

Human Rights Section Ahmadiyya Muslim Foreign Missions



Cover:

- A huge demonstration in the capital Islamabad holding Anti Ahmadi banners
- Scenes after the police removed Kalima (Islamic creed) from an Ahmadiyya mosque in Bhera, Dist. Sargodha (Dec 01, 2022)
- The police action to remove 'minarets' from the Ahmadiyya mosque in 261 RB, Udhwali, Dist. Faisalabad (June 17, 2022)



HUMAN RIGHTS SECTION Ahmadiyya Muslim Foreign Missions

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Foreword

HERE IS YET ANOTHER ANNUAL REPORT as bulky and deplorable as earlier ones in the context of persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan. The PTI government that was elected by the people in 2018 on a promise of CHANGE persisted in its policy of bringing about no change in the plight of the marginalized Ahmadiyya community.

In fact, the situation worsened greatly in the province of the Punjab, where PTI rules jointly with PML-Q led by the Chaudhry brothers. The provincial authorities broke its own record of violating the sanctity of Ahmadiyya places of worship and graves, by the state authorities. This aspect is specially grisly and repugnant as it hurt the Ahmadis in their most hallowed places. These stories are available in Chapters 4 and 5.

The grim situation in the governance of the Punjab had its prime-movers in the august Punjab Assembly and the worthy High Court. The Assembly repeatedly addressed important issues through the channel of religion, while some judges of the Lahore High Court exhibited their 'piety' by acting very tough against the accused Ahmadi. The provincial administration, when dealing with Ahmadi issues, seemed to hand over the writ to the mulla — mostly of TLP and TTP who felt elated in worsening the state through the space made available to them in this sphere. These stories, although lamentable, make interesting reading, and are available in Chapters 7 and 8.

We normally manage to compress the year's spotlights in one page in the opening part of our annual reports, but this year there were such a large number of significant news and stories that we had to allocate twice the space to the headlines in sub-section Spotlights – 2021.

Human rights activists worldwide find the anti-Ahmadi situation in Pakistan noteworthy. Knox Thames, formerly of the US State Department, chose to write an essay on that, and Inkstick Media decided to include it in their Top 10 Stories of 2021. We have reproduced it verbatim in Annex X.

The path of national progression chosen by the state and the society in Pakistan, on demand of Islamist clerics and pseudo pious, was bound to have consequences; far-sighted intellectual had been warning of these. It has happened. The state of the Islamic Republic was summed up well by Mr. Fahd Husain in the daily Dawn of December 11, 2021. He stated, "We are fast transforming into a society that is corroding from inside". It is available at Annex XI.

For busy executives, who are short of time, we have provided Executive Summary and the Spotlights 2021in the opening part of the report. Essential details are available at the page numbers provided for each 'Spotlight'.

Executive Summary

Every year one wishes that one could report some relief for Ahmadis in their persecution, but one is disappointed. Often, one reports some new initiative or further escalation in their maltreatment in certain aspects of their lives. Unfortunately this year, the province of Punjab broke its own record in desecration of Ahmadiyya mosques and graves. The authorities succeeded entirely in hurting the Ahmadis in the most hallowed places — their worship and their dead. Mr. Imran Khan's PTI and Chaudhry brothers' PML-Q rule the Punjab.

As for desecration of mosques, it was not undertaken by groups of street urchins or religious wretches but by the Punjab Police and the administrators who receive their instructions from Lahore, the provincial capital. At eight locations, the authorities undertook demolitions of minarets and niches of the mosques, often in dark hours to hide their shameful act. At 10 locations, public servants effaced or destroyed sacred writings like the Kalima or prayers. They did that mostly in compliance with demands of petty mullas. Unbelievable.

As for desecration of graves, the mulla conveniently passed this despicable task also to the so-called authorities who acted more like robots than authorities. At eight locations, 128 graves were profaned – a huge number for a small community. Consider the hurt and social insult to the affected members of the deceaseds' families. It defies description. How could a democratic government, or any government, do that to its own people?

The extremist mullas, who adopt terrorism as a legitimate tool to implement their designs, arranged more than a dozen assaults on Ahmadis for their faith. Although the intentions were often murderous, the attacks succeeded in killing two Ahmadis, both in Peshawar, KPK. All other attacks, except one, occurred in the Punjab. For example, three Ahmadis survived a murderous attack in Chak 435, District Sargodha on July 21. Mr. Tayyab Ahmad was shot thrice in the legs. The local Ahmadi president Mr. Faiz Ahmad was also shot in his leg, while Mr. Saifullah received a head injury.

The mulla and the state freely made use of the anti-Ahmadi and other religion-based laws to prosecute Ahmadis. This year the number booked was 110 — as compared to 50 of last year, an increase of 120 percent. A new tool to harass the marginalized Ahmadi community is the Cyber Crimes law, whereby Ahmadis get implicated for holding Quran classes, etc. Another trend, encouraged by judiciary officials is to allow deadly clauses like PPCs 295-C and 295-B added routinely to religion-based cases.

A few judges at Lahore High Court show undesirable interest in cases and issues involving Ahmadis. Chief Justice Qasim Khan, now retired, went out of his way to manifest his peculiar religiosity. Justice Farooq Haider found it convenient to endorse that PPC 295-C (penalty of death) and PPC 295-B (penalty of life imprisonment) be added to the charge sheet of Ahmadis who allegedly were in possession of books written by the founder of Ahmadiyyat. Justice Shujaat Ali Khan wanted no less

than the Chief Minister to present himself at his court in a case pertaining to the alleged "publication of the Holy Quran by the minority Ahmadiyya community."

As for the lawyers of this enormous province, they behaved poorly. They seemed to feel no hesitation in acting unanimously on obviously debatable issues; for example, Lahore Bar Association wrote a letter to the provincial government to deny Ahmadis of their right to undertake Qurbani (sacrificial cattle) at the festival of Eid-ul-Adha. Compare this to the general trend in the world where lawyers' bodies tend to uphold human rights and freedom of religion or belief.

The Punjab Government dithered wherever and whenever the mulla intervened in official business concerning Ahmadis. For example, in the face of nominal protests of petty clerics and bigots, the provincial head-office posted an Ahmadi, Mr. Shaukat Majoka from Bhakar to Khanewal, then to Raheem Yar Khan, then to Chakwal, thereafter to Fateh Jang, then to Noorpur Thal, thereafter to Mianwali, then to Rawalpindi, then to Lahore head-office, thereafter to Khushab, and eventually again to Lahore. Unbelievable, but true. Yes, true.

It seems that PML-Q has won the leadership contest in exploiting religion for political gain. This party's effective leader is Mr. Parvez Elahi who is the Speaker of Punjab Assembly. This position enables him to field religion-based Resolutions through the assembly; no one takes the risk of being called 'irreligious', so these resolutions get passed unanimously. Thereafter the executive is pushed to implement the purport of these resolutions. This year the Assembly,

- 1) Passed resolution to hang Khatme Nabuwwat verses in offices
- 2) Resolved to support Tableeghi Jamaat (banned in Saudi Arabia)
- 3) Resolved that Holy Quran be recited prior to the national anthem
- 4) Resolved that Khatme Nabuwwat declarations be added to Nikah (marriage) forms, to ensure that groom is not a 'Qadiani'
- 5) The Speaker advised the govt. to 'shun ego' while dealing with TLP march, and
- 6) Told teachers to arrange prayers in school assemblies against smog and respiratory diseases. Compare this to the situation on ground: "Crime cases in Lahore post 57pc increase in 2021" (Press Report).

Encouraged greatly by official support, the mulla, the society and the state, in general, have almost excluded Ahmadis from normal societal life. For example,

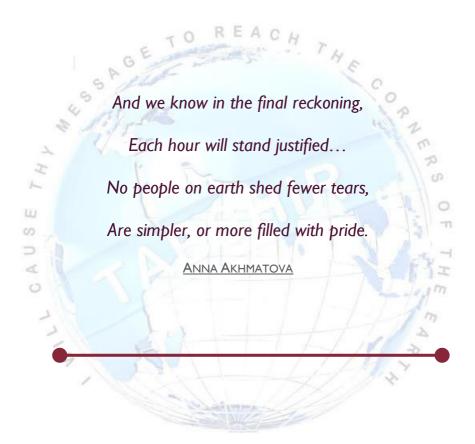
- 1) Ahmadi children were refused admission in private school in Korangi, Karachi
- 2) Ahmadis' entry in Kabaddi tournament was forbidden by organizers in District Faisalabad
- 3) Three Ahmadi masons were expelled from a village with the help of police where they had lived for the past 10 years
- 4) An Ahmadi recruit in the Army was fired for his belief, etc. etc.

And this did not pass unnoticed by international human rights activists. Amnesty International, in its statement of June 3, declared Pakistan's blasphemy laws violative of human rights. In July, all three UN Special Rapporteurs expressed grave concern on the plight of Ahmadis in their Side Event

at the UNHR Council's 47th Annual Session. Mr. Knox Thomas, a former US State Department official wrote an essay early this year on, "The Perils of Being Ahmadi in Pakistan," and Inkstick media decided to include it in their TOP 10 Stories of 2021.

Question: With all the above happening here in the name of religion, under the nose of the state, was it surprising that Sri Lankan Priyantha Kumara was lynched in Sialkot?

