

01

PERSECUTION OF **AHMADIS** IN PAKISTAN

Monthly Report

JANUARY 2024



HUMAN RIGHTS SECTION
AHMADIYYA MUSLIM FOREIGN MISSION

Cover Photo: Police destroying Ahmadi gravestones in Musaywala Dist. Sialkot

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DID YOU KNOW

AHMADIS FACE THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT UNDER FEDERAL LAWS FOR:

- Self-identifying as a Muslim
- Calling their place of worship a 'Masjid'
- Making the call to prayer (Azan)
- Preaching or propagating their faith

AHMADIS HAVE TO DECLARE THEMSELVES NON-MUSLIM

TO EXERCISE THEIR RIGHT TO VOTE AND STAND FOR ELECTION

HIGHLIGHTS

FROM 1984* TILL DEC 31, 2023

DURING 2023

277	1
Murdered for faith	Murdered for faith
478	39
Murder Attempt	Mosques Desecrated
4280	133
Ahmadis booked	Ahmadis booked
202	100
Mosques Desecrated	Graves Desecrated

DURING JAN 2024

- One Ahmadiyya mosques desecrated by the police, another Ahmadiyya mosque attacked.
- 88 gravestones destroyed by the police and unknown attackers.
- Burial of an Ahmadi deceased denied by the TLP
- One Ahmadi booked under anti-Ahmadi law PPC-298-C, that carries three-year imprisonment.
- The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in Pakistan were compelled to boycott the Pakistan General Elections.

The first month of 2024 has unfolded with a distressing surge in persecution against the peace-loving and loyal Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in Pakistan. Amidst a series of alarming incidents, 83 Ahmadiyya grave-stones were desecrated, while the sanctity of their mosques was violated as Kalima, the Islamic creed, was forcibly removed. Additionally, another mosque became the target of hostility, marking a worrisome trend of religious intolerance.

On the first day of the new year, a malicious FIR was filed against an Ahmadi under the anti-Ahmadi law PPC 298-C. He is behind bars. (Refer to page 8 for details)

In a particularly egregious act, a furious mob disrupted the burial ceremony of an Ahmadi, compelling the community to relocate the deceased to another site. Subsequently, the mob not only defiled the grave but also celebrated their actions with chants of victory, indicative of the deep-seated animosity faced by Ahmadis.

Despite the upcoming general elections next month, Ahmadis find themselves marginalized and disenfranchised, unable to exercise their democratic right to vote. Excluded from the mainstream voter list, Ahmadis are forced into boycott, highlighting the discriminatory election practices that undermine their citizenship rights.

This unsettling escalation of persecution prompts urgent questions, demanding the attention and intervention of both the international community and Pakistani authorities. It is imperative to address and curb this alarming trend of religious intolerance to uphold the principles of justice and equality.

* Since the promulgation of Ordinance XX

AHMADIS DISSOCIATE THEMSELVES FROM ELECTIONS

RABWAH; JANUARY 31, 2024

Ahmadiyya community has decided to disassociate itself from the elections and separate itself from anyone claiming to represent the community in the polls, due to a discriminatory practice of preparing a separate voter list for Ahmadis solely on account of their faith. It's been decades since the Ahmadis have been deprived of their basic right of practicing vote with this systematic discrimination.

The Chief Executive's Order No. 15 published in the Gazette of Pakistan (EXTRAORDINARY) issued at ISLAMABAD on JUNE 17, 2002, titled Conduct of General Elections (Second Amendment) Order, 2002, created a separate '**supplementary list of voters**' in which Ahmadi voters were placed as 'non-Muslim'.

In May 2002, when the system of the Joint Electorate was reintroduced, mullas raised some hue and cry. General Musharraf, obligingly, issued Chief Executive's Order No. 15 whereby the status of Ahmadis etc. was to remain unchanged despite the Conduct of General Elections Order 2002. It also provided a procedure in Article 7C whereby Muslim voters were required to sign a declaration concerning belief about ***the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophethood of Muhammad (peace be upon him) and those who refuse to sign the certificate were to be deleted from the joint electoral rolls and added to a supplementary list of voters in the same electoral area as non-Muslims.*** So that was the de-facto end of the resurrected Joint Electorate system;

there was really no change from the old system of Separate Electorate – not for Ahmadis, anyway.

These discriminatory provisions contained as Articles 7B and 7C in the Chief Executive Order No. 7 of 2002 (as amended by C.E. Order No. 15) have now been made a part of the Election Act 2017. (Copy of Order No. 15 at Annex) Similar provisions apply to local government elections.

These devious and appalling procedures predictably resulted in the disassociation of the Ahmadiyya community from elections. As such, for decades now, no Ahmadi is represented in any assembly, national, provincial, district, or even local. Ahmadis have no representation in the town council of Rabwah, their own town and center where 95% of residents are Ahmadis.

