
183.	Kamatpur, Rangpur	 Bada Dargah of Shah Ismail Ghazi 	
184.	Baniyachung, Sylhet	Famous Masjid	
185.	Sylhet District	Masjid of Shah Jalal	
186.	Barasat, Parganas	Mazar of Pir Ekdil Sahib	
187.	Berchampa	Dargah of Pir Gorachand	
BIHAI	R		
188.	Bhagalpur District	• Dargah of Hazrat Shahbaz (1502)	
		 Masjid of Mujahidpur (1511-15) 	
		 Dargah of Makhdum Shah (1615) 	
189.	Champanagar, Bhagalpur	Several Mazars	
190.	Sultanganj, Bhagalpur	Masjid on the rock on the river bank	
191.	Amthua, Gaya	Masjid (1536)	
192.	Gaya District	Shahi Masjid in Nadirganj (1617)	
193.	Kako, Gaya	Dargah of Bibi Kamalo	
194.	Amoljhori, Monghyr	Muslim Graveyard	
195.	Charuanwan, Monghyr	Masjid (1576)	
196.	Kharagpur, Monghyr	• Masjid (1656-57)	
		• Masjid (1695-96)	
197.	Monghyr District	Dargah of Shah Nafa Chishti (1497-98)	
198.	Muzaffarpur	Zaruha, MamuN-BhaNja-ka-Mazar	
199.	Parbati, Nalanda	Dargah of Haji Chandar or Chand Saudagar	
200.	Shaikhupura, Nalanda	Dargah of Shykh Sahib	

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	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
207.	Patna District	 Patthar-ki-Masjid (1626) 	
		• Begu Hajjam-ki-Masjid (1510-11)	
		 Muslim Graveyard outside the Qiladari 	
		 Dargah of Shah Mir Mansur 	
		 Dargah of Shah Arzani 	
		 Dargah of Pir Damariya 	
		 Mirza Masum-ki-Masjid (1605) 	
		 Meetan Ghat-ki-Masjid (1605) 	
		 Katra Masjid of Shaista Khan 	
		• Khwaja Ambar Masjid (1688-89)	
		• Babuganj Masjid (1683-86)	
		 Sher-Shahi Masjid near Purab Darwaza 	
208.	Hadaf, Purnea	Jamia Masjid	
209.	Purnea District	Masjid in Keonlpura	
210.	Chirand, Saran	Masjid (1503-04)	
211.	Narhan, Saran	Jamia Masjid	
212.	Tajpur-Basahi, Saran	Mazar of Khwaja Badshah	
213.	Rohtasgarh, Shahabad	Masjid of Aurangzeb	
		Mazar of Saqi Sultan	
214.	Sasaram, Shahabad	Mazar of Chandan Shahid Pir	
215.	Amer, Vaishali	Mazar of Pir Qattal	
216.	Chehar, Vaishali	Jamia Masjid	
217.	Hajipur, Vaishali	• Haji Ilyas-ki- Masjid	
		 Dargah of Barkhurdar Awliya 	
		Dargah of Pir Shattari	
		 Dargah of Hajiul Harmain 	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
218. I	Basarh, Vaishali	 DargAh of Pir Miran 	
		 Mazar of Shykh Muhammad Faizullah Ali alias 	
		Qazin Shattari	
		• Masjid	
219. I	Hasanpura	Mazar of Makhdum Hasan	
220.	Jhangira	Jami Masjid	
DELHI			
221.	Mehrauli	 Quwwatul Islam Masjid (1198) 	
		• Qutb Minar	
		 Maqbara of Shamsud-Din Iltutmish (1235) 	
		 Dargah of Shykh Qutbud-Din Bakhtyar Kaki (d. 1236) 	
		• Jahaz Mahal	
		• Alal Darwaza	
		• Alal Minar	
		 Madrasa and Maqbara of Alaud-Din Khalji 	
		 Maqbara of Ghiyaud-Din Balban 	
		 Masjid and Mazar of Shykh Fazlullah known as 	
		Jamali-Kamali	
222.	Sultan Ghari	Maqbara of Nasirud-Din, son of Sultan Shamsud-Din Iltutmish (1231)	
223. I	Palam	Babri (Ghazanfar) Masjid (1528-29)	
224.	Begumpur	• Masjid	
		• Bijai Mandal	
		• Kalu Sarai-ki-Masjid	
		 Mazar of Shykh Najibud-Din Mutwakkal Chishti (1272) 	
225.	Tughlaqabad	Maqbara of Ghiyasud-Din Tughlaq	
226.	Chiragh-Delhi	 Dargah of Shykh Nasirud-Din Chiragh-i-Dehli (1356) 	
		 Maqbara of Bahlul Lodi 	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
227.	Nizamuddin	 Dargah and Jamat-Khana Masjid of Shykh 	
		Nizamud-Din Awliya (d. 1325)	
		• Kalan Masjid	
		 ChauNsaTh-Khamba 	
		 Maqbara of Khan-i-Jahan Tilangani 	
		 Chilla of Nizamud-Din Awliya 	
228.	Hauz Khas	 Maqbara and Madrasa of Firuz Shah Tughlaq 	
		 Dadi-Poti-ka-Maqbara 	
		• Biran-ka-Gumbad	
		Chhoti and Sakri Gumti	
		• Nili Masjid (1505-06)	
		• Idgah (1404-00)	
		• Bagh-i-Alam-ka-Gumbad (1501)	
		 Mazar of Nurud-Din Mubarak Ghaznawi (1234-35) 	
229.	Malviyanagar	 Mazar of Shykh Kabirud-Din Awliya (1397) 	
		 Mazar of Shykh Alaud-Din (1507) 	
		 Mazar of Shykh Yusuf Qattal (d. 1527) 	
230.	Lodi Gardens	Maqbara of Muhammad Shah	
		Bada Gumbad Masjid (1494)Shish Gumbad	
		 Maqbara of Sikandar Lodi 	
231.	Purana Qila	Sher Shah Gate	
		• Qala-i-Kuhna Masjid	
		 Khairul Manzil Masjid 	
232.	Shahjahanabad	Kali Masjid at Turkman Gate	
		Maqbara of Razia Sultan	
		 Jamia Masjid on Bhojala PahaDi Chata an Zainatul Masjid 	
		Ghata or Zainatul MasjidDargah of Shah Turkman (1240)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
233.	Ramakrishnapuram	• Tin Burji Maqbara	
		• Malik Munir-ki-Masjid	
		• Wazirpur-ka-Gumbad	
		• Munda Gumbads	
		• Bara-Lao-ka-Gumbad	
		• Barje-ka-Gumbad	
234.	The Ridge	Malcha Mahal	
		• Bhuli Bhatiyari-ka-Mahal	
		Qadam Sharif	
		• Chauburza Masjid	
		• Pir Ghaib	
235.	Wazirabad	Masjid and Mazar of Shah Alam	
236.	South Extension	Kale Khan-ka-Gumbad	
		Bhure Khan-ka-Gumbad	
		Chhote Khan-ka-Gumbad	
		BaDe Khan-ka-Gumbad	
237.	Other Areas	Maqbara of Mubarak Shah in Kotla Mubarakpur	
		Kushk Mahal in Tin Murti	
		Sundar Burj in Sundarnagar	
		 Jamia Masjid in Kotla Firuz Shah 	
		Abdun-Nabi-ki-Masjid near Tilak Bridge	
KARI	NATAKA		
238.	Dodda-Ballapur, Bangalore	Dargah of Muhiud-Din Chishti of Ajodhan (d. 1700)	
239.	Hoskot, Bangalore	Dargah of Saballi Sahib	
		Dargah of Qasim Sahib	
240.	Belgaum District	• Masjid-i-Safa in the Fort (1519	
		• Jamia Masjid (1585-86)	
		• Mazar of Badrud-Din Shah in the Fort (1351-52)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
241.	Gokak, Belgaum	Masjid	
242.	Hukeri, Belgaum	• Man Sahib-ki-Dargah (1567-68)	
243.	Kudachi, Belgaum	 Dargah of Makhdum Shah Wali Mazar of Shykh Muhammad Sirajud-Din Pirdadi 	
244.	Madbhavi, Belgaum	Masjid	
245.	Raibag, Belgaum	Jamia Masjid	
246.	Sampgaon, Belgaum	Masjid	
247.	Bellary District	Masjid built by Tipu Sultan (1789-90)	
248.	Hampi, Bellary	Masjid and Idgah in the ruins of Vijayanagar	
249.	Hospet, Bellary	Masjid in Bazar Street built by Tipu Sultan (1795-96)	
250.	Kanchagarabelgallu, Bellary	Dargah of Husain Shah	
251.	Kudtani, Bellary	Dargah	
252.	Sandur, Bellary	Jamia Masjid	
253.	Siruguppa, Bellary	Lad Khan Masjid (1674)	
254.	Sultanpuram, Bellary	Masjid on the rock	
255.	Chandpur, Bidar	Masjid (1673-74)	
256.	Chillergi, Bidar	Jami Masjid (1381)	
257.	Kalyani, Bidar	 Jamia Masjid (1323) Masjid (1406) Masjid in Mahalla Shahpur (1586-87) Dargah of Maulana Yaqu 	
		 Dargah of Sayyid Pir Pasha 	
258.	Kohir, Bidar	Jamia MasjidDargahs of two Muslim saints	
259.	Shahpur, Bidar	Masjid (1586-87)	
260.	Udbal, Bidar	Jamia Masjid (1661-62)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
261.	Bidar District	• Sola Khamba Masjid (1326-27)	
		 Jamia Masjid of the Bahmanis 	
		• Mukhtar Khan-ki-Masjid (1671)	
		• Kali Masjid (1694)	
		 Masjid west of Kali Masjid (1697-98) 	
		• Farrah-Bagh Masjid, 3 km outside the city (1671)	
		• Dargah of Hazrat Khalilullah at Ashtur (1440)	
		• Dargah of Shah Shamsud-Din Muhammad Qadiri	
		known as Multani Padshah	
		 Dargah of Shah Waliullah-al-Husaini 	
		Dargah of Shah Zainul-Din Ganj Nishin	
		 Dargah and Masjid of Mahbub Subhani 	
		• Mazar of Ahmad Shah Wali at Ashtur (1436)	
		• Mazar of Shah Abdul Aziz (1484)	
		• Takht Mahal	
262.	Afzalpur, Bijapur	Mahal Masjid	
263.	Bekkunal, Bijapur	Dargah outside the village	
264.	Hadginhali , Bijapur	Dargah	
265.	Horti, Bijapur	Masjid	
266.	Inglesvara, Bijapur	Muhiud-Din Sahib-ki-Masjid.	
267.	Jirankalgi, Bijapur	Masjid	
268.	Kalleeri, Bijapur	Masjid near the village Chawdi	
269.	Mamdapur, Bijapur	• Jamia Masjid	
		Mazar of Kamal Sahib	
270.	Naltvad, Bijapur	Masjid (1315)	
271.	Pirapur, Bijapur	Dargah	
272.	Salvadigi, Bijapur	Masjid	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
273.	Bijapur District	• Jamia Masjid (1498-99)	
		 Karimud-Din-ki-Masjid in the Ark (1320-21) 	
		 ChhoTa Masjid on way to Mangoli Gate 	
		 Khwaja Sambal-ki-Masjid (1522-13) 	
		• Makka Masjid	
		• AnDu Masjid	
		• Zangiri Masjid	
		• Bukhara Masjid (1536-37)	
		• Dakhini Idgah (1538-39)	
		 Masjid and Rauza of Ibrahim II Adil Shah (1626) 	
		 Gol Gumbaz or the Rauza of Muhammad Adil Shah 	
		 JoD-Gumbad 	
		 Nau-Gumbad 	
		 Dargah of Shah Musa Qadiri 	
		• Gagan Mahal	
		Mihtar Mahal	
		• Asar Mahal	
		 Anand Mahal and Masjid (1495) 	
		• Sat Manzil	
		Ark or citadel	
		 Mazar of Pir Mabari Khandayat 	
		Mazar of Pir Jumna	
		 Dargah of Shah Miranji Shamsul-Haq Chishti 	
274.	Sarur, Bijapur	Masjid	
275.	Segaon, Bijapur	Dargah	
276.	Takli, Bijapur	Masjid	
277.	Talikota, Bijapur	Jami MasjidPanch Pir-ki-Masjid and Ganji-i-Shahidan	
278.	Utagi, Bijapur	Masjid (1323)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
279.	Baba Budan, Chickmanglur	Mazar of Dada Hayat Mir Qalandar	
280.	Harihar, Chitradurg	Masjid on top of Hariharesvara Temple	
281.	Alnavar, Dharwad	Jamia Masjid	
282.	Bankapur, Dharwad	• Masjid (1538-39)	
		• Jamia Masjid (1602-03)	
		 Graveyard with a Masjid 	
		• Dongar-ki-Masjid	
		 Dargah of Shah Alaud-Din-Qadiri 	
283.	Balur, Dharwad	Masjid	
284.	Dambal, Dharwad	Mazar of Shah Abdullah Wali	
285.	Dandapur, Dharwad	Jamia Masjid	
286.	Dharwad, Dharwad	Masjid on Mailarling Hill	
287.	Hangal, Dharwad	 Jamia Masjid 	
288.	Hubli, Dharwad	17 Masjids built by Aurangzeb in 1675	
289.	Hulgur, Dharwad	 Dargah of Sayyid Shah Qadiri 	
		 Masjid near the above Dargah 	
290.	Lakshmeshwar, Dharwad	Kali Masjid	
291.	Misrikot, Dharwad	Jamia Masjid (1585-86)	
292.	Mogha, Dharwad	Jamia Masjid	
293.	Ranebennur, Dharwad	Qala, Masjid (1742)	
294	Savanur, Dharwad	 Jamia Masjid reconstructed in 1847-48 	
		 Dargah of Khairullah Shah Badsha 	
295.	Chincholi, Gulbarga	Dargah	
296.	Dornhalli, Gulbarga	Masjid	
297.	Firozabad, Gulbarga	 Jamia Masjid (1406) Dargah of Shah Khalifatur-Rahman Qadiri (1421) 	
298.	Gobur, Gulbarga	Dargah	

Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
299.	Gogi, Gulbarga	 Arabaa Masjid (1338) Dargah of Pir Chanda, Husaini (1454) Chilla of Shah Habibullah (1535-36).
300.	Gulbarga District	 Kalan Masjid in Mahalla Mominpura (1373) Masjid in Shah Bazar (1379) Jamia Masjid in the Fort (1367) Masjid-i-Langar in the Mazar of Haji Zaida Masjid near the Farman Talab (1353-54) Dargah of Sayyid Muhammad Husaini Banda, Nawaz Gesu Daraz Chishti, disciple of Shykh Nasirud-Din Mahmud ChirAgh-i-Dihli Mazar of Shykh Muhammad Sirajud-Din Junaidi. Mazar of Haji Zaida of Maragh (1434) Mazar of Sayyid Husainud-Din Tigh-i-Barhna
301.	Gulsharam, Gulbarga	Dargah and Masjid of Shah Jalal Husaini (1553)
302.	Malkhed, Gulbarga	Dargah of Sayyid Jafar Husaini in the Fort
303.	Sagar, Gulbarga	 Dargah of Sufi Sarmast Chishti, disciple of Nizamud- Din Awliya of Delhi Dargah of Munawwar Badshah Ashur Khana Masjid (1390-91)
304.	Seram, Gulbarga	Jamia Masjid
305.	Shah Bazar, Gulbarga	Jamia Masjid
306.	Shahpur, Gulbarga	 Dargah of Musa Qadiri (1667-68) Dargah of Muhammad Qadiri (1627) Dargah of Ibrahlm Qadiri
307.	Yadgir, Gulbarga	Athan Masjid (1573).Jamia Masjid.
308.	Mulbagal, Kolar	Dargah of Hyder Wali
309.	Nandi, Kolar	Masjid east of the village
310.	Pandavapur, Mandya	Masjid-i-Ala
311.	Srirangapatnam, Mandya	Jamia Masjid built by Tipu Sultan (1787)

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
312.	Tonnur, Mysore	Mazar said to be that of Sayyid Salar Masud (1358)	
313.	Bhatkal, North Kanara	Jamia Masjid (1447-48)	
314.	Haliyal, North Kanara	Masjid in the Fort	
315.	Jaladurga, Raichur	Dargah of Muhammad Sarwar	
316.	Kallur, Raichur	Two Masjids	
317.	Koppal, Raichur	 Jamia Masjid Araboñ-ki-Masjid Dargah of Sailani Pasha. 	
318.	Manvi, Raichur	Masjid (1406-07)	
319.	Mudgal, Raichur	 Masjid at Kati Darwaza of the Fort Nai Masjid (1583-84) Two Ashur Khanas built by Ali I Adil Shah 	
320.	Raichur District	 Yak Minar Masjid in the Fort (1503) Daftari Masjid in the Fort (1498-99) Hazar Baig Masjid (1511-12) Jamia Masjid in the Fort (1622-23) Jamia Masjid in Sarafa Bazar (1628-29) Kali Masjid in the Fort. Masjid inside the Naurangi Chowk-ki-Masjid Jahaniya Masjid (1700-01) Dargah of Shah Mir Hasan and Mir Husain Dargah of Sayyid Abdul Husaini at Sikandari Gate Pañch Bibi Dargah at Bala Hissar Mazar of Pir Sailani Shah in the Fort 	
321.	Sindhanur, Raichur	Alamgiri Masjid near the Gumbad	
322.	Tawagera, Raichur	Dargah of Banda Nawaz	
323.	Almel, Shimoga	Mazar of Ghalib Shah	
324.	Basavpatna, Shimoga	Masjid near the Fort.	
325.	Nagar, Shimoga	Masjid built by Tipu Sultan	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
326.	Sante Bennur, Shimoga	Randhulla Khan-ki-Masjid (1637)	
327.	Sirajpur, Shimoga	Masjid built on top of the Chhinnakesava Temple for hous-	
		ing Prophet Muhammad's hair.	
328.	Sira, Tumkur	Ibrahim Rauza with many Mazars and a Jami Masjid	
		Dargah of Malik Rihan.	
329.	Sirol, Tumkur	Jamia Masjid (1696)	
MADH	HYA PRADESH		
330.	Pattan, Betul	Dargah of Sulaiman Shah	
331.	Umri, Betul	Dargah of Rahman Shah	
332.	Berasia, Bhopal	Masjid (1716)	
333.	Bhopal	Jamia Masjid built by Qudsia Begum.	
334.	Khimlasa, Bilaspur	• Dargah of Panch Pir	
		Nagina Mahal	
		• Idgah	
		Masjid with three domes	
335.	Damoh	Dargah of Ghazi Mian	
336.	Dewas District	• Masjid (1562)	
		• Masjid (1705)	
		• Masjid (1707)	
337.	Gandhawal, Dewas	Graveyard inside the village	
338.	Sarangpur, Dewas	• Madrasa (1493)	
		Jamia Masjid (1640)	
000		Pir Jan-ki-Bhati Masjid	
339.	Unchod, Dewas	ldgah (1681)	
340.	Dhar District	Kamal Maula Masjid.	
		 Lat Masjid (1405) Mazar of Abdullah Shah Changal 	
341.	Mandu, Dhar	Mazar of Abdullah Shah Changal Jami Masiid (1/5/)	
541.		 Jami Masjid (1454) Dilawar Khan-ki-Masjid (1405) 	
		 ChhoTi Jami Masjid 	
		 Pahredaron-ki-Masjid (1417) 	
		 Malik Mughis-ki-Masjid 	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
		Maqbara of Hushang Shah	
		• Jahaz Mahal	
		• Tawil Mahal	
		Nahar Jharokha	
		Hindola Mahal	
		Rupmati Pavilion	
		Ashrafi Mahal.	
		 Dai-ki-Chhoti Bahen-ka-Mahal 	
		 Baz Bahadur-ka-Mahal 	
		Nilkanth Mahal	
		Chhappan Mahal	
		 Gada-Shah-ka-Mahal 	
		Hammam Complex.	
342.	Bari, Dholpur	Masjid (1346 or 1351)	
343.	Bhadgaon, East Nimar	Jamia Masjid (1328)	
344.	Jhiri, East Nimar	Masjid (1581)	
345.	Khandwa, East Nimar	Masjid (1619-20)	
346.	Chanderi, Guna	• Masjid (1392)	
		• Moti Masjid	
		• Jamia Masjid	
		 PanchmûhnDa Masjid 	
		• Qurbani Chabûtra	
		Dargah of Mewa Shah	
		 Mazar known as BaDa Madrasa 	
		 Mazar known as ChhoTa Madrasa 	
		• Raja-ka-Maqbara	
		• Rani-ka-Maqbara	
		• Battisi BaoDi Masjid (1488)	
		• Hathipur-ki-Masjid (1691)	
		 Mazar of Shykh Burhanud-Din 	
		Kushk Mahal	
347.	Pepari, Guna	Masjid (1451)	
348.	Shadoragaon, Guna	Jamia Masjid (1621-22)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
349.	Gwalior District	 Dargah of Muhammad Ghaus. Jamia Masjid near Gûjari Mahal 	
350.	Jajao, Gwalior	Lal Patthar-ki-Masjid,	
351.	Mundrail, Gwalior	Several Masjids (1504)	
352.	Sipri, Gwalior	Several Masjids and Mazars	
353.	Depalpur, Indoor	Masjid (1670)	
354.	Maheshwar, Indoor	Shahl Masjid	
355.	Mehdipur, Indoor	Mazar of Godar Shah	
356.	Sanwar, Indoor	Masjid (1674)	
357.	Kayampur, Mandsaur	• Masjid (1676)	
358.	Mandsaur, Mandsaur	Jamia Masjid	
359.	Rampura, Mandsaur	Padshahi BaoDi	
360.	Alapur, Morena	 Masjid (1561-62) Masjid (1586-87) Masjid (1697-98) 	
361.	Nachna, Panna	Masjid	
362.	Palmyka, Raisen	Mandir-Masjid	
363.	Khujner, Rajgarh	Mazar of Dawal Shah	
364.	Barauda, Ratlam	Masjid (1452-56).	
365.	Dhamoni, Sagar	Dargah of Bal Jati Shah (1671)	
366.	Kanjia, Sagar	 Khan Sahib-ki-Masjid (1594-95) Idgah (1640) Alamgiri Masjid (1703) 	
367.	Khimlasa, Sagar	Panch Pir	
368.	Sehore District	Masjid (1332)	
369.	Agartal, Shajapur	Masjid	
370.	Narod, Shivpuri	Zanzari Masjid	
371.	Pawaya, Shivpuri	Several other Muslim monuments	

