



STUDENT ACTION KIT FOR PAHALGAM HINDU MASSACRE AND OPERATION SINDOOR



Executive Summary

The document is an Action Kit designed for Hindu students on campuses, providing strategies to counter anti-Hindu and anti-India narratives. It includes guidelines for ensuring physical safety and security. The kit aims to equip students with the necessary tools and knowledge to effectively address bias and misinformation while fostering a safe environment for discussion and learning.

Prepared by

Presented to





FAQ: Pahalgam Hindu Massacre and India's Response

What happened in Pahalgam in April 2025?

- A group of Hindu tourists traveling through the scenic region of Pahalgam in Jammu and Kashmir was ambushed by Pakistani-backed Islamist terrorists. The brutal attack targeted innocent civilians in an attempt to sow fear, destabilize the region, and project religious hatred.

Was this attack religiously motivated?

- Yes. The victims were Hindus and were attacked purely for their religious identity. The victim's Hindu identities were verified in the most humiliating way before they were killed. Such targeted massacre reflects the Islamist ideological hatred driving jihadist terrorism in the region.

Why did India respond with military action?

- India has a sovereign duty to protect its citizens from cross-border terrorism. Operation Sindoor was a precision operation to dismantle terror camps and restore security.



Was India's response legal?

- Yes. Under international law, including Article 51 of the UN Charter, India has the right to self-defense in the face of terrorist aggression from across the border.

How should we describe Operation Sindoor?

- It was a lawful, calibrated, and morally justified act of counter-terrorism. It affirmed India's commitment to civilian safety and national sovereignty.





What should Hindu students say if accused of supporting violence?

- Clarify that condemning terrorism and supporting national defense does not equate to endorsing violence. Hindu Dharma teaches ahimsa (nonviolence) alongside righteous defense of the innocent.

How can students frame the issue on campus?

- Emphasize that this is about protecting civilians from terror, not geopolitical rivalry. Hindus were murdered for being Hindu. India acted to prevent further bloodshed.

How do we address anti-Hindu rhetoric linked to this event?

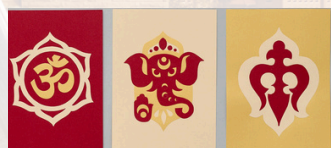
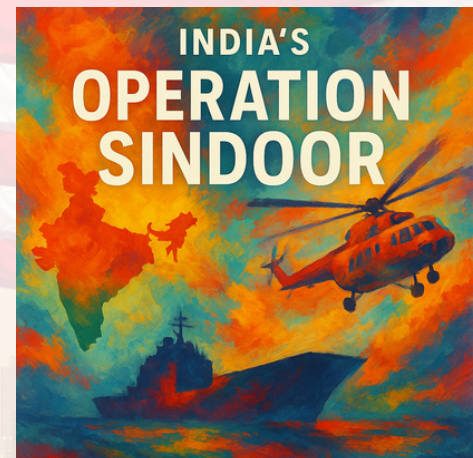
- Challenge false narratives. Hinduphobia often blames the victim or labels self-defense as extremism. Speak up with facts and dharmic pride.

Why is this personal to Hindus worldwide?

- When Hindus are targeted anywhere, the global Hindu community feels the impact. These tourists were family members, neighbors, and co-religionists. The pain is collective.

What message should we send to the world?

- We stand against terrorism in all forms. India acted justly. Hindu identity must never be a reason for silence or fear. Our voice is for truth, safety, and dignity.





Sample Media Pitch Kit - 1

For use by Hindu student leaders, faculty allies, and civil rights advocates to engage campus and local media with dignity and clarity.



Sample Email Pitch

Subject: Hindu Students Face Hinduphobia at [Campus Name] – Story Pitch

Dear [Journalist Name],

I'm reaching out as a student and community advocate at [University Name], where recent geopolitical events have led to a surge in anti-Hindu sentiment. Our students are being mischaracterized, harassed, and excluded based on their faith and cultural pride. This is a national trend, not an isolated case.

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the Pahalgam Hindu massacre, India's Operation Sindoor, share our experiences, explain Hinduphobia, and highlight how our university can lead with inclusion.

Would you be open to discussing this issue with student leaders or faculty members?

