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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.



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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 dehumanising<sup>1</sup> 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 incidents<sup>2</sup>** 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**).

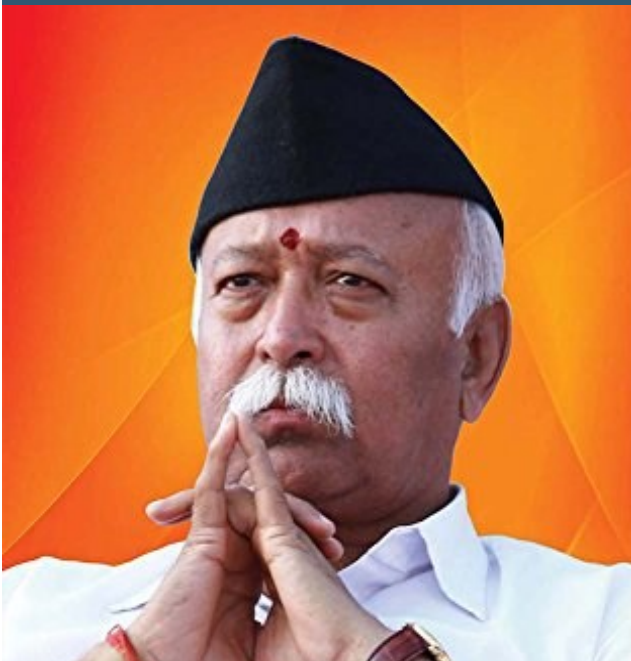
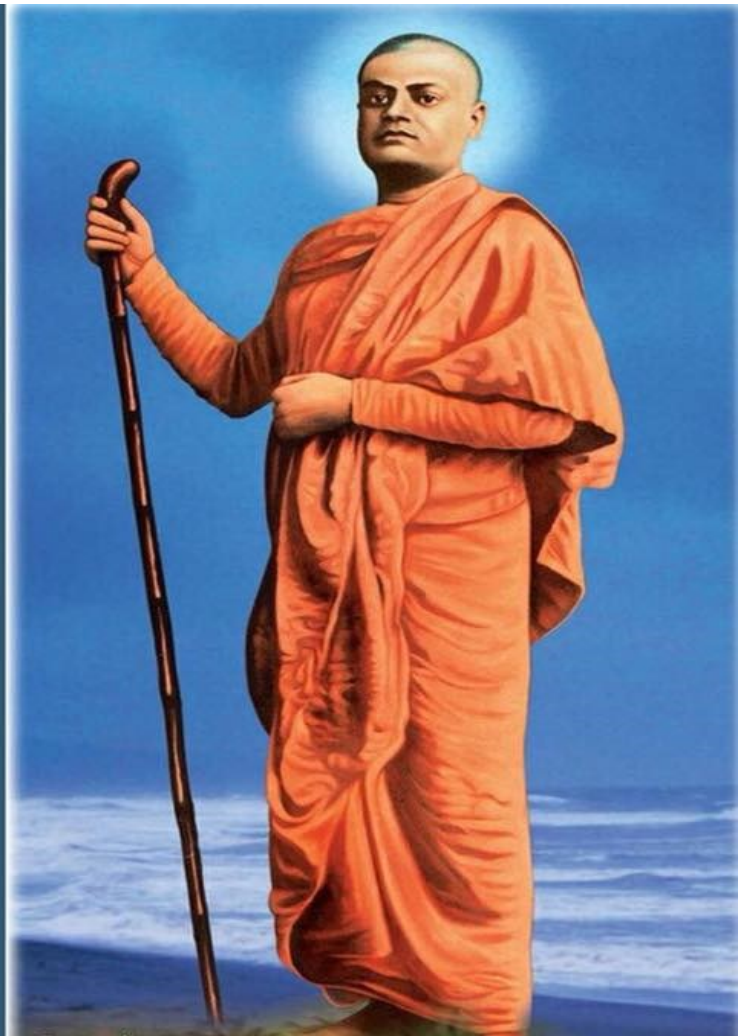
<sup>1</sup> Renowned scholar Dr Stanton, founder of “Genocide Watch” notes early warning signs of genocide in India.

<sup>2</sup> 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 Freedom<sup>3</sup> and International Commission of Jurists.<sup>4</sup>

**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,

<sup>3</sup> International Religious Freedom Report for 2021, Office of International Religious Freedom, Department of State, USA.

<sup>4</sup> Statement delivered by **Glenn Payot** at the 51<sup>st</sup> 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*

**RSS:** Single Greatest Enemy to Religious Freedom Faced by Indians Today



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.

<b>Nazification of India - Comparison</b>	
<b>Hitler's Nazi Govt</b>	<b>RSS/BJP Govt</b>
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.'	Prohibition of Unlawful Conversion of Religion Ordinance 2020," also known as the "Love Jihad." The Law seeks to "protect" Hindu women preventing inter-faith marriages.
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

*“India 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](http://tinyurl.com/IndianNazis)

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



**Mohammed Zubair** ✓  
@zoo\_bear

...

"As Officials Look Away, Hate Speech in India Nears Dangerous Levels  
Activists and analysts say calls for anti-Muslim violence — even  
genocide — are moving from the fringes to the mainstream, while  
political leaders keep silent."

**The New York Times** 📰 @nytimes · Feb 8, 2022

Violent anti-Muslim rhetoric has reached a dangerous new pitch in India while the government looks away, rights groups and local activists are warning. They fear that a singular event could ignite widespread violence that would be difficult to contain.  
[nyti.ms/3rxqsox](https://nyti.ms/3rxqsox)

**"Violent anti-muslim rhetoric, but govt looks away" - New York Times**

1:42 AM · Feb 9, 2022



**CJ Werleman** ✓  
@cjwerleman

...

**"India steps towards genocide"**

Steps towards genocide in India during the past 48 hours:

- Senior BJP leader calls on Hindus to pick up arms to attack Muslims.
- Hindu mob breaks into historic mosque to perform Hindu ritual.
- 6 Muslim men publicly flogged.
- Mainstream TV celebrates police brutality v Muslims.

6:58 AM · Oct 7, 2022

**Blasphemy Incident:**

**BJP official Nupur Sharma publically uttered blasphemous insults against Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).**



**CPI (M)** ✓  
@cpimspeak

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**).<sup>5</sup>
- “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**).<sup>6</sup>

### 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**).<sup>7</sup>
- Indian government set up **National Commission for Minorities (NCM)** under the **National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992**. NCM is responsible to evaluate

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.un.org/en/udhrbook/pdf/udhr\\_booklet\\_en\\_web.pdf](https://www.un.org/en/udhrbook/pdf/udhr_booklet_en_web.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/charter/pdf/text\\_en.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/charter/pdf/text_en.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> <https://legislative.gov.in/constitution-of-india/preamble-to-the-constitution-of-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)**.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup> 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.





"Muslims have to be massacred"



Vinod Kapri  
@vinodkapri

TRIGGER WARNING

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

देश को तबाह कर रहे ऐसे वीभत्स लोगों पर आप सब [@rashttrapatibhvn](#)  
[@narendramodi](#) [@myogiadityanath](#) की चुप्पी खतरनाक 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**.

*“Hindu nationalism is 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



**Kenneth Roth**  
@KenRoth

"Hate crimes against Christians and Muslims are increasing"

"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 Washington, DC [hindutvawatch.org](https://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 **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 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.

### HATE SPEECH REPORT (2023)

- Over 255 incidents of hate speech gatherings targeting Muslims in 1st half of 2023.
- 80% of events in BJP governed States.
- RSS affiliates involved in 52% of incidents.

(Hindutva Watch)

Similarly, **hate speech** implies a form of communication that would create an atmosphere of fear, aversion, and unpleasantness.<sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>9</sup> 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 increase<sup>10</sup>** 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 Sikhs<sup>11</sup> 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.<sup>12</sup>
- In run-up to UP elections, over **100 instances<sup>13</sup> 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 applies<sup>14</sup>** 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

<sup>10</sup> DOTO database, India for hate crimes.

<sup>11</sup> Religious Minorities in India Report (2021), Councils on Minority rights in India (CMRI).

<sup>12</sup> 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>

<sup>13</sup> <https://wire.com>

<sup>14</sup> Shrivastava, A. (2022, July 22). How India's Legislation Risks Impunity for Genocidal Speech. Völkerrechtsblog. <https://voelkerrechtsblog.org/how-indias-legislation-risks-impunity-for-genocidal-speech/>



### 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

Source: United Christian Forum

The  
NEWS  
Minute

#### Major incident in 2023:

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 ascendancy 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—**at least 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. The RSS 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.

\*National Commission for Minorities, India.

\*\*Open Doors, World Watch list, 2022.

\*\*\*Annual human rights reports, 1999, USA.





## 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-east-india/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.telegraph.co.uk/world-news/2022/03/10/want-exterminate-us-indias-christians-fear-rise-violence-hindu/>

\*\*<https://maktoobmedia.com/2022/03/18/karnataka-hindutva-men-assault-christian-youth-police-arrest-survivor-not-attackers/>

\*\*\*<https://www.persecution.org/2022/03/19/christian-pastor-murdered-central-india/>

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

\*\*\*\*\*<https://www.christianitydaily.com/articles/15275/20220316/two-christian-families-in-central-india-ostracized-over-beliefs.htm>



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

Rita Joseph, India April 30, 2020



INDIA

## New UN report links India's ruling party with violence

BJP leaders accused of 'inflammatory remarks' against minority groups including Christians

Bijay Kumar Minj, New Delhi  
Updated: September 14, 2018 10:31 AM GMT



## 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, HARYANA  
16 February 2020 - 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

## 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 Odisha. 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/Rafiq Maqbool

INDIA

## Christians face more persecution in Modi's India

BJP's landslide election win has emboldened Hindus to attack and threaten religious minorities

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, 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)



Politics

## Why there are no Christians among Modi's ministers or in BJP's top decision-making bodies

PM Narendra Modi had inducted one Christian, K.J. Alphons, in his council of ministers during his first term. But this time, there aren't any.

SHANKER ARNIMESH 19 September, 2019 12:39 pm IST

INTERNATIONAL

## Caste Aside: India's New President Has 'No Room for Christians'



Church leaders believe Hindu nationalism will outweigh the Dalit leader's lower-caste loyalties.

KATE SHELLNUTT | JULY 25, 2017 09:25 AM

## MP panel member wants Christians tried for sedition

Yadav said, "This is the first case in the country when Christians were caught red-handed converting and marrying OBCs."

Written by [Mihir Ghoshal](#) | Satna | Updated: May 2, 2016 4:32:30 am



INDIA

Published: 28 Jan 2020, 1:05 PM

## On Narendra Modi's watch, steep rise in crime against Christians between 2016 and 2019

Crimes against Christians have seen an increase of 60% between 2016 and 2019, a majority of them in Uttar Pradesh, where the Christian population is a mere 0.18%.



## 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.

Updated:  
Jan 08, 2016, 23:37 PM IST



### 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

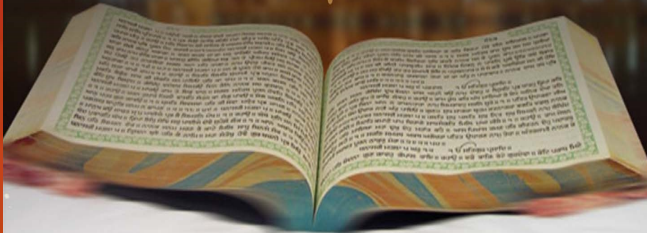
- VHP uses Ghar Wapsi programme for the conversion of Christians to Hinduism.
- Ghar Wapsi would continue unless conversion from Hinduism is banned – (Yogi Adityanath, CM UP).
- 8,000 people converted to Hinduism under Ghar Wapsi programme – (2014, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh).

### 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.



# GURU GRANTH SAHIB





## 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 massacres in India .

“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

### Population Profile of Sikhs in India:

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

### 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 Temple, Dec 2021).
- Disrespect to **Guru Granth Sahib** - (Rupnagar gurdwara, April 2023).
- At least **7x incidents of sacrilege** happened since 2015 - (Kohrian village, Faridkot, Mishriwala village, Ferozepur, Ludhiana, Gurusar Mehraj village, Bathinda and Sarai



Mohd Abdullah Omer @AbdullahOmer01 · Apr 12, 2022

This is how they (hindutva goons) celebrate their festival in new India  
Rally in muslim area!  
Giving Hate speech!  
Targeting Mosque  
Anti Muslim song!  
[#IndianMuslimsUnderAttack](#) [#IslamophobiaInIndia](#)



**"Hindu extremists vandalize mosque and hoist saffron flag"**



أخبار المسلمين  
@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 !!

The Babri Mosque was built by the Muslims in 1527 and destroyed by the Hindus in 1992  
[twitter.com/akrmairqmy/st...](https://twitter.com/akrmairqmy/st...)