	LIST OF TARGETED N	10SQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
372.	Narwar, Shivpuri	• Dargah of Shah Madar
		• Jami Masjid (1509)
373.	Ranod, Shivpuri	• Masjid (1331-32)
		• Masjid (1441)
		• Masjid (1633)
		• Masjid (1640)
374.	Shivpuri, Shivpuri	Jamia Masjid (1440)
375.	Barnagar, Ujjain	Masjid (1418)
376.	Ujjain District	 Jamia Masjid known as Bina-niv-ki-Masjid (1403-04) Masjid unearthed near Chaubis Khamba Gate
377.	Basoda, Vidisha	Masjid (1720-21)
378.	Bhonrasa, Vidisha	• Qalandari Masjid
		• Jagirdar-ki-Masjid (1683)
		• BaDi Masjid in Bada Bagh (1685)
		 Bandi Bagh-ki-Masjid
		• Bara-Khamba Masjid
		• Ek-Khamba Masjid
		• Bina-niv-ki-Masjid
		 Graveyard in Bandi Bagh
379.	Parasari, Vidisha	Masjid (1694-95)
380.	Renkla, Vidisha	Masjid (1647-48)
381.	Shamsabad, Vidisha	Masjid (1641)
382.	Sironj, Vidisha	• Alamgiri Masjid (1662-63).
		 Masjid in Mahalla Rakabganj (1657-58)
		DargAh of Shykh Sahib (d. 1657)
383.	Udaypur, Vidisha	• Masjid (1336)
		Masjid built by Aurangzeb Mati Masjid (1688, 89)
		Moti Masjid (1488-89)Masjid (1549)
		Two Masjids of Shah Jahan
		Masjid of Jahangir

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
384.	Tal, Vidisha	Masjid (1644-45)	
385.	Vidisha District	 Alamgiri or VijaimaNDal Masjid (1682) Masjid on Lohangi Hill (1457) Shah Jahani Masjid (1650-51) 	
386.	Asirgarh, West Nimar	 Jamia Masjid (1584) Masjid built in the reign of Shah Jahan Idgah (1588-89) 	
387.	Bhikangaon	ldgah (1643-44)	
388	Baidia	Masjid (1456-57)	
389.	Burhanpur	 Jamia Masjid (1588-89) Bibi Sahib-ki-Masjid Shah Masûd-ki-Masjid (1582-83) Dargah and Masjid of Shah Bahaud- Din Bajan Dargah of Sûfi Nûr Shah 	
MAHA	ARASHTRA		
390.	Bhingar, Ahmadnagar	Mulla Masjid (1367-68)	
391.	Gogha, Ahmadnagar	Idgah (1395)Morakhwada Masjid (1630)	
392.	Jambukhed, Ahmadnagar	Jamia Masjid (1687-88)	
393.	Madhi, Ahmadnagar	Dargah of Ramzan Shah Mahi Sawar	
394.	Akot, Akola	Jamia Masjid (1667)	
395.	Balapur, Akola	Masjid (1717-18)	
396.	Basim, Akola	Kaki Shah-ki-Masjid	
397.	Jamod, Akola	MasjidDargah of Pir Paulad Shah	
398.	Karanj, Akola	 Astan Masjid (1659) Masjid (1669-70) Masjid (1698-99) 	
399.	Manglurpir, Akola	 Qadimi Masjid Dargah of Pir Hayat Qalandar (d. 1253) Dargah of Sanam Sahib 	

