

PERSECUTION OF AHMADIS IN PAKISTAN

Monthly Report





CONTENTS

1. TLP'S ASSAULT ON PEACEFUL AHMADIYYA ASSEMBLY	4
2. TENSIONS RISE AS PROTESTS ERUPT AGAINST AHMADIS' WORSHIP RIGHTS	4
3. ARMED ATTACK ON AHMADIS IN DISTRICT KASUR	5
4. A FABRICATED POLICE CASE AGAINST AHMADI BUSINESSMAN IN LAHORE	5
5. DESECRATION OF AHMADIYYA TOMBSTONES IN DERA GHAZI KHAN	6
6. AHMADI SCHOOL TEACHER SUSPENDED AFTER UNJUSTIFIED CAMPAIGN	7
7. AHMADIS PRESSURIZED TO FOREGO PRACTICE OF THEIR RELIGION	7
8. AHMADIS FACED FAITH-BASED DISCRIMINATION IN GUJRANWALA	8
9. UPDATE ON THE COURT CASE OF THE BAIL PLEA OF MR. SANI, PRINCIPAL	9
10. RELIGIOUS CHALLENGES IN DISTRICT ATTOCK	10
11. ANTI-AHMADI RALLY DEMANDS GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION	11
12. AHMADIS SENT FOR BY POLICE FOR SITTING ON THEIR ROOFTOPS	11
13. BLASPHEMOUS POSTERS OUTSIDE AHMADIYYA MOSQUE	12
14. HRCP'S FACT-FINDING REPORT ON THE MURDER OF AN AHMADI	12
15. GOOD NEWS FROM JUDICIARY AFTER DECADES	13
16. RELEASE OF AHMADIS DELAYED AFTER BAIL PLEA WAS ACCEPTED	13
17. AHMADIS BEHIND BARS	14
18. ALARMING FACTS & AHMADIYYA CENSORSHIP	16
19. RIGHT TO VOTE FOR AHMADIS	17
20. NATIONALIZATION OF AHMADI SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	17
21. ANNEX (SUSPENSION ORDER)	19

HIGHLIGHTS

FROM 1984* TILL DEC 31, 2023

DURING 2023

277

Murdered for faith

1

Murdered for faith

478

Murder Attempt

44

Mosques Desecrated

4280

Ahmadis booked

133

Ahmadis booked

202

Mosques Desecrated

100

Graves Desecrated

DURING 2024 SO FAR

- One Ahmadi murdered for his faith, another Ahmadi survived a murder attempt. Two Ahmadis were beaten up and abducted by TLP miscreants, one Ahmadi narrowly escaped gun shots.
- Three Ahmadiyya mosques desecrated by the police, another Ahmadiyya mosque attacked.
- 103 gravestones destroyed by the police and unknown attackers.
- Burial of an Ahmadi deceased denied by the TLP
- Two Ahmadis 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.
- Six Ahmadi teachers transferred, another teacher suspended.

* Since the promulgation of Ordinance XX

The month of May has been particularly distressing, as Ahmadis faced numerous incidents of persecution and violence. This report documents the key incidents, highlighting the escalating intolerance and the severe challenges faced by Ahmadis.

In May, members of Tehreek-e-Labbaik Pakistan (TLP) gathered outside an Ahmadiyya place of worship, raising threatening slogans and demanding its concealment. Two Ahmadis were beaten and abducted by the mob, although they were later rescued by the police. Similarly, in Sheikhpura, miscreants assembled outside another Ahmadiyya mosque, insisting that Ahmadis be barred from worshipping.

In Kasur, an Ahmadi narrowly escaped an attempt on his life, later on the opponents fired bullets at Ahmadi houses. Police desecrated three tombstones in D G Khan and forced Ahmadis to sign a declaration not to inscribe Islamic writings in the future.

Additionally, an Ahmadi businessman faced charges under Section 298-C after a neighbor, instead of repaying a substantial debt, falsely accused him of preaching. Moreover, an Ahmadi teacher was suspended from a government school in Rabwah, and an Ahmadi lady health worker faced restrictions imposed by her in-charge.

Authorities in Gujranwala, Attock, Kasur, and Kotli districts created undue problems for Ahmadis' worship rights. In Lahore, blasphemous posters about the holy founder of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community were pasted outside a mosque, containing content too offensive to be reproduced in this report. Furthermore, despite the bail acceptance of two Ahmadis on May 22nd, their release has been unjustly delayed.