### **CHILDREN SCHOOL PLAY**

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

**"Babri Mosque destruction rehearsed in school"**

## 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.

### Stage-8:

## "Genocide of Muslims in India"

- Dr Gregory H Stanton



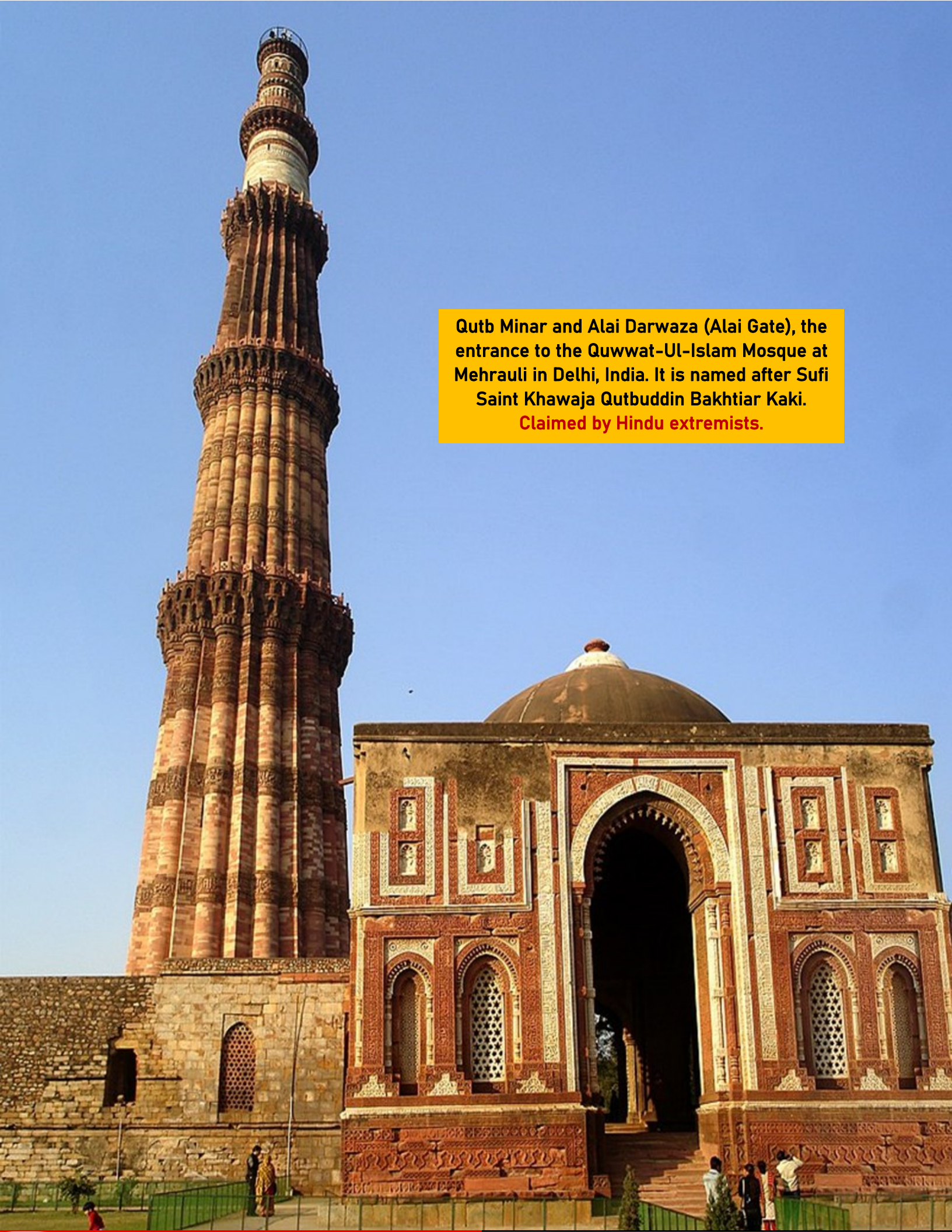


# Ten Stages of Genocide

## 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.
5. Organization: Special groups (Police/Mil) to enforce policies.
6. Polarization: Propaganda to turn populace against the group.
7. Preparation: Official action to remove/ relocate people starts.
8. Persecution: Beginning of murders, theft, trial massacres.
9. Extermination: General elimination of the group.
10. Denial: Government denial of committing any crime.



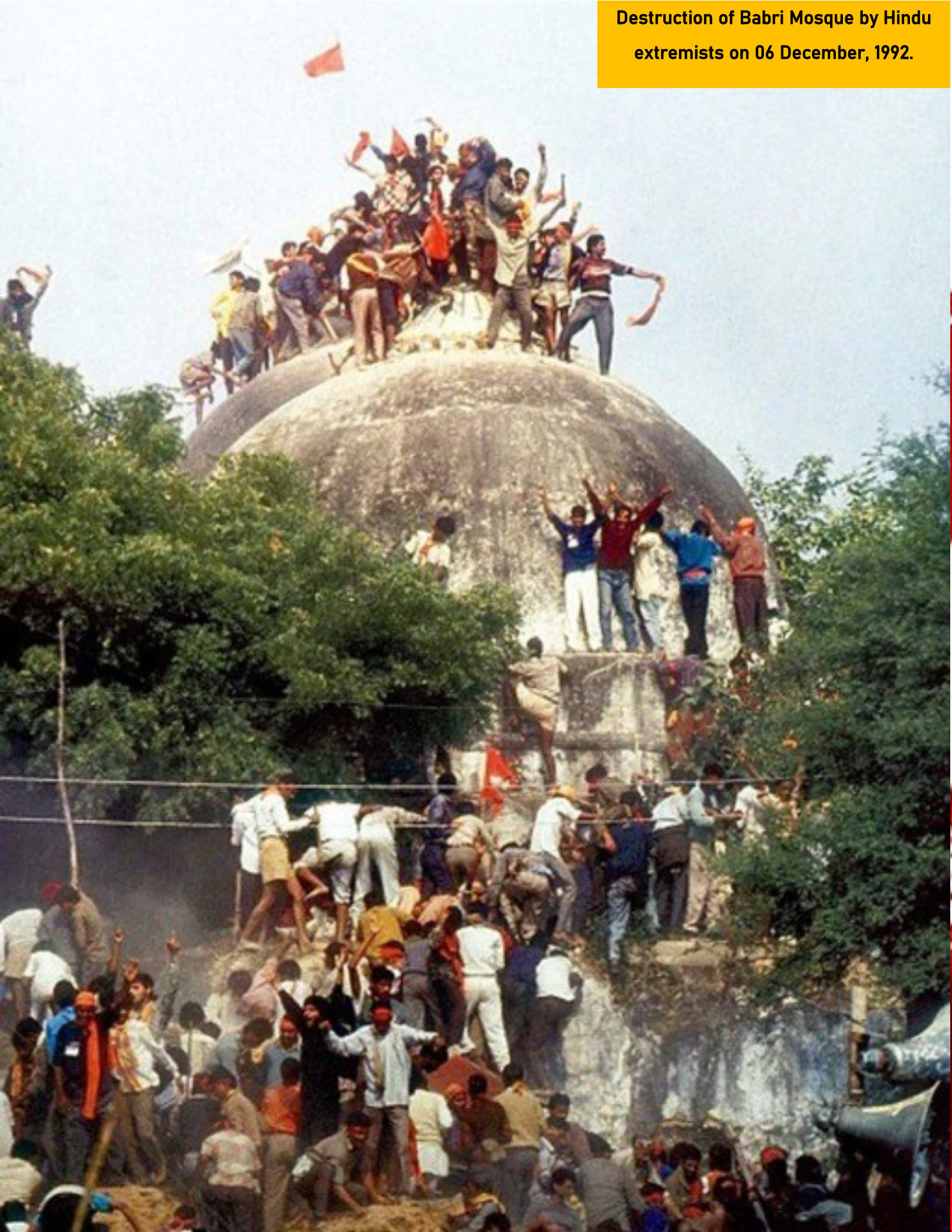


**Qutb Minar and Alai Darwaza (Alai Gate), the entrance to the Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque at Mehrauli in Delhi, India. It is named after Sufi Saint Khawaja Qutbuddin Bakhtiar Kaki.**

**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 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:

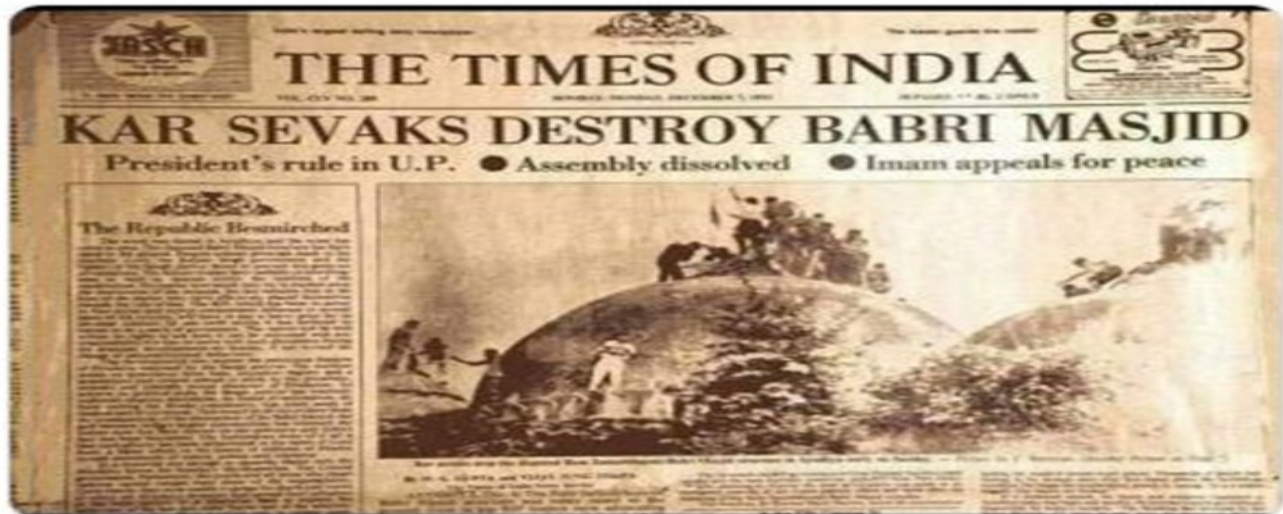
- **1528:** Babri Masjid was built in Ayodhya by Mir Baqi.
- **1855:** Hindus claimed Babri Mosque was built on the site of temple of Hanuman.
- **1859:** Hindus believe that the site is a birthplace of Ram and became popular in Hindus. They were allowed to worship in the outer courtyard by the British.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



Sufiyan Khan | سفیان 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

Hindutva Watch

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](http://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 judge<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>15</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.**



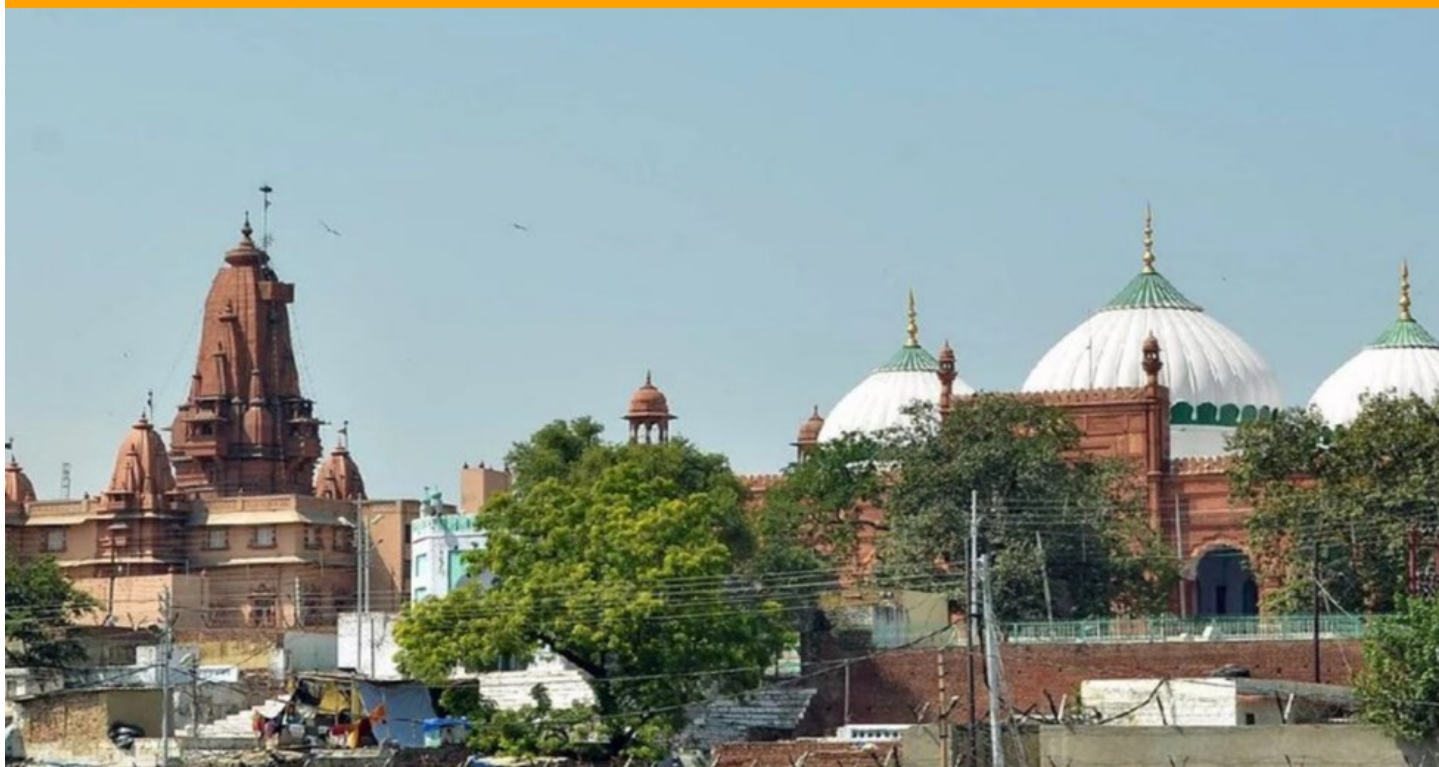
Vijayaraje Scindia), **VHP leaders** (Giriraj Kishore, Ashok Singhal), **Shiv Sena chief** Bal Thackeray and **RSS leader** K. N. Govindacharya They were found **culpable in the demolition of the Mosque.**

- **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 ascendancy 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-by-side. 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).