December 31, 2021



Spotlights – 202 l

- ➤ At 14 locations, Ahmadiyya mosques were attacked, damaged, worship denied, threatened, repairs obstructed or their construction was stopped.
- ➤ The police desecrated and damaged 128 Ahmadis' tombstones.
- > This year the police booked one hundred and ten Ahmadis while twelve suffered arrest.
- ➤ The Punjab Assembly passed a resolution on October 27 requiring the inclusion of Khatme Nabuwwat declaration in marriage forms.
- At more than 25 locations, Ahmadis faced great difficulties in performing cattle sacrifices (Qurbani).
- Chief Executive Officer, District Sialkot wrote a letter to all the District Education Officers, promoting End of Prophet hood.
- > An Ahmadi L.G. officer was transferred from place to place in the Punjab, on demand of sectarian bigots.
- The daily Dunya reported on September 23: "Resolution passed to hang verses on End of Prophet hood in offices (in the Punjab)".
- The Express Tribune reported on Nov 5: "...Lahore High Court Justice Shujaat Ali Khan has summoned Punjab Chief Minister Usman Buzdar to appear in person in a case pertaining to the alleged publication of the Holy Quran by the minority Ahmadiyya community."
- The daily Dunya reported on June 10: "Lahore High Court (LHC) Chief Justice Muhammad Qasim Khan has directed the federal government ... Qadianis or people who have been declared non-Muslims should be identified and cases should be registered against those who distort Islamic teachings, which is a crime under the laws of Pakistan. The government should file a case against them, saying that private individuals should come and file a case, is against the law."
- Members of Punjab Assembly spoke in the Assembly on the religious identity of a federal senior and vowed curse on the holy founder of Ahmadiyya Community and Ahmadis.
- > Mr. Asghar Ali Kalar, an Ahmadi, aged 70, was wrongfully booked under the blasphemy law PPC 295-C in Bahawalpur. He died in custody.
- > "If the state does not take action against those accused of blasphemy, then such incidents will continue to happen", Fazlur Rahman of JUI.
- > "Boys do things in passion. Even I can get excited and do wrong when it comes to religion": Defence Minister Pervez Khattak stated on Sialkot lynching.
- Secretary Lahore Bar Association wrote a letter to the Addl. Chief Secretory Home to forbid Ahmadis offering cattle sacrifices (Qurbani) at their Eid ul Adha festival.
- > Opponents attacked the funeral party of an Ahmadi woman in District Sheikhupura.
- ➤ Unidentified men fired at Ahmadis' homes in Bazid Khel, Peshawar at midnight on March 12. Nine shots were aimed at Mr. Arshad's home while the other two Ahmadis' homes were shot at 4 to 5 times.

- Ahmadi-owned school was sealed by authorities in Dist. D G Khan.
- Some Ahmadi children of District Mirpur Khas were on their way home after cleaning their mosque when stones were thrown at them from behind, causing injuries to two.
- Pakistani Kashmiri activist Sundas Malik encouraged massacre of Ahmadis.
- The Religion News Service issued an article on January 13: "Pakistan attempts to prosecute Ahmadi US citizens for digital blasphemy".
- ➤ Chaudhary Pervaiz Elahi, Speaker Punjab Assembly, released a special video message on September 7, to commemorate the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan in 1974, and called it the day of Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat.
- In July, United Nation Human Rights Council took note of the proceedings of the Side Event at the occasion of its 47th annual session. It issued a statement of the three UN Rapporteurs at the occasion, on persecution of Ahmadis.
- > TLP a politico-religious party precipitated extensive riots in mid-April that shook the country. It did the same again in October. The government made a deal with them.
- Mr. Thames wrote an article titled: The Perils of Being Ahmadi in Pakistan.
- > The International Commission of Jurists issued a Briefing Paper titled: Violations of the Right to Freedom of Religion or Belief in Pakistan.
- A mob lynched Mr. Diyawadana, a Sri Lankan factory manager in Sialkot.
- Captain Safdar, a PML-N leader, spewed hate against Ahmadis.
- > Two Ahmadis were shot dead while scores suffered life-threatening attempts.
- A mob ransacked temple in District Rahim Yar Khan after minor boy got bail in desecration case; SC, the government and the media all took notice.
- Repeal provisions of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973, and the Pakistan Penal Code that declare Ahmadis non-Muslim and criminalize the practice of their religious beliefs: International Commission of Jurists



Backlog of Grave HR Violations

In addition to the excesses committed by the state and society this year against fundamental rights of Ahmadis in Pakistan, serious violations committed in the past remained imposed and effective this year as well by this regime that came to power through promise of 'CHANGE'. These have not been highlighted in this report, so they are listed here:

- Ahmadis are forbidden to publish their premier scripture the Holy Quran and its Ahmadiyya translation in any language.
- Publication of all written works of the Ahmadiyya founder is banned.
- Ahmadis are not allowed to hold their traditional annual conference in Rabwah, nor any rallies of their auxiliary organizations including those of women and children. Last annual conference was held in Pakistan in December 1983; 250,000 participants attended.
- Participation in elections, even at local level, remains denied through devious rules and requirements.
- Ahmadiyya daily and four other periodicals have remained proscribed.
- Ahmadiyya schools and colleges have not been denationalized.
- Transmission and relaying of Ahmadiyya TV channels remains blocked.
- Ahmadis are made to accept and state against their conscience their 'Non-Muslim' religious status to obtain national identity card.
- Entry of religion in bassbort remains in vogue.
- Ahmadiyya mosque at Dulmial remains locked since 2016, and the entire local community has no place for congregational worship.
- Unwritten and confidential orders issued by authorities to deny Ahmadis their equal rights as state employees and citizens have not been withdrawn, and remain in force.
- Mullas are permitted and facilitated to hold numerous hateful and provocative rallies in Rabwah every year.

Summarised Thematic Info Regarding the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan during 2021

Ahmadis murdered for their faith

- Dr. Abdul Qadir was murdered on February 11 in Peshawar, KPK.
- Mr. Kamran Ahmad was shot dead on November 9 in Peshawar, KPK.
- Mr. Akbar Ali died of a heart attack while in custody on February 16, in Shaukatabad Colony, District Nankana Sahib.

Faith-based assaults

- On February 1, two men attacked in school Mr. Naeem Ahmad Bajwa, an Ahmadi, headmaster of the school in District Layyah.
- Three Ahmadis survived a murderous attack in District Sargodha on July 21. Mr. Tayyab Ahmad was shot thrice in the legs. The local Ahmadi president Mr. Faiz Ahmad was shot in the leg, while Mr. Saifullah received a head injury.
- On March 8, two youth on motorbike stopped Mr. Nusrat Elahi Majoka of Khushab and beat him up.
- On September 10, some gangsters of 426 GB Kana Konta, District Toba Tek Singh, carrying firearms and rods, attempted assault on Mr. Muhammad Abid, an Ahmadi.
- Unknown assailants attacked Mr. Rashid Ali and Mr. Asif Ali, Ahmadi brothers of Kot Abdul Malik, Lahore, riding a motorbike. The attackers raised anti-Ahmadiyya slogans and fired at them. The shot hit their motorbike; fortunately, the brothers escaped unhurt.
- Unidentified men fired at Ahmadis' homes in Bazid Khel, Peshawar at about 1 a.m. night on March 12. Families of Messrs Arshad Iqbal, Ruhul Amin and Sahibzada Muhammad Rafiq reside there. Nine shots were aimed at Mr. Arshad's home while the other two were shot at 4 to 5 times.
- The opponents attacked the funeral party of an Ahmadi woman in Chak 79 Nawan Kot, District Sheikhupura on June 6. The police registered an FIR over the fight and mentioned 11 nominated and 20/25 unidentified Ahmadis in this.
- On January 2, some mischief mongers went to the Ahmadiyya cemetery with their cattle; an Ahmadi present stopped them. At this, one of them hit the Ahmadi on his head with a brick. Opponents then obtained a fake medical certificate and filed an application with police against seven Ahmadis alleging that they had beaten them for being Muslim.
- On October 8, a neighbour attacked Syed Ali Shah, an Ahmadi of Moin ud Din Pur, District Gujrat with cleaver because of his faith, injuring him in head and arm.
- In October 2021, Mr. Abdul Waheed Ghumman of Pakki Kotli, District Sialkot, 50, a teacher left for home when two unknown assailants opened fire at him. One bullet hit his left arm and the other his chest causing him to bleed profusely.
- On March 11, some Ahmadi children of Naukot, District Mirpur Khas were on their way home after cleaning their place of worship when stones were thrown at them from behind, causing injuries to two.
- On July 14, Pakistani Kashmiri activist Sundas Malik encouraged massacre of Ahmadis.

Religion-based tyranny, arrests and prosecution

- Application of Ahmadi-specific laws, religious laws and registration of faith-based police cases was relentlessly undertaken by the state and the society. This year 110 Ahmadis were booked by the police while twelve suffered arrest. Detail of cases is given in Annex I.
- Mr. Sharafat Ahmad, Akbar Ali, and Tahir Naqash were booked under anti-Ahmadi laws PPC 298-B and 298-C on spurious grounds at police station Mangtanwala, District Nankana, on May 2, 2020. Magistrate M Adil Riaz of Nankana Sahib heard the case on January 4, 2021, and seeking support from the highly controversial judgment of the Supreme Court "Zaheer-ud-din versus the State and LHC decisions of 1987 and 1992" observed that the Blasphemy clauses PPC 295-C and 295-B be added to the charges. Mr. Akbar Ali died of a heart attack while in custody on February 16, 2021.
- Mr. Asghar Ali Kalar, an Ahmadi, aged 70, was booked under the blasphemy law PPC 295-C with FIR Nr. 65 I on the complaint of Hafiz Javed Mustafa Head of Jamia Saeedia Model Town, Bahawalpur, in police station Bhaghdad Aljadid on September 24. He was arrested and sent to Bahawalpur Jail, where he died a few months later.
- A case was registered against 11 Ahmadis of Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura under PPC 298-C on Jan 8 on a complaint by Asadullah; of these, two Ahmadis had died and two had moved abroad a long time ago.
- On March I, the police registered case against Mr. Tahir Naqash with FIR Nr. 83 under PPC 298 at police station Ganda Singh Wala, District Kasur and arrested him.
- The police registered a case against three brothers and a nephew with FIR No. 139 under PPC 298-C at police station Jhanian, District Khanewal on March 30.
- On 29 July, police registered a case on the complaint of Mulla Usama Rahim under FIR No. 348, against 25 – 30 persons under PPC 188 and 427 in P.S. Chenab Nagar (Rabwah) for collecting Qurbani hides.

Cyber Crimes laws

- Mr. Muhammad Mahmood Iqbal Hashmi, 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 allegedly sharing Ahmadiyya content in it. Mr. Shiraz Ahmad was arrested from Hafizabad on February 25, 2021. Mr. Hashmi was also arrested.
- 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, under PPCs 295-A, 298-C, PECA-II. He was not even formally nominated in the case.
- Mr. Mansoor Ahmad Tahir was booked in a police case with FIR No. 217 under 16 M.P.O. at police station Haweli Lakha, District Okara on March 31, 2021 and was arrested. The plaintiff alleged that Mr. Tahir passed negative remarks about his religious program which outraged him. FIA Cyber Crime registered a new police case against him with FIR No. 112 under PECA 2016.