Ahmadis are peaceful and law-abiding citizens of Pakistan, who desire the prosperity of their country. For Pakistan to thrive, it is essential that all citizens are treated equally. These incidents reflect a disturbing pattern of discrimination and hostility against the Ahmadiyya community, underscoring the urgent need for action to protect their fundamental rights and ensure their safety.

TLP'S ASSAULT ON PEACEFUL AHMADIYYA ASSEMBLY

BALDIA TOWN, KARACHI; 26 MAY 2024

A Khilafat Day gathering, commemorating the establishment of successorship in Ahmadiyya community, was held here with around 200 Ahmadis in attendance. At about 6:45 PM, a mob of Tehreek-e-Labbaik activists came to the Ahmadiyya mosque, accompanied by the police. The religious fanatics told the police to stop the Ahmadiyya event, claiming that the Ahmadis were preaching and that there was an ongoing case regarding the plot of land. They also mentioned they had demanded shutting down the worship place.

The SHO told the community officials to stop the proceedings and said that he would stand outside for Ahmadis to exit safely. Given the situation, Ahmadis had to put a stop to the event and go home. The opponents detained two Ahmadis, Mr. Atiq ur Rehman and Mr. Atif, beat them up and took them away. Later, the police recovered them. At the time of evening prayer, these violent extremists dispersed, but they gathered again after the prayer and started shouting hateful slogans. Ahmadis feared that they

might hammer down the main gate and enter the mosque. The mob vandalized a few motorcycles and cars of the Ahmadis who had come for the event.

After the procession and protest, TLP submitted an application to the police station to prevent Ahmadis from performing Qurbani (animal sacrifice). Similarly, the chairman of the Khatm-e-Nabuwwat Movement Pakistan, Mufti Muhammad Abdullah Noori, announced a protest for the next Sunday.



The PPP rules Sindh and Karachi.

TENSIONS RISE AS PROTESTS ERUPT AGAINST AHMADIS' WORSHIP RIGHTS

SHEIKHUPURA; 17 MAY 2024

The Friday sermon at Ahmadiyya Bait-ul-Mubarak commenced at its usual time of 1:30 PM. However, the tranquility was soon disrupted by the arrival of a group of 4-5 individuals, chanting fervent TLP slogans of "Labbaik Labbaik" and waving flags. Security personnel intervened to deter their advance, only to be resisted with vehement protests and verbal confrontation from the group, escalating the tension.

The number of dissenters soon swelled to ten to twelve individuals, prompting the deployment of additional police

reinforcements, including the Elite Force, summoned by the Assistant Superintendent of Police (ASP). Despite efforts to maintain order, the confrontation persisted, resulting in the arrest of three individuals while the others dispersed.

The mullas demand to restrict Ahmadis from exercising their right to worship at this center. Consequently, in view of the volatile circumstances, the police have stationed personnel outside the premises to ensure security. The dissenters vented their anger through a protest outside the local police station, underscoring the complexity and

sensitivity of the issue at hand — developed by the laxity of authorities in various locations in the district.

The main character of this incident, Sultan Rizvi, injured himself with a blade on 23 May, and reported to the police that he was abducted by Ahmadis who posed as FIA officials. He claimed that after being injured, he was left at an agricultural farm and that he could identify these individuals. He named the security guard of Ahmadiyya mosque and other prominent people. According to the medical report, there were fifteen cuts. Due to the risk of unrest the next Friday, the police remained on duty along with the district security. Tehreek-e-Labbaik exerted pressure on the police to name the suspects according to their wishes in the case, but after discussions, the police have registered a case against unknown persons.

That person continued to move around different areas displaying his condition and attempting to incite anger.



ARMED ATTACK ON AHMADIS IN DISTRICT KASUR

BHULAIR, DISTRICT KASUR; MAY 2024

The communal situation has been deteriorating here for the past two years, with persistent opposition against the Ahmadiyya community. Sometimes the situation seems to improve, but then new troubles arise. Recently, the same group that had previously harassed Ahmadis, has started threatening and shooting at community members again.

A few days ago, an Ahmadi youth was irrigating his field when the opponents fired shots at him. Fortunately, he remained unharmed. After this incident, Ahmadis informed the SHO of Police Station Sadar Bhai Pheru of the situation. A written complaint was made by Ahmadis

to the police.