SerState / District/ PlaceMosque400.Narnala, Akola• Jamia Masjid (1509) • Alamgiri Masjid401.Patur, AkolaDargah of Abdul Aziz alias Shykh Babu Chisk402.Uprai, AkolaDargah of Shah Dawal403.Amner, AmravatiMasjid and Mazar of Lal Khan (1691-92).404.Ellichpur, Amravati• Jamia Masjid reconstructed in 1697 • DarULshifa Masjid • Idgah • Mazar of Shah Ghulam Husain	hti(1388)
 Alamgiri Masjid 401. Patur, Akola Dargah of Abdul Aziz alias Shykh Babu Chish 402. Uprai, Akola Dargah of Shah Dawal 403. Amner, Amravati Masjid and Mazar of Lal Khan (1691-92). 404. Ellichpur, Amravati Jamia Masjid reconstructed in 1697 DarULshifa Masjid Chowk-ki-Masjid Idgah 	hti(1388)
401.Patur, AkolaDargah of Abdul Aziz alias Shykh Babu Chish402.Uprai, AkolaDargah of Shah Dawal403.Amner, AmravatiMasjid and Mazar of Lal Khan (1691-92).404.Ellichpur, Amravati• Jamia Masjid reconstructed in 1697 • DarULshifa Masjid • Chowk-ki-Masjid • Idgah	hti(1388)
402.Uprai, AkolaDargah of Shah Dawal403.Amner, AmravatiMasjid and Mazar of Lal Khan (1691-92).404.Ellichpur, Amravati• Jamia Masjid reconstructed in 1697 • DarULshifa Masjid • Chowk-ki-Masjid • Idgah	hti(1388)
403.Amner, AmravatiMasjid and Mazar of Lal Khan (1691-92).404.Ellichpur, Amravati• Jamia Masjid reconstructed in 1697 • DarULshifa Masjid • Chowk-ki-Masjid • Idgah	
404. Ellichpur, Amravati • Jamia Masjid reconstructed in 1697 • DarULshifa Masjid • Chowk-ki-Masjid • Idgah	
 DarULshifa Masjid Chowk-ki-Masjid Idgah 	
Chowk-ki-MasjidIdgah	
• Idgah	
Mazar of Shah Ghulam Husain	
/OF Ditnum Ammounti Aumon machie Jami Maciid (macan structed in 1	070)
405. Ritpur, Amravati Aurangzeb's Jami Masjid (reconstructed in 1	8/8)
406. Antur Fort, Aurangabad Qala-ki-Masjid (1615)	
407. Aurangabad District • Jamia Masjid	
Lal Masjid	
408. Daulatabad, Aurangabad • Jami Masjid (1315)	
Yak Minar-ki-Masjid in the Fort	
 Masjid-i-Hauz at Kazipura (1458) 	
• Idgah (1359)	
Dargah of Pir Kadu Sahib	
409. Gangapur, Aurangabad Masjid (1690-91)	
410. Kaghzipura, Aurangabad Dargah of Shah Nizamud-Din	
411. Khuldabad, Aurangabad • Dargah of Hazrat Burhanud-Din Gharib Ch	hishti (1339)
 Dargah on Pari-ka-Talao 	
Mazar of Halim Kaka Sahib	
Baradari in Bani Begums Garden	
412. Paithan, Aurangabad • Jamia Masjid (1630)	
Maulana Sahib-ki-Masjid	
Alamagiri Masjid	
Dargah of Makhdum Husain Ahmad (1507)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
413.	Vaijapur, Aurangabad	• Mazars in Nau Ghazi	
		 Mazar of Syed Ruknud-Din 	
414.	Beed District	• Jamia Masjid	
		• Qazi Sahib-ki-Masjid (1624)	
		 Masjid in Mahalla Sadr (1704-05) 	
		 Masjid and Dargah of Shahinshah Wali 	
		• Idgah (1704)	
415.	Mumbai	• Jamia Masjid	
		Mazar at Mahim	
		 Mazar of Maina Hajjam 	
416.	Fathkhelda, Buldana	Masjid (1581)	
417.	Malkapur, Buldana	Masjid near Qazis house	
418.	Bhamer, Dhule	• Masjid (1481-82)	
		• Masjid (1529-30).	
419.	Erandol, Dhule	Jami Masjid in Pandav-vada	
420.	Nandurbar, Dhule	 Manyar Masjid. SiddheSvaradeva 	
		 Dargah of Sayyid Alaud-Din 	
		Several Masjids	
421.	Nasirabad, Dhule	Several old Masjids	
422.	Nizamabad, Dhule	Masjid	
423.	Jalgaon District	Masjid	
424.	Phaskhanda, Jalgaon	Masjid	
425.	Shendurni, Jalgaon	Masjid-i-Kabir (1597)	
426.	Bhadole, Kolhapur	Masjid (1551-52)	
427.	Kagal, Kolhapur	Dargah of Ghaibi Pir	
428.	Kapshi, Kolhapur	Masjid-e-Husaini	
429.	Panhala, Kolhapur	 Dargah of Shykh Saidud-DIn 	
		 Dargah of BaDa Imam in the Fort 	
		 Mazar of Sadoba Pir 	
430.	Shirol, Kolhapur	Jamia Masjid (1696)	
431.	Vishalgarh, Kolhapur	Mazar of Malik Rihan Pir	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
432.	Ramtek, Nagpur	Masjid built in Aurangzeb's reign	
433.	Bhaisa, Nanded	• Jamia Masjid	
		 Three Dargahs 	
434.	Deglur	Mazar of Shah Ziaud-Din Rifai	
435.	Kandhar	• Jamia Masjid (1606)	
		 Masjid and Dargah inside the Fort 	
		 Nanded, Idgah in Khas Bagh 	
436.	Galna, Nasik	Dargah of Pir Pulad (1581)	
437.	Gondengaon, Nasik	Jamia Masjid (1703)	
438.	Malegaon, Nasik	Dargah of Khaki Shah	
439.	Nasik District	Jamia Masjid in the Fort	
44.	Pimpri, Nasik	Mazar of Sayyid Sadraud-Din	
441.	Rajapur, Nasik	Masjid (1559)	
442.	Ausa, Osmanabad	Masjid (1680)	
443.	Naldurg, Osmanabad	Masjid (1560)	
444.	Parenda, Osmanabad	 Masjid inside the Fort. 	
		 Namazgah near the Talav 	
445.	Khari, Parbhani	Mazar of Ramzan Shah	
446.	Latur, Parbhani	 Dargah of Mabsu Sahib 	
		 Dargah of Sayyid Qadiri 	
447.	Malevir, Parbhani	KhaDu Jami Masjid	
448.	Chakan, Pune	Masjid (1682)	
449.	Ghoda, Pune	Jamia Masjid	
450.	Junnar, Pune	• Jami Masjid.	
		 Diwan Ahmad-ki-Masjid (1578-79) 	
		GunDi-ki-Masjid (1581)	
		 MadAr Chilla-ki-Masjid. (1611-12) 	
451.	Khed, Pune	Masjid and Mazar of Dilawar Khan	
452.	Mancher, Pune	Masjid at the South-Western Gate	
453.	Sasvad, Pune	Masjid	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
454.	Chaul, Ratnagiri	Mazar of Pir Sayyid Ahmad	
		• Maqbara near Hinglaj Spur.	
455.	Dabhol, Ratnagiri	Patthar-ki-Masjid	
456.	Rajpuri, Ratnagiri	Aidrusia Khanqah	
457.	Yeshir, Ratnagiri	Jami Masjid (1524)	
458.	Miraj, Sangli	• Masjid (1415-16)	
		• Jami Masjid (1506)	
		• Kali Masjid	
		• Namazgah (1586-97)	
459.	Apti, Satara	Masjid (1611-12)	
460.	Karad, Satara	• Jami Masjid (1575-76)	
		Qadamagah of Ali (1325)	
461.	Khanpur, Satara	Jami Masjid (1325)	
462.	Rahimatpur, Satara	• Masjid	
		 Maqbara known as that of Jahangir's Mother (1649) 	
463.	Begampur, Sholapur	Maqbara near Gadheshvar	
464.	Kalyan, Thane	Dargah of Hazrat Yaqub	
		• Makka Masjid (1586).	
65.	Malanggadh, Thane	Mazar of Baba Malang	
466.	Ashti, Wardha	• Jami Masjid (1521)	
		• Lodi Masjid (1671-72).	
467.	Girad, Wardha	Mazar of Shykh Farid	
468	Paunar, Wardha	Qadimi Masjid	
RAJA	STHAN		
469.	Alwar District	Mazar of Makhdûm Shah	
470.	Bahror, Alwar	Dargah of Qadir Khan	
		Masjid near the Dargah	
471.	Tijara, Alwar	• Bhartari Mazar.	
		Masjid near the Dargah	
472.	Barambad, Bharatpur	Masjid (1652-53)	
	1		

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
473.	Bari, Bharatpur	Graveyard of Arabs and PathansMasjid (1510)	
474.	Bayana, Bharatpur	 Ukha or Nohara Masjid Qazipara Masjid (1305) Faujdari Masjid Syyidpara Masjid Muffonki Masjid Pillared Cloister at Jhalar Baoli Idgah near Jhalar Baoli Taleti Masjid in the Bijayagarh Fort Abu Qandahar Graveyard Masjid in Bhitari-Bahari Mahalla 	
475.	Etmada, Bharatpur	Pirastan	
476.	Kaman, Bharatpur	Chaurasi Khamba Masjid	
477.	Ajmer District	 Adhai-Din-ka-Jhonpra (1199) Qalandar Masjid at Taragarh Ganj-i-Shahidan at Taragarh Dargah of Muinud-Din Chisti (d. 1236) Chilia-i-Chishti near Annasagar Dargah and Mazar of Sayijid Husain at Taragah Jahangiri Mahal at Pushkar Shahjahani Masjid (1637) Annasagar Baradari 	
478.	Chittaurgarh District	 Mazar of Ghaibi Pir and the surrounding Graveyard Qanati Masjid in the same area 	
479.	Amber, Jaipur	Jami Masjid (1569-70)	
480.	Chatsu, Jaipur	 Chhatri of Gurg Ali Shah (d. 1571) Nilgaron-ki-Masjid (1381) 	
481.	Sambhar, Jaipur	 Ganj-i-Shahidan DargAh of Khwaja Hisamud-Din Jigarsukhta Masjid in Mahalla Nakhas (1695-96) Masjid in Rambagh (1696-97) 	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
482.	Dausa, Jaipur	Jamia Masjid (1688-89)	
483.	Naraina, Jaipur	Jamia Masjid (1444)Tripolia Darwaza	
484.	Dausa, Jaipur	Jamia Masjid (1688-89)	
485.	Naraina, Jaipur	Jamia Masjid (1444)Tripolia Darwaza	
486.	Sanchor, Jalor	Jamia Masjid (1506)	
487.	Sunel, Jhalawar	Masjid (1466-67)	
488.	Narhad, Jhunjhunu	Jamia Masjid	
489.	Jodhpur District	Yak-Minar-ki-Masjid (1649)	
490.	Mandor, Jodhpur	 Shahi Masjid Ghulam Khan-ki-Masjid Dargah of Tanna Pir 	
491.	Pipar City, Jodhpur	Jamia Masjid (1658)	
492.	Baran, Kota	Masjid (1680)	
493.	Bundi, Kota	Miran Masjid on the hill east of the town	
494.	Gagraun, Kota	 Jamia Masjid (1694). Dargah of Hazrat Hamidud-Din known as Mittha Shah 	
495.	Shahabad, Kota	 Sher Shah Sûri-ki-Masjid Jamia Masjid. (1671-72) 	
496.	Badi Khatu, Nagaur	 Shahi Masjid (around 1200) Qanati Masjid (1301) Pahariyon-ki-Masjid and Chheh Shahid Mazars Jaliyabas-ki-Masjid (1320) BaDi and ChhoTi Masjid in Mahalla Sayiddan Khanzadon-ki-Masjid (1482) Masjid and Dargah of Muhammad Qattal Shahid-1333 Dhobiyon-ki-Masjid Masjid-i-Sangatrashan (1639) Dargah of Baba Ishaq Maghribi (1360) Dargah of Samman Shah Ganj-i-Shahidan 	

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
497.	Amarpur, Nagaur	Masjid (1655)
498.	Bakalia, Nagaur	Masjid (1670)
499.	Balapir, Nagaur	Masjid
500.	Basni, Nagaur	BaDi Masjid (1696)
501.	Chhoti Khatu, Nagaur	Dargah of Shah Nizam Bukhari (1670)
502.	Didwana, Nagaur	• Qazion-ki-Masjid (1252)
		 Masjid in Gudri Bazar (1357)
		 Band (closed) Masjid (1384)
		 Shaikon-ki-Masjid (1377)
		• Jamia Masjid
		• Qala-ki-Masjid
		 Havala Masjid
		 Sayyidon-ki-Masjid
		• Takiya-ki-Masjid (1582-83)
		 Kachahri Masjid (1638)
		 Dhobion-ki-Masjid (1662)
		 Julahon-ki-Masjid (1664)
		 Loharon-ki-Masjid (1665)
		 Bisatiyon-ki-Masjid (1675-76)
		 Mochion-ki-Masjid (1686)
		 Shah Changi Madari Masjid (1711)
		 Graveyard near Delhi Darwaza
		• Din Darwaza (1681)
		 Mazar of Rashidud-Din Shahid
503.	Kathoti, Nagaur	Masjid (1569-70)
504.	Kumhari, Nagaur	 Masjid and Dargah of Bala Pir (1496-97)
	_	Qalandari Masjid
505.	Ladnun, Nagaur	• Jamia Masjid (1371)
		 Hazirawali or Khalji Masjid (1378-79)
		 Shahi Masjid
		 Dargah of Umrao Shahid Ghazi (1371)
		 Graveyard near the above Dargah