For the next election in 2008, the Election Commission ordered vide its letter No. F.1(6)/2001-Cord dated 17 January, 2007 that ***"the competent authority has been pleased to decide that separate supplementary lists of draft electoral rolls for Ahmadis/Qadianis for the electoral areas concerned, wherever they are registered, may be prepared and published..."***

The following press release was issued by the Headquarters of Ahmadiyya Community in Pakistan on January 31, 2024:



PRESS RELEASE

AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY ANNOUNCES DISASSOCIATION FROM THE GENERAL ELECTIONS 2024 DUE TO DISCRIMINATION. A SEPARATE VOTER LIST PREPARED FOR AHMADIS ON THE BASIS OF THEIR FAITH IS A BLATANT DISCRIMINATION.

Chenab Nagar (P R) The Press Section of the Ahmadiyya Community in Pakistan has announced dissociation of the Ahmadiyya Community from the upcoming General Elections that are set to take place in Pakistan on 8th February 2024. Although the elections are ostensibly being held under a joint electorate, there is, however, a separate voter list prepared only for Ahmadi citizens due to their faith. The process for the registration of votes and the preparation of the voter lists is now completed.

Currently there is one voter list that includes all religious groups including Muslims, Hindus, Christians, Zoroastrians, and Sikhs, whereas in the case of Ahmadis, a separate voter list is being prepared bearing the titles "Qadiani Men/Women".

This discriminatory treatment on the basis of religion is a deliberate attempt to disenfranchise Ahmadi citizens from the electoral process for all intents & purposes and thus denying them their right to vote. Such prejudicial behaviour is a clear violation of Pakistani Ahmadis as citizens of the state and goes against the vision of the founding father of the country Muhammad Ali Jinnah and contravenes both the Constitution and the joint electoral system.

The Ahmadiyya Spokesperson Amir Mahmood has stated that in view of the prevailing circumstances, it is not possible for Ahmadiyya Community to participate in the Elections therefore, the Ahmadiyya Community has decided to disassociate itself from the upcoming General Elections 2024 and separates itself from anyone claiming to represent the Community in these General Elections.

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Final Electoral List 2023 (For Qadiani Men)

Election Area _____

City _____ Circle _____ Tehsil _____

District _____ Shumariati Block Code _____

Local Government _____



(قادیانی مرد)

حتمی انتخابی فہرست 2023

محمد باب الادب چناب نگر

انتخابی علاقہ کا نام

الائیں

سرکل نمبر 2

پتہ دار سرکل کا نام

موضع اویہہ / شہر چناب نگر میونسپلٹی

لوکل گورنمنٹ

255070207

شماراتی بلاک کوڈ

چناب نگر

نام	والد کا نام	قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر	م	پ
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80 AHMADIYYA GRAVESTONES DESTROYED BY PUNJAB POLICE

DISTRICT SIALKOT; JANUARY 24, 2024



Dozens of Tombstones Desecrated at Two Ahmadiyya Graveyards in Punjab

January 25, 2024

The Punjab district administration, along with the police, allegedly desecrated dozens of tombstones at two graveyards belonging to the Ahmadiyya community.

Community members said that police in Daska desecrated dozens of epitaphs at an Ahmadiyya graveyard.

Musaywala cemetery is allotted by the Auqaf Department to Ahmadis. There are a total of 101 graves in the cemetery, of which the police destroyed 65 gravestones.

On January 24, four policemen from Sadar Daska Police Station came to this cemetery. They started breaking the gravestones without contacting the local Ahmadiyya administration. When Ahmadis came to know of it, they reached the spot and questioned the proceedings. They were told that SHO Daska had given the order. At this, the local Ahmadiyya president spoke to the SHO, who called him to the police station. Three members of the Ahmadiyya delegation went there. The SHO told them that the Assistant Commissioner Daska had ordered this operation.

After the defiling action in Musaywala, the police went to Bharoke cemetery in the afternoon. There are 25 Ahmadiyya graves here; tombstones of ten of these were broken up by the police, and the other five were blackened with ink. Ahmadis have been given a separate place in one corner of this joint cemetery.

The Friday Times published the following report on this incident:

They said the graveyard, containing some 101 graves, had been established on land allotted to the community by the Punjab government. Of these graves, 75 had tombstones.

At around 10am on Wednesday, January 24, several police officers entered the graveyard and destroyed the tombstones on around 65 graves.

When locals asked under what authority the police were acting, the officials said that they had received orders to do so from the Daska Assistant Commissioner.

The community claimed that the assistant commissioner allegedly has a history of persecuting the Ahmadiyya community.

In a similar but separate incident on Wednesday, the Punjab Police desecrated another Ahmadiyya graveyard in Bharoke.

Videos showed police officers destroying tombstones and covering the epitaphs with black ink.

"This is a condemnable and horrifying incident that can never be justified. It is time for the state to clarify what their policy on the desecration of Ahmadiyya graveyards is. The government must clarify under which laws did

the assistant commissioner issue these orders," a community representative said.

The representative went on to ask that if the police are involved in such incidents, to whom should citizens from the Ahmadiyya community turn to for the assurance of their constitutional rights?

The community urged that such actions with official sanction give a poor name to the reputation and standing of Pakistan in the global community.