Meanwhile, on 19 May, miscreants from the opposing party intercepted another Ahmadi youth outside the village and threatened him. The youth reported the incident to the president of the local Ahmadiyya community. Shortly thereafter, the opposing party fired shots at Ahmadi homes. Luckily, no one was hurt. The police were immediately informed, but the perpetrators managed to flee.

The police registered a case against six malefactors of the opposition, but no arrests have been made so far. The police are posted on duty in the village thereafter.

A FABRICATED POLICE CASE AGAINST AHMADI BUSINESSMAN IN LAHORE

DEHLI GATE, LAHORE; 8 MAY 2024

FIR No. 1193 was registered under PPC 298-C on 8 May 2024 against an Ahmadi, Mr. Muhammad Nadeem Tahir at Qila Gujjar Singh Police Station, Lahore.

The accused owns a shop named “Faizan Enterprise” on Hall Road, Lahore, and has a flourishing business. The complainant in this case, Mr. Usman Riaz, who owns an adjacent cell-phones shop, has business dealings

with the accused. The complainant owes him 2.1 million rupees. When Mr. Tahir demanded return of the loan, instead of returning the money, he falsely accused Mr. Tahir of preaching, and got this case registered against him. He is now demanding an additional 1 million rupees to withdraw the case. Pre-arrest bail proceedings are underway.

DESECRATION OF AHMADIYYA TOMBSTONES IN DERA GHAZI KHAN

BASTI AHMADPUR, D G KHAN; 29 MAY 2024

The police desecrated tombstones in the Ahmadiyya graveyard in Basti Ahmad Pur, district Dera Ghazi Khan. The incident unfolded after opponents took pictures of the tombstones, which contained Islamic wordings, and submitted a complaint to the authorities. The police summoned the local presidents of Basti Rinda, Basti Ahmad Pur, and Basti Nasirabad to the Chuatra Police Station, where clerics were also present.

The police instructed the local presidents to remove the tombstones, but they refused, arguing that any act of desecration could lead to blasphemy charges against them. Despite this, the police insisted on cooperation to appease

the clerics. Eventually, the police, accompanied by the local presidents, went to the graveyard.

There were three graves in the graveyard. Two tombstones, which were in need of renovation, were removed by the police. The Islamic inscriptions on the third tombstone were smashed with a brick, and the debris was taken away by the police. The local presidents were also made to sign a statement agreeing not to inscribe Islamic wordings on tombstones in the future.

This incident follows a previous complaint made by opponents against Islamic inscriptions in the graveyard and the minarets of the Ahmadiyya place of worship.



AHMADI SCHOOL TEACHER SUSPENDED AFTER UNJUSTIFIED CAMPAIGN

RABWAH, DISTRICT CHINIOT; MAY 2024

At Government Model Elementary School in Muslim Colony, Rabwah, a controversy was raised against Ms. Iram Daud, an Ahmadi teacher. Maulvi Tauseef from Muslim Colony alleged that Ms. Daud intentionally taught her students to phrase a sentence in a way that seemingly undermines the finality of prophethood. Specifically, he claimed that she omitted a crucial phrase in the mention of End of Prophethood tenet and used past tense instead of present tense. Tauseef's accusations led to a viral video, where he demanded Ms. Daud's suspension and criticized the lack of official action on his demand against Ahmadi teachers in the area.

In response, the District Education Officer of Chiniot suspended Ms. Daud citing "Inefficiency, Misconduct, and Misrepresenting a text book lesson on Khatam-e-Nabuwat." (See Annex.) However, reality is different. Ms. Daud had asked her students to write about the life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in their own words. Some students used "is" while others used "was" in their sentences, both of which Ms. Daud accepted as correct during grading. Maulvi Tauseef,

seizing this as opportunity, orchestrated a campaign against Ms. Daud, pressuring authorities to take action against her.

Moreover, Ms. Daud underwent investigations by various agencies, but their findings were still awaited at the time of her suspension. It appears that her suspension was hastily executed under pressure from the bigots, without due process or consideration of the full facts.

A fair reappraisal would surely show that Ms Daud was not at all guilty of 'Inefficiency' or 'Misconduct'.



