

## SON OF A U.S. CITIZEN MOTHER IS ABOUT TO BE “HANGED” IN INDIA

### SAVE DEVENDER PAL SINGH BHULLAR FROM “DEATH PENALTY”

- **Devenderpal Singh Bhullar** is son of a U.S. Citizen Ms. Upkar Kaur. Upkar Kaur’s husband Balwant singh (Bhullar’s father) had already been tortured to death by Indian Police in 1991. Now her son Devenderpal Singh Bhullar is about to be executed by the Indian Government.
- **Bhullar** was born in Punjab, India, on May 26, 1965. He completed Bachelors degree in Mechanical Engineering from Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College, Ludhiana, Punjab, India in 1988 and later served as an instructor at Guru Nanak Engineering Polytechnic College, Ludhiana.
- **1991 – Bhullar’s** father Balwant Singh Bhullar and uncle Manjit Singh Sohi abducted and tortured to death in police custody. Bhullar identified himself as a witness against the guilty police officers.
- **September 1993** - Bhullar implicated and accused of bombing the All-India Youth Congress office in New Delhi.
- **December 1994** - Pleading his innocence, yet fearing torture and an unfair trial if he remained in India, Bhullar seeks political asylum in Germany.
- **January 18, 1995** - After Germany rejects Bhullar’s asylum plea, he is deported to India and handed over to Indian police.
- **January 1995** - An Indian police interrogation of Bhullar, whom they torture, produces a **Coerced Confession** of his involvement in the September 1993 bombing.
- **April 1995** - From jail, Bhullar appeals to the court that he was “made to sign on blank pieces of paper, which were later filled by a statement written and typed in by the police, under threat that if he did not sign he would be terminated by the Punjab Police in a false encounter.”
- **October 6, 1997** - German court rules that Bhullar’s deportation illegal under German law, which forbids deportation of someone facing torture or the death penalty in the receiving country.
- **2000** - After years of imprisonment, Bhullar’s case is finally sent to trial. No evidence is offered of Bhullar’s involvement and **not one of the 133 witnesses produced by the prosecution identified him as guilty of anything.**
- **August 2001** - Bhullar convicted and **sentenced to death based solely on his coerced confession.**
- **August 2002** - The presiding judge on a three-judge panel of the Indian Supreme Court acquits Bhullar, yet the other two uphold his conviction. Defending Bhullar’s death sentence, the two judges state that proof “beyond reasonable doubt” should be a “guideline, not a fetish.” Bhullar **convicted** for “**Conspiracy**” while his **Co-accused** were **Acquitted**. As a matter of law, one cannot conspire **Alone**. This makes his conviction against the law itself.

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- **2003** - An Amnesty International release states: “There are serious concerns that Devender Pal Singh Bhullar may not have been given a fair trial.... He was found guilty solely on the strength of an unsubstantiated confession he made in police custody, allegedly under intense police pressure, which he later retracted.”
- Devender Pal Singh Bhullar was convicted under **TADA**. TADA has been abolished in 1995 but it continues to be applied retroactively. TADA was considered by international community including United Nations and Amnesty International as “**draconian law**”.
- **December 2010** - Cables published by Wikileaks reveal that the U.S. embassy in Delhi has recently concluded that India “condones torture” and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has advised U.S. officials that Indian authorities commonly employ electrocution, beatings and sexual humiliation to torture detainees. Noting that all branches of India’s security forces engage in such misconduct, one ICRC cable states: “The abuse always takes place in the presence of officers and ... detainees were rarely militants (they are routinely killed).”