BURIAL DENIED TO AHMADI DECEASED BY TLP

SAHWALA, DISTRICT SHEIKHUPURA; 29 JANUARY, 2024

An Ahmadi, Mr. Fazal Karim, passed away here on January 28. Arrangements were made for his burial on January 29, 2024 in a joint cemetery in the village, where a section has been allotted to Ahmadis. There are already two Ahmadiyya graves in the allotted land. Currently, only one Ahmadi family resides in the village. Majority of locals are supportive and show no opposition; however, there are a few malicious opponents. Non-Ahmadis made arrangements the burial. In the absence of the local mulla, a non-Ahmadi announced the death of the Ahmadi deceased from the local mosque. When the cleric came back, he was angry over this, and even assaulted the person who had made the announcement on the loud speaker. He even informed other mullas in the neighboring villages. Upon this, the opponents carrying sticks, axes, and even firearms, gathered at the graveyard. A senior TLP mulla from Salar Syedan made a speech and incited the public.

A police contingent arrived at the site. Instead of dispersing the crowd, the police told Ahmadis that

even if they got more police personnel to provide security for the burial, the enraged opponents could create a disturbance afterwards and desecrate the grave thereafter. After this absurd excuse and the surrender of the police, Ahmadis had to bury the deceased elsewhere—far away.

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security for the burial, the enraged opponents could create a disturbance afterwards and desecrate the grave thereafter. After this absurd excuse and the surrender of the police, Ahmadis had to bury the deceased elsewhere—far away.

The agitated mob then turned to the dug-up grave and filled it again with soil; they abused and even assaulted the non-Ahmadis who facilitated the intended burial. They also destroyed the concrete slabs and dumped them along with the digging tools in the grave. The Mulla and the miscreants seemed to enjoy their freedom to make mindless mischief. On the social media, sensible people could express only in their dismay and sorrow over the decline of social norms brought about by the TLP's activists and spineless administration and politicians.

A MALAFIDE POLICE CASE

KOTLI, AJK; JANUARY 2024

One Sakhawat Hussain approached the police and got an FIR registered under the anti-Ahmadi law PPC-298-C against Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad, Ahmadi, in FIR Nr. 1/24 in P.S. Kotli on January 1, 2024. PPC 298-C provides a penalty of three-year imprisonment.

Mr. Sakhawat Hussain's son, Mr. Sajid Mahmood is married to the daughter of the accused Ahmadi. Mr. Sajid Mahmood embraced Ahmadiyyat in year 2010. He was a soldier in the Army. His 'conversion' met

great opposition from his father. This compelled him to migrate abroad with his family.

Mr. Hussain put the blame on Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad; it was his preaching that persuaded his son to convert, he said, and got the police case registered. Mr. Ahmad requested 'bail before arrest', which was granted. However, for the confirmation of the bail, he had to appear in a sessions court. The judge refused to confirm his bail, and the police arrested Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad.

AN OUTLANDISH COMPLAINT TO AUTHORITIES

JANUARY 2024; JOHARABAD, KHUSHAB

It was reported earlier that an anti-Ahmadiyya mulla, Adnan Qadri, had complained to DC Khushab against an Ahmadi Tariq Virk, resident of Satellite Town, Joharabad, Khushab. He said in his complaint that Ahmadi arrange Friday prayer at his residence, while they are not allowed to do so as per PPC 298-C (sic). He

demanding the registration of a police case and legal action against Ahmadis.

Thereafter, an opponent Sher Hussain, son of Ghulam Hussain, resident of Joharabad, filed an application under 22/A-B to Session Judge to exercise his powers as Justice of Peace Khushab, and stated therein:

“Tariq and Tassawwur, sons of Abdul Ghafoor, who practice Qadiani faith, are residing in Satellite Town Joharabad. They had conducted Friday prayers at their residence in Satellite Town Joharabad, Khushab on December 8 and 15, 2023, and they invited others to offer Friday prayer at the above-mentioned location. They even invited a Murabbi (religious scholar) from Rabwah who addressed the gathering, as Muslims do, and preached his doctrine, then they lined up like Muslims and offered Friday prayer. Friday prayer is one of the symbols of Islam and is like the festival of Eid for Muslims. Qadianis cannot claim to be Muslims and cannot practice the rites of Islam, as per the Constitution of Pakistan (sic). Their doing so is a crime under Pakistan Penal Code. They have hurt the sentiments of Muslims thereby. They are conspiring to trap innocent Muslims and trying to make them a part of their community by openly offering the Friday prayer; the majority of population is Muslim in the vicinity where this religious activity is being conducted. In court orders and legal pleadings, instead of a minority, they are even referred to as intruders and transgressors in Islam. If they are a minority, then, like other minorities, they should adopt a new way of worship and a new way of life so that they might get rights like other minorities. In reality, they are stealers of Islamic values, Islamic way of life, and Islamic ways of worship; and no stealer can become the owner of the stolen goods. While these stealers, posing as real Muslims, are committing a crime and preaching non-Islamic doctrines at the above-mentioned location. Their above-mentioned open gathering of the Friday prayer is a source of preaching their religious views;

this is not only against the Constitution and law, but also against Islam (sic). The accused of the above-mentioned statement have transgressed by committing criminal actions. The applicant requests action against the accused and demands the order for registration of a (police) case. Applications were also filed earlier to SHO PS Joharabad, DPO office and DC office but no action has been taken on them so far.”

