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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

<p>BALDEV SINGH,</p> <p>Petitioner,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>ERIC H. HOLDER Jr., Attorney General,</p> <p>Respondent.</p>

No. 05-77073

Agency No. A075-262-395

MEMORANDUM*

On Petition for Review of an Order of the
Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted August 20, 2009**

Before: WALLACE, HAWKINS, and THOMAS, Circuit Judges.

Baldev Singh, a native and citizen of India, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") order dismissing his appeal from an immigration judge's decision denying his application for asylum, withholding of removal, and

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

** The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

protection under the Convention Against Torture (“CAT”). We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence, *Popova v. INS*, 273 F.3d 1251, 1257 (9th Cir. 2001), and we deny the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the BIA’s conclusion that, even if Singh suffered past persecution, conditions have changed in India such that Singh no longer has a well-founded fear of persecution. *See Gonzalez-Hernandez v. Ashcroft*, 336 F.3d 995, 1000-01 (9th Cir. 2003) (individualized analysis of changed country conditions rebutted presumption of well-founded fear). Accordingly, petitioner’s asylum and withholding of removal claims fail. *See id.*

Substantial evidence supports the agency’s denial of CAT relief, because Singh failed to establish that it is more likely than not that he would be tortured if he returned to India. *See El Himri v. Ashcroft*, 378 F.3d 932, 938 (9th Cir. 2004).

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.