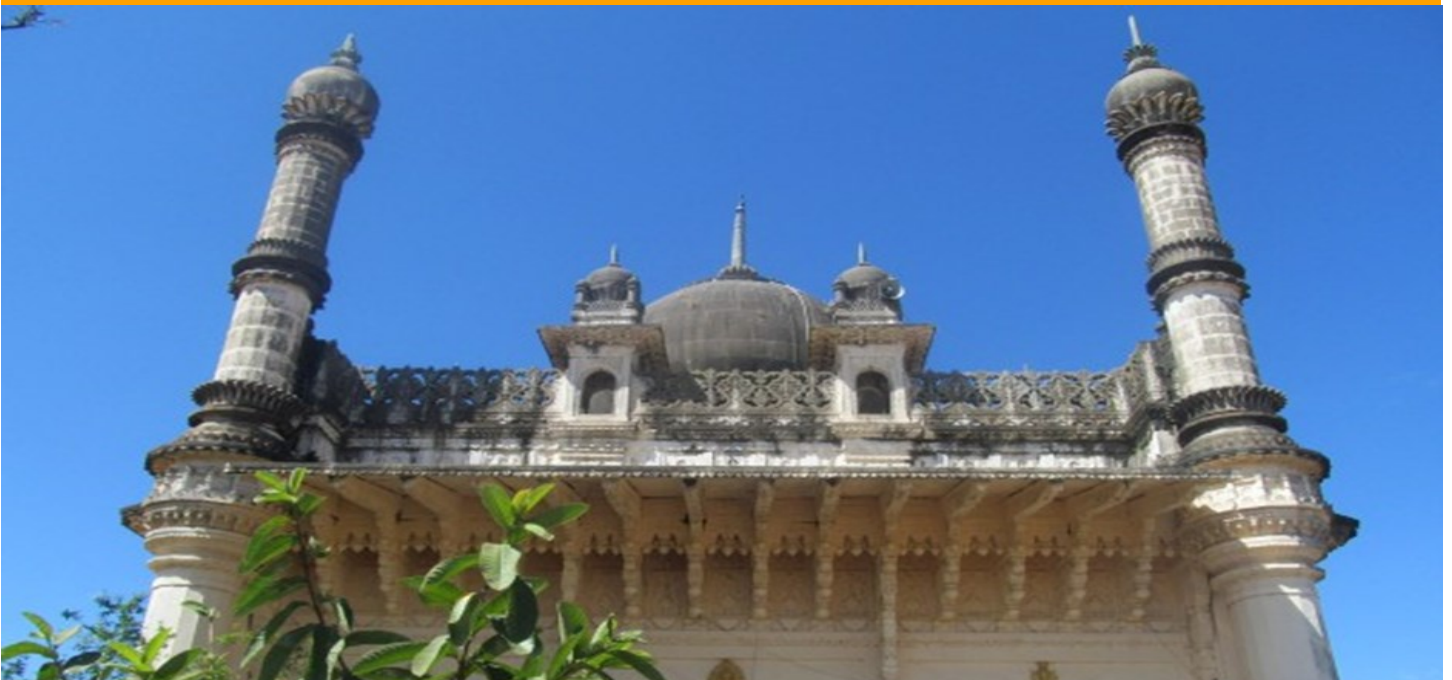
**Kamal Maula Mosque, Dhar (Madhya Pradesh):** The Mosque complex houses **four tombs of the Muslim saints** including Maula Kamal ud Din (circa 1238 ~ 1330). The Hindu extremists claim the site to be a **temple of deity Sarasvati**. The Archeological Survey of India (ASI) took control of the site. Now, 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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 14<sup>th</sup> 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—13<sup>th</sup> 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).

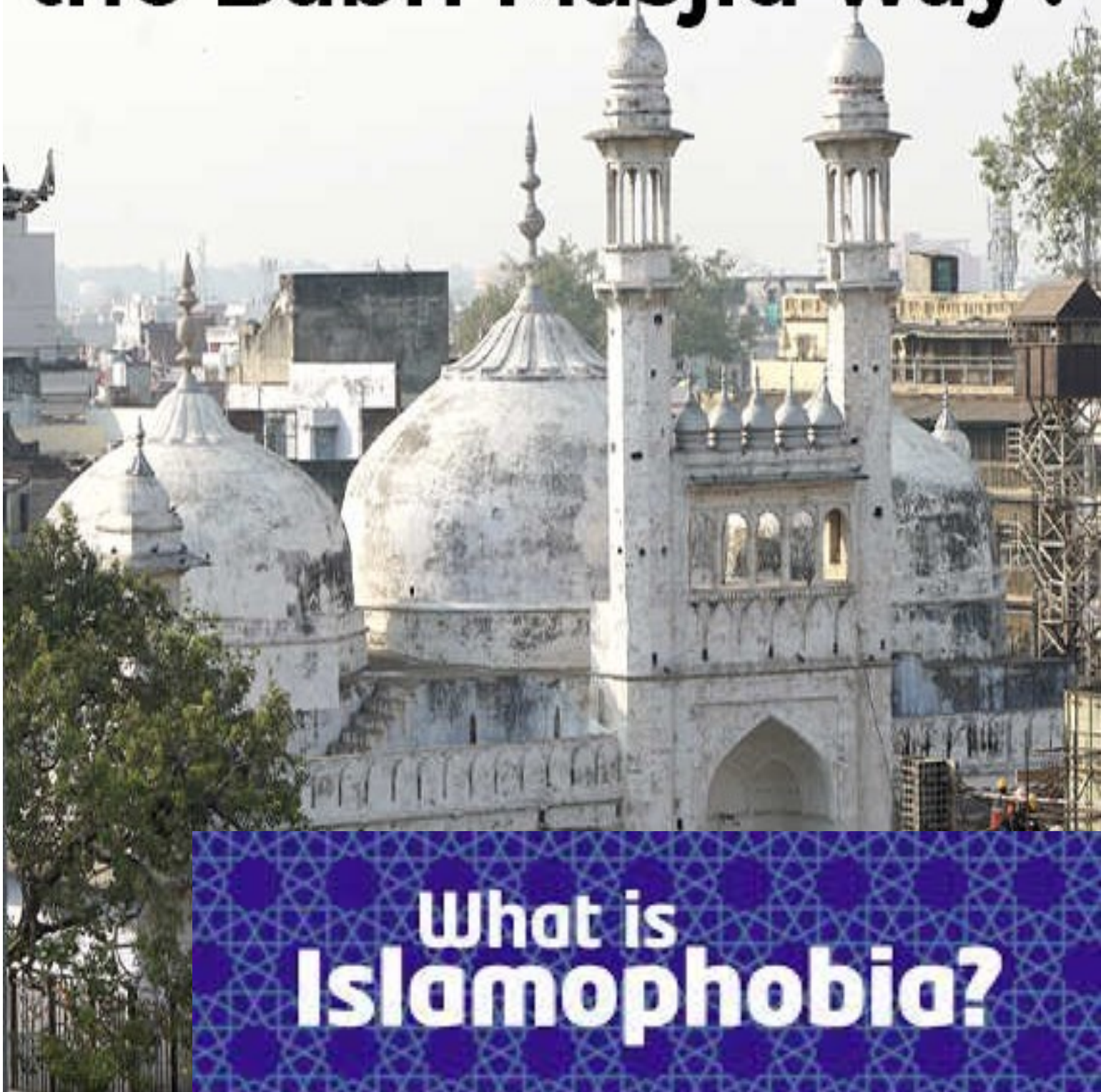
**Shahi Mosque, Belagaum (Karnataka):** The Mosque was built in the 20<sup>th</sup> century adjacent to a temple. BJP parliamentarian from Belagari in Karnataka, Abhay Patel claimed that the Mosque is built on the land of a temple and has demanded an archeological survey (Stage -3 Hate Speech).



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**<sup>16</sup> 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**<sup>17</sup>. 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.	IIIOJK	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

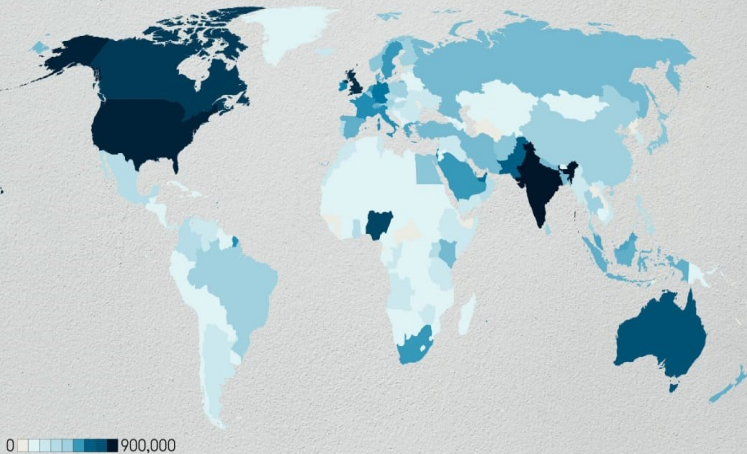
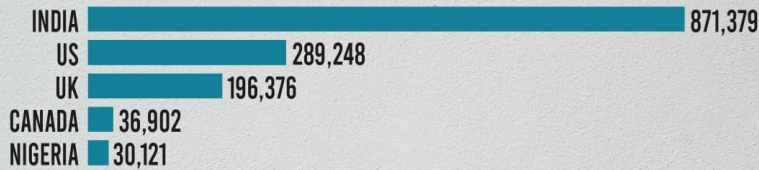
<sup>16</sup> Hindu organizations frequently release lists of Mosques that are built on holy Hindu sites. Such lists are used on social media for spreading communalism.

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



TRT WORLD

## 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



TRT WORLD



**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

[18th 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,

- (1) "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 (1).

Nothing contained in sub-section (1) 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
<b>ASSAM</b>		
1.	Hajo, Kampur	Poa Masjid (1657)
2.	Hajo, Kampur	Mazar of Sultan Ghiyasud-Din Balban
<b>DIU, DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI</b>		
3.	DIU	Jami Masjid (1404)
<b>ILLEGAL INDIAN OCCUPIED JAMMU AND KASHMIR (IIOJK)</b>		
4.	Amburher	Ziarat of Farrukhzad Sahib
5.	Badgam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ziarat of Abban Shah in Ghagarpur</li> <li>• Ziarat of Sayyid Swalia Shah in Narbai</li> </ul>
6.	Bijbehra	Masjid
7.	Bumzu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ziarat of Baba Bamdin</li> <li>• Ziarat of Ruknud-Din Rishi</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ziarat of Mir Muhammad Hamadan</li> </ul>
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
21.	Srinagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ziarat of Bahaud-Din Sahib</li> <li>• Dargah and Masjid of Shah-i-Hamadani in Kalas pura</li> <li>• Nau or Patthar-ki-Masjid built by Nur Jahan</li> <li>• Ziarat of Malik Sahib in Didd Mar</li> <li>• Masjid and Madrassa and Graveyard near Vicharnag.</li> <li>• Madni Sahib-ki-Masjid at Zadibal</li> <li>• Ziarat south-west of Madni Sahib-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid originally built by Sikandar Butshikan and reconstructed in later times</li> <li>• Ziarat named Nur Pirastan</li> <li>• Maqbara of Sultan Zainul-Abidin</li> <li>• Maqbara of Zainul-Abidins mother, queen of Sikandar Butshikan</li> <li>• Ziarat of Pir Haji Muhammad Sahib, south-west of the Jami Masjid</li> <li>• Ziarats of Makhdum Sahib and Akhun Mulla on Hari Parbat</li> <li>• Masjid of Akhun Mulla built by Dara Shikoh</li> <li>• Ziarat of Pir Muhammad Basur in Khandbavan.</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Dastgir</li> <li>• Dargah of Naqshbandi</li> <li>• Astana of Mlr Shamsud-Din Syed Muhammad Iraqi</li> </ul>
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
<b>KERALA</b>		
26.	Kollam	Jamia Masjid
27.	Palghat	Mosque / Fort built by Tipu Sultan
<b>LAKSHADWEEP</b>		
28.	Kalpeni	Muhiud-Din-Palli Masjid
29.	Kavarati	Prot-Palli Masjid
<b>ODISHA</b>		
30.	Baleshwar District	Jamia Masjid in Mahalla Sunhat (163-74)
31.	Alamgir Hill, Cuttack	Takht-i-Sulaiman Masjid (1719)
32.	Cuttack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shahi Masjid</li> <li>• Masjids in Oriya Bazar</li> <li>• Qadam Rasul Masjid</li> <li>• Masjid (1668-69)</li> <li>• Masjid (1690-91)</li> </ul>
33.	Jajpur, Cuttack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Sayyid Bukhari</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid built by Nawwab Abu Nasir</li> </ul>
34.	Kendrapara, Cuttack	Masjid
35.	Salepur, Cuttack	Masjid
36.	Lalapet, Ganjam	Masjid (1690)
<b>PUNJAB</b>		
37.	Bhatinda	Mazar of Baba Haji Rattan (1593)
38.	Batala, Gurdaspur	Jamia Masjid
39.	Ludhiana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah and Masjid of Ali Sarmast (1570)</li> <li>• Qazi-ki-Masjid (1517)</li> </ul>
40.	Bahadurgarh, Patiala	Masjid in the Fort (1666)
41.	Bawal, Patiala	Masjid (1560)
42.	Samana, Patiala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sayyidon-ki-Masjid (1495)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1614-15)</li> <li>• Masjid near Imambara (1637)</li> </ul>

### LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)

Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
43.	Ropar	Jamia Masjid
44.	Sunam, Sangrur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qadimi Masjid (1414)</li> </ul>
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>		
45.	Mahur, Adilabad	Masjid in the Fort
46.	Kadiri, Anantpur	Jamia Masjid
47.	Konakondla, Anantpur	Masjid in the bazar
48.	Penukonda, Anantpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid in the Fort</li> <li>Sher Khans Masjid (1546)</li> <li>Dargah of Babayya</li> <li>Jamia Masjid (1664-65)</li> <li>Dargah of Shah Fakbrud-din (1293-94)</li> </ul>
49.	Tadpatri, Anantpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid (1695-96)</li> </ul>
50.	Thummala, Anantpur	Masjid (1674-75)
51.	Cuddapah District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bhap Sahib-ki-Masjid (1692)</li> <li>Idgah (1717-18)</li> <li>Bahadur Khan-ki-Masjid (1722-23)</li> <li>Dargah of Shah Aminud-Din Gesu Daraz</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qutb Shahi Masjid (restored in 1808)</li> <li>Jamia Masjid (1701)</li> <li>Dargah of Bismillah Khan Qadiri</li> <li>Chowk-ki-Masjid</li> </ul>
59.	Vutukuru, Cuddapah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid at Naligoto</li> <li>Masjid at Puttumiyyapeta</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid on Bala Hissar</li> <li>Taramati Masjid</li> </ul>
66.	Hyderabad District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dargah of Shah Musa Qadiri</li> <li>Masjid on the Pirulkonda Hill (1690)</li> <li>Toli Masjid (1671)</li> <li>Dargah of Mian Mishk (d. 1680)</li> <li>Dargah of Mumin Chup in Aliyabad (1322-23)</li> <li>Haji Kamal-ki-Masjid (1657)</li> <li>Begum Masjid (1593)</li> <li>Dargah of Islam Khan Naqshbandi</li> <li>Dargah of Shah Daud (1369-70)</li> <li>Jamia Masjid (1597)</li> </ul>
67.	Maisaram, Hyderabad	Masjid built by Aurangzeb
68.	Secunderabad, Hyderabad	Qadam Rasul
69.	Sheikhpeta, Hyderabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shaikh-ki-Masjid (1633-34)</li> </ul>



LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
70.	Dharampuri, Karimnagar	Masjid
71.	Elangdal, Karimnagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mansur Khan-ki-Masjid (1525)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid built in 1482</li> </ul>
79.	Kondavidu, Krishna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid (1337)</li> <li>Dargah of Barandaula</li> </ul>
80.	Machhlipatnam, Krishna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid</li> <li>Idgah</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid (1668-69)</li> </ul>
89.	Cumbum, Kurnool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid (1649)</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pir Sahib-ka-Gumbad (1637-38)</li> <li>Jamia Masjid (1667)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dargah of Hazrat Nizamud-Din</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid</li> <li>Dargah of Shykh Ibrahim known as Makhdumji (1583)</li> </ul>
110.	Devarkonda, Nalgonda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qutb Shahi Masjid</li> <li>Dargah of Sharifud-Din (1579)</li> </ul>
111.	Ghazinagar, Nalgonda	Masjid (1576-77)

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
112.	Nalgonda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garhi Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Latif</li> <li>• Qutb Shahi Masjid (Renovated in 1897)</li> </ul>
113.	Pangal, Nalgonda	Alamgiri Masjid
114.	Kandukuru, Nellore	Four Masjid
115.	Nellore	Dargah named Dargamitta
116.	Podile, Nellore	Dargah
117.	Udayagiri, Nellore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1642-43)</li> <li>• Chhoti Masjid (1650-51)</li> </ul>
118.	Balkonda, Nizambad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patthar-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Idgah</li> </ul>
119.	Bodhan, Nizambad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deval Masjid</li> <li>• Patthar-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Alamgiri Masjid (1654-55)</li> </ul>
120.	Dudki, Nizambad	Ashrufkhana
121.	Fathullapur, Nizambad	Muaskari Masjid (1605-06)
122.	Ausa, Osmanabad	Jamia Masjid (1680-81)
123.	Maheshwar, Rangareddy	Masjid (1687)
124.	Ichchapuram, Srikakulam	Several Masjids [no specific mosque mentioned]
125.	Kalingapatnam, Srikakulam	Dargah of Sayyid Muhammad Madni Awliya (1619-20)
126.	Srikakulam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1641- 42)</li> <li>• Dargah of Bande Shah Wali (1641- 42)</li> <li>• Atharwali Masjid (1671-72)</li> <li>• Dargah of Burhanud-Din Awliya</li> </ul>
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)
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah and Masjid of Shah Sultan Mahiswar</li> <li>• Majid on Siladevi Ghat</li> </ul>
141.	Inchalabazar, Burdwan	Masjid (1703)
142.	Kasba, Burdwan	Raja, Masjid
143.	Kalna, Burdwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Shah Majlis (1491-93)</li> <li>• Shahl Masjid (1533)</li> </ul>
144.	Mangalkot, Burdwan	Jamia Masjid (1523-24)
145.	Raikha, Burdwan	Talab-wali Masjid
146.	Suata, Burdwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah Sayyid Shah Shahid Mahmud Bahmani</li> </ul>
147.	Bania Pukur, Calcutta	Masjid built for Alaud-Din Alaul Haqq (1342)
148.	Chatgaon	Dargah of Badr Makhdum
149.	Dacca District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tomb of Bibi Pari</li> <li>• Saif Khan-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Churihatta Masjid</li> </ul>
150.	Narayanganj, Dacca	Qadam Rasul Masjid
151.	Rampal, Dacca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Baba. Adam Shahid (1308)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Shykh Jalalud-Din Tabrizi, Suhrawardiyyia sufi</li> </ul>
155.	Devikot, Dinajpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah and Masjid of Pir Ataullah Shah (1203)</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Bukhari</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Bahaud-Din</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Sultan Pir</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar of Shah Safiud-Din</li> </ul>
161.	Santoshpur, Hooghly	Masjid near Molla Pukur (153-310)
162.	Satgaon, Hooghly	Jamia Masjid
163.	Tribeni, Hooghly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zafar Khan-ki-Masjid (1298)</li> <li>• Dargah of Zafar Khan</li> </ul>
164.	Jangalvilas, Howrah	Pir Sahib-ki-Masjid
165.	Masjidkur, Khulna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shat Gumbaz</li> </ul>
166.	Salkhira, Khulna	Dargah of Mai Champa
167.	Gangarampur, Malda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Shah Ata</li> <li>• Masjid on the river bank (1249)</li> </ul>
168.	Malda District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1566)</li> <li>• Sak Mohan Masjid (1427)</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
169.	Gaur, Malda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chhoti Sona Masjid.</li> <li>• Qadam Rasul Masjid (1530)</li> <li>• Tantipara Masjid (1480)</li> <li>• Lattan Masjid (1475)</li> <li>• Badi Sona Masjid (1526)</li> <li>• Dargah of Makhadum Akhi Siraj Chishti, disciple of Nizamud-Din Awliya of Delhi (1347)</li> <li>• Astana of Shah Niamatullah</li> <li>• Chamkatti Masjid (1459)</li> <li>• Chikka Masjid</li> <li>• Gunmant Masjid</li> <li>• Baraduari Masjid</li> </ul>
170.	Pandua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adina Masjid (1368)</li> <li>• Yaklakhi Masjid</li> <li>• Chheh Hazari or Dargah of Nur Qutb-i-Alam (1415)</li> <li>• Bais Hazari or Khanqah of Jalalud-Din Tabrizi(1244)</li> <li>• Sona Masjid</li> <li>• Barn-like Masjid</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Katra Masjid</li> <li>• Ali Vardi Khan-ki-Masjid</li> </ul>
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
<b>BIHAR</b>		
188.	Bhagalpur District	• Dargah of Hazrat Shahbaz (1502) • Masjid of Mujahidpur (1511-15)
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.	Amoljhor, Monghyr	Muslim Graveyard
195.	Charuanwan, Monghyr	Masjid (1576)
196.	Kharagpur, Monghyr	• Masjid (1656-57)
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

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
201.	Biharsharif, Nalanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Makhdumul Mulk Sharifud-Din. (d. 1380)</li> <li>• Bada Dargah</li> <li>• Chhota Dargah</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Fazlullah Gosain</li> <li>• Mazar of Malik Ibrahim Bayyu on Pir PahaDi.</li> <li>• Kabiriud-Din-ki-Masjid (1353)</li> <li>• Mazar of Sayyid Muhammad Siwistani</li> <li>• Chhota Takiya containing the Mazar of Shah Diwan Abdul Wahhab</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Qumais (1359-60)</li> <li>• Masjid in Chandpur Mahalla</li> </ul>
202.	Hilsa, Patna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Shah Jumman Madariyya (repaired in 1543)</li> <li>• Masjid (1604-05)</li> </ul>
203.	Jana, Patna	Jamia Masjid (1539)
204.	Kailvan, Patna	Dargah and Masjid
205.	Maner, Patna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bada Dargah of Sultanul Makhdum Shah Yahya Maneri</li> <li>• Dargah of Makhdum Daulat Shah</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar of Haji Nizamud-Din</li> <li>• Muhammadpur, Jamia Masjid (1510-11)</li> </ul>
206.	Phulwarisharif, Patna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Shah Pashminaposh</li> <li>• Dargah of Minhajud-Din Rasti</li> <li>• Dargah of Lal Mian</li> <li>• Sangi Masjid (1549-50)</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
207.	Patna District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patthar-ki-Masjid (1626)</li> <li>• Begu Hajjam-ki-Masjid (1510-11)</li> <li>• Muslim Graveyard outside the Qiladari</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Mir Mansur</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Arzani</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Damariya</li> <li>• Mirza Masum-ki-Masjid (1605)</li> <li>• Meetan Ghat-ki-Masjid (1605)</li> <li>• Katra Masjid of Shaista Khan</li> <li>• Khwaja Ambar Masjid (1688-89)</li> <li>• Babuganj Masjid (1683-86)</li> <li>• Sher-Shahi Masjid near Purab Darwaza</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid of Aurangzeb</li> <li>• Mazar of Saqi Sultan</li> </ul>
214.	Sasaram, Shahabad	Mazar of Chandan Shahid Pir
215.	Amer, Vaishali	Mazar of Pir Qattal
216.	Chehar, Vaishali	Jamia Masjid
217.	Hajipur, Vaishali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haji Ilyas-ki- Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Barkhurdar Awliya</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Shattari</li> <li>• Dargah of Hajiul Harmain</li> </ul>



LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
218.	Basarh, Vaishali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DargAh of Pir Miran</li> <li>Mazar of Shykh Muhammad Faizullah Ali alias Qazin Shattari</li> <li>Masjid</li> </ul>
219.	Hasanpura	Mazar of Makhdum Hasan
220.	Jhangira	Jami Masjid
<b>DELHI</b>		
221.	Mehrauli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quwwatul Islam Masjid (1198)</li> <li>Qutb Minar</li> <li>Maqbara of Shamsud-Din Iltutmish (1235)</li> <li>Dargah of Shykh Qutbud-Din Bakhtyar Kaki (d. 1236)</li> <li>Jahaz Mahal</li> <li>Alal Darwaza</li> <li>Alal Minar</li> <li>Madrassa and Maqbara of Alaud-Din Khalji</li> <li>Maqbara of Ghiyaud-Din Balban</li> <li>Masjid and Mazar of Shykh Fazlullah known as Jamali-Kamali</li> </ul>
222.	Sultan Ghari	Maqbara of Nasirud-Din, son of Sultan Shamsud-Din Iltutmish (1231)
223.	Palam	Babri (Ghazanfar) Masjid (1528-29)
224.	Begumpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid</li> <li>Bijai Mandal</li> <li>Kalu Sarai-ki-Masjid</li> <li>Mazar of Shykh Najibud-Din Mutwakkal Chishti (1272)</li> </ul>
225.	Tughlaqabad	Maqbara of Ghiyasud-Din Tughlaq
226.	Chiragh-Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dargah of Shykh Nasirud-Din Chiragh-i-Dehli (1356)</li> <li>Maqbara of Bahlul Lodi</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
227.	Nizamuddin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah and Jamat-Khana Masjid of Shykh Nizamud-Din Awliya (d. 1325)</li> <li>• Kalan Masjid</li> <li>• ChauNsaTh-Khamba</li> <li>• Maqbara of Khan-i-Jahan Tilangani</li> <li>• Chilla of Nizamud-Din Awliya</li> </ul>
228.	Hauz Khas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maqbara and Madrasa of Firuz Shah Tughlaq</li> <li>• Dadi-Poti-ka-Maqbara</li> <li>• Biran-ka-Gumbad</li> <li>• Chhoti and Sakri Gumti</li> <li>• Nili Masjid (1505-06)</li> <li>• Idgah (1404-00)</li> <li>• Bagh-i-Alam-ka-Gumbad (1501)</li> <li>• Mazar of Nurud-Din Mubarak Ghaznawi (1234-35)</li> </ul>
229.	Malviyanagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mazar of Shykh Kabirud-Din Awliya (1397)</li> <li>• Mazar of Shykh Alaud-Din (1507)</li> <li>• Mazar of Shykh Yusuf Qattal (d. 1527)</li> </ul>
230.	Lodi Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maqbara of Muhammad Shah</li> <li>• Bada Gumbad Masjid (1494)</li> <li>• Shish Gumbad</li> <li>• Maqbara of Sikandar Lodi</li> </ul>
231.	Purana Qila	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sher Shah Gate</li> <li>• Qala-i-Kuhna Masjid</li> </ul>
232.	Shahjahanabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kali Masjid at Turkman Gate</li> <li>• Maqbara of Razia Sultan</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid on Bhojala PahaDi</li> <li>• Ghata or Zainatul Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Turkman (1240)</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
233.	Ramakrishnapuram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tin Burji Maqbara</li> <li>• Malik Munir-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Wazirpur-ka-Gumbad</li> <li>• Munda Gumbads</li> <li>• Bara-Lao-ka-Gumbad</li> <li>• Barje-ka-Gumbad</li> </ul>
234.	The Ridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malcha Mahal</li> <li>• Bhuli Bhatiyari-ka-Mahal</li> <li>• Qadam Sharif</li> <li>• Chauburza Masjid</li> <li>• Pir Ghaib</li> </ul>
235.	Wazirabad	Masjid and Mazar of Shah Alam
236.	South Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kale Khan-ka-Gumbad</li> <li>• Bhure Khan-ka-Gumbad</li> <li>• Chhote Khan-ka-Gumbad</li> <li>• BaDe Khan-ka-Gumbad</li> </ul>
237.	Other Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maqbara of Mubarak Shah in Kotla Mubarakpur</li> <li>• Kushk Mahal in Tin Murti</li> <li>• Sundar Burj in Sundarnagar</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid in Kotla Firuz Shah</li> <li>• Abdun-Nabi-ki-Masjid near Tilak Bridge</li> </ul>
<b>KARNATAKA</b>		
238.	Dodda-Ballapur, Bangalore	Dargah of Muhiud-Din Chishti of Ajodhan (d. 1700)
239.	Hoskot, Bangalore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Saballi Sahib</li> <li>• Dargah of Qasim Sahib</li> </ul>
240.	Belgaum District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid-i-Safa in the Fort (1519</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1585-86)</li> <li>• Mazar of Badrud-Din Shah in the Fort (1351-52)</li> </ul>



LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
241.	Gokak, Belgaum	Masjid
242.	Hukeri, Belgaum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Man Sahib-ki-Dargah (1567-68)</li> </ul>
243.	Kudachi, Belgaum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dargah of Makhdum Shah Wali</li> </ul>
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,	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid (1323)</li> <li>Masjid (1406)</li> <li>Masjid in Mahalla Shahpur (1586-87)</li> <li>Dargah of Maulana Yaqu</li> <li>Dargah of Sayyid Pir Pasha</li> </ul>
258.	Kohir, Bidar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid</li> <li>Dargahs of two Muslim saints</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sola Khamba Masjid (1326-27)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid of the Bahmanis</li> <li>• Mukhtar Khan-ki-Masjid (1671)</li> <li>• Kali Masjid (1694)</li> <li>• Masjid west of Kali Masjid (1697-98)</li> <li>• Farrah-Bagh Masjid, 3 km outside the city (1671)</li> <li>• Dargah of Hazrat Khalilullah at Ashtur (1440)</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Shamsud-Din Muhammad Qadiri known as Multani Padshah</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Waliullah-al-Husaini</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Zainul-Din Ganj Nishin</li> <li>• Dargah and Masjid of Mahbub Subhani</li> <li>• Mazar of Ahmad Shah Wali at Ashtur (1436)</li> <li>• Mazar of Shah Abdul Aziz (1484)</li> <li>• Takht Mahal</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar of Kamal Sahib</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1498-99)</li> <li>• Karimud-Din-ki-Masjid in the Ark (1320-21)</li> <li>• ChhoTa Masjid on way to Mangoli Gate</li> <li>• Khwaja Sambal-ki-Masjid (1522-13)</li> <li>• Makka Masjid</li> <li>• AnDu Masjid</li> <li>• Zangiri Masjid</li> <li>• Bukhara Masjid (1536-37)</li> <li>• Dakhini Idgah (1538-39)</li> <li>• Masjid and Rauza of Ibrahim II Adil Shah (1626)</li> <li>• Gol Gumbaz or the Rauza of Muhammad Adil Shah</li> <li>• JoD-Gumbad</li> <li>• Nau-Gumbad</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Musa Qadiri</li> <li>• Gagan Mahal</li> <li>• Mihtar Mahal</li> <li>• Asar Mahal</li> <li>• Anand Mahal and Masjid (1495)</li> <li>• Sat Manzil</li> <li>• Ark or citadel</li> <li>• Mazar of Pir Mabari Khandayat</li> <li>• Mazar of Pir Jumna</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Miranji Shamsul-Haq Chishti</li> </ul>
274.	Sarur, Bijapur	Masjid
275.	Segaon, Bijapur	Dargah
276.	Takli, Bijapur	Masjid
277.	Talikota, Bijapur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jami Masjid</li> <li>• Panch Pir-ki-Masjid and Ganji-i-Shahidan</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1538-39)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1602-03)</li> <li>• Graveyard with a Masjid</li> <li>• Dongar-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Alaud-Din-Qadiri</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> </ul>
288.	Hubli, Dharwad	17 Masjids built by Aurangzeb in 1675
289.	Hulgur, Dharwad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Sayyid Shah Qadiri</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid reconstructed in 1847-48</li> <li>• Dargah of Khairullah Shah Badsha</li> </ul>
295.	Chincholi, Gulbarga	Dargah
296.	Dornhalli, Gulbarga	Masjid
297.	Firozabad, Gulbarga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1406)</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Khalifatur-Rahman Qadiri (1421)</li> </ul>
298.	Gobur, Gulbarga	Dargah

### LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)

Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
299.	Gogi, Gulbarga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arabaa Masjid (1338)</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Chanda, Husaini (1454)</li> <li>• Chilla of Shah Habibullah (1535-36).</li> </ul>
300.	Gulbarga District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kalan Masjid in Mahalla Mominpura (1373)</li> <li>• Masjid in Shah Bazar (1379)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid in the Fort (1367)</li> <li>• Masjid-i-Langar in the Mazar of Haji Zaida</li> <li>• Masjid near the Farman Talab (1353-54)</li> <li>• Dargah of Sayyid Muhammad Husaini Banda, Nawaz Gesu Daraz Chishti, disciple of Shykh Nasirud-Din Mahmud ChirAgh-i-Dihli</li> <li>• Mazar of Shykh Muhammad Sirajud-Din Junaidi.</li> <li>• Mazar of Haji Zaida of Maragh (1434)</li> <li>• Mazar of Sayyid Husainud-Din Tigh-i-Barhna</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Sufi Sarmast Chishti, disciple of Nizamud-Din Awliya of Delhi</li> <li>• Dargah of Munawwar Badshah</li> <li>• Ashur Khana Masjid (1390-91)</li> </ul>
304.	Seram, Gulbarga	Jamia Masjid
305.	Shah Bazar, Gulbarga	Jamia Masjid
306.	Shahpur, Gulbarga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Musa Qadiri (1667-68)</li> <li>• Dargah of Muhammad Qadiri (1627)</li> <li>• Dargah of Ibrahim Qadiri</li> </ul>
307.	Yadgir, Gulbarga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Athan Masjid (1573).</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Araboñ-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Sailani Pasha.</li> </ul>
318.	Manvi, Raichur	Masjid (1406-07)
319.	Mudgal, Raichur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid at Kati Darwaza of the Fort</li> <li>• Nai Masjid (1583-84)</li> <li>• Two Ashur Khanas built by Ali I Adil Shah</li> </ul>
320.	Raichur District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yak Minar Masjid in the Fort (1503)</li> <li>• Daftari Masjid in the Fort (1498-99)</li> <li>• Hazar Baig Masjid (1511-12)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid in the Fort (1622-23)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid in Sarafa Bazar (1628-29)</li> <li>• Kali Masjid in the Fort.</li> <li>• Masjid inside the Naurangi</li> <li>• Chowk-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Jahaniya Masjid (1700-01)</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Mir Hasan and Mir Husain</li> <li>• Dargah of Sayyid Abdul Husaini at Sikandari Gate</li> <li>• Pañch Bibi Dargah at Bala Hissar</li> <li>• Mazar of Pir Sailani Shah in the Fort</li> </ul>
321.	Sindhanur, Raichur	Alamgiri Masjid near the Gumbad
322.	Tawagera, Raichur	Dargah of Banda Nawaz
323.	Almel, Shimoga	Mazar of Ghalib Shah
324.	Basavapatna, 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 housing Prophet Muhammad's hair.
328.	Sira, Tumkur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ibrahim Rauza with many Mazars and a Jami Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Malik Rihan.</li> </ul>
329.	Sirol, Tumkur	Jamia Masjid (1696)
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Panch Pir</li> <li>• Nagina Mahal</li> <li>• Idgah</li> <li>• Masjid with three domes</li> </ul>
335.	Damoh	Dargah of Ghazi Mian
336.	Dewas District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1562)</li> <li>• Masjid (1705)</li> <li>• Masjid (1707)</li> </ul>
337.	Gandhawal, Dewas	Graveyard inside the village
338.	Sarangpur, Dewas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Madrasa (1493)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1640)</li> <li>• Pir Jan-ki-Bhati Masjid</li> </ul>
339.	Unchod, Dewas	Idgah (1681)
340.	Dhar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kamal Maula Masjid.</li> <li>• Lat Masjid (1405)</li> <li>• Mazar of Abdullah Shah Changan</li> </ul>
341.	Mandu, Dhar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jami Masjid (1454)</li> <li>• Dilawar Khan-ki-Masjid (1405)</li> <li>• ChhoTi Jami Masjid</li> <li>• Pahredaron-ki-Masjid (1417)</li> <li>• Malik Mughis-ki-Masjid</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maqbara of Hushang Shah</li> <li>• Jahaz Mahal</li> <li>• Tawil Mahal</li> <li>• Nahar Jharokha</li> <li>• Hindola Mahal</li> <li>• Rupmati Pavilion</li> <li>• Ashrafi Mahal.</li> <li>• Dai-ki-Chhoti Bahen-ka-Mahal</li> <li>• Baz Bahadur-ka-Mahal</li> <li>• Nilkanth Mahal</li> <li>• Chhappan Mahal</li> <li>• Gada-Shah-ka-Mahal</li> <li>• Hammam Complex.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1392)</li> <li>• Moti Masjid</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• PanchmûhnDa Masjid</li> <li>• Qurbani Chabûtra</li> <li>• Dargah of Mewa Shah</li> <li>• Mazar known as BaDa Madrasa</li> <li>• Mazar known as ChhoTa Madrasa</li> <li>• Raja-ka-Maqbara</li> <li>• Rani-ka-Maqbara</li> <li>• Battisi BaoDi Masjid (1488)</li> <li>• Hathipur-ki-Masjid (1691)</li> <li>• Mazar of Shykh Burhanud-Din</li> <li>• Kushk Mahal</li> </ul>
347.	Pepari, Guna	Masjid (1451)
348.	Shadoragaon, Guna	Jamia Masjid (1621-22)

<b>LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)</b>		
<b>Ser</b>	<b>State / District/ Place</b>	<b>Mosque</b>
349.	Gwalior District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Muhammad Ghaus.</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid near Gûjari Mahal</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1676)</li> </ul>
358.	Mandsaur, Mandsaur	Jamia Masjid
359.	Rampura, Mandsaur	Padshahi BaoDi
360.	Alapur, Morena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1561-62)</li> <li>• Masjid (1586-87)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khan Sahib-ki-Masjid (1594-95)</li> <li>• Idgah (1640)</li> <li>• Alamgiri Masjid (1703)</li> </ul>
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