The above-mentioned application is under process in a court.

Our Comment: The complaint paints a picture of the plight of Ahmadis in Pakistan. Their unlawful complaint is against the following verdict of the Supreme Court:

To deprive a non-Muslim (minority) of the country from holding his religious beliefs, to obstruct him from professing and practicing his religion within the four walls of his place of worship is against the grain of the democratic Constitution and repugnant to the spirit and character of the Islamic Republic. It also deeply bruises and disfigures human dignity and the right to privacy of a non-Muslim minority, who like all other citizens of this country enjoy the same rights and protections under the Constitution.

TAHIR NAQASH and others versus the STATE and others.

Crl. P. No. 916-L of 2021, decided on 12 January, 2022

Another absurdity is the novel interpretation of the open-ended blasphemy and anti-Ahmadiyya laws which allows the free use of terms like ‘Islamic values,

EIGHT AHMADIYYA GRAVESTONES VANDALIZED

GOVIND, DISTRICT SIALKOT; DECEMBER 2023

Ahmadiyya graveyard is separate here but adjacent to the graveyard of non-Ahmadis. It has 43 graves. On December 30, 2023, a malicious bigot from Talwandi Khajurwali, District Gujranwala, came to the local mosque and announced that he intended to break the gravestones of Ahmadis, and for this he sought

help. After this, the police came and sent for the local Ahmadis.

The Ahmadis took a stand that they would neither do it themselves nor let anyone else do it. The people of the village also supported the Ahmadiyya stance. The police and the miscreant left.

The said cemetery is outside the village. The next day, on the morning of December 31, 2023, when Ahmadiis went there, they found the gravestones broken. It is not known exactly who did this. They destroyed eight

gravestones and took away the debris with them. At numerous other locations in the Punjab, the police are known to have taken away the debris after destruction of Ahmadiyya minarets, niches and tombstones.



POLICE ERASE KALIMA FROM THE AHMADIYYA MOSQUE

THATTA JOYIA, SARGODHA, JANUARY 4, 2024

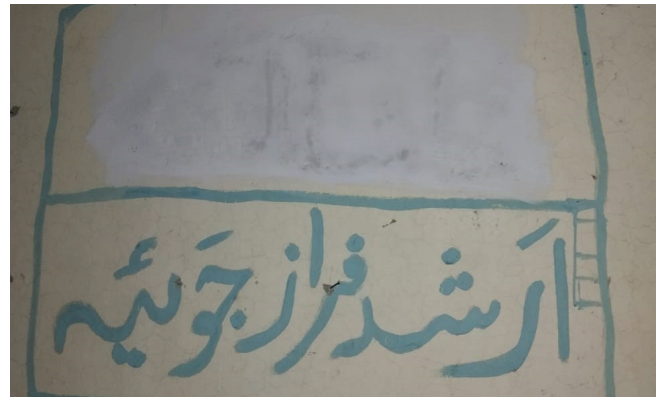


On January 4th, 2024, policemen, accompanied by the Station House Officer (SHO), arrived at the Place of Worship around 4 o'clock in the evening. They were joined by several individuals in civilian attire, one of whom carried a bucket of distemper. Upon entering the Worship Place, the officers identified the location where the Kalima was inscribed. Despite their insistence on entering the interior area of the Worship Place, they were prevented from doing so. The distemper was then applied to the Kalima, with part of it being removed by scratching while climbing onto the roof.

Likewise, outside the home of a local Ahmadi in Thatta Joyia, Islamic expressions such



as "MashAllah" and "Bismillah" were inscribed. These were also removed by the authorities. The police instructed the Ahmadis to accompany them to the communal cemetery to identify Ahmadiyya graves and remove Islamic inscriptions. However, the Ahmadis declined to comply. As darkness fell rapidly, the police decided not to proceed to the graveyard and departed from the scene.