Mulla Muhammad Tauseef of Chenab Nagar

AHMADIS PRESSURIZED TO FOREGO PRACTICE OF THEIR RELIGION

DISTRICT GUJRANWALA; MAY 2024

The authorities sent for Ahmadis to report to the Civil Lines Police Station, Gujranwala on 23 May 2024. Consequently, an Ahmadiyya delegation went to the police station, where they met the ASP of Satellite Town and the SHO. The ASP stated that as last year, Ahmadis did not offer Eid prayer, did not sacrifice animals, and kept their place of worship closed all day, they should repeat the same this year as well. The Ahmadiyya delegation informed him that they had

offered the Eid prayer, sacrificed animals last year and had offered Eid ul-Fitr prayer this year as well. In response, the ASP said that Ahmadis cannot use Islamic rituals and added that if they want to perform the Eid prayer and sacrifice animals, they must obtain an order from the DC (Deputy Commissioner). Ahmadis responded that they had always performed these rituals and did not need permission from the DC because the Constitution allows them to practice their

faith. According to the law, they can perform their prayers and sacrifices indoors. They asked for government order prohibiting them if it existed. The delegation also provided the ASP with copies of higher judiciary decisions particularly the 2022 court decision related to the case in Rahwali Cantt, where the court acquitted the accused because they had undertaken sacrifice within the confines of their home. The meeting ended when the ASP said that they would arrange a meeting at the district level among Ahmadi representatives and the senior officials to instruct Ahmadis about the SOPs

related to Eid al-Adha.

Similarly, on 26 May, the police sent for Ahmadis in Kot Shera District Gujranwala. The police pressured them and detained them in the police station, demanding written assurance that they would not sacrifice an animal on Eid al-Adha. A delegation went to Kot Shera and talked to the police, resulting in the release of the two detained individuals. The police said that they would be called again.

AHMADIS FACED FAITH-BASED DISCRIMINATION IN GUJRANWALA

GUJRANWALA; MAY 2024

In the Cantt Police Station jurisdiction, Gujranwala, there's mounting pressure from the opponents that Ahmadis hold Friday prayer before 1 PM across four congregations (Rahwali, Targari, Gaju Chak, Talwandi). During a meeting at the Cantt Police Station on 16 May 2024, the SHO told Ahmadis to conclude Friday prayer by 1 PM. This directive stemmed from a demand of the TLP. The Ahmadis informed the SHO that they had sought permission from the CPO Gujranwala to observe Friday prayer at their designated time, citing verdicts of higher courts. The SHO conveniently and inappropriately dismissed these verdicts as outdated. The delegation mentioned a court verdict in which an objection was dismissed because the Ahmadiyya activity occurred within private premises. The SHO was not convinced but agreed to wait for a decision from the higher authorities. Consequently, on 17 May, Friday prayer in the aforementioned congregations were conducted under the imposed time restriction.

Similarly, on 20 May 2024, a representative from ASP Kamoki Circle notified the Ahmadiyya community that an application had been lodged against them, prompting the summoning of the community president to the police station. Accompanied by the community president, an Ahmadi delegation responded to the summons. The

ASP stated that a complaint had been lodged by an individual named Jabbar from TLP Wahndo, alleging that the Ahmadiyya community was distributing free medicine along with preaching, displaying the Kalima in their prayer area, and conducting sacrifices on Eid.

In response, the Ahmadi delegation clarified that while they do provide free medicines, it is devoid of any associated preaching. The Kalima displayed in their prayer area is not externally visible. They highlighted that in 2021, the police had raised the outer walls of their worship place and had removed the Kalima from their houses. Regarding Eid practices, the ASP indicated that they would monitor the situation as the Eid approached. To gather further information, an inspector from the Kamoki police station, accompanied by a member of the peace committee, visited Kot Mirza Jan. During the inspection of the prayer area, the inspector observed that the Kalima was covered with cloth, albeit partially. He documented this observation with photographs. Subsequently, the inspector proceeded to the homeopathic dispensary, where he inquired about the consultations and scrutinized result cards. The Ahmadiyya delegation added that their dispensary accommodated late-night visitors, a service not offered by other clinics in the vicinity.