<b>LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)</b>		
<b>Ser</b>	<b>State / District/ Place</b>	<b>Mosque</b>
372.	Narwar, Shivpuri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Shah Madar</li> <li>• Jami Masjid (1509)</li> </ul>
373.	Ranod, Shivpuri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1331-32)</li> <li>• Masjid (1441)</li> <li>• Masjid (1633)</li> </ul>
374.	Shivpuri, Shivpuri	Jamia Masjid (1440)
375.	Barnagar, Ujjain	Masjid (1418)
376.	Ujjain District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid known as Bina-niv-ki-Masjid (1403-04)</li> <li>• Masjid unearthed near Chaubis Khamba Gate</li> </ul>
377.	Basoda, Vidisha	Masjid (1720-21)
378.	Bhonrasa, Vidisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qalandari Masjid</li> <li>• Jagirdar-ki-Masjid (1683)</li> <li>• BaDi Masjid in Bada Bagh (1685)</li> <li>• Bandi Bagh-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Bara-Khamba Masjid</li> <li>• Ek-Khamba Masjid</li> <li>• Bina-niv-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Graveyard in Bandi Bagh</li> </ul>
379.	Parasari, Vidisha	Masjid (1694-95)
380.	Renkla, Vidisha	Masjid (1647-48)
381.	Shamsabad, Vidisha	Masjid (1641)
382.	Sironj, Vidisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alamgiri Masjid (1662-63).</li> <li>• Masjid in Mahalla Rakabganj (1657-58)</li> </ul>
383.	Udaypur, Vidisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1336)</li> <li>• Masjid built by Aurangzeb</li> <li>• Moti Masjid (1488-89)</li> <li>• Masjid (1549)</li> <li>• Two Masjids of Shah Jahan</li> <li>• Masjid of Jahangir</li> </ul>



**LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)**

Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
384.	Tal, Vidisha	Masjid (1644-45)
385.	Vidisha District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alamgiri or VijaimaNDal Masjid (1682)</li> <li>• Masjid on Lohangi Hill (1457)</li> </ul>
386.	Asirgarh, West Nimar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1584)</li> <li>• Masjid built in the reign of Shah Jahan</li> <li>• Idgah (1588-89)</li> </ul>
387.	Bhikangaon	Idgah (1643-44)
388	Baidia	Masjid (1456-57)
389.	Burhanpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1588-89)</li> <li>• Bibi Sahib-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Shah Masûd-ki-Masjid (1582-83)</li> <li>• Dargah and Masjid of Shah Bahaud- Din Bajan</li> <li>• Dargah of Sûfi Nûr Shah</li> </ul>
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>		
390.	Bhingar, Ahmadnagar	Mulla Masjid (1367-68)
391.	Gogha, Ahmadnagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idgah (1395)</li> <li>• Morakhwada Masjid (1630)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Paulad Shah</li> </ul>
398.	Karanj, Akola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Astan Masjid (1659)</li> <li>• Masjid (1669-70)</li> <li>• Masjid (1698-99)</li> </ul>
399.	Manglurpir, Akola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qadimi Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Hayat Qalandar (d. 1253)</li> <li>• Dargah of Sanam Sahib</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
400.	Narnala, Akola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid (1509)</li> <li>Alamgiri Masjid</li> </ul>
401.	Patur, Akola	Dargah of Abdul Aziz alias Shykh Babu Chishti(1388)
402.	Uprai, Akola	Dargah of Shah Dawal
403.	Amner, Amravati	Masjid and Mazar of Lal Khan (1691-92).
404.	Ellichpur, Amravati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid reconstructed in 1697</li> <li>DarULshifa Masjid</li> <li>Chowk-ki-Masjid</li> <li>Idgah</li> <li>Mazar of Shah Ghulam Husain</li> </ul>
405.	Ritpur, Amravati	Aurangzeb's Jami Masjid (reconstructed in 1878)
406.	Antur Fort, Aurangabad	Qala-ki-Masjid (1615)
407.	Aurangabad District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid</li> <li>Lal Masjid</li> </ul>
408.	Daulatabad, Aurangabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jami Masjid (1315)</li> <li>Yak Minar-ki-Masjid in the Fort</li> <li>Masjid-i-Hauz at Kazipura (1458)</li> <li>Idgah (1359)</li> <li>Dargah of Pir Kadu Sahib</li> </ul>
409.	Gangapur, Aurangabad	Masjid (1690-91)
410.	Kaghzipura, Aurangabad	Dargah of Shah Nizamud-Din
411.	Khuldabad, Aurangabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dargah of Hazrat Burhanud-Din Gharib Chishti (1339)</li> <li>Dargah on Pari-ka-Talao</li> <li>Mazar of Halim Kaka Sahib</li> <li>Baradari in Bani Begums Garden</li> </ul>
412.	Paithan, Aurangabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jamia Masjid (1630)</li> <li>Maulana Sahib-ki-Masjid</li> <li>Alamagiri Masjid</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
413.	Vaijapur, Aurangabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mazars in Nau Ghazi</li> <li>• Mazar of Syed Ruknud-Din</li> </ul>
414.	Beed District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Qazi Sahib-ki-Masjid (1624)</li> <li>• Masjid in Mahalla Sadr (1704-05)</li> <li>• Masjid and Dargah of Shahinshah Wali</li> <li>• Idgah (1704)</li> </ul>
415.	Mumbai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar at Mahim</li> <li>• Mazar of Maina Hajjam</li> </ul>
416.	Fathkhelda, Buldana	Masjid (1581)
417.	Malkapur, Buldana	Masjid near Qazis house
418.	Bhamer, Dhule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1481-82)</li> <li>• Masjid (1529-30).</li> </ul>
419.	Erandol, Dhule	Jami Masjid in Pandav-vada
420.	Nandurbar, Dhule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manyar Masjid. SiddheSvaradeva</li> <li>• Dargah of Sayyid Alaud-Din</li> <li>• Several Masjids</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Shykh Saidud-DIn</li> <li>• Dargah of BaDa Imam in the Fort</li> <li>• Mazar of Sadoba Pir</li> </ul>
430.	Shirol, Kolhapur	Jamia Masjid (1696)
431.	Vishalgarh, Kolhapur	Mazar of Malik Rihan Pir

<b>LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)</b>		
<b>Ser</b>	<b>State / District/ Place</b>	<b>Mosque</b>
432.	Ramtek, Nagpur	Masjid built in Aurangzeb's reign
433.	Bhaisa, Nanded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Three Dargahs</li> </ul>
434.	Deglur	Mazar of Shah Ziaud-Din Rifai
435.	Kandhar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1606)</li> <li>• Masjid and Dargah inside the Fort</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid inside the Fort.</li> <li>• Namazgah near the Talav</li> </ul>
445.	Khari, Parbhani	Mazar of Ramzan Shah
446.	Latur, Parbhani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Mabsu Sahib</li> </ul>
447.	Malevir, Parbhani	KhaDu Jami Masjid
448.	Chakan, Pune	Masjid (1682)
449.	Ghoda, Pune	Jamia Masjid
450.	Junnar, Pune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jami Masjid.</li> <li>• Diwan Ahmad-ki-Masjid (1578-79)</li> <li>• GunDi-ki-Masjid (1581)</li> <li>• MadAr Chilla-ki-Masjid. (1611-12)</li> </ul>
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
455.	Dabhol, Ratnagiri	Patthar-ki-Masjid
456.	Rajpuri, Ratnagiri	Aidrusia Khanqah
457.	Yeshir, Ratnagiri	Jami Masjid (1524)
458.	Miraj, Sangli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1415-16)</li> <li>• Jami Masjid (1506)</li> <li>• Kali Masjid</li> <li>• Namazgah (1586-97)</li> </ul>
459.	Apti, Satara	Masjid (1611-12)
460.	Karad, Satara	• Jami Masjid (1575-76)
461.	Khanpur, Satara	Jami Masjid (1325)
462.	Rahimatpur, Satara	• Masjid
463.	Begampur, Sholapur	Maqbara near Gadhashvar
464.	Kalyan, Thane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Hazrat Yaqub</li> <li>• Makka Masjid (1586).</li> </ul>
65.	Malanggadh, Thane	Mazar of Baba Malang
466.	Ashti, Wardha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jami Masjid (1521)</li> <li>• Lodi Masjid (1671-72).</li> </ul>
467.	Girad, Wardha	Mazar of Shykh Farid
468	Paunar, Wardha	Qadimi Masjid
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>		
469.	Alwar District	Mazar of Makhdûm Shah
470.	Bahrur, Alwar	• Dargah of Qadir Khan
471.	Tijara, Alwar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhartari Mazar.</li> <li>• Masjid near the Dargah</li> </ul>
472.	Barambad, Bharatpur	Masjid (1652-53)

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
473.	Bari, Bharatpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Graveyard of Arabs and Pathans</li> </ul>
474.	Bayana, Bharatpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ukha or Nohara Masjid</li> <li>Qazipara Masjid (1305)</li> <li>Faujdari Masjid</li> <li>Syyidpara Masjid</li> <li>Muffonki Masjid</li> <li>Pillared Cloister at Jhalar Baoli</li> <li>Idgah near Jhalar Baoli</li> <li>Taleti Masjid in the Bijayagarh Fort</li> <li>Abu Qandahar Graveyard</li> <li>Masjid in Bhitari-Bahari Mahalla</li> </ul>
475.	Etmada, Bharatpur	Pirastan
476.	Kaman, Bharatpur	Chaurasi Khamba Masjid
477.	Ajmer District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adhai-Din-ka-Jhonpra (1199)</li> <li>Qalandar Masjid at Taragarh</li> <li>Ganj-i-Shahidan at Taragarh</li> <li>Dargah of Muinud-Din Chisti (d. 1236)</li> <li>Chilia-i-Chishti near Annasagar</li> <li>Dargah and Mazar of Sayijid Husain at Taragah</li> <li>Jahangiri Mahal at Pushkar</li> <li>Shahjahani Masjid (1637)</li> <li>Annasagar Baradari</li> </ul>
478.	Chittaurgarh District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mazar of Ghaibi Pir and the surrounding Graveyard</li> <li>Qanati Masjid in the same area</li> </ul>
479.	Amber, Jaipur	Jami Masjid (1569-70)
480.	Chatsu, Jaipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chhatra of Gurg Ali Shah (d. 1571)</li> <li>Nilgaron-ki-Masjid (1381)</li> </ul>
481.	Sambhar, Jaipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ganj-i-Shahidan</li> <li>DargAh of Khwaja Hisamud-Din Jigarsukhta</li> <li>Masjid in Mahalla Nakhas (1695-96)</li> <li>Masjid in Rambagh (1696-97)</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
482.	Dausa, Jaipur	Jamia Masjid (1688-89)
483.	Naraina, Jaipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1444)</li> <li>• Tripolia Darwaza</li> </ul>
484.	Dausa, Jaipur	Jamia Masjid (1688-89)
485.	Naraina, Jaipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1444)</li> <li>• Tripolia Darwaza</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shahi Masjid</li> <li>• Ghulam Khan-ki-Masjid</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1694).</li> <li>• Dargah of Hazrat Hamidud-Din known as Mittha Shah</li> </ul>
495.	Shahabad, Kota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sher Shah Sûri-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid. (1671-72)</li> </ul>
496.	Badi Khatu, Nagaur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shahi Masjid (around 1200)</li> <li>• Qanati Masjid (1301)</li> <li>• Pahariyon-ki-Masjid and Chheh Shahid Mazars</li> <li>• Jaliyabas-ki-Masjid (1320)</li> <li>• BaDi and ChhoTi Masjid in Mahalla Sayiddan</li> <li>• Khanzadon-ki-Masjid (1482)</li> <li>• Masjid and Dargah of Muhammad Qattal Shahid-1333</li> <li>• Dhobiyan-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Masjid-i-Sangatrashan (1639)</li> <li>• Dargah of Baba Ishaq Maghribi (1360)</li> <li>• Dargah of Samman Shah</li> <li>• Ganj-i-Shahidan</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
497.	Amarpur, Nagaur	Masjid (1655)
498.	Bakalia, Nagaur	Masjid (1670)
499.	Balapur, Nagaur	Masjid
500.	Basni, Nagaur	BaDi Masjid (1696)
501.	Chhoti Khatu, Nagaur	Dargah of Shah Nizam Bukhari (1670)
502.	Didwana, Nagaur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qazion-ki-Masjid (1252)</li> <li>• Masjid in Gudri Bazar (1357)</li> <li>• Band (closed) Masjid (1384)</li> <li>• Shaikon-ki-Masjid (1377)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Qala-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Havala Masjid</li> <li>• Sayyidon-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Takiya-ki-Masjid (1582-83)</li> <li>• Kachahri Masjid (1638)</li> <li>• Dhobion-ki-Masjid (1662)</li> <li>• Julahon-ki-Masjid (1664)</li> <li>• Loharon-ki-Masjid (1665)</li> <li>• Bisatyon-ki-Masjid (1675-76)</li> <li>• Mochion-ki-Masjid (1686)</li> <li>• Shah Changi Madari Masjid (1711)</li> <li>• Graveyard near Delhi Darwaza</li> <li>• Din Darwaza (1681)</li> <li>• Mazar of Rashidud-Din Shahid</li> </ul>
503.	Kathoti, Nagaur	Masjid (1569-70)
504.	Kumhari, Nagaur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid and Dargah of Bala Pir (1496-97)</li> <li>• Qalandari Masjid</li> </ul>
505.	Ladnun, Nagaur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1371)</li> <li>• Hazirawali or Khalji Masjid (1378-79)</li> <li>• Shahi Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Umrao Shahid Ghazi (1371)</li> <li>• Graveyard near the above Dargah</li> </ul>



LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
506.	Loharpura, Nagaur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Pir Zahirud-Din</li> <li>• Chhoti Masjid (1602)</li> </ul>
507.	Makrana, Nagaur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid. (Sher Shah)</li> <li>• Masjid near Pahar Kunwa (1653)</li> <li>• Masjid in Gaur Bas (1678)</li> <li>• Masjid (1643)</li> </ul>
508.	Merta, Nagaur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid in Salawtan (1625-26)</li> <li>• Masjid in Gaditan (1656)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid. (1665)</li> <li>• Mochiyon-ki-Masjid (1663)</li> <li>• Ghosiyon-ki-Masjid (1665)</li> <li>• Mominon-ki-Masjid (1666)</li> <li>• Masjid in Maharaj-ki-Jagir (1666)</li> <li>• Chowk-ki-Masjid (1670)</li> <li>• Hajjamon-ki-Masjid (1686-87)</li> <li>• Miyanji-ki-Masjid (1690-91)</li> <li>• Sabungaron-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Ghaus Pir</li> <li>• Takiya Kamal Shah</li> </ul>
509.	Nagaur, Nagaur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mazar of Pir Zahirud-Din</li> <li>• Dargah of Baba Badr</li> <li>• Dargah of Sûfi Hamidud-Din Nagauri Chishti</li> <li>• Dargah of Shykh Abdul Qadir Jilani</li> <li>• Dargah of Makhdûm Husain Nagauri</li> <li>• Dargah of Ahmad Ali Bapji</li> <li>• Dargah of Sayyid Imam Nûr (1527)</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Abdus-Salam</li> <li>• Dargah of Miran Sahib</li> <li>• Shams Khan Masjid near Shamsi Talav</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1553)</li> <li>• Ek Minar-ki-Masjid (1505-06)</li> <li>• Dhobiyon-ki-Masjid (1552)</li> <li>• Chowk-ki-Masjid (1553)</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hamalon-ki-Masjid (1599-1600)</li> <li>• Shah Jahani Masjid at Surajpole</li> <li>• Masjid outside the Fort (1664)</li> <li>• Kharadiyon-ki-Masjid (1665)</li> <li>• Ghosiyon-ki-Masjid (1677)</li> <li>• Masjid near Maya Bazar (1677)</li> <li>• Qalandron-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Kanehri Julahon-ki-Masjid (1669)</li> <li>• Sayyidon-ki-Masjid (1433-34)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rangrezon-ki-Masjid (1439)</li> <li>• Masjid in the Takiya of Khwaja Ali</li> <li>• Kachahri Masjid (1659-60)</li> <li>• Bara Khamba Masjid (1665)</li> <li>• Graveyard east of the Talav</li> </ul>
516.	Ranthambor, Sawai Madhopur	Qala-ki-Masjid
517.	Sikar District	Revasa, Masjid
518.	Nagar, Tonk	Ishakhan Baoli
519.	Mandalgarh, Udaipur	Alai Masjid
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>		
520.	Acharwak, Chingleput	Mazar of Shah Ahmad
521.	Kanchipuram, Chingleput	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large Masjid</li> <li>• Eight other Masjids</li> <li>• Gumbad of Baba Hamid Wali</li> </ul>
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.	Munrope, Chingleput	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid</li> <li>Mazar of Shah Ali Mastan</li> </ul>
525.	Pallavaram, Chingleput	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hill of Panchapandyamalai renamed Maula Pahad and central hall of an ancient Cave Temple turned into a Masjid for worshipping a panja (palm)</li> <li>Mazar of Shykh Husain Qadiri alias Budu Shahid</li> <li>Poonmalle, Mir Jumlas Masjid (1653)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid</li> </ul>
538.	Puliygulam, Madura	Masjid
539.	Soravandam, Madura	Masjid
540.	Tiruparankunram, Madura	Sikandar Masjid on top of the Hill
541.	Arni, North Arcot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two Masjids</li> <li>Dargah of Seven Shahids</li> </ul>
542.	Kare, North Arcot	Naulakh Gumbad
543.	Kaveripak, North Arcot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idgah</li> <li>Takiya</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid of Kamtu Shah</li> <li>• Takiya of Shah Sadiq Tabqati</li> </ul>
547.	Vellore, North Arcot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• ChhoTi Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar of Nur Muhammad Qadiri</li> <li>• Mazar of Shah Abul-Hasan Qadiri</li> <li>• Mazar of Abdul Latif Zauqi</li> <li>• Mazar of Ali Husaini Chishti</li> <li>• Mazar of Hazrat Ali Sultan</li> <li>• Mazar of Amin Pir</li> <li>• Mazar of Shah Lutfullah Qadiri</li> <li>• Mazar of Sahib Padshah Qadiri.</li> </ul>
548.	Walajahnagar, North Arcot	Masjid and Mazar of Pir Sahib on the Hill
549.	Wali-Muhammad-Petta,	Masjid
550.	Arcot, North Arcot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Tomb of Sadatullah Khan</li> <li>• Masjid and Mazar of Tipu Awliya</li> <li>• Dargah of Sayyid Husain Shah</li> <li>• Qala-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Masjid of Shah Husain Chishti</li> <li>• Masjid and Gumbad of Papa Shahid</li> <li>• Gumbad of Shah Sadiq with a graveyard</li> <li>• Masjid and Mazar of Shah Azmatullah Qadiri</li> <li>• Masjid of Shykh Natthar</li> <li>• Masjid of Murad Shah</li> <li>• Masjid of Mir Asadullah Khan</li> <li>• Masjid of Maulawi Jamal Ali</li> <li>• Masjid of Sayyid Ahmad alias Yar Pir</li> <li>• Masjid of Chanda Sahib</li> </ul>



LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid and Mazar of Hazrat Usman Khan Sarwar</li> <li>• Masjid in the Maqbara of Mughlani</li> <li>• Masjid of Ghulam Rasul Khan</li> <li>• Masjid of Shah Ghulam Husain Dargahi</li> <li>• Masjid of Hafiz Abdul Aziz</li> <li>• Masjid of Hafiz Karimullah</li> <li>• Masjid and Gumbad in Tajpura</li> <li>• Takiya of Qatil Pandu Sarguroh</li> <li>• Masjid and Gumbad of Ahmad Tahir Khan</li> <li>• Masjid, Khanqah, Graveyard and Gumbad in Hasanpura</li> <li>• Gumbad of Hazrat Antar Jami with the Idgah</li> <li>• Takiya, of Sabit Ali Shah</li> <li>• Masjid and Mazar of Sayyid Karim Muhammad Qadiri</li> <li>• Masjid of Sadatmand Khan</li> <li>• Masjid of Abul-Hasan Zakir</li> <li>• Masjid of Daud Beg</li> <li>• Masjid and Gumbad of Hazrat Shah Nasir</li> <li>• Masjid of Punji</li> <li>• Mazar of Yadullah Shah</li> <li>• Rangin Masjid</li> <li>• House of Relic which has a footprint of the Holy Prophet</li> </ul>
551.	Eruvadi, Ramanathapuram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Hazrat Ibrahim Shahid</li> <li>• Mazar of Hazrat Fakhrud-Din Shahid alias Katbaba Sahib</li> </ul>
552.	Kilakari, Ramanathapuram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Muhammad Qasim Appa</li> <li>• Apparpalli Masjid</li> </ul>
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-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pallivasal Masjid (1417-18)</li> <li>• Dargah of Katupalli (1425)</li> </ul>
556.	Sankaridurg, Salem	Masjid on the ascent to the Fort
557.	Anandapur, South Arcot	Masjid
558.	Chidambaram, South Arcot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lalkhan Masjid</li> <li>• Nawal Khan Masjid</li> <li>• Idgah</li> <li>• Mazar of Aminud-Din Chishti</li> <li>• Mazar of Sayyid Husain</li> </ul>
559.	Gingee, South Arcot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1718)</li> <li>• Masjid (1732)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid</li> </ul>
564.	Pannuti, South Arcot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid</li> </ul>
565.	Swamiwaram, South Arcot	Masjid
566.	Tarakambari, South Arcot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid.</li> <li>• Mazar of Shykh Ismail Sahib</li> </ul>
567.	Tirumalarayanapatnam,	Mazar of Abdul Qadir Yamini
568.	Warachkuri, South Arcot	Mazar of Shah Jalal Husaini
569.	Ammapettah, Thanjavur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar of Muinud-Din Husain Qadiri</li> <li>• Mazar of Shah Jafar</li> </ul>
570.	Ilyur, Thanjavur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar of Inayatullah Dirwesh</li> <li>• Mazar of Muhammad Mastan</li> <li>• Mazar of Miran Husain</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
571.	Karambari, Thanjavur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mazar of Arab Sahib</li> </ul>
572.	Kurikyapalayam, Thanjavur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid</li> <li>Mazar of Makhdum Haji</li> <li>Mazar of Makhdum Jahan Shah</li> </ul>
573.	Kurkuti, Thanjavur	Gumbad of Hasan Qadiri alias Ghyb Sahib
574.	Kushalpalayam, Thanjavur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mazar of Hazrat Taj Firaq Badanshahi</li> <li>Mazar of Hidayat Shah Arzani</li> <li>Mazar of Yar Shah Husainshahi</li> </ul>
575.	Nagur, Thanjavur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid</li> <li>Dargah of Qadir Wali Shah</li> </ul>
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, Tiruchirapalli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid opposite the Fort</li> <li>Mazar near the Masjid</li> <li>Sher Khan-ki-Masjid (1690)</li> <li>Old Jami Masjid</li> </ul>
581.	Tiruchirapalli District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dargah of NatThar Shah Wali</li> <li>Masjid-i-Muhammadi</li> <li>Mazar of Baba Muhiud-Din Sarmast</li> <li>Mazar of Hazrat Fathullah Nuri</li> <li>Mazar of Shams Paran</li> <li>Mazar of Sayyid Abdul Wahhab</li> <li>Mazar of Shah Fazlullah Qadiri</li> <li>Mazar of Shah Nasirud-Din</li> <li>Mazar of Faridud-Din Shahid</li> <li>Mazar of Hazrat Chand Mastan</li> <li>Mazar of Sayyid Zainul-Abidin at Tinur</li> <li>Mazar of Sayyid Karimud-Din Qadiri</li> <li>Mazar of Alimullah Shah Qadiri called Barhana Shamsir (Naked Sword)</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mazar of Shah Imamud-Din Qadiri</li> <li>• Mazar of Kaki- Shah</li> <li>• Mazar of Khwaja Aminud-Din Chishti</li> <li>• Mazar of Khwaja Ahmad Shah Husain Chishti</li> <li>• Mazar of Shah Bheka</li> <li>• Mazar of Shah Jamalud-Din Husain Chishti</li> <li>• Mazar of Qayim Shah who destroyed twelve temples</li> <li>• Mazar of Munsif Shah Suhrawardiyya</li> <li>• Mazar of Itiffaq Shah</li> <li>• Mazar of Sayyid Jalal Qadiri</li> <li>• Mazar of Mahtab Shah Shirazi Suhrawardiyya</li> </ul>
582.	Ambasamudram, Tirunelveli	Mazar of Hazrat Rahmtullah near the ruined Fort
583.	Kayalpattanam, Tirunelveli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Periyapalli Masjid (1336-37)</li> <li>• Sirupalli Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Nainar Muhammad</li> <li>• Marukudiyarapalli Masjid</li> </ul>
584.	Tirunelveli	Jamia Masjid
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>		
585.	Agra District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kalan Masjid in Saban Katra (1521)</li> <li>• Humayun-ki-Masjid at Kachhpura (1537-38)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid of Jahanara (1644)</li> <li>• Dargah of Kamal Khan Shahid in Dehra Bagh</li> <li>• Chini ka Rauza</li> </ul>
586.	Bisauli	Masjid (1667-68)
587.	Fatehpur Sikri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anbiya Wali Masjid and several others in Nagar</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Shykh Salim Chishti</li> <li>• Fatehpur Sikri Complex</li> </ul>
588.	Firozabad	Qadim Masjid
589.	Jajau	Masjid



**LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)**

Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
590.	Rasulpur	Mazar of Makhdum Shah
591.	Sikandra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maqbara of Akbar</li> <li>• Masjid in the Mission Compound</li> </ul>
592.	Aligarh District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idgah (1562-63)</li> <li>• Dargah of Shykh Jalalud-Din Chishti Shamsul-Arifin</li> <li>• Graveyard with several Mazars</li> <li>• Shershahi Masjid (1542)</li> <li>• Masjid (1676)</li> </ul>
593.	Pilkhana, Aligarh	Babari or Jami Masjid (1528-29)
594.	Sikandara Rao, Aligarh	Jamia Masjid (1585)
595.	Allahabad District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khusru Bagh</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Ajmal Khan with a Graveyard</li> <li>• Masjid (1641-22)</li> <li>• Gulabbari Graveyard</li> </ul>
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.	Mehnnagar, Azamgarh	Tomb of Daulat or Abhiman
602.	Nizambad, Azamgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jami Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar of Mian Maqbul and Husain Khan Shahid-1562</li> </ul>
603.	Qasba, Azamgarh	Humayuns Jami Masjid (1533-34)
604.	Alapur, Badaun	Alamgiri Masjid
605.	Badaun District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shamsi or Jami Masjid (1233)</li> <li>• Shamsi Idgah (1209)</li> <li>• Hauz-i-Shamsi (1203)</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Wilayat (1390)</li> </ul>
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
610.	Augasi, Banda	Masjid (1581-82)
611.	Badausa	Masjid (1692)
612.	Kalinjar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid in Patthar Mahalla (1412-13)</li> <li>• Masjid (1660-61)</li> <li>• Several other Masjids and Mazars</li> </ul>
613.	Soron	Dargah of Shykh Jamal
614.	Bhado Sarai, Bara Banki	Mazar of Malamat Shah
615.	Dewa, Bara Banki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Haji Waris Ali Shah</li> <li>• Masjid (1665).</li> </ul>
616.	Fatehpur, Bara Banki	• Masjid
617.	Radauli, Bara Banki	• Masjid
618.	Rauza Gaon, Bara Banki	Rauza of Daud Shah
619.	Sarai-Akbarabad, Bara Banki	Masjid (1579-80).
620.	Satrikh, Bara Banki	Dargah of Salar Sahu Ghazi
621.	Aonla, Bareilly	• Begum-ki-Masjid
622.	Bareilly, Bareilly	Mirzai Masjid (1579-80)
623.	Barmih-ka-Khera, Bijnor	Masjid
624.	Jahanabad, Bijnor	Maqbara 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
630.	Khurja, Bulandshahar	Mazar of Makhdum Sahib
631.	Shikarpur, Bulandshahar	Several Masjids built in Sikandar Lodhi reign

<b>LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)</b>		
<b>Ser</b>	<b>State / District/ Place</b>	<b>Mosque</b>
632.	Bulandshahar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah</li> <li>• Idgah</li> <li>• Masjid (1311)</li> <li>• Masjid (1538)</li> <li>• Masjid (1557)</li> </ul>
633.	Sikandarabad, Bulandshahar	Several Masjids built in Sikandar Lodi a reign
634.	Atranjikhhera, 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qadim Masjid (1285)</li> <li>• Akbari Masjid (1563)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dina or Jami Masjid (1406). Sita-ki-Raso</li> <li>• Dargah of Makhdum Jahanian</li> <li>• Dargah of Baba Haji Pir</li> <li>• Masjid (1663-64)</li> </ul>
644.	Rajgirhar, Farrukhabad	Mazar of Shykh Akhi Jamshed
645.	Shamsabad, Farrukhabad	All Masjids and Mazars
646.	Haswa, Fatehpur	Idgah (1650-51)
647.	Hathgaon, Fatehpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jayachandi Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah of Burhan Shahid.</li> </ul>
648.	Kora (Jahanabad), Fatehpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daraah of Khwaja Karrak</li> <li>• Jami Masjid (1688-89)</li> </ul>
649.	Kot, Fatehpur	Ladin-ki-Masjid (built in 1198-99)
650.	Akbarpur, Faisabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qala-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Masjid (1660-61)</li> </ul>

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
651.	Ayodhya, Faisabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babari Masjid</li> <li>• Masjid built by Aurangzeb</li> <li>• Masjid built by Aurangzeb</li> <li>• Mazar of Shah Juran Ghuri</li> <li>• Mazars of Sir Paighambar and Ayub Paighambar near</li> </ul>
652.	Fyzabad, Faisabad	Imambara
653.	Hatila, Faisabad	Mazar of a Ghazi
654.	Kichauchha, Faisabad	Dargah of Makhdum Ashraf in nearby Rasulpur
655.	Bhitri, Ghazipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid and Mazar</li> <li>• Idgah</li> <li>• Bridge below the Idgah</li> </ul>
656.	Ghazipur District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mazar and Masjid</li> </ul>
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), Gonda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maqbara</li> <li>• Mazar of Miran Sayyid</li> <li>• Imli Darwaza</li> <li>• Karbala Darwaza</li> </ul>
661.	Gorakhpur District	Imambara
662.	Lar, Gorakhpur	Several Masjids
663.	Pava, Gorakhpur	Karbala
664.	Mahoba, Hamirpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid outside Bhainsa Darwaza of the Fort (1322)</li> <li>• Masjid built on part of Palace of Parmardideva on the Hill</li> <li>• Two Maqbaras</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Muhammad Shah</li> <li>• Dargah of MubArak Shah and Graveyard</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sayyidon-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1438)</li> <li>• Several other Masjids and Dargahs</li> </ul>
668.	Pihani, Hardoi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abdul Gafur-ki-Masjid</li> </ul>
669.	Sandila, Hardoi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qadim Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar in Barah Khamba</li> </ul>
670.	Kalpi, Jalaun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chaurasi Gumbad complex of tombs</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Abdul Fath Alai Quraishi (1449)</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Babu Haji Samad (1529)</li> <li>• DeoDhi or Jami Masjid (1554)</li> </ul>
671.	Katra, Jalaun	Masjid (1649)
672.	Jaunpur District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atala Masjid (1408)</li> <li>• Dariba Masjid</li> <li>• Jhanjari Masjid</li> <li>• Lal Darwaza Masjid</li> <li>• HammAm Darwaza Masjid (1567-68)</li> <li>• Ibrahim Barbak-ki-Masjid inside the Fort (1360)</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Akbari Bridge on the Gomati</li> <li>• Khalis Mukhlis or Char Anguli Masjid</li> <li>• Khan Jahan-ki-Masjid (1364)</li> <li>• Rauza of Shah Firuz.</li> </ul>
673.	Machhlishahar, Jaunpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Karbala Masjid</li> </ul>
674.	Shahganj, Jaunpur	Dargah of Shah Hazrat Ali
675.	Zafarabad, Jaunpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid and Dargah of Makhdum Shah (1311 or 1321)</li> <li>• Ibrahim Barbak-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Zafar Khan-ki-Masjid (1397)</li> <li>• Ganj-i-Shahidan</li> <li>• Early Sharqi buildings including many Maqbaras</li> <li>• Dargah of Asarud-Din</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid (1405)</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Taj Baj.</li> </ul>
679.	Jajmau, Kanpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Alaud-Din Makhdum Shah (1360)</li> <li>• Idgah (1307)</li> <li>• Qala-ki-Masjid</li> <li>• Jami Masjid (renovated in 1682)</li> </ul>
680.	Makanpur, Kanpur	Mazar of Shah Madar
681.	Kakori, Lucknow	Jhanjhari Rauza of Makhdum Nizamud-Din
682.	Lucknow District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tilewali Masjid</li> <li>• Asafud-Daula Imambara.</li> <li>• Dargah of Shah Muhammad Pir on Lakshmana Tila renamed Pir Muhammad Hill</li> <li>• Mazar of Shykh Ibrahim Chishti Rahmatullah</li> <li>• Nadan Mahal or Maqbara of Shykh Abdur-Rahim</li> <li>• Machchi Bhavan.</li> </ul>
683.	Musanagar, Lucknow	Masjid (1662-63)
684.	Rasulpur, Lucknow	Masjid (1690-91)
685.	Rapri, Mainpuri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Idgah (1312)</li> <li>• Dargah of Pir Faddu</li> </ul>
686.	Mahaban, Mathura	Assi Khamba Masjid
687.	Mathura District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idgah on the Katra Mound</li> <li>• Jamia Masjid built by Abdun-nabi (1662)</li> <li>• Mazar of Shykh Farid</li> <li>• Mazar of Makhdum Shah Wilayat at Sami Ghat</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah at Nauchandi</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid</li> <li>• Dargah and Masjid of Shykh Saddu</li> <li>• Dargah of Shykh Wilayat</li> <li>• Masjid (1557-58)</li> </ul>
699.	Azampur, Moradabad	Masjid (1555-56)
700.	Bachhraon, Moradabad	Several Masjids
701.	Moradabad District	Jamia Masjid (1630)
702.	Mughalpura-Agwanpur, Moradabad	Masjid (1695-96)
703.	Sirsi, Moradabad	Qadimi Masjid
704.	Ujhari, Moradabad	Mazar of Shykh Daud
705.	Sambhal, Moradabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid in Sarai Tarim (1503)</li> <li>• Mazar of Mian Hatim Sambhali</li> <li>• Mazar of Shykh Panju</li> </ul>
706.	Daira Din Panah,	Mazar of Sayyid Din Panah
707.	Ghausgah, Muzaffarnagar	Fort and Masjid
708.	Jhinjhana, Muzaffarnagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah (1495)</li> <li>• Masjid and Mazar of Shah Abdul Razzaq (1623)</li> </ul>
709.	Majhera, Muzaffarnagar	Masjid and Mazar of Umar Nur
710.	Sambhalhera, Muzaffarnagar	Two Masjids (1631-32)

LIST OF TARGETED MOSQUES (MASJID)/ TOMB (DARGAH/ MAZAR)		
Ser	State / District/ Place	Mosque
711.	Kairana, Muzaffarnagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid (1551)</li> <li>Masjid (1553-54)</li> <li>Masjid (1617-18)</li> <li>Masjid (1630-31)</li> <li>Masjid (1651-52)</li> </ul>
712.	Thana Bhawan,	Masjid (1702-03)
713.	Pilibhit District	Jami Masjid
714.	Manikpur, Pratapgarh	Many Masjids and Mazars
715.	Rampur District	Jami Masjid
716.	Datmau, Rae Bareli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idgah (1357-58)</li> </ul>
717.	Jais, Rae Bareli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jami Masjid</li> <li>Masjid (1674-75)</li> </ul>
718.	Rae Bareli District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jami Masjid</li> <li>Jahan Khan Masjid</li> <li>Dargah of Makhdum Sayyid Jafari.</li> </ul>
719.	Ambahata, Saharanpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid (1533-34)</li> <li>Masjid (1534-35)</li> </ul>
720.	Deoband, Saharanpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid (1510)</li> <li>Masjid (1557)</li> </ul>
721.	Gangoh, Saharanpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mazar of Shykh Abdul Quddus</li> </ul>
722.	Jaurasi, Saharanpur	Masjid (1675-76)
723.	Kaliyar, Saharanpur	Dargah of Shykh Alaud-Din Ali bin Ahmad Sabri, disciple
724.	Manglaur, Saharanpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Masjid (1285)</li> <li>Dargah of Shah Wilayat</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jamia Masjid (1646-47)</li> <li>• Mazar of Sayyid Ashraf Jahangir Simnani</li> </ul>
736.	Bangarmau, Unao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Badi Dargah of Alaud-Din Ghanaun (1320)</li> <li>• Dargah of Jalalud-Din (1302)</li> <li>• Chhoti Dargah (1374)</li> <li>• Jami Masjid (1384)</li> </ul>
737.	Rasulabad, Unao	Alamgiri Masjid
738.	Safipur, Unao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dargah of Shah Shafi</li> <li>• Dargah of Qudratullah</li> <li>• Dargah of Fahimullah</li> <li>• Dargah of Hafizullah</li> <li>• Dargah of Abdullah</li> </ul>
739.	Asla, Varanasi	Shah Jahani Masjid
740.	Varanasi District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masjid at Gyanvapi</li> <li>• Masjid at Panchaganga Ghat</li> <li>• Masjid of Sayyid Fakhrud-Din Sahib Alvi (1375)</li> <li>• Bindu Madhava Masjid (1669)</li> <li>• Masjid and Mazar at Bakariya Kund</li> <li>• Adhai Kangra-ki-Masjid in Adampura</li> <li>• Darhara Masjid</li> <li>• Mazar of Lal Khan at Rajghat</li> </ul>

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

<b>INDEPENDENT CHURCH OF INDIA (ICI)</b>		
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-
<b>EVANGELICAL ORGANIZATION CHURCH (EOC)</b>		
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-
<b>EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH OF INDIA (EFCI)</b>		
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-
<b>EVANGELICAL ASSEMBLY CHURCH (EAC)</b>		
51.	Church Building, Woongo Awang	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023
52.	Church Building, Saban E	-do-
<b>MANIPUR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SYNOD (MPSC)</b>		
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. Salempai	-do-
58.	Church Building, K. Sharonphai	-do-
59.	Church Building, Tuinuamphai	-do-
60.	Church Building, K. Tangnuam	-do-
61.	Church Building, Heirolkian	-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-

<b>TUITHAPHAH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (MANIPUR SYNOD)</b>		
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-
<b>MANIPUR PRESBYTERIAN SINGLUP (MPS)</b>		
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 Uyang Makhong	-do-
83.	Church Building (Meitei), Kumbi Thingei	-do-
84.	Church Building (Meitei), Moirangkunou	-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
97.	Church Building (Meitei), Kwakeithel	-do-
98.	Church Building (Meitei), Lairok	-do-
99.	Church Building (Meitei), Sarik	-do-
100.	Church Building (Meitei), Tokpaching	-do-
101.	Church Building (Meitei), Ngangkha	Completely burnt on 4 May 2023
102.	Church Building (Meitei), Chingkha	Burnt on 4 May 2023



103.	Church Building (Meitei), Heisnam	Demolished on 4 May 2023
104.	Church Building (Meitei), Awangkhumou	-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, Channingpokpi	-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-
<b>ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH (RCC)</b>		
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-



منظمة التعاون الإسلامي

OIC - OCI

## **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.



# 31 March 2023 : 300 Holy Qurans burnt

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



TOI Plus

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Bihar's Madrasa 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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