Freedom of religion denied

- A police contingent erased the Kalima written in the courtyard of the Ahmadiyya place of worship in Prem Kot, District Hafizabad on January 6, 2021.
- The police tore down the niche of Ahmadiyya place of worship with the help of some labour in Kot Diyaldas, District Nankana Sahib on January 15, 2021.

- On January 26, the Tehsildar, Patwari, and SHO Dherokay, District Toba Tek Singh visited Ahmadiyya place of worship and destroyed Allah Almighty's names with help of a mason. They turned off the cameras there and took the DVR with them.
- A police contingent came to the Ahmadiyya place of worship in Sukheki, District Hafizabad and plastered the Kalima therein on January 28, 2021.
- In an operation, the police destroyed the elegant minarets and undertook the enormity of effacing the Kalima on the mosque's front in Garmula Virkan, District Gujranwala on March 17, 2021.
- Opponents, with the police assistance, destroyed the minarets and the niche of Ahmadiyya place of worship in Chak 604, District Muzaffargarh on April 11, 2021.
- The police detained the owner of Ahmadiyya place of worship in Ghari Awan, District Hafizabad in June 2021, took an oath from him and forced him to take down its minaret.
- The SHO Dijkot along with police accompanied by approximately 30 workers of the civil administration carried out the demolition of minarets and sacred inscriptions of the Ahmadiyya place of worship in Udhwali Chak 261 RB, District Faisalabad on June 17, 2021.
- Approximately 30 policemen arrived at Ghiyala Chak 57 GB, District Faisalabad on June 24, 2021 after sunset, cordoned off all approaches to the Ahmadiyya place of worship, switched off the lights, broke the lock and entered the site. Thereafter they pulverized the plaques of the Kalima, names of Allah, Quranic verses, and wrecked its minarets.
- On July 29, 2021, a police contingent demolished the four minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque, effaced the Kalima written inside and took away the Kalima posted outside in Chak 84 GB, District Faisalabad.
- On September 9, 2021, at almost 9:30 p.m. two police vans arrived at the Ahmadiyya place of worship in Talwandi Musa Khan, District Gujranwala and removed the prayer written on the main door.
- Around one o'clock on the night of September 13, 2021, a policeman came to the Ahmadiyya mosque of Manawala, District Faisalabad, accompanied by a few others, and blackened the Kalima with paint.
- In the dark hours of December 01, 2021, the police and town committee members came to the Ahmadiyya mosque in Bhera, District Sargodha, destroyed the Kalima written in the hall as well as in the courtyard, and took the debris along with them.
- Opponents attempted in various ways to deny Ahmadis their right to offer cattle sacrifices (Qurbani) at the
 occasion of their Eid ul Adha festival. Ahmadiyya central office received reports from over 25 locations
 where they faced great difficulties in performing this religious rite.

Official prop to persecution of Ahmadis

- The Religion News Service issued an article on January 13: "Pakistan attempts to prosecute Ahmadi US citizens for digital blasphemy".
- In the Punjab Assembly, Mr. Nazir Chohan, Raja Basharat (Punjab Law Minister) and Mr. Saeed Akbar Khan Nawani etc. made speeches on the religious identity of Mr. Shahzad Akbar and vowed curses on the holy founder of Ahmadiyya Community and Ahmadis.
- Punjab Assembly new hall inaugurated with a Khatme Nabuwwat sayings on interior.
- Ahmadi- owned school sealed by authorities in Dist. D G Khan on July 1.
- The police visited cemetery along with miscreants and destroyed the gravestones of three Ahmadis in Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura on January 8.
- The police plastered Arabic phrases on Ahmadis' gravestones with cement in District Toba Tek Singh on January 26. Later they hired a mason from the village and busted some tombstones.
- The police removed 25 tombstones of Ahmadis in Chak 565 GB, Jaranwala District Faisalabad on Feb 2.
- The police destroyed sixteen gravestones of Ahmadis in District Nankana in March.
- Punjab Police desecrated a gravestone in District Muzaffargarh on April 11.

- The police wrecked five gravestones of Ahmadis in District Sheikhupura in September.
- Punjab Police destroyed 40 gravestones and removed holy inscriptions from the Ahmadiyya mosque in Talwandi Musa Khan, Gujranwala on September 9.
- A qualified government servant, Mr. Shaukat Hayyat Majoka, an Ahmadi, was denied postings repeatedly for his faith on complaints of religious bigots.
- Newly appointed CEO Health Chakwal Dr. Waseem Ahmed was removed for his faith.
- Chief Executive Officer, District Sialkot wrote a letter to all the District Education Officers, promoting End of Prophet hood.
- Mr. Ali Naseer Amini, an Ahmadi, government official was removed from his post.
- The daily Dunya reported on Sep. 23: "Resolution passed to hang verses on End of Prophet hood in offices".
- Chaudhary Parvez Elahi, Speaker Punjab Assembly, released a special video message on September 7, to commemorate the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan in 1974, and called it the day of Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat.
- The Punjab Assembly passed a resolution regarding the inclusion of Khatme Nabuwwat declaration in marriage forms, on October 27.

The role of legal community

- Justice Farooq Haider of Lahore High Court recently endorsed the verdict forbidding Ahmadis:
 - a) To have any association with Kalima Tayyaba, the Islamic Creed
 - b) To recite the Holy Quran or even have its copy
 - To keep books of their own holy founder in possession,
 Otherwise, face charges under the blasphemy sections PPC 295-C and/or PPC 295-B.
- The daily Dunya published the following on June 10: "Lahore High Court (LHC) Chief Justice Muhammad Qasim Khan has directed the federal government to take steps to curb anti-Islamic content and popularize Islamic authoritative websites all over the world, in a case against uploading offensive content on social media. ... Qadianis or people who have been declared non-Muslims should be identified and cases should be registered against those who distort Islamic teachings, which is a crime under the laws of Pakistan. The government should file a case against them, saying that private individuals should come and file a case, is against the law".
- In April, three lawyers of Punjab Bar Council wrote an application to their Vice Chairman at Lahore on the subject of "Requisition to enter the religion column (Qadiani)".
- ecretary Lahore Bar Association wrote a letter to the Addl. Chief Secretory Home to forbid Ahmadis offering cattle sacrifices (Qurbani) at their Eid ul Adha festival.
- The daily Dunya published the following report in its issue on October 16, (extracts):
 Quran compulsory; District CEOs to inspect schools
 The Secretary will intimate number of periods allocated (for this purpose): Lahore High Court
 Secretary Education and MD PCTB told to report along with compliance report, on November 3
- The Express Tribune reported on Nov 5: "...Lahore High Court Justice Shujaat Ali Khan has summoned Punjab Chief Minister Usman Buzdar to appear in person in a case pertaining to the alleged publication of the Holy Quran by the minority Ahmadiyya community."

Hateful propaganda

- Mullas hold a special conference every year in Rabwah the center of the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan, where Ahmadis are more than 95% of the population. Mullas come from far and wide to hurl abuses against the residents of the town and the personages they respect. On September 7, a conference was organized by mulla Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, administrator of Madrassah Khatme Nabuwwat (KN) and Deputy Amir (president) Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat (MTKN).
- On 18 October, Majlis e Ahrar Pakistan organized a hateful Khatme Nabuwwat Conference on the occasion of the birthday of Prophet Muhammad P.B.U.H. (Eid Milad ul Nabi) in Rabwah — the center of the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan.
- On March 9, opponents took out a rally in Jhudo District Mirpur Khas, Sindh, in which mullas harangued
 the crowd against the Ahmadiyya community and called for killing of Ahmadis, burning of Ahmadis' houses,
 stopping doing businesses with and social boycott of Ahmadis.
- On February 19, a politico-religious party JUI held a rally near the Ahmadiyya Center in Larkana, in which hate speeches were made against Ahmadiyya community.
- An anti-Ahmadi conference was held in Bhiri Shah Rehman, Gujranwala in April in which a mulla was
 invited to speak. The mulla told the participants that Qadianis are staunch enemies of Islam. People were
 told to boycott them, end all dealings, vacate shops rented out to Qadianis, and not allow them to shop
 from their stores. One who sells a piece of land to Qadianis should be kicked out from the town, he advised.
- The opponents held anti-Ahmadiyya gatherings and invited hostile clerics from outside in Udhwali, District
 Faisalabad in June. They urged the destruction of the niche and minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque and
 the removal of Islamic inscriptions from Ahmadi homes.
- On October 26, a Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held in front of the residence of Mr. Umer Ahmad, an Ahmadi in Topi, District Swabi. Three Ahmadi families had to move elsewhere to avoid exposure.
- An anti-Ahmadi conference was held in Bhiri Shah Rehman, Gujranwala on April. They demanded to boycott Ahmadis and end all dealings with Ahmadis. They also prohibited people to sell things to Ahmadis.
- A conference was held near Ahmadiyya worship place in Drigh Road, Karachi on November 19, 2021.
- There are a few Ahmadi houses in Korangi, East Karachi. A local cleric hurled insults at Ahmadis and enraged locals in his Friday sermon in October 2021.

Ahmadi women

- Ms. Atia tul Naseer Nabeel teaching in "The Rise International School" in Barakahu, Islamabad for the past eight years was fired from job for her faith.
- Miss Maheen Sharif, a student of BBA, faced hostility at the BUITEMS University Quetta.
- Ms. Ayesha Kanwal in-charge Dar ul Amaan, district Chakwal, was prevented from doing her duty.
- Ms. Naseem Akhtar, Ahmadi female govt. teacher faced hostility at school in Batali Goi, District Kotli.

Threats

- An unknown person threw in a slip of paper at the house of Malik Mahmood Ahmad in Township, Lahore, on March 25, it read: "Go away within a week. If you don't, we will attack you".
- On March 9, opponents took out a rally in Jhudo District Mirpur Khas, in which mullas harangued the crowd against the Jamaat Ahmadiyya and called for killing of Ahmadis, burning of Ahmadis' houses, stopping doing businesses with them and their social boycott.