Warm regards,
[Your Name], [Title], [Contact Info]





Hindu Student Advocacy - 2

Suggested Interview Soundbites

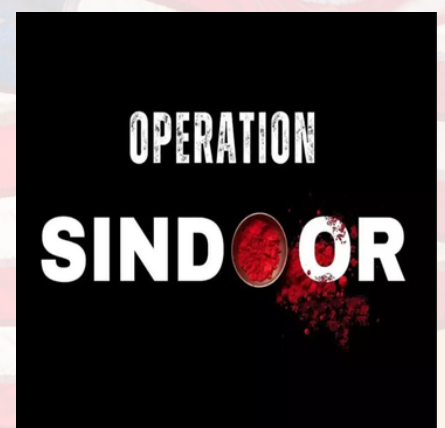
- 'Hinduphobia isn't just an idea – it's graffiti on our temples, bullying in our dorms, and silence in our classrooms.'
- 'Loving India doesn't make me an extremist. It makes me a child of a civilizational homeland.'
- 'We are not asking for special treatment. We're asking to exist with dignity – like every other faith group.'
- 'When a puja is disrupted or a Hindu flag is torn down, our community feels erased. We need policies, not pity.'

Op-Ed Headline Ideas

- 'Proud, Hindu, and Targeted on My Campus'
- 'Stop Calling Hinduphobia 'Debate''
- 'India ≠ Extremism: A Hindu Student's Perspective'
- 'Hindutva Is Not Hate – It's Our Heritage'

Media Targets to Consider

- Campus paper opinion editor
- Local NPR affiliate or ethnic media station
- Regional online news blogs
- Faith/interfaith column editors





FAQs and Soundbites for Hindu Student Spokespersons - 1

Isn't Hindutva a fascist or extremist ideology?

Absolutely not. Hindutva means 'the essence of being Hindu or the essence of Hindu dharma.' It represents cultural identity, civilizational pride, and spiritual continuity. It is rooted in pluralism and non-violence, not hate or exclusion.

Why are Hindu students supporting India's military actions?

India, like any sovereign nation, has the right to defend itself against terrorism. India's actions were a response to the Islamist massacre of Hindu tourists. Hindu students support the protection of innocent lives and India's national integrity. Supporting security doesn't equate to hating any group.



Is India becoming unsafe for minorities under its current government?

India remains one of the most diverse and pluralistic democracies in the world. Complex issues exist, but sweeping claims often overlook facts and misrepresent on-ground realities. Hindu advocacy does not negate the rights of others.





FAQs and Soundbites for Hindu Student Spokespersons - 2

Shouldn't campuses criticize all forms of nationalism, including Indian nationalism?

Criticism is welcome, but equal standards must apply. Indian patriotism is not supremacist—it is rooted in 5,000 years of shared heritage, spiritual inquiry, and mutual respect. Reducing it to violence is intellectually lazy and discriminatory.

Aren't Hindu symbols like the Aum or saffron flags sometimes misused?

Many attempts have been made to weaponize Hindu festivals and symbols against Hindus. We view the attack on our sacred symbols, such as Aum, swastika, saffron, and tilak, as a form of Hinduphobia, exemplified by the assault on festivals like Holi, alongside the promotion of “Holi Against Hindutva.” These symbols are sacred to millions and deserve the same respect as the symbols of other faiths.



Media Soundbites & Core Messaging

- Hinduphobia is real and must be named, condemned, and stopped.
- Supporting India's right to self-defense is not extremism; it is global moral consistency.
- Hindu students deserve the same protections and dignity as all other faith groups on campus.
- Hindutva means dignity, not domination. Pride in Dharma is not a crime.





Crisis Response Card for Hindu Students

If you are being harassed, targeted, or intimidated for being Hindu, follow these steps immediately:

Emergency Steps

- Remove yourself from danger. Go to a safe location on campus or call campus security immediately.
- Dial 911 if you are physically threatened or feel unsafe.
- Contact a trusted friend or Hindu student group leader right away.

What to Record

- Time, date, and exact location of the incident.
- Name(s) of individuals involved or groups responsible.
- Take screenshots of social media harassment or vandalism.
- Save emails, posters, or any written threats.

Who to Report To

- Campus security and local police (for immediate threats).
- University bias response or Title VI officer.
- Your student affairs or spiritual life office.

Get Support

- HinduPACT – www.hindupact.org
- Hindu Students Council (HSC) – www.hindustudentscouncil.org
- HinduYuva – www.hinduyuva.org



Keep this card saved on your phone, printed in your bag, or posted in your student group space.





Know Your Rights: Hindu Students Legal Resource Sheet - 1

As a Hindu student in the United States, you are protected under federal law from discrimination and harassment based on your religion, ethnicity, national origin, or ancestry.

This guide summarizes your rights and provides immediate steps to take.

Federal Protections

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination based on shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics, including Hindu identity.
- Title IX ensures you are protected from gender-based discrimination, including when faith practices intersect with gender issues.
- The First Amendment protects your right to wear religious symbols (tilak, rudraksha, Om) and organize peaceful Hindu worship.