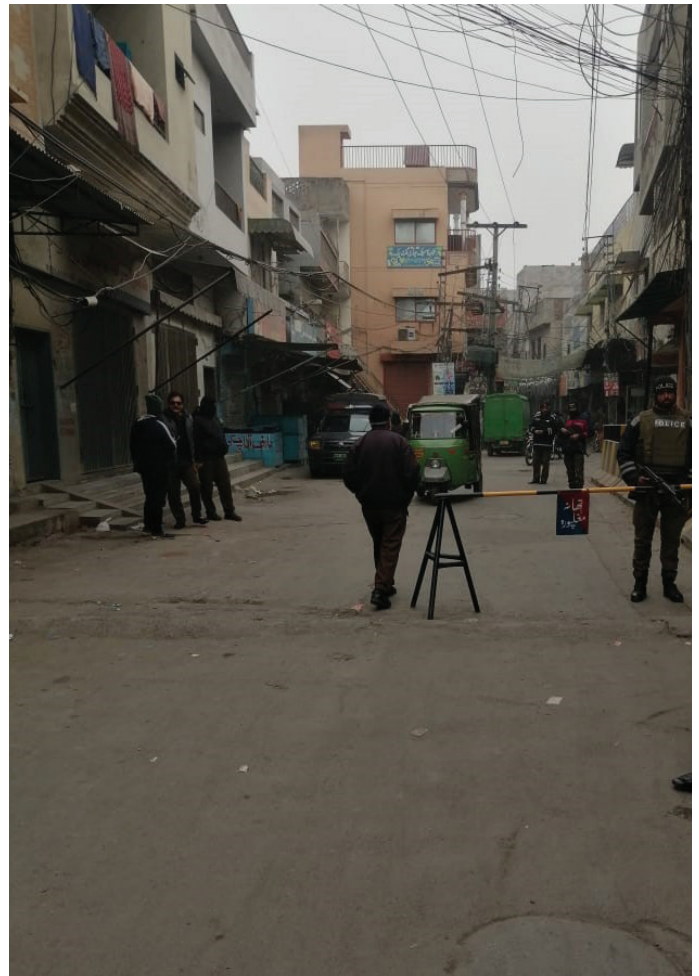


AHMADIYYA MOSQUE VANDALIZED IN THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL

MUGHALPURA, LAHORE; DECEMBER 26, 2023

Two unidentified motorcycle riders came to the Ahmadiyya Mosque at the time of Fajar prayer, shouted abuse, and threw a brick at the main gate. Ahmadis

reported the incident to the police in writing and also provided CCTV footage to them.



ALARMING FACTS

SINCE JANUARY 2022

- 4 Ahmadis have been murdered for faith, raising the total to 277 since the promulgation of Ordinance XX
- 15 murder attempts, 10 attacks during 2022, 5 attacks during 2023
- 2 Ahmadi prisoners died in custody, they were imprisoned for their faith.
- Police case against 107 and 133 Ahmadi Muslims were registered in 2022 and 2023 respectively.
- 51 new cases have been registered against Ahmadis under the blasphemy laws & Anti-Ahmadi laws, 26 of these were registered during 2022 and 24 in 2023. One Ahmadi arrested under PPC 298-C in Jan 2024.
- 20 Ahmadis were arrested for sacrificing animals on Eid. 26 Ahmadis were nominated in 6 cases in 2023.
- 54 Ahmadiyya mosques desecrated, 14 in 2022 and 39 in 2023. 3 places of worship sealed during 2023. 1 Ahmadiyya mosque desecrated and another mosque attacked in Jan 2024.
- 385 graves have been desecrated, 197 of these were during 2022 and 100 in 2023. 88 gravestones desecrated in the first month of 2024.

AHMADI CENSORSHIP

- The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) has blocked 20 non-Pakistan based foreign websites affiliated with the worldwide community and properly registered in their respective countries. PTA has also issued notices to their operators with criminal prosecution for violating Pakistan's blasphemy and anti-Ahmadiyya laws. According to PTA any website that portrays Ahmadis as Muslims will be blocked in Pakistan.
- Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) has ordered that Ahmadi channels (MTA) should not be carried by any distribution service licensee.
- In 1996, the government of Punjab issued a notification to return all nationalized educational institutions, that affected the community's 8 Schools and 2 colleges which were nationalized in 1972. Despite fulfilling all terms and conditions, and regardless of repeated requests and numerous reminders, the community's institutions are not denationalized.
- The entire population of Rabwah i.e. Ahmadiyya headquarters in Pakistan, was charged under section PPC 298-C on Dec. 15, 1989, and again on June 8, 2008. (Rabwah population is approximately 60,000.)
- The government has banned all outdoor rallies & conferences of Ahmadis in Rabwah.
- The government of Punjab has banned the publishing of the Quran and its translation
- The government of Punjab has banned the entire written works of the Founder of Ahmadiyyat.
- Ahmadiyya daily newspaper and periodicals for women, youth, children and elders were banned by a Punjab government notification.
- Authorities have prohibited sports events organized at a community level.

RIGHT TO VOTE FOR AHMADIS

IN PAKISTAN

TO PARTAKE IN ELECTIONS AHMADI MUSLIMS ARE PLACED ON A SEPARATE ELECTORAL LISTS, THEY ARE GIVEN THE CHOICE;

1. REMAIN ON THE LIST AND VOTE AS A NON-MUSLIM (*REQUIRES TO ACCEPT NON-MUSLIM STATUS*)
2. COME OFF THAT LIST AND VOTE AS A MUSLIM (*REQUIRES TO SIGN THE FOLLOWING DECLARATION*)

BOTH CHOICES ARE INCONCEIVABLE TO AHMADI MUSLIMS

DECLARATIONS BY THE CANDIDATE ELECTION ACT 2017 AS PASSED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF PAKISTAN

(iii) I believe in the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophet-hood of Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him), the last of the Prophets and that I am not the follower of anyone who claims to be a prophet in any sense of the word or of any description whatsoever after Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him), and that I do not recognize such a claimant to be prophet or a religious reformer, nor do I belong to the Qadiani group or the Lahori group or call myself an Ahmadi.

[Note: This paragraph is for Muslim candidates only and is not applicable to non-Muslim candidates.]