- Mr. Basharat Ahmad Bhatti is an Ahmadi Associate Professor at Government Municipal Graduate College, Jaranwala. On Sep. 7, he received hateful and threatening messages on WhatsApp from unknown numbers.
- Dr. Pervez Zarif of Bhati Gate, Lahore received two threat letters, contained: "If you want to stay alive, you should hand over ten tola gold and procure ten gold biscuits from Sharif Jewellers, Rang Mahal. Go there on Friday; we will contact you and receive these in our own way. Thereafter vacate your house and leave the area".
- On October 26, a Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held in front of the residence of Mr. Umer Ahmad, an Ahmadi in Topi, District Swabi, threatening him to revoke his belief as an Ahmadi.
- There are a few Ahmadi houses in Korangi, East Karachi. A local cleric hurled insults at Ahmadis and enraged locals in his Friday sermon in October 2021.

Civic discrimination

- Mr. Sharafat Hussain Baloch, Ahmadi of Abdullah Goth, Steel Town Karachi was forced to vacate his house.
- Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad, Mr. Ijaz Ahmad, and Mr. Rehan Ahmad, Ahmadis, have been doing masonry work for ten years in Namdar, a village adjacent to their village Chak 565 GB, District Faisalabad. Villagers threatened them with murder; obeying them, the police ousted Ahmadis from the village in the name of religion and law and order.
- Mr. Rahat Ahmad Karamat's son Masroor Ahmad Karamat and daughter Sadia Karamat were denied admission in school in Korangi, Karachi.
- Four Kabaddi clubs organized their annual Wahla Kabaddi Cup, Faisalabad on November 28, at 8 Chak Panjgrain, Daewoo Road, Small Estate, Faisalabad. On the posters they wrote in bold letters: Qadianis' entry is banned. Qadiani is Kafir. Authorities took no action against these violators of law.

Miscellaneous

- Mr. Masroor Ahmad, an Ahmadi student, faced opposition for being Ahmadi, in Government College Chawinda, District Sialkot.
- Amnesty International issued a statement and comment on June 3: "... Pakistan's blasphemy laws are overbroad, vague and coercive, enable abuse and violate Pakistan's international legal obligations to respect and protect human rights, including freedom of religion or belief and of opinion and expression. They have been used to target religious minorities, pursue personal vendettas and carry out vigilante violence. On the basis of little or no credible evidence, the accused struggle to establish their innocence while angry, and violent groups of people seek to intimidate the police, witnesses, prosecutors, lawyers and judges."
- In July, UNHRC took note of the proceedings of the Side Event at the occasion of its 47th annual session. It issued a statement of the three UN Rapporteurs at the occasion, on persecution of Ahmadis.
- TLP a politico-religious party precipitated extensive riots in mid-April that shook the country. It did the same again in October. The government made a deal with them.
- Mr. Thames wrote an article in June titled: **The Perils of Being Ahmadi in Pakistan.** It is available at inkstickmedia.com/the. Perils-of-being-Ahmadi.
- Mr. Diyawadana, a Sri Lankan factory manager in Sialkot was lynched by mob on December 3.

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Special Reports

Some incidents or a group of incidents deserve to be reported in greater detail to convey their true import. These also call for some comment. A few of such cases are selected each year to be placed in this chapter. Their special description helps in better and deeper understanding of what goes on in the field of persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan. This year there were numerous such cases that deserve a place in this chapter, but we have restricted the number to four.

Special Reports

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this includes the freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 19)

... It is the will of the people of Pakistan to establish an order... wherein shall be guaranteed fundamental rights, including equality of status, of opportunity and before law, social, economic and political justice, and freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith, worship and association, subject to law and public morality.

PREAMBLE CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN

Ia. The perils of being Ahmadi in Pakistan

Lahore: The daily *Dawn* published the following report on May 29, 2021 (extracts):

Shahzad Akbar files case against Tareen group MPA for statement 'endangering' his life

A first-information report (FIR) was registered against Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf (PTI) MPA Nazir Chauhan, who is part of the party's estranged Jahangir Khan Tareen group, on the complaint of Adviser to the Prime Minister on Interior and Accountability Mirza Shahzad Akbar on Saturday.

According to the FIR, which has been registered at Race Course Police Station in Lahore and a copy of which is available with Dawn.com, Akbar accused Chauhan of making allegations concerning the former's religious beliefs during an appearance on a television channel, adding that these statements had put his life at risk.



Mr. Shahzad Akbar, Advisor to the PM

The FIR has been registered under sections 506 (punishment for criminal intimidation), 189 (threat of injury to public servant), 298 (making statements with deliberate intent to wound religious feelings) and 153 (provoking to cause riot) of the Pakistan Penal Code.

"The offence has been committed to cause injury to the reputation, body, property and mind of the applicant and cause hatred in public at large towards the applicant," the FIR states.

It further says that Chauhan committed "the offence with the nefarious design to wound the religious feelings of the applicant".

Akbar has alleged in the FIR that Chauhan's motive is to discourage him from playing a proactive role in curbing corruption and ensuring accountability in Pakistan.

"The applicant has been subjected to similar allegations in the past because he is performing his duties in a vigilant and responsible manner and the intent of the accused is to forbear the applicant from the exercise of his lawful functions," the FIR states.

It adds there is a likelihood that Chauhan's "unfounded, false and vexatious" allegations will provoke "religious hatred" and endanger Akbar's life.

In response to the registration of the FIR and Akbar seeking legal action against the PTI MPA, Chauhan has maintained that he is ready to fight the case.

Following these developments, Information Minister Fawad Chaudhry showed support for Akbar in a message on Twitter.

"Using religion card for personal vendetta is despicable [and] Lahore Police must take strict action against Nazeer Chohan MPA for using third-rated tactics," he tweeted.

In turn, Akbar thanked Chaudhry, saying that "hypocrisy and religious bigotry esp. of [the] corrupt should have no space in public".

The PTI's Jahangir Khan Tareen group, of which Chauhan is a part, has named Akbar behind the victimization of Tareen in a sugar scam case. ...

In plain language, Mr. Chohan accused his target Mr Akbar of being an Ahmadi, to worsen him in a big and easy way. Mr. Akbar got an FIR registered with the police. In his complaint, Mr. Akbar stated that,

"The offense of (accusation) has been committed to cause injury to the reputation, body, property, and mind of the applicant and caused hatred in public at large towards the applicant which has endangered the life of the applicant There is all likelihood that these unfounded, false, and vexatious allegations will provoke religious hatred against the applicant and put his life in danger" (Emphasis added).



Mr. Nazir Ahmad Chohan MPA

Obviously, a fake or a real 'Qadiani' is exposed to the above-mentioned risks, according to the Advisor to the Prime Minister.

The incident caused great commotion in the media. Hafiz Tahir Ashrafi, Prime Minister's Representative on Religious Harmony, Chairman Pakistan Ulama Council then came to the help of his fellow 'minister' and issued a sort of edict or a statement (placed here in original vernacular). He stated (translation):



"Declaring any Muslim a Qadiani or calling a Qadiani a Muslim is contrary to the Shariah as well as the law. As per Shariah anyone who calls a Muslim an infidel becomes an infidel himself. Qadianis, as per Islamic Shariah and Constitution, are outside the pale of Islam; as such declaring any Muslim a Qadiani, for political gain cannot be justified in any way".

He added that Mr. Shahzad Akbar had already explained his belief, so it was incorrect to accuse him of being a Qadiani. He urged the accusers to apologize for their actions.

Mr. Nazir Chohan MPA, in a video clip, persisted in agitating religion for his stand, "This Hafiz Ashrafi's religious certificate to Mr Akbar question was put to the Chief of Army Staff, and also to the Prime Minister of Pakistan and he had to make his position clear in the days of Dharna (sit-in) that it (the accusation) was not true and this was a fabrication against him. Who is Shahzad Akbar! Shahzad Akbar is 100% Qadiani. I am saying this openly today in this program, which I did not say before. Shahzad Akbar is Qadiani; he is Qadiani; his entire record is found in Rabwah You have to ask him about his opinion about Mirza Qadiani; This is my Pakistan; this is Muhammadan Pakistan; this is Prophet's (PBUH) Pakistan; we'll never allow Qadianis to rule over it," he asserted.

Mr. Shahzad Akbar was right to get apprehensive for his safety, and reported the bully to the police. But imagine the plight of one who is actually an Ahmadi, and is unwilling to hide his identity.

On 29 May, TV Bol in its Breaking News reported this story and showed Mr. Chohan in a video clip saying, "I said something simple. Now it is becoming an issue (Afsana). I'll thereby fight the battle to the end". In the same Breaking News, the news reader asked Mr. Samee Ibrahim, a 'senior analyst' his opinion. He expressed his concern over the development and assessed it a threat to the society, as it would promote extremism. However, he came up with a bizarre suggestion that "Now as the issue has become live, Mr. Akbar should announce (on media) or issue a statement that he is not a Qadiani, nor he has any links with Qadianis, and he believes the Holy Prophet (Nabi Pak) to be the last prophet". Incredible compromise!



Ib. Severe maltreatment of Ahmadi civil servants by their departmental superiors, on behest of the mulla

The government policy of doing the mulla's bid, as far as possible, has reached the level of being ridiculous, particularly in the field of dealing with Ahmadis. Among this marginalized community, the civil servants are the most vulnerable as they can be easily manipulated with the tool of departmental discipline. Their transfers, postings, promotions, dismissals etc. are at the discretion of their superiors, and the mulla knows that. He also knows that political bosses have decided to cater amply for the mulla's demands, so he makes ridiculous demands concerning Ahmadi civil servants, and the political masters deliver through the senior bureaucracy — no matter how ridiculous and contrary to the spirit of the Constitution and the civil service norms.

Article 27(1) of the national Constitution, although very relevant and clear, is violated by the authorities. It provides:

"No citizen otherwise qualified for appointment in the service of Pakistan shall be discriminated against in respect of any such appointment on the ground only of race, religion, caste, sex, residence or place of birth".