UPDATE ON THE COURT CASE OF THE BAIL PLEA OF MR. SANI, PRINCIPAL

ISLAMABAD; 30 MAY 2024

On the subject issue, the daily Dawn published the following report¹:

SC reserves verdict on Punjab's plea in religious freedoms case

By Nasir Iqbal 2024-05-30

ISLAMABAD: A Supreme Court bench, headed by Chief Justice of Pakistan (CJP) Qazi Faez Isa, on Wednesday reserved its decision on a Punjab government petition seeking review of its Feb 6 judgement that overturned appellant Mubarak Ahmad Sani's conviction on charges of distributing 'proscribed literature'.

At the last hearing of the government's review petition, the SC had sought assistance of the Council of Islamic Ideology, religious scholars and institutions on the matter after the decision of overturning the Lahore High Court verdict in the case stirred a controversy and malicious campaign against CJP Isa.

A heavy contingent of anti-riot police was deputed outside the apex court building, where a number of clerics and their supporters gathered and chanted religious slogans after their appearance before the court.

The court had earlier issued notices to CII, Jamia Darululoom, Karachi; Jamia Imdadia, Faisalabad; Jamia Naeemia, Karachi; Jamia Muhammadia Ghousia, Bhera; Jamia Salafia, Faisalabad; Jamia Tul Muntazir, Lahore, Jamia Urwat-ul-Wusqa, Lahore; Quran Academy, Lahore; and Al-Mawrid, Lahore, with direction to furnish concise statements on the SC verdict in the Mubarak Ahmad Sani case.

Objections to individuals' audience Inside the courtroom, the three member bench asked representatives of different institutions to present their points of view one by one.

However, several religious scholars objected to the appearance of Dr Ammar Khan Nasir from Al-Mawrid, Lahore, on the grounds that he was appearing on his own without any authorisation from the institution.

After seeking consensus among themselves, the court decided that the right of audience would not be granted to individuals, except those representing and having authorisation of their institutions.

Interestingly, Justice Irfan Saadat Khan, one of the three bench members, at one point during the hearing recited Kalma and observed that all three judges sitting on the bench were Muslims and believe in the oneness of Allah Almighty and the finality of the prophethood of the Holy Prophet (PBUH).

The CJP also mentioned the arson attack on a girls' middle school in the Shakhimar village, Razmak tehsil of North Waziristan, on Tuesday.

At this, a Jamia Naeemia representative clarified that no religious scholar would ever approve of setting fire to girls' school, rather seminaries inculcate religious education among girls.

Mr Sani, the appellant, faced charges of distributing literature that could 'hurt religious sentiments'.

He was named as an accused in an FIR registered under Sections 295-B (Defiling, etc., of Holy Quran) and 298-C (Person of Quadiani group, etc., calling himself a Muslim or preaching or propagating his faith) of the Pakistan Penal Code, as well as Section 9(1A) of the Punjab Holy Quran (Printing and Recording) Act, 2011, in Chiniot on

1. <https://www.dawn.com/news/1836556>

Dec 6, 2022.

On June 24, 2023, the trial court framed charges against him. He filed an application for deletion of the charge before the trial court, but it was dismissed on Sept 25. He then challenged the order before the Lahore High Court, but the LHC also dismissed his plea on Oct 16.

Later, he challenged the high court's order through a criminal petition before the Supreme Court, which was allowed on Feb 6.

However, the SC order stirred a controversy as not only it drew a strong reaction from religious circles, but also resulted in the filing of a review petition by the Punjab government that sought certain modifications in the judgement.

The provincial government in its review petition, moved through Additional Prosecutor General Ahmad Raza Gilani, argued that it was aggrieved by the SC judgement since the conclusions were based on an 'erroneous assumption of the material facts'. While closing the daylong proceedings on Wednesday, the CJP observed: 'We will decide the case after deliberations and if need be, we may assemble again to seek further explanation and assistance.'

Our Comment:

We would like to clarify that the Supreme Court bench on 6 February 2024, had given the following verdict:

"Therefore, Criminal Petition for Leave to Appeal No. 1344-L of 2023 is converted into an appeal and allowed by setting aside the impugned orders and it is ordered that the petitioner be immediately released upon provision of a personal bond in the sum of five thousand rupees in respect of the case arising out of the above-mentioned FIR No. 661/22."

Mr. Mubarik A. Sani, the accused, was thereafter released on bail.