DECLARATION AND OATH TO REGISTER AS A MUSLIM VOTER ELECTION ACT 2017 AS PASSED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF PAKISTAN

I, _____ (name of the voter), do solemnly swear that I believe, in the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophethood of Muhammad (Peace be upon him), the last of the prophets and that I am not the follower of anyone who claims to be a Prophet in any sense of the word or of any description whatsoever after prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him), and that I do not recognize such a claimant to be prophet or a religious reformer, nor do I belong to the Qadiani group or the Lahori group or call myself an Ahmadi.

(Name & Signature of Voter)

NATIONALIZATION OF AHMADI

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

- Between 1947 and 1972, Ahmadiyya Community owned and operated a number of educational institutions in Punjab, Pakistan. In 1972, the government of Pakistan introduced a policy of nationalization of educational institutions throughout Pakistan. Hence, 8 schools and 2 colleges were nationalized by the government.
- In 1996, the Government of Punjab issued a notice giving the owners of nationalized educational institutions the option to regain control of their institutions upon fulfillment of certain criteria and in fact returned numerous other institutions to their original owners.
- **Despite fulfilling all terms & conditions & repeated requests from the Community, the Punjab Government has taken no action.**
- The supreme court in its ruling of Feb 22, 2000 clearly stated that the ownership of nationalized institutions rests with the original owners. **However, this right of ownership has been denied to the Community despite the clear verdict of Supreme Court of Pakistan.**
- The community thus moved writ petitions in the Lahore High Court. However, the hearing on these writ petitions is also pending for the last two years and this matter is still lingering.

AHMADIS BEHIND BARS

1 Mr. Rohan Ahmad, Malik Usman Ahmad and Hafiz Tariq Shehzad, etc. were booked on May 26, 2020, with FIR Nr. 29/2020 at Police Station FIA Cyber Crimes Wing, Lahore under PPCs 295-B, 298-C, 120-B, 109, 34 R/W, 2016-PECA-11, allegedly for sharing a WhatsApp message regarding a religious Quiz program and a General Knowledge competition arranged by the youth organization of the Ahmadiyya community.

Pakistan's Cyber Crimes Department, Lahore which works under Federal Investigation Agency, arrested Mr. Rohan Ahmad.

Malik Usman Ahmad and Hafiz Tariq Shehzad were arrested later on 30.09.2020 on reporting to the FIA office; they are in Camp Jail Lahore.

Addl. Sessions Judge Lahore added the blasphemy clause PPC 295-C to the charge sheet on June 29, 2021, exposing them to the penalty of death.

The Supreme Court rejected their post-arrest bail application. Thereafter the High Court rejected Rohan's bail on statutory grounds on June 8, 2023. The statutory ground here means 'trial not concluded within 2 years of the arrest of the accused'. The Supreme Court of Pakistan accepted Rohan's Post Arrest Bail Application on January 15, 2024 on statutory grounds and he has returned home safely after being incarcerated for almost 4 years.

The trial failed to furnish complete copies of the documents appended to the Police Report under Section 173 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC). The accused filed application before trial court for providing complete documents. The trial court dismissed the application. The Accused filed Criminal Revision against the order which is pending before Lahore High Court, Lahore.

2 Mr. Shiraz Ahmad etc. were booked by Cyber Crime Police Station Lahore on June 20, 2019, under FIR Nr. 88, under PPCs 295-A, 298-C, PECA-11, for allegedly creating a group "Sindh Salamat" and sharing Ahmadiyya content in it. He was arrested from Hafizabad on February 25, 2021. Subsequently, the trial court added the Blasphemy section 295-C of PPC to the said case. His bail plea was rejected by the Supreme Court.

3 Malik Zaheer Ahmad was arrested on September 30, 2020, in a fabricated case under Sections 295-B, 298-C, PECA-11, and 109. He was granted bail on February 23, 2021, and was expected to be released in four to five days after the paper formalities. On February 27, when Malik Zaheer Ahmad was expected to be released from the Camp Jail, the Cyber Crime Wing Lahore team arrested him under FIR Nr. 88 as outlined in the above case, under PPCs 295-A, 298-C, and PECA-11. He was not even formally nominated in the case.

His bail plea was rejected by the Supreme Court. His bail on statutory ground has been dismissed by Additional Session Lahore Mr Nawaz Bhati. The accused filed application for acquittal under section 265K CrPC. This application is pending before the trial court.

4 Mr. Mubarak Ahmad Sani Principal of was arrested on January 7, 2023, from his home in Rabwah. He was booked with FIR Nr. 661/22 under the blasphemy section 295-B, PPC 298-C, and the Punjab Holy Quran (Printing and Recording) Act 2011, allegedly for printing, publishing and distributing copies of the Holy Quran as a prize among students who memorized the Holy Quran. He was sent to Jhang Jail after judicial remand and later transferred to District Jail Faisalabad. His bail plea has been rejected by Additional Sessions Judge Lalian, District Chiniot and Lahore High Court. Now his leave to appeal petition for his bail is being filed before Supreme Court of Pakistan. The accused challenged the framing of charge under sections 295B PPC and section 9(1) of The Punjab Quran (Printing and Recording) Act, 2011 but the trial court and Lahore High Court dismissed his petitions now the matter is pending before Supreme Court of Pakistan.