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
506.	Loharpura, Nagaur	Dargah of Pir Zahirud-Din
		• Chhoti Masjid (1602)
507.	Makrana, Nagaur	• Jamia Masjid. (Sher Shah)
		 Masjid near Pahar Kunwa (1653)
		• Masjid in Gaur Bas (1678)
		• Masjid (1643)
508.	Merta, Nagaur	• Masjid in Salawtan (1625-26)
		• Masjid in Gaditan (1656)
		• Jamia Masjid. (1665)
		 Mochiyon-ki-Masjid (1663)
		• Ghosiyon-ki-Masjid (1665)
		 Mominon-ki-Masjid (1666)
		 Masjid in Maharaj-ki-Jagir (1666)
		• Chowk-ki-Masjid (1670)
		 Hajjamon-ki-Masjid (1686-87)
		• Miyanji-ki-Masjid (1690-91)
		 Sabungaron-ki-Masjid
		 Dargah of Ghaus Pir
		• Takiya Kamal Shah
509.	Nagaur, Nagaur	Mazar of Pir Zahirud-Din
		 Dargah of Baba Badr
		 Dargah of Sûfi Hamidud-Din Nagauri Chishti
		 Dargah of Shykh Abdul Qadir Jilani
		 Dargah of Makhdûm Husain Nagauri
		 Dargah of Ahmad Ali Bapji
		 Dargah of Sayyid Imam Nûr (1527)
		 Dargah of Shah Abdus-Salam
		 Dargah of Miran Sahib
		 Shams Khan Masjid near Shamsi Talav
		• Jamia Masjid (1553)
		• Ek Minar-ki-Masjid (1505-06)
		 Dhobiyon-ki-Masjid (1552)
		• Chowk-ki-Masjid (1553)
		 Mahawaton-ki-Masjid (1567-68).

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
		Hamalon-ki-Masjid (1599-1600)	
		Shah Jahani Masjid at Surajpole	
		Masjid outside the Fort (1664)	
		• Kharadiyon-ki-Masjid (1665)	
		Ghosiyon-ki-Masjid (1677)	
		Masjid near Maya Bazar (1677)	
		Qalandron-ki-Masjid	
		Kanehri Julahon-ki-Masjid (1669) Sausidan ki Masiid (1722-27)	
		 Sayyidon-ki-Masjid (1433-34) 	
510.	Parbatsar, Nagaur	Mazar of Badrud-Din Shah Madar	
511.	Ren, Nagaur	Masjid (1685)	
512.	Rohal, Nagaur	Qazioyn-ki-Masjid (1684)	
513.	Sojat, Nagaur	Masjid (1680-81)	
514.	Garh, Sawai Madhopur	Qala-ki-Masjid (1546-47)	
515.	Hinduan, Sawai Madhopur	• Rangrezon-ki-Masjid (1439)	
		 Masjid in the Takiya of Khwaja Ali 	
		• Kachahri Masjid (1659-60)	
		• Bara Khamba Masjid (1665)	
		 Graveyard east of the Talav 	
516.	Ranthambor, Sawai Madhopur	Qala-ki-Masjid	
517.	Sikar District	Revasa, Masjid	
518.	Nagar, Tonk	Ishakhan Baoli	
519.	Mandalgarh, Udaipur	Alai Masjid	
TAMI	TAMIL NADU		
520.	Acharwak, Chingleput	Mazar of Shah Ahmad	
521.	Kanchipuram, Chingleput	• Large Masjid	
		Eight other Masjids	
		Gumbad of Baba Hamid Wali	
522	Karkatpala, Chingleput	Mazar of Murad Shah Mastan	
523.	Kovalam, Chingleput	Dargah of Malik bin Dinar (1593-94)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
524.	Munropet, Chingleput	MasjidMazar of Shah Ali Mastan	
525.	Pallavaram, Chingleput	 Hill of Panchapandyamalai renamed Maula Pahad and central hall of an ancient Cave Temple turned into a Masjid for worshipping a panja (palm) Mazar of Shykh Husain Qadiri alias Budu Shahld Poonmalle, Mir Jumlas Masjid (1653) 	
526.	Rajkoilpetta, Chingleput	Mazar of Haji Umar	
527.	Rampur, Chingleput	Takiya of the Tabqati order of Faqirs	
528.	Rayapeta, Chingleput	Walajahi Masjid	
529.	Walajahbad, Chingleput	Masjid	
530.	Coimbatore, Coimbatore	Large Masjid of Tipu Sultan	
531.	Sivasamudram, Coimbatore	Dargah of Pir Wali	
532.	Madras District	Jamia Masjid	
533.	Bonduvarapetta, Madura	Masjid	
534.	Devipatnam, Madura	Large Masjid	
535.	Goripalaiyam, Madura	Dargah of Khwaja Alaud-Din	
536.	Madura District	Dargah of Khwaza Alaud-Din	
537.	Nimarpalli, Madura	• Masjid	
		Dargah of Makhdum Jalalud-Din	
538.	Puliygulam, Madura	Masjid	
539.	Soravandam, Madura	Masjid	
540.	Tiruparankunram, Madura	Sikandar Masjid on top of the Hill	
541.	Arni, North Arcot	• Two Masjids	
		 Dargah of Seven Shahids 	
542.	Kare, North Arcot	Naulakh Gumbad	
543.	Kaveripak, North Arcot	• Idgah	
		• Takiya	
		Three Masjids	
544.	Nusratgarh, North Arcot	Many Masjids and Mazars in the ruined Fort	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
545.	Pirmalipak, North Arcot	Mazar of Wajid Shah Champar Posh	
546.	Ramna, North Arcot	Masjid of Kamtu ShahTakiya of Shah Sadiq Tabqati	
547.	Vellore, North Arcot	 Jamia Masjid ChhoTi Masjid Mazar of Nur Muhammad Qadiri Mazar of Shah Abul-Hasan Qadiri Mazar of Abdul Latif Zauqi Mazar of Ali Husaini Chishti Mazar of Hazrat Ali Sultan Mazar of Amin Pir Mazar of Shah Lutfullah Qadiri Mazar of Sahib Padshah Qadiri. 	
548.	Walajahnagar, North Arcot	Masjid and Mazar of Pir Sahib on the Hill	
549.	Wali-Muhammad-Petta,	Masjid	
550.	Arcot, North Arcot	 Jamia Masjid Tomb of Sadatullah Khan Masjid and Mazar of Tipu Awliya Dargah of Sayyid Husain Shah Qala-ki-Masjid Masjid of Shah Husain Chishti Masjid and Gumbad of Papa Shahid Gumbad of Shah Sadiq with a graveyard Masjid and Mazar of Shah Azmatullah Qadiri Masjid of Shykh Natthar Masjid of Murad Shah Masjid of Maulawi Jamal Ali Masjid of Sayyid Ahmad alias Yar Pir Masjid of Chanda Sahib 	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
		 Mosque Masjid and Mazar of Hazrat Usman Khan Sarwar Masjid in the Maqbara of Mughlani Masjid of GhulAm Rasul Khan Masjid of Shah Ghulam Husain Dargahi Masjid of Hafiz Abdul Aziz Masjid of Hafiz Karimullah Masjid and Gumbad in Tajpura Takiya of Qatil Pandu Sarguroh Masjid and Gumbad of Ahmad Tahir Khan Masjid, Khanqah, Graveyard and Gumbad in Hasanpura Gumbad of Hazrat Antar Jami with the Idgah Takiya, of Sabit Ali Shah Masjid of Sadatmand Khan Masjid of Abul-Hasan Zakir Masjid of Daud Beg Masjid and Gumbad of Hazrat Shah Nasir Masjid of Punji Mazar of Yadullah Shah Rangin Masjid House of Relic which has a footprint of the Holy Prophet 	
551.	Eruvadi, Ramanathapuram	 Dargah of Hazrat Ibrahim Shahid Mazar of Hazrat Fakhrud-Din Shahid alias Katbaba Sahib 	
552.	Kilakari, Ramanathapuram	 Jamia Masjid Dargah of Muhammad Qasim Appa Apparpalli Masjid 	
553	Periyapattanam,	Dargah of Sayyid Sultan Wali	
554.	Ramanathapuram	Old Masjid	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
555.	Valinokkam, Ramanathapu-	• Pallivasal Masjid (1417-18)	
		 Dargah of Katupalli (1425) 	
556.	Sankaridurg, Salem	Masjid on the ascent to the Fort	
557.	Anandapur, South Arcot	Masjid	
558.	Chidambaram, South Arcot	• Lalkhan Masjid	
		 Nawal Khan Masjid 	
		• Idgah	
		 Mazar of Aminud-Din Chishti 	
		 Mazar of Sayyid Husain 	
559.	Gingee, South Arcot	• Masjid (1718)	
		• Masjid (1732)	
		Masjid in the Fort	
560.	Kawripet, South Arcot	Mazar of Qalandar Shah	
561.	Manjakupham, South Arcot	Mazar of Shah Abdur-Rahim	
562.	Mansurpeta, South Arcot	Itibar Khan-ki-Masjid	
563.	Nallikuppam, South Arcot	• Masjid	
		Mazar of Shykh Miran Sahib	
564.	Pannuti, South Arcot	• Masjid	
		Gumbad of Nur Muhammad Qadiri	
565.	Swamiwaram, South Arcot	Masjid	
566.	Tarakambari, South Arcot	• Masjid.	
		 Mazar of Shykh Ismail Sahib 	
567.	Tirumalarayanapatnam,	Mazar of Abdul Qadir Yamini	
568.	Warachkuri, South Arcot	Mazar of Shah Jalal Husaini	
569.	Ammapettah, Thanjavur	 Masjid Mazar of Muinud-Din Husain Qadiri 	
FR0	U	Mazar of Shah Jafar	
570.	llyur, Thanjavur	Masjid Masan of Incurrent II.ch. Dimusch	
		Mazar of Inayatullah Dirwesh	
		Mazar of Muhammad Mastan	
		Mazar of Miran Husain	