In contravention of the above-mentioned constitutional provision, Ahmadi civil servants in the Punjab were treated this year somewhat like a football and transferred from post to post, only because the bigoted brigade demanded it, and the provincial capital went by the SOP of compliance — regardless of official norms and propriety. We briefly mention below their stories that are almost unbelievable, but true. They are a mirror that reflects the conduct of the state and the society in Pakistan in the context of treatment of Ahmadi citizens in the year 2021.

Malik Shaukat Hayat Majoka — A civil servant of Ahmadiyya faith

Malik Shaukat Hayat Majoka of Khushab has served as Tehsil Municipal Officer (TMO) and in other capacities, since 1993. Due to his Ahmadiyya faith, he has faced unwarranted hate from different religious organizations such as the infamous Tehrik-e-Labbaik Pakistan (TLP). Various forms of hate campaign were launched against him through social media, street protests, written applications etc. to the concerned departments for his removal, etc. Mr. Majoka on various occasions received death threats as well.

In 2014, he was posted at Bhakar, then following some opposition he was transferred to Khanewal, then to Raheem Yar Khan, thereafter to Chakwal, then to Fatah Jang and Jund Pindi, District Attock. Soon after, he was transferred to Noorpur Thal, Khushab, thereafter

to Mianwali where, catering for the opposition, his transfer orders were cancelled and he was told to go on leave for an unspecified period.

As sample, we quote extracts from written protests against his posting. A few self-proclaimed residents of Fateh Jang and Jund made out their case against Mr. Majoka as "... The said official is a confirmed Qadiani. ... As the residents of Fateh Jang and Jund hold Sunni belief, and follow the Hanafi Fiqh, they have firm faith that the Holy Prophet PBUH was the last Prophet and Messenger and there is no Prophet and Messenger thereafter, therefore under these circumstances the posting of this chief officer can precipitate unrest and unpleasant situation in the entire district.... This shows that such an individual who does not fully believe in unconditional End of Prophet hood of the Prophet of Latter Days PBUH is in no way suitable and useful to the residents of this area...."

On his transfer to Mianwali, two mullas, one Saeed Ahmad Khan of JUI-F and another Najeeb Ahmad of Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatame Nabuwwat (AMTKN) issued a poster in July 2021, inviting the attention of 'Haughty (*Ghayyur*) Muslims of Mianwali' and writing on their behalf to the high officials in the district, "We appeal to the DC Mianwali, DPO Mianwali and other relevant departments to take immediate notice and block the posting in Mianwali of this cursed Qadiani. We do not wish the law and order situation in Mianwali to worsen. ... We shall not tolerate, in any way, deniers of the End of Prophet hood and apostates in District Mianwali". Surely enough, the head office posted out Mr. Majoka.

On August 13, 2021, Mr. Majoka was posted to Rawalpindi. On the day of his joining some clerics submitted a complaint against his posting, however, Deputy Commissioner Rawalpindi accepted Mr. Majoka's joining and subsequently Mr. Majoka began his work. Following his joining, an orchestrated hate campaign was launched against him. There were street protests and campaigns on social media, etc. On Twitter, a trend was initiated with the title #Qadiani shokat hayat ko hitao (Remove Qadiani Shokat Hayat). A dharna (sit-in) was announced against Mr. Majoka's appointment by the mullas thereafter on August 25, 2021. The provincial head office once again yielded, and transferred him to Lahore head office. He was then posted as Chief Officer Tehsil Council, Khushab where he took charge on September 25, 2021. As soon as he took charge, protests followed from religious fanatics who demanded his replacement. Thereafter on 29 September 2021, in response to protests, his charge was again withdrawn by a Notification. He was then posted as Assistant Director in Punjab Local Government Board, Lahore. According to the latest information, he is without a portfolio.

Dr Waseem Ahmad and Ms. Ayesha Kanwal

Dr. Waseem Ahmad is a resident of Dunya Pur, District Lodhran. He was performing his duties as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in Department of Health, District Chakwal. He is a graduate of prestigious King Edward Medical College, Lahore. He joined government service 25 years ago.

Ms. Ayesha Kanwal, a resident of Dulmial District Chakwal, qualified in her Punjab Public Service Commission test in 2010. Thereafter she was selected for the Department of Social Welfare and Treasury. Since then she has been appointed on various posts. From August 20, 2020, she was appointed as Superintendent Dar-ul-Amaan, Chakwal.

For some time religious organizations were opposing these officers' appointments in District Chakwal and were actively campaigning against them through social media, print media, etc. Not only there were brazen demands of their removal but also of expulsion from District Chakwal. Following are excerpts of some of the hateful headlines against them in the local daily print media:

"We reject the appointment of Qadiani officer".

"These two officers who deny the end of the Prophethood should be evicted from the district".

Clerics also made hateful statements against them in their sermons from mosques. Comments such as, "We detest the appointment of Qadiani officers and we demand to pass a resolution banishing them from the district" were made public. The AMTKN, Khuddam Ahl-e-Sunnah wal Jama'at and Ahrar-ul-Islam are at the forefront of this hate campaign.

We reproduce below a threatening post from the program Sare Aam of CID News HD, and provide translation of the mulla's statement:



(Translation of the notice in the center)
Remove Dr. Waseem CEO Health
Authority Chakwal forthwith, or those
responsible should be prepared for the
consequences: Ameer Tehrik Khuddam
Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat Hazrat
Maulana Qazi Zahoor ul Hussain Azhar

Khawar Shehzad — Bureau Chief, Chakwal, Sare Aam CID NEWS HD

As for Ms. Ayesha, a complaint was filed against her in November 2020, that she is a 'Qadiani' and an orthodox 'Mirzai'. Until recently there was no action taken on the complaint by the Department. However, after remaining silent for some time, the opponents of the Ahmadiyya Community took up this issue again, and in pursuant to this, Pir Abdul Qudoos Naqshbandi (of JUI group) sent for Ms. Ayesha Kanwal's driver. He told the driver that Ms. Ayesha, Incharge Dar-ul-Amaan was a Qadiani and that she preaches [her religion] and that she is involved in getting two 'Muslim' girls and marrying them off to "Qadiani" men (sic). Pir Qudoos asked the driver to provide the names of those girls in order to report them to higher

authorities. The said driver negated all the said allegations and reiterated that Ms. Ayesha is a respectable person. Afterwards, these clerics reached out to the whole staff of Dar-ul-Amaan and inquired about Ms. Ayesha, upon which the whole staff spoke well of her. Thereafter, a delegation led by the said Pir met the DC Chakwal. Upon which the DC stated that if there were any evidence supporting the said claim he would take action against Ms. Ayesha.

Similarly, in August 2021, on his transfer to Chakwal Dr. Ahmad faced strong opposition from certain religious groups through social media as well as the local press that stated that if their demand pertaining to his immediate transfer were not met, they would have to take some grave measures. On August 26, 2021, the Pir of the Majlis Tahaffuz Khatm-e-Nabuwwat called a meeting in which delegates from Tehsil Tala Gang, Lawah and Chua Saidan Shah also participated. In this meeting, an ultimatum was given to the government to remove both officials by August 29, 2021. Following the said meeting, there were street marches on 27th and 29th of August 2021, where the same was demanded. When there was no action by the Department on the said demands, the clerics gave the authorities another deadline of 2nd September, 2021. The District Bar Council and some local traders joined the clerics in their shameful drive.

The seniors yielded once again their writ to the mulla, and transferred Dr. Waseem to Primary and Secondary Healthcare Department with immediate effect on 31.08.2021. Afterwards, on 30.09.2021 they transferred him to Kahror Pakka hospital in District Lodhran, whereas the matter regarding Ms. Ayesha Kanwal is pending. The campaign against her goes on.

Dr. Waseem continues to face severe opposition from the clerics of AMTKN, local bar association, traders of Kahror Pakka, etc. Members of AMTKN have approached the Medical Superintendent of the hospital for his immediate removal. The Bar Association of Kahror Pakka passed a unanimous resolution on 14.10.2021 in which they called for his immediate removal from the post of Senior Medical Officer at THQ Hospital, Kahror Pakka. On October 14, 2021 the traders' union of Kahror Pakka Markazi Anjumn Tajraan Kahror Pakka, District Lodhran also passed a unanimous resolution whereby they demanded immediate expulsion of Dr. Ahmad from District Lodhran. In the event of his non-removal, they threatened with street protests and a shutter-down strike. A detailed story was done by voicepk.net on Dr. Waseem's ordeal.

The local leadership of the Ahmadiyya Community of District Chakwal is of the view that



Mr. Ammar Yasir, MPA

political parties such as Pakistan Tehrik-e-Insaf (PTI) and Pakistan Muslim League-Q (PML-Q) are trying to strengthen their political position by playing the religion card i.e. joining hands with the clerics in their opposition to Ahmadiyya Community. Tala Gang has a large network of madrassas, which can provide plenty of manpower against the Ahmadiyya Community. Provincial Minister for Mines and Minerals, Hafiz Ammar Yasir, a close aide of Chaudhry Pervaiz Elahi, Speaker Punjab Assembly is actively campaigning against the Ahmadiyya Community. Hafiz Ammar

Yasir was elected to the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab as a candidate of Pakistan Muslim League (Q) from the constituency PP-24 (Chakwal-IV) in 2018 general elections.

Mr. Ali Naseer Amini S/O Mr. Naseer-Ud-Din Amini, resident of Rawalpindi City

Mr. Ali Naseer Amini s/o Mr. Naseer-ud-Din Amini of Rawalpindi City was performing his duties as ADLG in Hasan Abdal. He was given additional charge as Deputy Director Local Government, Attock. Thereafter a strong hate campaign was launched against him on social media. There was a unified demand from the clerics for his removal. Due to the mounting pressure, he was relieved of his additional charge on 2nd September 2021. Afterwards, Mr. Naseer took leave of absence and went home. He informed several senior officials of his ordeal.

Note: Obviously, this is no way to run a proverbial railroad. If the ruling politicians think that by adopting these ways they will remain in power forever, they are sadly mistaken. A provincial administration in Pakistan has an average life of three years. They all tried to keep some undesirable lobbies happy, but, almost always, that resulted in poor governance and going home. In addition, what is the point in ruling if you have to hand over the writ or share it with the undeserving and unentitled. The mulla has done no good to the rulers and people in Afghanistan in the last two centuries; he can contribute only disrepute to this country. Those who lynched Sri Lankan Kumara in Sialkot were nourished by the poisonous diet offered by religious extremists, bigots and top class self-servers.

