

First of all I am thankful for having me in this Session:

Today I would like to draw your attention to the violation of human rights, And law in Sindh Pakistan

We Sindhis are a nation. We have been living in the world for about eight to one million years.

We have our own language, culture and our own natural resources to live in a world that no one can deny.

Despite all this, we are deprived of every right

Human rights abuses in Sindh, Pakistan, range from arbitrary arrests and enforced disappearances to torture, extrajudicial killings, and political repression.

hundreds of individuals in Sindh have been forcibly disappeared. Many of those missing are writers, students, activists, and politicians who campaign for human rights and speak out against abuses committed by Pakistani security personnel and fundamentalist groups connected with Pakistan's security establishment. hundreds of Sindhi people have been victims of enforced disappearance.

We believe that by arresting and forcibly disappearing peaceful political activists, Pakistani agencies are doing their utmost to stifle the peaceful political voice of Sindh".

Families of victims are suffering from very critical situations

Here in Sindh Hunger strikes are our last option to shake the authorities who have not heard our cries for justice

I'm just asking you all about the United Nation. When your protector turns against you, what hope of protection can you have from the government?"

whereas internationally acclaimed terrorists such as Hafiz Saeed had the right to hold protests, in Pakistan

(February 5, 2019 Saeed, a UN-designated terrorist, had taken part in the rally in Lahore)

In this same so-called democratic country

those who expressed different opinions were being abducted.

"We are being punished for having views on human rights,"

"We are not asking anything undemocratic. We are simply asking the Pakistani state to show us our family members and to present them in the court of law, if the state feels they have committed any wrongdoing. If our demands are illegal, they should tell us that what we are demanding is unconstitutional. They don't realise the sorrow, the struggle for survival and mental torture families are facing at the hands of state authorities."

The Sindhi people also endure torture, extrajudicial killings,
decreasing freedom of religion,
and decreasing freedom of speech.

Another concern is the forced conversions of young Sindhi Hindu girls upon marriage. 1,000 Hindu women are forcibly converted in Pakistan, and most of them are from Sindh. And the most notorious name behind these incidents is Mian Mithu, the head of Dargah Bharchundi Sharif in Ghotki Sindh.

There are videos of Mithu and people at the dargah converting Hindu girls openly. "The police have refused to investigate these conversions,"

The seminary is one of three major hubs in Sindh Province for converting religious minorities to Islam.

Religious discrimination, religious violence, and lack of religious freedom continue to remain serious issues in Pakistan

By appearing on this platform we are appealing to human rights organizations around the world and to the United Nations to help us bring our own values, basic, economic, cultural and human rights. In our own homeland