If You Experience Hinduphobia

- Document everything: time, date, screenshots, names of witnesses, emails.
- Report the incident to your campus bias response team or student affairs office immediately.
- File a complaint with your university Title VI officer if applicable.
- Contact legal advocacy groups like HinduPACT or student groups like Hindu Students Council (HSC) and Hindu Yuva for assistance.

Advocacy & Legal Contacts

- HinduPACT: www.hindupact.org
- Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education: www.ed.gov/ocr





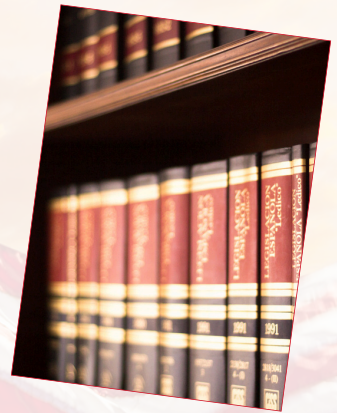
Know Your Rights: Hindu Students Legal Resource Sheet - 2

As a Hindu student in the United States, you are protected under federal law from discrimination and harassment based on your religion, ethnicity, national origin, or ancestry.

This guide summarizes your rights and provides immediate steps to take.

Federal Protections

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination based on shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics, including Hindu identity.
- Title IX ensures you are protected from gender-based discrimination, including when faith practices intersect with gender issues.
- The First Amendment protects your right to wear religious symbols (tilak, rudraksha, Om) and organize peaceful Hindu worship.



If You Experience Hinduphobia

- Document everything: time, date, screenshots, names of witnesses, emails.
- Report the incident to your campus bias response team or student affairs office immediately.
- File a complaint with your university Title VI officer if applicable.
- Contact legal advocacy groups like HinduPACT or student groups like Hindu Students Council (HSC) and Hindu Yuva for assistance.

Advocacy & Legal Contacts

- HinduPACT: www.hindupact.org
- Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education: www.ed.gov/ocr





Confronting Campus Hinduphobia A Self-Advocacy Toolkit for Hindu Students

In the aftermath of the Pahalgam terror attack targeting Hindu tourists by Islamist terrorists and India's measured response, Operation Sindoor, Hindu students in the U.S. are encountering rising Hinduphobia. This action kit empowers you to protect your dignity, speak your truth, and walk in strength as a proud Sanatani, rooted in India, the Dharmabhoomi.

What You Can Do Right Now

- Avoid confrontations and stay with trusted peers.
- Report any threats or slurs, and document all incidents.
- Speak with confidence—do not let yourself be silenced or shamed.

Empower Yourself with Knowledge

- Learn the truth about Operation Sindoor, Hindutva, and India's defense strategy.
- Utilize resources from HinduPACT / AHAD, HSC, and Hindu Yuva.

Know Your Rights

- Title VI protects Hindus as a religious-ethnic group.
- You have a right to wear symbols, organize pujas, and speak up for India.

Organize and Connect

- Host cultural events, join interfaith work, and educate your peers.
- Use media wisely. Elevate facts, not outrage. Build networks of solidarity.

Demand Action from Your Campus

- Ask for recognition of Hinduphobia in anti-bias rules.
- Request a task force to review Hindu student safety and representation.

Be Proud of Who You Are

- India is your Dharmabhoomi — sacred, sovereign, and plural.
- Hindutva means honoring all, defending Dharma, and standing tall in the face of hate.

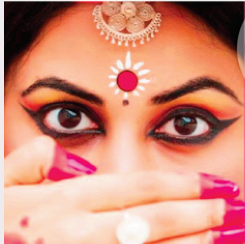


SPOTTING HINDUPHOBIA

IF YOU SPOT ANY OF THIS, IT IS UNEQUIVOCALLY HINDU HATE

WHAT IS HINDUPHOBIA?

Hinduphobia is an all encompassing term covering denigration, dehumanizing, and demonizing Hindu dharma and the Hindu people. Hinduphobia sustains negative perceptions about Hindu culture and ends up legitimizing hatred and violence towards Hindu communities, organizations, and institutions.



Customs Misunderstood

Bindis wearers called "Dots | Dotheads" Hindus called as "Idol-worshippers" & Shiva Linga referred as phallus.



Mocking Cow Reverence

Questions like, "You don't eat beef because your ancestors are reborn as cow?" and that is just a beginning.



Insult to Deities

Distorted deities in products Like music videos and movies, toilet seats, slippers, bath mats or beer bottles.



Symbols and Icons Denigrated

Distorted AUM made it into a curse word, Swastika represented as Hitler's Hakenkreuz.



Hindus as Invaders

Scholars and books claiming Aryans invaded India Aryans pushed the Dravidians to the South. Hindus usurped the Vedas, the Upanishads and the Bhagwad Gita from the natives.