	LIST OF TARGETED M	OSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
571.	Karambari, Thanjavur	Mazar of Arab Sahib
		Mazar of Mubtala Shah
572.	Kurikyalpalayam,	• Masjid
	Thanjavur	 Mazar of Makhdum Haji
		Mazar of Makhdum Jahan Shah
573.	Kurkuti, Thanjavur	Gumbad of Hasan Qadiri alias Ghyb Sahib
574.	Kushalpalayam, Thanjavur	 Mazar of Hazrat Taj Firaq Badanshahi
		 Mazar of Hidayat Shah Arzani
		Mazar of Yar Shah Husainshahi
575.	Nagur, Thanjavur	• Masjid
		Dargah of Qadir Wali Shah
576.	Urancheri, Thanjavur	Mazar of Pir Qutbud-Din
577.	Vijayapuram, Thanjavur	Gumbad of Sultan Makhdum
578.	Wadayarkari, Thanjavur	MazAr of Bawa SAhib Shahid
579.	Puttur, Tiruchirapalli	Mazar
580.	Valikondapuram,	 Masjid opposite the Fort
	Tiruchirapalli	 Mazar near the Masjid
		 Sher Khan-ki-Masjid (1690)
		Old Jami Masjid
581.	Tiruchirapalli District	 Dargah of NatThar Shah Wali
		 Masjid-i-Muhammadi
		 Mazar of Baba Muhiud-Din Sarmast
		Mazar of Hazrat Fathullah Nuri
		Mazar of Shams Paran
		Mazar of Sayyid Abdul Wahhab
		 Mazar of Shah Fazlullah Qadiri Mazar of Shah Nasirud-Din
		 Mazar of Snan Nasirud-Din Mazar of Faridud-Din Shahid
		 Mazar of Hazrat Chand Mastan
		 Mazar of Sayyid Zainul-Abidin at Tinur
		 Mazar of Sayyid Karimud-Din Qadiri
		 Mazar of Alimullah Shah Qadiri called
		Barhana Shamsir (Naked Sword)

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
		Mazar of Shah Imamud-Din Qadiri	
		Mazar of Kaki- Shah	
		 Mazar of Khwaja Aminud-Din Chishti 	
		Mazar of Khwaja Ahmad Shah Husain Chishti	
		Mazar of Shah Bheka	
		Mazar of Shah Jamalud-Din Husain Chishti	
		Mazar of Qayim Shah who destroyed twelve temples	
		 Mazar of Munsif Shah Suhrawardiyya 	
		Mazar of Itiffaq Shah	
		Mazar of Sayyid Jalal Qadiri	
		Mazar of Mahtab Shah Shirazi Suhrawardiyya	
582.	Ambasamudram,	Mazar of Hazrat Rahmtullah near the ruined Fort	
	Tirunelvelli		
583.	Kayalpattanam,	Periyapalli Masjid (1336-37)	
	Tirunelvelli	Sirupalli Masjid	
		Dargah of Nainar Muhammad	
		Marukudiyarapalli Masjid	
584.	Tirunelvelli	Jamia Masjid	
UTTA	R PRADESH		
585.	Agra District	• Kalan Masjid in Saban Katra (1521)	
		 Humayun-ki-Masjid at Kachhpura (1537-38) 	
		 Jamia Masjid of Jahanara (1644) 	
		Dargah of Kamal Khan Shahid in Dehra Bagh	
		Chini ka Rauza	
586.	Bisauli	Masjid (1667-68)	
587.	Fatehpur Sikri	Anbiya Wali Masjid and several others in Nagar	
		Jamia Masjid	
		Dargah of Shykh Salim Chishti	
		Fatehpur Sikri Complex	
588.	Firozabad	Qadim Masjid	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
590.	Rasulpur	Mazar of Makhdum Shah	
591.	Sikandra	Maqbara of Akbar	
		Masjid in the Mission Compound	
592.	Aligarh District	 Idgah (1562-63) Dargah of Shykh Jalalud-Din Chishti Shamsul-Arifin Graveyard with several Mazars Shershahi Masjid (1542) Masjid (1676) 	
593.	Pilkhana, Aligarh	Babari or Jami Masjid (1528-29)	
594.	Sikandara Rao, Aligarh	Jamia Masjid (1585)	
595.	Allahabad District	 Khusru Bagh Dargah of Shah Ajmal Khan with a Graveyard Masjid (1641-22) Gulabbari Graveyard 	
596.	Koh Inam, Allahabad	Jamia Masjid (1384)	
597.	Mauima, Allahabad	Qadim Masjid	
598.	Shahbazpur, Allahabad	Masjid (1644-45)	
599.	Dohrighat, Azamgarh	Kalan Masjid	
600.	Ganjahar, Azamgarh	Masjid (1687-88)	
601.	Mehnagar, Azamgarh	Tomb of Daulat or Abhiman	
602.	Nizambad, Azamgarh	Jami MasjidMazar of Mian Maqbul and Husain Khan Shahid-1562	
603.	Qasba, Azamgarh	Humayuns Jami Masjid (1533-34)	
604.	Alapur, Badaun	Alamgiri Masjid	
605.	Badaun District	 Shamsi or Jami Masjid (1233) Shamsi Idgah (1209) Hauz-i-Shamsi (1203) Dargah of Shah Wilayat (1390) 	
606.	Sahiswan, Badaun	Jamia Masjid (1300).	
607.	Ujhani, Badaun	Abdullah Khan-ki-Masjid	
608.	Bahraich District	Dargah of Salar Masud Ghazi	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
609.	Kharid, Ballia	• Jamia Masjid	
		 Dargah of Ruknud-Din Shah 	
610.	Augasi, Banda	Masjid (1581-82)	
611.	Badausa	Masjid (1692)	
612.	Kalinjar	 Masjid in Patthar Mahalla (1412-13) Masjid (1660-61) 	
613.	Soron	Dargah of Shykh Jamal	
614.	Bhado Sarai, Bara Banki	Mazar of Malamat Shah	
615.	Dewa, Bara Banki	 Dargah of Haji Waris Ali Shah 	
		• Masjid (1665).	
616.	Fatehpur, Bara Banki	• Masjid	
		• Imambara	
617.	Radauli, Bara Banki	• Masjid	
(10	David Octor David	Dargah of Shah Ahmad and Zuhra Bibi	
618.	Rauza Gaon, Bara Banki	Rauza of Daud Shah	
619.	Sarai-Akbarabad, Bara Banki	Masjid (1579-80). Demokraf Selen Selen Okasi	
620.	Satrikh, Bara Banki	Dargah of Salar Sahu Ghazi	
621.	Aonla, Bareilly	Begum-ki-MasjidMaqbara of Ali Muhammad Rohilla	
622.	Bareilly, Bareilly	Mirzai Masjid (1579-80)	
623.	Barmih-ka-Khera, Bijnor	Masjid	
624.	Jahanabad, Bijnor	Magbara of Nawab Shujaat Khan	
625.	Kiratpur, Bijnor	Fort with a Masjid inside	
626.	Mandawar, Bijnor	Jamia Masjid	
627.	Nihtaur, Bijnor	Masjid	
628.	Seohara, Bijnor	Masjid	
629.	Aurangabad Sayyid,	All Masjids stand on temple sites	
527.	Bulandshahar		
630.	Khurja, Bulandshahar	Mazar of Makhdum Sahib	
631.	Shikarpur, Bulandshahar	Several Masjids built in Sikandar Lodhi reign	
051.	Sinkai pur, Dutanusilaliai	Several Masjius built in Sikanuar Louin reign	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
632.	Bulandshahar District	 Dargah Idgah Masjid (1311) Masjid (1538) Masjid (1557) 	
633.	Sikandarabad, Bulandshahar	Several Masjids built in Sikandar Lodi a reign	
634.	Atranjikhera, Etah	Mazar of Hazrat Husain (or Hasan)	
635.	Jalesar, Etah	Mazar of Miran Sayyid Ibrahim (1555)	
636.	Kasganj, Etah	Jamia Masjid (1737-38)	
637.	Marahra, Etah	Masjid and Mazar	
638.	Sakit, Etah	Qadim Masjid (1285)Akbari Masjid (1563)	
639.	Auraiya, Etawah	Two Masjids	
640.	Etawah District	Jamia Masjid	
641.	Phaphund, Etawah	Masjid and Mazar of Shah Bukhari (d. 1549)	
642.	Farrukhabad District	Several Masjids	
643.	Kannauj, Farrukhabad	 Dina or Jami Masjid (1406). Sita-ki-Rasoi Dargah of Makhdum Jahanian Dargah of Baba Haji Pir Masjid (1663-64) 	
644.	Rajgirhar, Farrukhabad	Mazar of Shykh Akhi Jamshed	
645.	Shamsabad, Farrukhabad	All Masjids and Mazars	
646.	Haswa, Fatehpur	ldgah (1650-51)	
647.	Hathgaon, Fatehpur	Jayachandi MasjidDargah of Burhan Shahid.	
648.	Kora (Jahanabad), Fatehpur	Daraah of Khwaja KarrakJami Masjid (1688-89)	
649.	Kot, Fatehpur	Ladin-ki-Masjid (built in 1198-99)	
650.	Akbarpur, Faisabad	Qala-ki-MasjidMasjid (1660-61)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
651.	Ayodhya, Faisabad	• Babari Masjid	
		 Masjid built by Aurangzeb 	
		 Masjid built by Aurangzeb 	
		 Mazar of Shah Juran Ghuri 	
		 Mazars of Sir Paighambar and Ayub Paighambar near 	
652.	Fyzabad, Faisabad	Imambara	
653.	Hatila, Faisabad	Mazar of a Ghazi	
654.	Kichauchha, Faisabad	Dargah of Makhdum Ashraf in nearby Rasulpur	
655.	Bhitri, Ghazipur	Masjid and Mazar	
		• Idgah	
		Bridge below the Idgah	
656.	Ghazipur District	Mazar and Masjid	
		Chahal Situn Palace	
657.	Hingtar, Ghazipur	Qala-ki-Masjid	
658.	Khagrol, Ghazipur	Bara Khamba or Dargah of Shykh Ambar	
659.	Saidpur, Ghazipur	Two Dargahs	
660.	Sahet-Mahet (Sravasti),	• Maqbara	
	Gonda	Mazar of Miran Sayyid	
		• Imli Darwaza	
		Karbala Darwaza	
661.	Gorakhpur District	Imambara	
662.	Lar, Gorakhpur	Several Masjids	
663.	Pava, Gorakhpur	Karbala	
664.	Mahoba, Hamirpur	Masjid outside Bhainsa Darwaza of the Fort (1322)	
		 Masjid built on part of Palace of Parmardideva on the Hill 	
		• Two Maqbaras	
		Dargah of Pir Muhammad Shah	
		 Dargah of MubArak Shah and Graveyard 	
665.	Rath, Hamirpur	Two Maqbaras	
666.	Gopamau, Hardoi	Several Masjids	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
667.	Bilgram, Hardoi	 Sayyidon-ki-Masjid Jamia Masjid (1438) Several other Masjids and Dargahs 	
668.	Pihani, Hardoi	• Abdul Gafur-ki-Masjid	
669.	Sandila, Hardoi	Qadim MasjidMazar in Barah Khamba	
670.	Kalpi, Jalaun	 Chaurasi Gumbad complex of tombs Dargah of Shah Abdul Fath Alai Quraishi (1449) Dargah of Shah Babu Haji Samad (1529) DeoDhi or Jami Masjid (1554) 	
671.	Katra, Jalaun	Masjid (1649)	
672.	Jaunpur District	 Atala Masjid (1408) Dariba Masjid Jhanjari Masjid Lal Darwaza Masjid HammAm Darwaza Masjid (1567-68) Ibrahim Barbak-ki-Masjid inside the Fort (1360) Jamia Masjid Akbari Bridge on the Gomati Khalis Mukhlis or Char Anguli Masjid Khan Jahan-ki-Masjid (1364) 	
673.	Machhlishahar, Jaunpur	Jamia MasjidKarbala Masjid	
674.	Shahganj, Jaunpur	Dargah of Shah Hazrat Ali	
675.	Zafarabad, Jaunpur	 Masjid and Dargah of Makhdum Shah (1311 or 1321) Ibrahim Barbak-ki-Masjid Zafar Khan-ki-Masjid (1397) Ganj-i-Shahidan Early Sharqi buildings including many Maqbaras Dargah of Asarud-Din 	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
676.	Irich, Jhansi	Jamia Masjid (1412)	
677.	Lalitpur, Jhansi	Basa Masjid (1358)	
678.	Talbhat, Jhansi	Masjid (1405)Dargah of Pir Taj Baj.	
679.	Jajmau, Kanpur	 Dargah of Alaud-Din Makhdum Shah (1360) Idgah (1307) Qala-ki-Masjid 	
680.	Makanpur, Kanpur	Mazar of Shah Madar	
681.	Kakori, Lucknow	Jhanjhari Rauza of Makhdum Nizamud-Din	
682.	Lucknow District	 Tilewali Masjid Asafud-Daula Imambara. Dargah of Shah Muhammad Pir on Lakshmana Tila renamed Pir Muhammad Hill Mazar of Shykh Ibrahim Chishti Rahmatullah Nadan Mahal or Maqbara of Shykh Abdur-Rahim Machchi Bhavan. 	
683.	Musanagar, Lucknow	Masjid (1662-63)	
684.	Rasulpur, Lucknow	Masjid (1690-91)	
685.	Rapri, Mainpuri	 Jamia Masjid Idgah (1312) Dargah of Pir Faddu 	
686.	Mahaban, Mathura	Assi Khamba Masjid	
687.	Mathura District	 Idgah on the Katra Mound Jamia Masjid built by Abdun-nabi (1662) Mazar of Shykh Farid Mazar of Makhdum Shah Wilayat at Sami Ghat 	
688.	Naujhil, Mathura	Dargah of Makhdum Shykh Saheti Sahib	
689.	Barnawa, Meerut	Humayun's Masjid (1538-39)	
690.	Garhmuktesar, Meerut	Masjid (1283)	
691.	Hapur, Meerut	Jamia Masjid (1670-71)	
692.	Jalali, Meerut	Jamia Masjid (1266-67)	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
693.	Meerut District	• Jamia Masjid	
		Dargah at Nauchandi	
694.	Phalauda, Meerut	Dargah of Qutb Shah	
695.	Bhuli, Mirzapur	Masjid in Dakhni Tola	
696.	Chunar, Mirzapur	Mazar of Shah Qasim Sulaiman	
697.	Mirzapur District	Several Masjids	
698.	Amroha, Moradabad	• Jamia Masjid	
		 Dargah and Masjid of Shykh Saddu 	
		Dargah of Shykh Wilayat	
		• Masjid (1557-58)	
699.	Azampur, Moradabad	Masjid (1555-56)	
700.	Bachhraon, Moradabad	Several Masjids	
701.	Moradabad District	Jamia Masjid (1630)	
702.	Mughalpura-Agwanpur,	Masjid (1695-96)	
	Moradabad		
703.	Sirsi, Moradabad	Qadimi Masjid	
704.	Ujhari, Moradabad	Mazar of Shykh Daud	
705.	Sambhal, Moradabad	• Masjid in Sarai Tarim (1503)	
		Mazar of Mian Hatim Sambhali	
		Mazar of Shykh Panju	
706.	Daira Din Panah,	Mazar of Sayyid Din Panah	
	Muzaffarnagar		
707.	Ghausgah, Muzaffarnagar	Fort and Masjid	
708.	Jhinjhana, Muzaffarnagar	• Dargah (1495)	
		 Masjid and Mazar of Shah Abdul Razzaq (1623) 	
709.	Majhera, Muzaffarnagar	Masjid and Mazar of Umar Nur	
710.	Sambhalhera,	Two Masjids (1631-32)	
	Muzaffarnagar		