The Supreme Court of Pakistan has accepted Mr. Mubarak Sani's Post Arrest Bail Application on 06.02.2024 and petition for amendment of charge. The Supreme Court deleted the charge under section 298C, 298B of PPC and 9(1) of Quran Act. He has returned home safely after being incarcerated for more then 1 year.

5 **Imtiaz Ahmed** is currently behind bars. An FIR No: 1/2024 under section 295-C was filed at Kotli Police Station in Azad Jammu & Kashmir on January 1st against him. His bail application has been rejected by the Sessions Court. Now an appeal against this decision will be filed before the High Court.

AS OF JAN 31, 2024:

- 6 Ahmadis are behind bars solely on account of their faith.
- 24 Fabricated cases against 133 Ahmadis were registered during 2023.
- 13 Ahmadis were arrested during August 2022 for sacrificing animals on Eid.
- 20 Ahmadis were arrested for sacrificing animals on Eid. 26 Ahmadis were nominated in 6 cases in 2023.
- A 65 year old Ahmadi lady and another Ahmadi were arrested under blasphemy clauses during February for allegedly tearing off an anti-Ahmadiyya poster. They both were released on bail. Their trial continues.
- 2 Ahmadi prisoners died while in police custody (Feb. 2021 & Jan 2022.)

SOME RELEVANT PAKISTAN PENAL CODES

Injuring or defiling places of worship, with the intent to insult the religion of any class

295

Up to two years' imprisonment or fine, or both

Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage the religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs

295 A

Up to ten years' imprisonment, or fine, or both

Defiling, etc., of the Holy Quran

295 B

Life imprisonment

Use of derogatory remarks, etc; in respect of the Holy Prophet

295 C

Death and fine

Uttering words, etc., with the deliberate intent to injure religious feelings

298

Up to one year imprisonment or fine, or both

Use of derogatory remarks etc., in respect of holy personages

298 A

Three years' imprisonment, or fine, or both

Misuse of epithets, descriptions and titles etc., reserved for certain holy personages or places, by Ahmadis

298 B

Three years' imprisonment and fine

An Ahmadi, calling himself a Muslim, or preaching or propagating his faith, or outraging the religious feelings of Muslims, or posing himself as a Muslim

298 C

Three years' imprisonment and fine

REGISTERED No. $\frac{M - 302}{L - 7646}$

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PART I

Acts, Ordinances, President's Orders and Regulations

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE, HUMAN RIGHTS AND
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(Law, Justice and Human Rights Division)

Islamabad, the 17th June, 2002

F. No. 2(4)/2002-Pub.—The following Order promulgated by the Chief Executive is hereby published for general information :—

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S ORDER No. 15 OF 2002

AN

ORDER

further to amend the Conduct of General Elections Order, 2002

WHEREAS it is expedient to further to amend the Conduct of General Elections Order, 2002 (Chief Executive's Order No. 7 of 2002), for the purposes hereinafter appearing :

(195)

[458(2002) Ex. Gaz.]

Price : Rs. 3.00

Now, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Proclamation of Emergency of the fourteenth day of October, 1999, and the Provisional Constitution Order No. 1 of 1999, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the Chief Executive of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan is pleased to make and promulgate the following Order:

1. **Short title and Commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Conduct of General Elections (Second Amendment) Order, 2002.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Insertion of new Articles 7B and 7C, Chief Executive's Order No. 7 of 2002.**—In the Conduct of General Elections Order, 2002 (Chief Executive's Order No. 7 of 2002), after Article 7A, the following new Articles shall be inserted, namely:—

7B. *Status of Ahmadis etc. to remain unchanged.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Electoral Rolls Act, 1974 (XXI of 1974), the Electoral Rolls Rules, 1974, or any other law for the time being in force, including the Forms prescribed for preparation of electoral rolls on joint electorate basis in pursuance of Article 7 of the Conduct of General Elections Order, 2002 (Chief Executive's Order No. 7 of 2002), the status of Qadiani Group or the Lahori Group (who call themselves 'Ahmadis' or by any other name) or a person who does not believe in the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophethood of Muhammad (peace be upon him), the last of the prophets or claimed or claims to be a Prophet, in any sense of the word or of any description whatsoever, after Muhammad (peace be upon him) or recognizes such a claimant as a Prophet or a religious reformer shall remain the same as provided in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973."

"7C.—If a person has got himself enrolled as voter and objection is filed before the Revising Authority notified under the Electoral Rolls Act, 1974, within ten days from issuance of the Conduct of General Elections (Second Amendment) Order, 2002, that such a voter is not a Muslim, the Revising Authority shall issue a notice to him to appear before it within fifteen days and require him to sign a declaration regarding his belief about the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophethood of Muhammad (peace be upon him) in Form-IV prescribed under the Electoral Rolls Rules, 1974. In case he refuses,

to sign the declaration as aforesaid, he shall be deemed to be a non-Muslim and his name shall be deleted from the joint electoral rolls and added to a supplementary list of voters in the same electoral area as non-Muslim. In case the voter does not turn up in spite of service of notice, an *ex parte* order may be passed against him."