Ic. A sectarian conference of extremist elements

Chenab Nagar (Rabwah); 28, 29 October 2021: Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat (AMTKN), the leading anti-Ahmadiyya organization held a 2-day rally in the Ahmadiyya headquarters town of Rabwah. Authorities permitted this conference despite the fact that both the federal and the provincial governments were facing a crisis situation precipitated by another sectarian and extremist organization — the TLP. The TLP killed eight policemen and injured hundreds others, on their march towards Islamabad.

The Ahmadiyya central office had written to the concerned authorities, a few weeks earlier, of the AMTKN intention to hold this conference, and had requested its cancellation in view of the sensitive situation prevailing in the country. The authorities, however, showed no will to dissuade the mullas from their program in which they do little else than use vitriolic language against the local community and incite their audience to indulge in sectarian violence.

The conference was held over two days, in five sessions, as planned. It was almost a repeat of similar conferences held in previous years. The mullas competed with one another in their negative comments against Ahmadis. It is neither necessary nor appropriate to report all that they uttered, however a brief sampling of their statements would be in order to place on record the social and cultural evil they undertake in the name of religion. As these are in violation of the law of the land, these deserve a place in archives to hold all those responsible accountable.

1st Session: October 27; 10:30 to 13:10; presided by Mufti Hasan of Lahore; attendance 550

• Mulla Irshad of Muslim Colony, Chenab Nagar said (extracts): "Qadiani Community comprises liars. They committed atrocities in 1974 at the railway station, whereby many Muslims were martyred. In the near future Qadianis will flee from Pakistan. Qadianis attempted to occupy Baluchistan; they now intend to occupy entire Pakistan. Leave alone entire Pakistan, we'll not let them occupy even an inch of this land."

(Note. The mulla lied; no one died or was killed at the railway station.)

- Mulla Abdul Basit of Baluchistan said, "May Allah allow us to die while defending the Khatme Nabuwwat (KN). We'll not let any harm come to this belief."
- Mulla Abdulla of Karachi said, "Gohar Shahi attempted burglary in the sacred house of Islam. Riaz Gohar Shahi targeted the Holy Prophet (pbuh). He blasphemed against Adam too. He called himself Mushkal Kusha (problem solver) and Mehdi. For this reason courts sentenced him to death. The followers of Gohar Shahi are Kafir and Murtad (apostates)."

- Mulla Ziauddin of Mamun Kanjan said, "Our belief is to accept death over the honour of the Holy Prophet. If anyone talks nonsense over his KN, we'll deal with him."
- Mulla Abdul Razzaq of Laki Marwat said, "We'll crush the villain who commits robbery against the belief in KN."
- Mulla Lutfullah of Sindh said, "Till you do not curse the Qadianiat, you don't do justice
 to Seerat-un-Nabi." This was followed by repeated slogans: Countless curses on
 Qadianis.
- Qari Jamil Akhtar of Lahore demanded that Qadianis should be removed from all key posts. (Note: The mulla knows that the removals were done decades ago.)
- Mulla Zubair of Toba said, "Qadianis deliberately get police cases registered against them, so as to avail asylum in Europe....Muslims are duty bound to boycott Qadianis and their products."

Second Session: October 27; 14:10 to 16:20; presided by Maulvi Aziz Ur Rahman Sani; attendance 7500

- Mulla Ismail of Multan said, "After the descent of Hazrat Isa, he and Imam Mehdi will first kill Dajjal (anti-Christ), thereafter they will kill the Jews, and then rule over the whole would."
- Mufti Azamatulla of Bannu said, "The US and allies wanted to destroy Afghanistan and the beard, but they themselves met disgrace. Qadianis similarly will be disgraced and will flee from Pakistan."
- Mulla Aleemuddin of Lahore said, "Qadianis, your Prophet never herded goats. Our Prophet herded these. Imran Khan, listen, if you played around with KN, you will come to naught."
- Pir Abdul Majeed of Shikarpur said, "The British, apart from other things, planted Qadianism here. They raised a fake prophet, and made him a claimant to Prophethood. It was an attack on our elders. We'll surely counter this attack."
- Mulla Qayyum Haqqani of KPK said, "Taliban, by defeating the US in Afghanistan, have raised the banner of KN. This banner will now be raised all over Pakistan." (Note: The intention is noteworthy.)
- Mulla Amjad of Lahore said, "Taliban, having conquered Afghanistan, will head for Kashmir — thereafter Palestine. Keep an eye on the Jewish lobby. Raise slogans loud enough to reach Bani Gala... Only Maulana Fazlur Rahman can turn Pakistan into a Riasat Madinah."

Third Session: October 28; 19:45 to 01:20; presided by Sahibzada Aziz Ahmad of Kundian; attendance 9500

- Mulla Atiq Ur Rahman Hazarvi said, "Recite the Drud so loudly that Qadianis flee from this town. Boycott Qadianis' products."
- Mulla Abdul Rahman of Talha Gang said that just as the recitation of *Drud* on the Holy Prophet (pbuh) brings *Sawab* (Divine reward), "similarly cursing the Mirza brings *Sawab*, as he was a fabricator and liar (*kazzab*)".
- Kafil Shah Bokhari of Multan said, "If someone disturbs the law on KN, we'll drag him in streets."
- Mulla Abdul Shakoor of Faisalabad said, "Mirza Qadiani is the worst man anywhere.
 We are not acquiring Kashmir because of Qadianis. Bangladesh too got separated because of them."
- Mulla Mateen Khalid said, "If a Qadiani recites the Islamic Creed, or writes the same at home or on his shop, he violates PPC 295-C. Supreme Court itself has given a verdict to that effect. Qadianis are fraudulent, and fraudsters have no rights."
- Mulla Sirajul Haq (JI) said, "It is obvious that... one who demands a proof for Ahmadis' Kufr, is also a Kafir. Even after 74 years (of Pakistan's existence), Qadianis and their system's presence poses us a great challenge. We condemn the proposed Bill in Sindh Assembly that disallows a non-adult to change religion."
- Mulla Ilyas Chinioti MPA said, "The Jewish lobby is fully patronizing the Qadianis.
 Similarly, European countries are also supporting them financially and providing them all assistance."
- Mulla Zahid M Qasmi said, "O Qadianis, we'll chase and crush you all over the globe.
 You are traitors to the Constitution and robbers of the Khatme Nabuwwat. It is not distant future when all of you will flee from Pakistan."
- Pir Zulfiqar Ali Naqshbandi said, "O honourless Qadianis; listen, you are robbers of KN; we'll never let you do away with the constitutional amendment regarding Khatme Nabuwwat."



Ilyas Chinioti addressing the conference

Fourth Session: October 28; 10:00 to 13:10; presided by Maulvi Aziz Ur Rahman Sani; attendance 10,000

- Mulla Mukhtar of Mirpur said, "The greatest mischief (fitna) in the country is Qadianiat.
 They are a terrorist organization. They have turned Rabwah into a separate state."
- Mulla Tausif Ahmad said: "There was a time when Muslims could not enter Rabwah, but thanks to our elders' efforts, now Muslims can go anywhere in Rabwah as desired."
- Mulla Mujib Ur Rahman of Shikarpur said, "Imran Khan's government would like Pakistan to become a Qadiani state, but we'll not let that happen. Qadianis consider the British to be their patrons. Mirza Qadiani, in order to please the British, declared Jihad to be haraam (unlawful in Shariah). We'll not allow this conspiracy to succeed."
- Mulla Abid Shami of Gujranwala said, "Qadianis blaspheme. A blasphemer is Wajib-ul Qatl (must be put to death)."
- Mulla Rashid of R Y Khan said, "Qadianis' worship is nothing but fraud and deceit."
- Abdulla Gul son of Lt Gen (R) Hameed Gul said, "Pakistan is now a battle field. It came
 into being on a principle (Naziria); no law will come into force that violates Quran and
 Sunnah. Only Afghanistan can protect Muslims, as it defeated big powers (Nakon chaney
 chabwaey). The situation in Pakistan is bad; the army and the people confront each
 other."

Last Session: October 28; 14:10 to 16:00; presided by Maulvi Nasiruddin Khakwani; attendance 12000

- Mufti Popalzai of KPK said, "The TLP is also protecting the Khatme Nabuwwat, while
 the government is douching them with acid. I remind the rulers of the fate of former
 rulers; you also will turn into 'former' someday."
- Maulvi Fazl Ur Rahman (JUI-F) arrived at the venue at 15:10. He addressed the crowd and said, "Qadianiat is a great mischief (fitna) in the Sub-continent; it must be crushed (sarkobi). God has chosen us to safeguard the belief in Khatme Nabuwwat it is a great honour....If the rulers disturbed the Islamic provisions (in law) they will be



Fazal ur Rahman (JUI-F) addressing the conference

disgraced and debased. We shall work as warriors (sipahi) of the Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat."

Notes:

- I. Most of the audience were Pashtun.
- 2. Most of the banners were of JUI-F, so was the management.
- 3. Although the authorities had not permitted the management to offer the Friday Prayers in the Central Park of the Colony, but they still did that. They even announced that from next year onward they will hold the conference in the Park.
- 4. In a Resolution, the conference demanded that important *chowks* (squares) in all cities be re-named as Khatme Nabuwwat Chowk, as already done in 28 cities and towns.
- 5. The conference, in a resolution, expressed profound thanks to the District Chiniot administration for full co-operation to facilitate the conference.
- 6. Another resolution admired the Punjab and AJK Assemblies for including the KN affidavit in *Nikah* (marriage) forms. It thanked Mr. Pervaiz Elahi the Speaker of Punjab Assembly and the movers of that resolution, and urged them to keep alight the lamp of KN and *Namus Risalat* in corridors of (political) power.
- 7. Other than those mentioned in the report above, following mullas also addressed the crowd: Mujahid Mahmud, Rabwah; Inayatulah, Quetta; Haroon ur Rashid, Rawalpindi; Hafiz M Idrees; Mufti Saeed, Chicha Watni; M Sumro, Sindh; Aziz ur Rahman, Faisalabad; Nurul Haq, Karachi; Faisal Mahmud, Lahore; M. Tayyab, Faisalabad; Ziaullah Bokhari, Sahiwal; Rashid Madni, Tando Adam; M Idrees, Quetta; Tajamal Hussain, Nawab Shah; Jamil Bandhani, Sukkar; Karim Bux, Multan.