The Dawn has correctly reported that a number of clerics and their supporters gathered and chanted religious slogans after their appearance before the court. It is noteworthy that M. Farid Paracha (JI) and Captain (R) Safdar of PML-N were present in the court in support of the clerics.

The Dawn also reported that Justice Saadat Khan recited the Kalima and observed that all three judges of the bench were Muslims and believed in the oneness of Allah Almighty and the finality of the Prophethood of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). Mr. Sani's advocate pointed out that the 'complainant' goes all around the country to have criminal cases registered against Ahmadis. Mr. Justice Khan remarked that this activity of the complainant was praiseworthy as it serves the cause of Islam and the tenet of Khatme Nabuwat (End of Prophethood).

Upon completion of the hearing, clerics made aggressive statements to the media outside the courtroom. Maulvi Allah Wasaya declared that in case of an adverse decision, "Yeh ghora aur yeh ghoray ka maidan" (We'll fight it out), and "We'll do what we can," etc.

Social media subsequently carried negative propaganda and threats in case of an unfavorable verdict.

RELIGIOUS CHALLENGES IN DISTRICT ATTOCK

DISTRICT ATTOCK (PUNJAB); MAY 2024

In April, the gravestones of two Ahmadis were damaged, and a few others desecrated in Ahmadiyya graveyard in Kasraan. On 7 May 2024, the administration summoned Ahmadi members to Pindi Gheb Tehsil; the opposing party

was also present. The administration demanded the removal of Islamic inscriptions from the gravestones. Ahmadis took firm stance that they would neither carry out such an act nor permit any civilian to do so.

The opponents further demanded that Ahmadis be forbidden to undertake Qurbani (animal sacrifices on Eid).

was informed that the DC office has instructed her supervisor to restrict her duties within the hospital premises.

Another report: Ms. Zahida Parveen, a Lady Health Worker

ANTI-AHMADI RALLY DEMANDS GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION

KOTLI; 26 MAY 2024

Tehreek-e-Labbaik Pakistan (TLP) under the leadership of Pir Murad Ali Shah, its divisional leader organized a rally, in the name of protection of the Holy Quran and in support of Palestine.

In this rally, which was organized in the name of protection of Holy Quran and supporting Palestine, the speakers demanded that the Pakistani government and Kotli administration should take strict action against Qadianis. They called for the removal of minarets and

domes from Ahmadiyya places of worship, demanding that Ahmadis should stay within their limits. They claimed that Ahmadis are not allowed to perform Qurbani (animal sacrifices) or use Islamic symbols. They warned that if these practices continue, they will take the matter in their own hands and will hold the Kotli administration responsible. The administration has one month left from the given time to address this issue, they said. They emphasized that their lives are dedicated to the end of prophethood.



AHMADIS SENT FOR BY POLICE FOR SITTING ON THEIR ROOFTOPS

MODEL COLONY, KARACHI; MAY 2024

A frivolous complaint was made by the locals against Mr. Abrar Ahmad and Mr. Tahir Ahmad, that Ahmadis gather on their rooftops, openly perform their religious rituals, and listen to their religious programs on TV at a high volume, hurting the sentiments of Muslims, as Ahmadis do not have any freedom under the Constitution (sic).

the police and told to respond in writing. They stated in their statements that during Ramadan, some of their relatives visited them during electric load shedding, they would sit on rooftop to avoid heat, which led to this misunderstanding. After the statements were recorded, the matter was resolved — for now.

Mr. Abrar Ahmad and Mr. Tahir Ahmad were summoned by

BLASPHEMOUS POSTERS OUTSIDE AHMADIYYA MOSQUE

SANT NAGAR, LAHORE; 25 MAY 2024

Miscreant displayed two blasphemous posters against Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, Founder of the Ahmadiyya Community, on the wall of the local Ahmadiyya mosque. They displayed another on a wall opposite the mosque.

This was discovered in the morning when Ahmadis arrived for the Fajr prayer.

*[Image Not Included:
Contains Blasphemous
Content]*

FAITH-BASED MURDER OF AN AH- MADI IN HASILPUR, PUNJAB

HRCF FACT-FINDING REPORT; APRIL 2024

A 54-year-old Ahmadi, Tahir Iqbal, was shot dead by two unidentified assailants in Tehsil Hasilpur, District Bahawalpur on 4 March 2024. Initially, the police termed the murder as for 'honour'. With objective to ascertain the real motive of the murder and establish the facts on the ground, HRCF organized a fact-finding mission to Hasilpur on 11 March 2024, comprising Nazir Ahmed, Khawaja Asadullah (HRCF members), Faisal Mahmood (staff member), and Lubna Nadeem (HRCF Council member).