حلف نامہ دا اقرار نامہ

میں طے شدہ ذرا کرنا کرتی ہوں کہ میں خاتم النبیین حضرت محمد ﷺ کی خدمت پر مکمل اور غیر مشروط طور پر ایمان رکھتا/رکھتی ہوں۔ اور یہ کہ میں کسی ایسے شخص کا/کی بیوہ کا نہیں ہوں جو حضرت محمد ﷺ کے بعد اس نقطہ کے کسی بھی منہدم یا کسی بھی تشریح کے لحاظ سے پیغمبر ہونے کا دوا بدلو ہو۔ اور نہ ہی میں ایسے دوا بدلو کو پیغمبر یا مذہبی مبلغ اٹا/اٹتی ہوں۔ نہ ہی میں قادیانی گروہ یا گروہی گروہ سے تعلق رکھتا/رکھتی ہوں یا خود کو احمدی کہتا/کہتی ہوں۔

Sd/-
GENERAL,
PERVEZ MUSHARRAF,
Chief Executive
of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
And Chief of Army Staff.

Sd/-
MR. JUSTICE,
MANSOOR AHMED,
Secretary.

THE AHMADIYYA MUSLIM JAMA'AT IS A RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY AND ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL IN CHARACTER, WITH ESTABLISHED BRANCHES IN OVER 210 COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES IN ASIA, AFRICA, THE AMERICAS, EUROPE AND AUSTRALIA. IT HAS TENS OF MILLIONS OF MEMBERS WORLDWIDE AND IS GROWING. THE AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY WAS FOUNDED IN 1889 BY HADRAT MIRZA GHULAM AHMAD OF QADIAN, ON TEACHINGS THAT HE SAW AS AN EMBODIMENT OF THE BENEVOLENT MESSAGE OF ISLAM: PEACE, UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD, AND SUBMISSION TO THE WILL OF GOD. HE CLAIMED TO BE THE LATTER-DAY MESSIAH AND REFORMER AWAITED IN LEADING WORLD RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD. HE OPPOSED VIOLENCE AS A MEANS OF ADVANCING RELIGION AND REJECTED TERRORISM IN ANY FORM OR FOR ANY REASON.

DECLARING AHMADIS AS NON-MUSLIMS

THE PAKISTANI RELIGIOUS ESTABLISHMENT BRANDS THE AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY HERETICAL IN NATURE AND DOES NOT APPROVE OF ITS REFORMATORY NATURE. POLITICIANS HAVE ALSO FOUND IT EXPEDIENT TO SUPPORT THE RELIGIOUS ESTABLISHMENT IN THEIR ANTI-AHMADIYYA STANCE. THE FIRST COUNTRYWIDE WAVE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST THE COMMUNITY ERUPTED IN 1953. FOLLOWING THE EXTENSIVE RIOTS, AN IN-DEPTH JUDICIAL INQUIRY BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND A JUDGE OF LAHORE HIGH COURT FOUND POLITICS TO BE THE MAIN CAUSE OF DISTURBANCES. MANY YEARS LATER, IN 1974, MR ZULFIKAR ALI BHUTTO, THE THEN PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISTAN, FOUND IT POLITICALLY ADVANTAGEOUS TO HAVE AHMADIS DECLARED A NON-MUSLIM MINORITY, WHICH IN PAKISTAN IS A FORM OF SECOND RATE CITIZENSHIP. IT WAS A UNIQUE INNOVATION; WHILE OTHER NON-MUSLIM RELIGIOUS GROUPS, LIKE CHRISTIANS AND HINDUS, WERE NON-MUSLIM MINORITY BY THEIR PROFESSION, AHMADIS WERE FORCIBLY DECLARED A NON-MUSLIM MINORITY THROUGH LEGISLATION.

ORDINANCE XX

FOLLOWING BHUTTO'S LEAD, GENERAL ZIA UL HAQ, THE MILITARY DICTATOR OF PAKISTAN FROM 1977 TO 1988, TRIED TO COURT EXTREMISTS BY PROMULGATING THE NOTORIOUS ANTI-AHMADIYYA ORDINANCE XX IN 1984. THE ORDINANCE ADDED SECTIONS 298-B AND 298-C TO THE PAKISTAN PENAL CODE. THROUGH THIS ORDINANCE, THE RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF AHMADIS WERE DIRECTLY VIOLATED. UNDER ITS PROVISIONS, AHMADIS COULD BE IMPRISONED FOR THREE YEARS AND FINED AN ARBITRARY AMOUNT FOR ORDINARY EXPRESSION OF THEIR FAITH. ADDITIONALLY, TO PROHIBIT AHMADIS FROM PROSELYTIZING, IT EXPRESSLY FORBADE THEM FROM CERTAIN RELIGIOUS PRACTICES AND THE USAGE OF ISLAMIC TERMINOLOGY. THIS ORDINANCE EFFECTIVELY MAKES A CRIMINAL OUT OF EVERY AHMADI BY INCLUDING THE BROAD PROVISION OF "POSING AS A MUSLIM" A COGNIZABLE OFFENCE, GIVING THE EXTREMISTS À CARTE BLANCHETO TERRORIZE AHMADIS WITH THE BACKING OF THE STATE.

HUMAN RIGHTS SECTION

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