This is How west robs eastern civilisations & native cultures of their knowledge and brand...

Scientific American @sci.am · 27/01/19 · Cardiac coherence breathing exercises can stabilize the heartbeat and have a powerful ability to dampen anxiety. bit.ly/2HJcB4



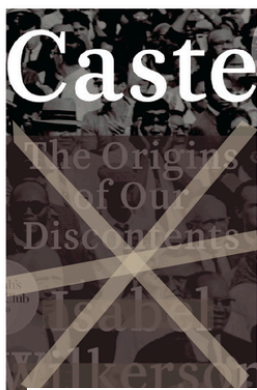
Appropriation

Meditation becomes mindfulness, Pranayam becomes cardiac coherence breathing exercises. Sanskrit numerals as "Arabic". Yoga is "European calisthenics". Surya namaskar becomes moon nameskar.



Insult by Proxy

Distinguishing Hindu dharma (faith) from its essence (tattva), Hindutva (Hinduness) and then maligning Hindutva as a proxy for insulting Hindu faith, culture (sanskriti) and the Hindu way of life.



Caste Affront

Reference to Hindu dharma as Brahminism, amalgamating varna and jati into "caste" and then seeking "caste as a protected class" status to make every Hindu a suspect with a aim to have Hindus shed their Hindu identity. Not to be confused with genuine concern for the downtrodden.



The Kafir and The Heathen

Called as KAFIR by Muslims and HEATHEN by Christian missionaries. Kafirs and Heathens as epithet, dog whistles to bully, and convert Hindus by coercion, fraud or Inducements.



THE HINDU DHARMA



- ***Ekam Sat Vipraha Bahudha Vadanti***

"Truth is One, Sages call It by different names" – The unity or oneness of the destination (or goal)

- ***Ayam Bandhurayam Neti Ganana Laghuchetasam Udaracharitanam tu Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam***

Only small men discriminate saying: One is a relative; the other is a stranger. For those who live magnanimously the entire world constitutes but a family.

- ***Aano bhadra krtavo yantu vishwatah***

Let noble thoughts come to me from all directions



DEFINING TATTVA

Tattva (/ˈtʌtvə/) is a Sanskrit word meaning essence, 'thatness', 'principle', 'reality' or 'truth'. According to various Indian schools of philosophy, a tattva is an element or aspect of reality.



HINDUTVA, LEGALLY

As defined by the Supreme Court of India:

"Ordinarily, Hindutva is understood as a way of life or a state of mind and is not to be equated with or understood as religious Hindu fundamentalism... it is a fallacy and an error of law to proceed on the assumption... that the use of words Hindutva or Hinduism per se depicts an attitude hostile to all persons practising any religion other than the Hindu religion..."



HINDUTVA IS PERSONAL

A quest to better ourselves to follow the dharma in all aspects of our lives; Acceptance of everyone regardless of the perceived differences; Standing up for justice as Shree Krishna directed Arjun to do in the Bhagwad Gita.



HINDUTVA IS HINDU IDENTITY

Hindutva is based on the dharmic principles that originated in ancient India. It is "identity" of all those who identify with these dharmic principles and dharmic way of life.



HINDUTVA IS UNIVERSAL

Hindu *Sanskriti* or Culture encompassing social behaviors, norms, knowledge, beliefs, arts, laws, customs, and capabilities. Accommodating universal diversity in Hindu fold is what defines Hindu tattva (essence) – the Hindutva. Neither in ancient Bharat, nor in today's context, Hindutva can be linked to any national ethnicity. Indeed, there is evidence that the Hindu thought and *sanskriti* spanned from Eurasia to Indo-Pacific

Hindu Policy Research and Advocacy Collective (HinduPACT) researches, educates, and advocates for dharmic values in public life.

INITIATIVES



Established in 1997, American Hindus Against Defamation (AHAD) is the first Hindu movement in the world to create awareness and actively seek to remediate Hinduphobia, denigration of Hindu scriptures, deities, icons and cultural symbols in publications, mass media, textbooks, etc.

AHAD AI uses innovative AI methods to detect and counter Hindu hatred

CHINGARI - Coalition for Hindu Girls Abducted and their Rights is a human rights initiative to create awareness about Pakistani Hindu girls who are abducted forcibly converted and sexually abused



HinduVote brings *dharmic* values to democracy. We work with temples and community organizations to facilitate voter registration and education. We make candidates and legislators aware of our perspective.

Hindus Advancing Human Rights (HAHRI) advocates for human rights globally. It has been instrumental in bringing a formal complaint about genocide in Pakistan



HinduPACT coordinates United Colors of Holi, an effort of united Hindu temples and organizations to promote what unites us, regardless of our race, ethnicity, and national origin