They met the locals and representatives of the law enforcing agencies. Ahmadis stated that a recent inflammatory speech by a local cleric Maulvi Razzak had fuelled animosity towards Ahmadis in the village. Another local attributed Tahir Iqbal's murder to Maulvi Razzak's inflammatory rhetoric. It was also revealed to the mission that TLP had been organizing meetings in Bahawalpur and indulging in hate speech against the Ahmadiyya Community, branding them as 'obligatory targets'. This hostile environment, said a local, had left Ahmadis feeling imprisoned in their own homes, afraid to venture out after sunset.

A non-Ahmadi told HRCF that he had also noticed an adverse shift in local's attitudes towards Ahmadis. He said that prior to the current divide and hostilities, attributable to Maulvi Razzak's sermons, the locals were living in harmony.

Unable to interview the SHO and investigating officer, the mission eventually got a chance to meet the DPO Bahawalpur on 14 March. The DPO told the mission that two young men, Adeel Azeem and Zain Irshad, had been arrested on charges of murder and had allegedly confessed to killing Tahir Iqbal because killing any Ahmadi person was 'a shortcut to Paradise' as per a fatwa (Islamic legal decree) issued by Maulvi Razzak.

The mission showed concern on learning that the SHO had advised the victims' heirs against attributing the incident to faith-based violence—even after the confession of the two arrested.

It seems that it is a policy with the Punjab Police to avoid calling a communal murder as such, and prefer to look for other reasons.

<https://hrcf-web.org/hrcfweb/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2024-Faith-based-murder-of-Ahmadiyya-man-in-Hasilpur-Punjab.pdf>

GOOD NEWS FROM JUDICIARY AFTER DECADES

RABWAH; MAY 2024

The 88 kanals and 18 marlas of land, including the Rabwah Police Station on the district road was a property of the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya.

On 18 November 1976, Punjab Government took over this land through a simple notification in the official gazette. In 1977, Ahmadis filed a Writ Petition against this wrong in the High Court. To prevent further proceedings/interference, Ahmadis also filed a stay application on 4 March 1978, which was granted. The Lahore High Court, however dismissed the said application on 30 June 2015. Against this decision

of the high court, an appeal was filed before the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

A three-member bench of the Supreme Court, consisting of Justice Mansoor Ali Shah, Justice Jamal Khan Mandokhail, and Justice Athar Minallah, heard the case. On completion of hearings on 21 February 2024, the aforementioned bench of the Supreme Court accepted the said appeal and directed the Punjab Government to return the remaining land to Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya, Pakistan deducting the 6 kanals and 16 marlas occupied currently by the police station.

RELEASE OF AHMADIS DELAYED AFTER BAIL PLEA WAS ACCEPTED

LAHORE, MAY 2024

FIA Cyber Crime Wing in Lahore registered a case against the Ahmadiyya leadership in May 2020 under PPC 295-B, 298-C, 109, 34, PECA-11, and 120-B, and later, on 29 June 2021, Section PPC 295-C was added following the directions of the Session's Court. Subsequently, Mr. Rohan Ahmad was arrested. On 30 September 2020, Malik Usman Ahmad and Hafiz Tariq Shehzad were also arrested after their pre-arrest bail was not confirmed. On 27 April 2022, the Supreme Court rejected the bail applications of these three individuals. Mr. Rohan Ahmad was released on 3 February 2024, after the Supreme Court accepted his bail application on statutory grounds. Malik Usman Ahmad and Hafiz Tariq Shehzad also filed bail applications on statutory grounds, which was accepted by the Additional Session's Judge, Lahore on 22 May 2024. After objections from the opponents, certified copies of ownership documents, in compliance with court

orders were presented in the court on 27 May 2024. The opponents argued that their stance under PPC 295-A was not heard (even though PPC 295-A was not included in the FIR of the case but was made part of the case during charge framing). The hearing on this matter goes on.

On 1 June 2024, lawyers from both sides presented their arguments, and concluded the discussion. The judge passed an order saying that the final decision will be made after the opinion of the Prosecutor General. The next hearing date was scheduled for 3 June 2024.