A Question: We again raise the question about the source of funds that made it possible for 12000 men to come from all over and converge on Rabwah to avail 2-day hospitality and listen to speeches that promoted violence (read terror) unabashedly.

Id. Canada and Pakistan — in 2021 C.E.

A brief societal comparison

June 2021: On June 6, 2021, in London, a town in Ontario, Canada, a 20-year old man killed four members of a Muslim family of Pakistan origin by running them over with his truck. A nine-year-old boy was injured but survived. A police official later told the media that this seemed a premeditated act motivated by hate.

Reaction to the attack in Canada

Following reports are quoted from the media: A C H

- The police arrested the attacker, charged him for four counts of first-degree murder, etc.
- The city mayor said flags would be lowered for three days in London.
- Canadian PM Mr. Trudeau condemned the attack and vowed in the Parliament to move against far-right groups. He observed a moment of silence for the victims in the House of Commons in Ottawa. He called the attack brutal, cowardly and brazen.
- Mr. Justin Trudeau tweeted as follows: I'm horrified by the news from London, Ontario. To
 the loved ones of those who were terrorized by yesterday's act of hatred, we are here for you.
 We are also here for the child who remains in hospital our hearts go out to you, and you
 will be in our thoughts as you recover.
- Canadian PM visited the location of the attack and observed silence in respect to the victims. He also attended a huge meeting that was held in memory of the deceased.
- Mayor Holder of 'London' called the attack an act of mass murder, perpetrated against Muslims, against Londoners and rooted in unspeakable hatred. The mayor said he was speaking "on behalf of all Londoners when I say our hearts are broken".
- Police were weighing the possibility of terrorism charges.
- Ontario Premier Ford tweeted, "Hate and Islamophobia have NO place in Ontario".
- PM Trudeau tweeted further officially: To the Muslim Community in London and to Muslims across the country, know that we stand with you. Islamophobia has no place in any of our communities. This hate is insidious and despicable—and it must stop.
- Elger Baraker, a citizen replied to the PM in the following inimitable words: *Please* advocate for the immediate implementation of equality, diversity, inclusivity, and antiracism

training to be implemented in all levels of our Canadian education system. This is the ACTION we need to start to remove the cultural weeds of hatred planted by our ancestors.

- Flags were half-masted in Ontario government buildings, Lamington municipal facilities, Classic Rock County facilities, Nor Hills Hosp, Whitby town hall, Bluewater District School Board, Northumberland Country Exhibition Place (Toronto), Burlington County, Barri City Hall etc., etc.
- Ahmadiyya Jamaat Ottawa expressed, "utterly shocked and heartbroken to learn about the car attack targeting a Muslim family in London, on...Love for All, Hatred for None."
- MTA Canada (Ahmadiyya) tweeted: "As the Nation comes together to mourn the loss of an innocent Muslim family, let us focus on the love that is outpouring from Canadians for the Muslim community. With education and solidarity, we can stand united against Islamophobia.
- German Embassy in Ottawa tweeted: Horrifying attack in London Ontario, Sunday. Our thoughts are with the young child still in hospital whose life has been tragically affected. Germany and Canada stand together against racism and hate.
- Mr. Erin O Toole, MP and Leader of Opposition said: The scene in London tonight was heart breaking. The impact of this act of terrorism is massive. What comes after grief is commitment. We have to commit ourselves to working across party lines, and with Premiers and mayors, to end the violence and hatred that took these lives.
- Canadian Armed Forces tweeted: Last Sunday, four Canadians lost their lives in an act of hate and bigotry. They had goals, ambitions and future to achieve and enjoy together. We stand by our Muslim colleagues and members in denouncing Islamophobia.
 @CanadianForces on June 11, 2021
- On June 10, Supdt Beverly Sgt Sangha of York Police visited Baitul Islam Mosque to
 offer their condolences and to reassure that YRP stand with Muslims in solidarity and
 their commitment to peace, safety and security of all places of worship.
- PM Imran Khan stated: Islamophobia will have to be stopped in the West.
- Pak FM Qureshi telephoned to Canadian FM: They agreed to make joint efforts against Islamophobia.
- Hafiz Tahir Ashrafi declared Friday II June as Protest Day over the incident.
- Some dailies in Pakistan published the incident news as the front-page banner headline.
- The daily *Dawn* of June 10 commented on the incident in its lead editorial.

Hate attacks of similar nature in Pakistan

Planned and deliberate attacks on Ahmadis occur in Pakistan. These are also terror assaults based on hate. For instance, in the recent past:

- Mr. Tahir Ahmad Nasim a US citizen was shot dead in Peshawar courtroom, in the presence of the judge on July 29, 2020. The murderer assumed that the targeted 'blasphemer' was still an Ahmadi.
- Mr. Mairaj Ahmad, Ahmadi of Peshawar was shot dead at about 9 p.m. near his store on August 12, 2020. He had received threats prior to the day of the attack. A month later, his brother Gulzar Ahmad in Peshawar was shot; he was hit with five bullets.
- Professor Dr Naeemuddin Khattak, Ahmadi, was target-killed while driving homeward in Peshawar on October 5, 2020.
- Mr. Mehboob Ahmad Khan, Ahmadi, 82, was on his way back home in Peshawar, after visiting his daughter when someone shot him dead at close range on November 8, 2020.
- On, February 11, 2021 Dr Abdul Qadir, Ahmadi, was shot dead in Peshawar.

On this series of pre-planned murders, there was hardly a news or comment in the press except for a mention when Professor Khattak was killed. There was no condolence visit to the victims' families by any VIP. No mention was made in the Parliament nor the Provincial Assembly.

It is on record that subsequent to the murder of Mr. Tahir A Nasim, the elite police squad had themselves photographed in a selfie, fawning over the arrested murderer. A known social media activist, a senior Supreme Court lawyer and a leading politician's son visited the killer's family to show solidarity. Within a fortnight of the murder, Syed Imran Shah MNA expressed solidarity with the killer in the National Assembly and demanded that he be released immediately through a Presidential ordinance, or the State pay his *Diyyat* (blood price) for release, otherwise he and his friends would pay. He claimed that Minister Ali Muhammad Khan and Junaid Anwar MNA and many others would join him to bear this expense.

It is not surprising that this attitude of the VIPs and the society led to the lynching and burning of Sri Lankan Mr. Diyawadana in Sialkot on December 3. Many are of the opinion that this incident would not be the last of its kind.

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:

- REMAIN ON THE LIST AND VOTE AS A NON-MUSLIM (REQUIRES TO ACCEPT NON-MUSLIM STATUS)
- 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

(Name & Signature of Voter)

DESPITE JOINT ELECTORATES, THE GOVERNMENT HAS PLACED AHMADIS ON A SEPARATE LIST OF VOTERS, AS NON-MUSLIMS. THEY AMENDED THE LATEST ELECTION ACT 2017 TO INCLUDE ALL THE DISCRIMINATORY AND PROHIBITIVE PROVISIONS TO PREVENT AHMADIS' VOTING.

RESULTANTLY, AHMADIS HAVE NO REPRESENTATION ANYWHERE IN PAKISTAN. EVEN IN RABWAH, WITH 95% OF AHMADI RESIDENTS, THE LOCAL COUNCILS DO NOT HAVE A SINGLE AHMADI REPRESENTATIVE. PRACTICALLY, AHMADIS HAVE NO SAY IN THEIR LOCAL A AFFAIRS. THEREFORE, ESSENTIAL CIVIC SERVICES LIKE WATER, STREETS, SEWAGE, ETC. ARE IN A DEPLORABLE STATE IN THIS TOWN OF 60,000 POPULATION.



2

Murders in the Name of Faith

Assaults & Attempts

To kill Ahmadis for their faith is among the items on the checklist of anti-Ahmadiyya leadership. They go about this in two ways: murder through indoctrinated volunteers, or through hired assassins. Given the money, it is not difficult to rent a killer in present-day Pakistan, and the mullas are very well-funded. When the target of an assassination is an Ahmadi, authorities take an indifferent attitude to bringing the culprit to justice. The few who get caught are either acquitted or given light sentences. Killing an Ahmadi is largely risk-free for the killer.

Mullas in Pakistan also freely use the fatwa of Wajib-ul-Qatl (must be put to death) against whoever they please. There is no legal penalty against this gross incitement to a criminal act. People willing to implement a fatwa can usually be found, so it is not uncommon for a fatwa to be followed by a spate of attempts. While Ahmadis are the frequent victims of this deadly tool, others are also targeted in this way. Governor Salman Taseer and Minister Bhatti were two of them. There is an urgent need to criminalize such fatwas. Bangladesh has passed such a law.

Since the promulgation of anti-Ahmadi
Ordinance XX, **two hundred seventy three Ahmadis** have been killed for their faith alone.
Not even 1% of the perpetrators were given the deserved punishment.

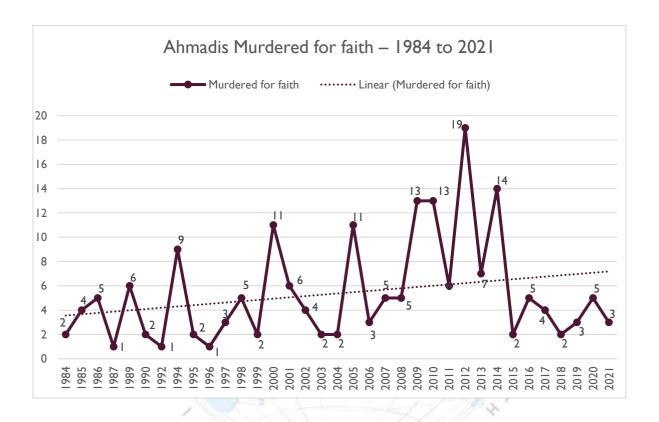
Murders in the Name of Faith; Assaults and Attempts

No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have a religion or belief of his choice.