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
711.	Kairana, Muzaffarnagar	 Masjid (1551) Masjid (1553-54) Masjid (1617-18) Masjid (1630-31) Masjid (1651-52) 	
712.	Thana Bhawan, Muzaffarnagar	Masjid (1702-03)	
713.	Pilibhit District	Jami Masjid	
714.	Manikpur, Pratapgarh	Many Masjids and Mazars	
715.	Rampur District	Jami Masjid	
716.	Datmau, Rae Bareli	Idgah (1357-58)Masjid (1616)	
717.	Jais, Rae Bareli	Jami MasjidMasjid (1674-75)	
718.	Rae Bareli District	 Jami Masjid Jahan Khan Masjid Dargah of Makhdum Sayyid Jafari. 	
719.	Ambahata, Saharanpur	 Masjid (1533-34) Masjid (1534-35) 	
720.	Deoband, Saharanpur	 Masjid (1510) Masjid (1557) Jami Masjid (1677-78) 	
721.	Gangoh, Saharanpur	Mazar of Shykh Abdul QuddusThree Masjids.	
722.	Jaurasi, Saharanpur	Masjid (1675-76)	
723.	Kaliyar, Saharanpur	Dargah of Shykh Alaud-Din Ali bin Ahmad Sabri, disciple of Baba Farid Shakar Ganj of Pak Pattan.	
724.	Manglaur, Saharanpur	Masjid (1285)Dargah of Shah Wilayat	
725.	Rampur, Saharanpur	Mazar of Shykh Ibrahim	
726.	Saharanpur District	Jami Masjid	

	LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque	
727.	Sakrauda, Saharanpur	Dargah of Shah Ruknud-Din or Shah Nachchan	
728.	Sirsawa, Saharanpur	Mazar of Pir Kilkili Shah	
729.	Kursi, Shahjahanpur	Masjid (1652)	
730.	Shahjahanpur District	Bahadur Khan-ki-Masjid (1647)	
731.	Biswan, Sitapur	Masjid (1637-38)	
732.	Khairabad, Sitapur	Several Masjids	
733.	Laharpur, Sitapur	Mazar of Shykh Abdur-Rahman	
734.	Amethi, Sultanpur	Mazar of Shykh Abdul Hasan	
735.	Isuli, Sultanpur	Jamia Masjid (1646-47)Mazar of Sayyid Ashraf Jahangir Simnani	
736.	Bangarmau, Unao	 Badi Dargah of Alaud-Din Ghanaun (1320) Dargah of Jalalud-DIn (1302) Chhoti Dargah (1374) 	
737.	Rasulabad, Unao	Alamgiri Masjid	
738.	Safipur, Unao	 Dargah of Shah Shafi Dargah of Qudratullah Dargah of Fahimullah Dargah of Hafizullah Dargah of Abdullah 	
739.	Asla, Varanasi	Shah Jahani Masjid	
740.	Varanasi District	 Masjid at Gyanvapi Masjid at Panchaganga Ghat Masjid of Sayyid Fakhrud-Din Sahib Alvi (1375) Bindu Madhava Masjid (1669) Masjid and Mazar at Bakariya Kund Adhai Kangra-ki-Masjid in Adampura Darhara Masjid Mazar of Lal Khan at Rajghat 	