During the hearings, the opponents raise hateful slogans in the court, and try to pressurize the judge. Despite the acceptance of bail and completion of documents on 22 May 2024, the two have not been released yet.

AHMADIS BEHIND BARS

1 Malik Usman Ahmad and Hafiz Tariq Shehzad, etc. were booked on May 26, 2020, with FIR No: 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 in Pakistan.

Pakistan's Cyber Crime Department, Lahore which works under Federal Investigation Agency arrested Malik Usman Ahmad and Hafiz Tariq Shehzad 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. A Statutory Bail application was filed for these individuals before the Sessions Court, Lahore. The statutory ground here means 'trial not concluded within 2 years of the arrest of the accused'. Both Malik Usman Ahmad and Hafiz Tariq Shehzad were granted bail by the Sessions Court, Lahore vide Order dated 22.05.2024 and were finally released on 06.06.2024.

The trial did not provide complete copies of documents appointed with Police Report under section 173 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 the Lahore High Court, Lahore.

2 Mr. Shiraz Ahmad was booked by Cyber Crime Police Station Lahore on June 20, 2019, under FIR No: 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 of Pakistan.

3 Malik Zaheer Ahmad was arrested on September 30, 2020, in a fabricated case under Sections 295-B, 298-C, PECA-11, and 109 with FIR No: 77/20. He was granted bail on February 23, 2021, and was expected to be released in four to five days after the paper formalities. The trial court has acquitted Mr. Malik Zaheer in this case. On February 27, when Malik Zaheer Ahmad was expected to be released from the Camp Jail, Lahore the FIA with malefide intention re-arrested him under FIR No: 88 (the said case is outlined above) under PPCs 295-A, 298-C, and PECA-11. He was not even formally nominated in this case.

His bail plea was rejected by the Supreme Court of Pakistan. His bail on statutory ground has been dismissed by Additional Session's Judge, Lahore Mr. Nawaz Bhatti. Currently the bail application is pending before the Lahore High Court, Lahore. The accused filed application for his acquittal under section 265K CrPC. This application was recently dismissed by the trial court.

AS OF MAY 31, 2024:

- 4 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.
- 26 Ahmadis were nominated in 6 cases and 7 were arrested 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.)

ALARMING FACTS

SINCE JANUARY 2022

- 5 Ahmadis have been murdered for faith, raising the total to 278 since the promulgation of Ordinance XX
- 16 murder attempts, 10 attacks during 2022, 5 attacks during 2023, 3 attacks during 2024
- 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. Two Ahmadis booked under PPC 298-C in 2024.
- 20 Ahmadis were arrested for sacrificing animals on Eid. 26 Ahmadis were nominated in 6 cases in 2023.
- 56 Ahmadiyya mosques desecrated, 14 in 2022 and 39 in 2023. 3 places of worship sealed during 2023. 4 Ahmadiyya mosque desecrated in 2024, so far.
- 400 graves have been desecrated, 197 of these were during 2022 and 100 in 2023. 103 gravestones desecrated so far in 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.

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



OFFICE OF THE
DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER (W-EE)
CHINIOT
NO: 604 DATE: 21-05-2024


Subject: - SUSPENSION ORDER

With reference to the subject cited above, the services of Iram Dawood (PST) GMES Muslim Colony Chenab Nagar are hereby suspended with immediate effect on account of following charges:

1. **Inefficiency**
2. **Misconduct**
3. **Misinterpreting a textbook lesson in a manner that promotes ideas against Khatam-**

E- Nabawat as video has gone viral on social media

Her services are placed at the disposal of the office of the undersigned till further order. Inquiry committee has been constituted to investigate the matter. Deputy District Education Officer (W-EE) Lalian is directed to stop her online salary and concerned teacher will draw her subsistence allowance in lieu of salary on manual basis.


District Education Officer (W-EE),
Chiniot

Deputy Commissioner Chiniot
Deputy District Education Officer (W-EE) Lalian
AEO concerned
Office file

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

AHMADIYYA MUSLIM FOREIGN MISSIONS OFFICE UK

Contact Info

 +44 (0) 20 3988 3862

 humanrights@tabshir.org

 2 Sheephatch Lane, Islamabad
Tilford, GU10 2AQ, UK