



Panch Pardhani UK

Implementation Programme 2027

1 Projects

PP_P1: Satkar Guru Granth Sahib

Resolution references 24 October 2026, Resolutions 1 and 2.

Problem Questions of respectful conduct arise both in physical settings where prakash takes place and in the digital presentation of Gurbani and related material.

Method Invite experienced organisations to share existing practice, and convene a specialist group with expertise in Gurbani, Sikh practice and digital technology to examine specific problems and consult on possible responses.

Proposed outcome for 2027 An initial account of priority concerns, with practical recommendations for Sikh institutions, families and content creators, developed in two connected strands: physical settings, and digital presentation (including the use of artificial intelligence).

Scope Recommendations should distinguish matters of Sikh practice and discipline from matters governed by state law, and should state the evidence on which they rest and the circumstances to which they apply.

PP_P2: Sikh Research and Policy Development

Resolution references 30 May 2026, Resolutions 6 and 8.

Problem The resolutions call for sustained research and policy capacity, including a Sikh Policy Institute and an Annual Guru Arjan Memorial Lecture. These commitments need a practical route to delivery.

Method Convene researchers and relevant professionals, identify priority questions, and agree standards for evidence, review and publication. Plan the Institute on the basis of a costed organisational proposal.

Proposed outcome for 2027 An initial research and policy work plan; at least one reviewed discussion or policy paper; a proposal setting out the Institute's remit, governance and resources; and delivery of the Annual Guru Arjan Memorial Lecture.

Scope Research may support all eight projects; however, responsibility for each project's decisions remains with its agreed participants and accountable bodies.



PP_P3: Leadership Development and Panthic Education

Resolution references 30 May 2026, Resolution 6.

Problem Current and future institutional leaders need knowledge, practical competence and opportunities for ethical reflection.

Method Bring together educators, institutional representatives and mentors to identify learning needs and design a small initial programme grounded in Gurmat and Sikh historical understanding.

Proposed outcome for 2027 An introductory course or seminar series, with supporting materials and an evaluation of its first delivery. Topics should include constitutional understanding, ethical leadership and institutional administration.

Scope PP_P3 develops knowledge and skills; research and policy analysis fall within PP_P2, and practical work on British democratic participation within PP_P7.

PP_P4: Constitutional Governance and Institutional Cooperation

Resolution references 7 February 2026, Resolutions 1, 2 and 6; 30 May 2026, Resolutions 2 and 8.

Problem Sikh institutions need consistent governance arrangements and practical support to implement them. The published frameworks record that the initial participating Gurdwaras have already approved a common constitution.

Method Bring together participating institutions and relevant advisers to agree procedures for implementation, onboarding and coordination that preserve local autonomy.

Proposed outcome for 2027 An implementation and onboarding pack; guidance on accountability, finance, elections and safeguarding; agreed terms for a national coordination body; and a record of the institutions choosing to participate and the support they require.

Scope This project develops institutional arrangements; disputes concerning their interpretation fall within PP_P5. Each participating institution remains responsible for acting in accordance with its governing document and for meeting its own legal obligations, including under charity law where it is a registered charity.



PP_P5: Sikh Adalat – Mediation and Dispute Resolution

Resolution references 7 February 2026, Resolution 2; 30 May 2026, Resolutions 3 and 8.

Problem Institutional disagreements need a fair and trusted process for resolution. The published frameworks describe Sikh Adalat as an existing initiative whose initial scope covers the common constitution and institutional governance.

Method Convene constitutional, mediation and legal advisers to determine the initial scope, consent arrangements, procedures, safeguards for independence and the handling of conflicts of interest. Distinguish clearly between advice, mediation and any proposed arbitration.

Proposed outcome for 2027 A procedural framework; a process for selecting advisers or panel members; and a readiness report identifying the requirements to be met before cases are accepted. Any extension of Sikh Adalat beyond its initial scope, including any future development into a Sikh Court, would be a later stage requiring a separate decision. Any such body would act only with the consent of the parties and would not replace the jurisdiction of the courts of the United Kingdom.