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	LIST OF CHURCHES BURNT & DESTROYED - MANIPUR, INDIA				
(as of 10 th May 2023)					
Ser	Church / Address	Mode / Date of Vandalism			
EVANGELICAL CHURCHES ASSOCIATION (ECA)					
1.	Church Building, Haokip Vang	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023			
	Church Building, Iroisemba, NGV	Completely burnt on 3 May 2023			
	Quarter Building, Iroisem NGV	-do-			
	Church Building, NGV, Imphal	-do-			
5.	Church Building, Tentha, Imphal	Completely Burnt on 4 May 2023			
6.	Quarter Building, Tentha	-do-			
	Quarter Building, Khangabok	Vandalized on 4 May 2023			
	Quarter Building, Khangabok	Completely burnt on 3 May 2023			
	Church Building, Dopkon	-do-			
	Church Building, Lailampat	-do-			
	Church Building, Tollen	-do-			
	Church Building, Phoilenching	-do-			
13.	Church Building, Haotak Vajang	-do-			
14.	Church Building, Taothong	Vandalized on 3 May 2023			
	EVANGELICAL BAPTIST CONVENT	· · · ·			
15.	Church Building, Tribal Colony	Completely burnt on 3 May 2023			
16.	Church Building, Paite Veng	-do-			
	Church Building, National Games Village	-do-			
	Church Building, NGV, Imphal	Completely burnt on 5 May 2023			
	Church Building, Lamphelpat	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023			
20.	Church Building, Jiribam	Partially burnt on 5 May 2023			
21.	Church Building, Vengnuam	-do-			
	NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCHES	S ASSOCIATION (NTBCA)			
22.	NTBCA Church, Airport Road, Imphal	Burnt on 4 May 2023			
	ASSEMBLY OF GOD C	CHURCH			
23.	AG Church, Bishnupur District	Vandalized & Burnt on 4 May 2023			
MANIPUR EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH (MELC)					
24.	Church, Chairen, Thoubal	Vandalized & Burnt			
		On 4 May 2023			
25.	Church, Tentha, Thoubal	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023			
26.	Church, Imphal	-do-			
EASTERN MANIPUR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (EMPC)					
27.	Church, Imphal	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023			
28.	Church, Kangpokpi	-do-			
ZOU PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SYNOD (ZPCS)					
29.	Church, Bishnupur	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023			
30.	Church, Lamphel, Imphal	-do-			

INDEPENDENT CHURCH OF INDIA (ICI)				
31.	Church Building, Imphal	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023		
32.	Church Building, Moirang	-do-		
33.	Church Building, Kumbi	-do-		
34.	Church Building, Phubala	-do-		
35.	Church Building, Chana	-do-		
36.	Church Building, Langol, Imphal	-do-		
37.	Church Building, Khulakpat	-do-		
38.	Church Building, Imphal	-do-		
	EVANGELICAL ORGANIZATIO	N CHURCH (EOC)		
39.	Church, Game Village, Imphal	Completely burnt on 3 May 2023		
40.	Church Building, Sualmaphai	Completely burnt on 5 May 2023		
41.	Church Building, Sarampatong	-do-		
EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH OF INDIA (EFCI)				
42.	Church Building, Sangaiprou	Completely burnt		
43.	Church Building, Lamphel	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023		
44.	Church Building (Meitei), Toupokpi	-do-		
45.	Church Building (Meitei), Keinou	-do-		
46.	Church Building, Langpok	-do-		
47.	Church Building (Meitei), Langmeidong	-do-		
48.	Church Building (Meitei), Napat	-do-		
49.	Church Building (Meitei), Ghari	-do-		
50.	Church Building, Leimaram	-do-		
	EVANGELICAL ASSEMBLY	CHURCH (EAC)		
51.	Church Building, Woongo Awang	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023		
52.	Church Building, Saban E	-do-		
	MANIPUR PRESBYTERIAN CHUR	CH SYNOD (MPSC)		
53.	Church Building, Chingmei	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023		
54.	Church Building, B Phainuam	-do-		
55.	Church Building, Phainuam	-do-		
56.	Church Building, Nongpok Phaijang	-do-		
57.	Church Building, Th. Salemphai	-do-		
58.	Church Building, K. Sharonphai	-do-		
59.	Church Building, Tuinuamphai	-do-		
60.	Church Building, K. Tangnuam	-do-		
61.	Church Building, Heiroklian	-do-		
62.	Church Building, New Lambulane	-do-		
63.	Church Building, GPC Langngol	-do-		
64.	Church Building, L. Vaiphei Veng	-do-		
65.	Church Building, P. Thianzawl	-do-		
66.	Church Building, Mantripukhri	-do-		

TUITHAPHAI PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (MANIPUR SYNOD)				
67.	Church Building, Checkon	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023		
68.	Church Building, Terakhongsangbi	-do-		
69.	Church Building, Keiren	-do-		
70.	Church Building, Chingphu	-do-		
71.	Church Building, Leimaram Awang	-do-		
72.	Church Building, Leimaram Makha	-do-		
73.	Church Building, N. Terakhong	-do-		
74.	Church Building, L. Lhangnom	-do-		
75.	Church Building, Mantripukhri	-do-		
76.	Church Building, Kangvai-1	-do-		
77.	Church Building, Kangvai-2	-do-		
78.	Church Building, Kangvai-3	-do-		
79.	Church Building, Kangvai-4	-do-		
	MANIPUR PRESBYTERIAN SI	NGLUP (MPS)		
80.	Church Building (Meitei), Ithai	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023		
81.	Church Building (Meitei), Kumbi	Destroyed on 4 May 2023		
82.	Church Building (Meitei), Kumbi Uyung	-do-		
	Makhong			
83.	Church Building (Meitei), Kumbi Thingei	-do-		
00.		40		
84.	Church Building (Meitei), Moirangkhunou	-do-		
85.	Church Building (Meitei), Thanga Ngaram	Destroyed on 4 May 2023		
86.	Church Building (Meitei), Moirang	-do-		
87.	Church Building (Meitei), Tronglaobi	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023		
88.	Church Building (Meitei), Nangkha	-do-		
89.	Church Building (Meitei), Naranseina	Destroyed on 4 May 2023		
90.	Church Building (Meitei), Phubala	Destroyed & Melted on 4 May 2023		
91.	Church Building (Meitei), Thingungei	-do-		
92.	Church Building (Meitei), Ningthoukhung	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023		
93.	Church Building (Meitei), Bishnupur	Destroyed on 4 May 2023		
94.	Church Building (Meitei), Nambol	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023		
95.	Church Building (Meitei), Kakching Khunou	Demolished on 4 May 2023		
96.	Church Building (Meitei), Moiranghanuba	Demolished on 4 May 2023		
96. 97.	Church Building (Meiter), Moranghanuba Church Building (Meiter), Kwakeithel	-do-		
97. 98.	Church Building (Meiter), Kwakenner Church Building (Meiter), Lairok	-00- -do-		
90. 99.	Church Building (Meitei), Lairok	-00- -do-		
99. 100.	Church Building (Meiter), Sank Church Building (Meiter), Tokpaching	-do- -do-		
100.	Church Building (Meiter), Tokpaching Church Building (Meiter), Ngangkha			
101.	Church Building (Meiter), Ngangkha	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023 Burnt on 4 May 2023		
102.		Durne Off 4 Way 2023		

103.	Church Building (Meitei), Heisnam	Demolished on 4 May 2023		
104.	Church Building (Meitei), Awangkhunou	-do-		
105.	Church Building (Meitei), Kwakeithel	-do-		
106.	KCCC Centre Church, Imphal	Burnt & Demolished on 4 May 2023		
107.	KCCC Centre Church, Khongsai Veng	-do-		
108.	KCCC Centre Church, Game Village	-do-		
109.	KCCC Centre Church, Sadar Joute	-do-		
110.	KCCC Centre Church, T. Mongjang	-do-		
111.	KCCC Centre Church, VK. Mongbung	-do-		
112.	KCCC Centre Church, Theilei	Burnt & Demolished on 3 May 2023		
113.	KCCC Centre Church, Moljol	Burnt & Demolished on 6 May 2023		
114.	KCCC Centre Church, Chaningpokpi	-do-		
115.	KCCC Centre Church, Haotah Phailen	-do-		
116.	KCCC Centre Building, Aihang	Burnt & Demolished on 5 May 2023		
117.	KCCC Centre Building, Bungbalkhawlien	-do-		
118.	KCCC Centre Building, Sarampatong	-do-		
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH (RCC)				
119.	St. Paul Church, Sangaiprou, Imphal	Completely burnt on 3 May 2023		
120.	Holy Redeemer Church, Canchipur	-do-		
121.	Holy Cross Church, Kakching Khunou	-do-		



OIC General Secretariat Denounces Acts of Violence Against Muslims in Several States in India

The General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) has followed with deep concern the acts of violence and vandalism targeting Muslim community in several states in India during the Ram Navami processions, including the burning of a madrasa and its library by an extremist Hindu mob in Bihar Sharif on 31 March 2023.

The OIC General Secretariat denounces such provocative acts of violence and vandalism, which are a vivid manifestation of mounting Islamophobia and systemic targeting of the Muslim community in India. The OIC General Secretariat calls upon the Indian authorities to take firm actions against the instigators and perpetrators of such acts and to ensure the safety, security, rights, and dignity of the Muslim community in the country.

WWW.OIC-OCI.ORG

31 March 2023 : 300 Holy Qurans burnt

Madrassa Azizia burnt by Hindu mob in Bihar Sharif, India during Ram Navami festival. Madrassa was built by philanthropist Bibi Soghran in 1910 AD. It housed 4500 Islamic books including historic manuscripts of Holy Quran.





Bihar's Madrassa Azizia library, once home to 4,500 books including some rare ones penned before the invention of the printing press, was set ablaze by rioters during a **#RamNavami** procession. A look at its now lost history



timesofindia.indiatimes.com How communal fire reduced a 113-yr-old library to

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