Scope Participation must be voluntary. The February resolution envisages an advisory approach, whereas the May resolutions commit to arbitration. Sikh Adalat will therefore develop in stages: it will operate initially on an advisory and mediation basis, and will offer arbitration only once the readiness report confirms that agreed procedures, consent arrangements and safeguards are in place. Any arbitration will be conducted under the Arbitration Act 1996, or the Arbitration (Scotland) Act 2010 where Scots law applies. Criminal matters, family matters such as divorce and arrangements for children, and safeguarding concerns are outside the scope of Sikh Adalat and remain for the courts and the statutory authorities. Parties will be advised that they may seek independent legal advice before agreeing to mediation or arbitration.

PP_P6: Public Communication and Panthic Dialogue

Resolution references 7 February 2026, Resolutions 3 and 6; 30 May 2026, Resolutions 4 and 7.

Problem Public statements and institutional dialogue require clear lines of authority, reliable information and accountable procedures.

Method Consult participating institutions on how statements are agreed, how spokespersons are appointed, how misrepresentation is addressed and how dialogue with wider Panthic institutions is conducted.

Proposed outcome for 2027 Communication and consultation procedures; defined responsibilities for spokespersons; a process for preparing and approving public responses; and an initial programme of institutional dialogue.

Scope Spokespersons should state whose agreed position they represent. Participation in this programme does not confer an exclusive mandate to speak on behalf of the Panth as a whole.



PP_P7: Democracy and Sikhs

Resolution references 24 October 2026, Resolution 3; supporting references: 7 February 2026, Resolution 5; 30 May 2026, Resolution 5.

Problem Effective participation in British democratic life requires an understanding of its institutions and practical means of engaging with them.

Method Be guided by the principles of lawful engagement and ethical advocacy set out in Resolution 5 of 7 February 2026, and bring interested individuals and organisations together to select a small number of achievable civic initiatives.

Proposed outcome for 2027 Accessible material explaining the Westminster system and local democratic institutions; practical sessions on engaging with Members of Parliament and public authorities; and a record of the initiatives chosen by participating organisations and of their progress.

Scope This project concerns democratic and civic participation in Britain; sovereignty in the Sikh homeland is addressed in PP_P8. Activities will comply with electoral law, including the rules on non-party campaigning, and participating organisations that are charities will act within charity law on political activity.

PP_P8: Sikh Sovereignty

Resolution references 24 October 2026, Resolution 4; supporting references: 7 February 2026, Resolutions 4 and 5; 30 May 2026, Resolution 1.

Problem Discussion of sovereignty in the Sikh homeland requires clarity about its meaning, political aims and proposed means, and a clear distinction between institutional autonomy, territorial autonomy and independent political sovereignty.

Method Prepare a discussion paper, consult participants and relevant specialists, and record the arguments, points of agreement and unresolved differences before any further collective position is presented.

Proposed outcome for 2027 A discussion paper defining the principal terms and proposals; a record of the consultation; and a report identifying agreed conclusions and questions requiring further work. Any substantive declaration should state its own approval status.

Scope Earlier moral and institutional accounts of sovereignty provide context, but do not in themselves settle any particular territorial or constitutional programme. The project will consider only proposals pursued by peaceful, democratic and lawful means, and all activity under it will comply with UK law.



2 Delivery and Review

For each project, a coordinator should be appointed and participating organisations identified. The first deliverable, the resources required and a target date should be agreed before work is commissioned. Coordinators will report progress to Panch Pardhani UK.

January to March Confirm project briefs, coordinators, existing work and available resources. Agree priorities and first deliverables.

April to June Undertake initial consultation, prepare draft materials and begin feasible activities. Report on progress and obstacles.

July to September Review consultation responses, test or deliver agreed activities, and revise proposals where the evidence requires it.

October to December Assess results against the agreed outcomes, record outstanding commitments and recommend priorities for the following year.

These are indicative planning periods; dates for individual events and deliverables will be agreed separately. The projects need not receive equal budgets or progress at the same pace.

Progress record For every action, record: project identifier; originating resolution; decision and date; coordinator; participating organisations; next deliverable; target date; resources; status; and evidence of completion.

Personal data Personal information collected through consultations, courses and progress records, including information about religious belief or political opinion, will be handled in accordance with UK data protection law.