No one shall be subject to discrimination by any state, institution, group of persons, or person on the grounds of religion or other belief.

UN DECLARATION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF INTOLERANCE AND OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RELIGION OR BELIEF – ARTICLE I (2) AND 2(1)

273 Ahmadis have been murdered since 1984.



- The chart does not include 86 Ahmadis who lost their lives in 2010 during the attack on two Ahmadiyya Mosques in Lahore. 124 Ahmadis were injured in that incident.
- In addition to these 462 Ahmadis survived attempts for murder
- A clear rise (linear) in the faith based murders of Ahmadis can be seen. Currently at 7.37 per year, including martyrs of Lahore incident 2010.

Ahmadi doctor killed

Peshawar; February 11, 2021: Dr. Abdul Qadir, Ahmadi was shot dead at about 2 pm on Thursday, February 11, 2021 at his clinic by a youth. Homeopath Qadir was a practicing Ahmadi of good reputation. He had received threats in the past as well. On his murder, the following press release was issued by the Press Section of Ahmadiyya head office in Rabwah:



PRESS RELEASE

PESHAWAR: THE NEVER ENDING PERSECUTION OF MEMBERS OF THE AHMADIYYA COMMUNITY TAKES ANOTHER LIFE. MR. ABDUL QADIR, A HOMEOPATHIC DOCTOR OF AGE 65 DIED AS A RESULT OF THE FIRING.

Accused, Abdul Qayyum of 18/19 years of age, opened fire at a medical center in Bazid Khel, Peshawar. He was caught and handed over to the police.

In recent months four Ahmadis in Peshawar became victim of these fatal attacks.

Ahmadis in Pakistan are left at the mercy of terrorists and extremists while the Government has repeatedly failed to protect and stop the violence.

The state institutions need to take effective measures regarding the protection of Ahmadis living in Pakistan: Spokesperson Ahmadiyya Community

Chenab Nagar (PR) Today on 11.2.2021 in Bazid Khel, District Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa another fatal attack has taken place in which Mr. Abdul Qadir, an Ahmadi of age 65, was shot dead at the door step of a medical center owned by an Ahmadi Mr. Binyameen.

Based on the information provided, the unfortunate incident took place today at around 2:00 PM when Mr. Qadir upon hearing the doorbell of the clinic opened its door and was shot at the door step by the culprit. Mr. Qadir was taken immediately to the nearest hospital but due to the severity of his

wounds he did not survive the fatal attack. The culprit was caught by the employees of the clinic and was handed over to the police. He has left behind a grieving widow, 4 sons and 5 daughters.

He was a kind person and had no personal enmities with anyone. He was facing persecution because of his faith and as such he shifted his entire family far from Peshawar to a safe location.

Spokesperson Ahmadiyya Community while offering his sorrow and grief over the unfortunate and sad demise of Dr. Abdul Qadir, expressed his concerns over the increase in the hate campaign against the Ahmadiyya Community in Pakistan, in general, and especially in Peshawar.

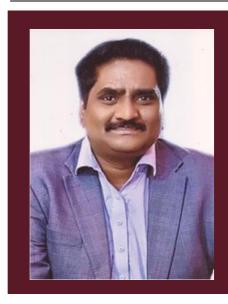
There is also a recent increase in the fatal attacks against the members of the Ahmadiyya Community. On 20.11.2020 a young Ahmadi doctor, Mr. Tahir Ahmad, was killed in Nankana in a faith based attack, while on 2.2.2021, in Layyah, an Ahmadi headmaster survived a fatal attack.

Spokesperson further expressed that these attacks are creating a sense of deep insecurity amongst the members of the Community while Ahmadis of Peshawar are living in a deep atmosphere of fear. He demanded that perpetrators of this attack should be brought to justice and that the Government must put an end to such hate campaign against Ahmadis.

End

General contents of the above press-release were conveyed by letter to numerous high officials of the state.

Ahmadi shot dead in Peshawar



Sethi Town, Peshawar; November 9, 2021: Mr. Kamran Ahmad, worked at one of the factories in Industrial Estate Kohat Road, Peshawar. He was shot dead by an unknown person in the factory. He died on the spot. He was 44 years old. He left behind two daughters, two sons and a widow.

Ahmadi prisoner dies in custody

Nankana; February 16, 2021: Mr. Akbar Ali, Ahmadi, died of a heart attack while in custody. He was 55.

Mr. Ali was a former president of the local Ahmadi community, Shaukatabad Colony, District Nankana Sahib.

On May 2, 2020, he and two other Ahmadi office-bearers were booked under anti-Ahmadiyya sections 298-B and C. The high court rejected their plea for bail confirmation, and all the three were arrested.

Later, Mr. Adil Riaz, a magistrate observed that the Blasphemy clauses PPC 295-C and 295-B were also applicable.



On February 16, the three accused were brought over to Nankana for trial at the sessions court. They were being driven back to the prison in Sheikhupura when Mr. Ali developed a heart condition.

In Sheikhupura, he was shifted to the District Hospital where he died of a heart attack.

The deceased was in prison for four and half months. He was an Army veteran. He left behind two widows, a teenage son and a daughter who are school-going.

Detention under unfair anti-Ahmadi laws was apparently a major factor in his heart attack and death.

273 Ahmadis have been murdered in Pakistan by religious extremists. The murder of Dr Abdul Qadir was 17th such loss in the province of KPK. All these victims were well-known and were well-regarded in decent society.

Ahmadi official on duty escapes brutal assault

Chak 464/TDA, District Layyah; February I, 2021: Mr. Naeem Ahmad Bajwa, an Ahmadi, was attacked by two men at his school. Most fortunately he escaped the murderous assault.

Mr. Bajwa, headmaster of Government High School Chak 464/TDA, District Layyah was sitting outside in his school on February I when two youth came to the school. Mr. Bajwa thought that they had come to him to get some documents verified. So he asked them from a distance to hand over the papers. One of them pulled out a pistol and fired a shot at Mr. Bajwa. The bullet passed over Bajwa's head and he then ran to a room close by and shut the door. The attacker followed him and also entered the room. However, Mr. Bajwa grabbed the attacker's hand and called for help. The accomplice had also come in and he started beating Mr. Bajwa. However, he held the assailant's pistol hand firmly. Meanwhile, other teachers and students of the school came there and grabbed both the criminals. They informed the police, who arrived at the school and arrested the felons.

The two attackers were shifted to Layyah police station for investigation. During the search, pistol and knives were recovered from them. One of them had an axe hidden in his jacket. During the interrogation at the police station, the assailants said that since Mr. Bajwa is a Qadiani, an infidel and a blasphemer, they both decided to kill him. The attackers are associated with Tehrik-e-Labbaik Yarasulallah.

Ahmadi suffers bullet attack

Pakki Kotli, District Sialkot; October 2021: Mr. Abdul Waheed Ghumman, 50, a teacher in Government Sir Syed High School left for home when he was intercepted by two unknown assailants who opened fire at him. One bullet hit his left arm and the other his chest causing him to bleed profusely. The assailants were bearded. He was rushed to the hospital where he got his treatment. Mr. Ghumman had no vendetta with any one.

The police were informed.

Two Ahmadis survive bullet attack

Kot Abdul Malik, Lahore; January 17, 2021: Mr. Rashid Ali and Mr. Asif Ali, Ahmadi brothers, were attacked here by unknown assailants while going on a motorbike. The attackers raised anti-Ahmadiyya slogans and fired at them. The shot hit their motorbike; fortunately, the brothers escaped unhurt.

Both of them were prime witnesses in the case of Mr. Qamar ul Zia, Ahmadi who was murdered in 2016. The killer of Mr. Zia was later acquitted. It is possible that this attack was linked to that case.

Three Ahmadis survive a murderous attack

43 South, District Sargodha; July 21, 2021: Mr. Tayyab Ahmad was hit by a bike from the rear by an opponent, while coming back from the mosque. Mr. Ahmad went home without responding to the assault. The attacker, however, followed him to the house, where the elder brother of Mr. Ahmad told the attacker to stop harassing Ahmad. The attacker departed cursing them.

After a while, the attacker returned along with his brothers. They were carrying a pistol and iron rods and mounted an assault, Mr. Ahmad was shot thrice in the legs. The local Ahmadi president Mr. Faiz Ahmad and another Ahmadi Mr. Saifullah who intervened to stop the fight were also attacked. The president was shot in the leg while Mr. Saifullah received a head injury. They were shifted to a hospital.

This group is active against Ahmadis in the town for long. In 2013, they raised a religious issue against two Ahmadi teachers and made the administration expel them from the school. They harassed Tayyab Ahmad at the occasion of Eid ul Fitr. In their application to the police, they painted the incident in religious color. It is a difficult situation there for Ahmadis.

Assault on Ahmadi

Khushab; March 8, 2021: Mr. Nusrat Elahi Majoka is a practicing Ahmadi. On March 8, he was on his way to his sister's house when he was stopped on the way. Two young men on a motorbike said to him, "How are you? We have to talk to you. Let's be on one side." "I do not know you; who are you?" asked Mr. Majoka. When they all stopped on the roadside, there were already some youths present in the adjacent park.

When Mr. Majoka asked them to introduce themselves, they said, "Wait, O Mirzai, we introduce to you"; and then started beating him. Meanwhile, a passer-by asked them why they were beating him. They cursed Mr. Majoka and said that he was a Mirzai. The passer-by observed, "What if he is a Mirzai? He did not harm you." He called for more people to help him. At that, the attackers left Mr. Majoka and fled. They left Mr. Majoka injured badly.

Ahmadi survives attempt on life

Moin ud Din Pur, District Gujrat; October 8, 2021: Syed Ali Shah, an Ahmadi, was attacked by his neighbour with cleaver because of his faith. He got injuries on his head and arm. He was rushed to a hospital where he received medical treatment. Earlier, the assailant had scuffled with the local Ahmadiyya president, but people intervened and rescued him.

Ahmadis have been facing hostility here for some years. The accused Naeem Ahmad had been threatening Syed Ali Ahmad Shah for some time. The police registered an FIR of this incident on Oct 10 under Section 506.

Armed attack on Ahmadi homes in KPK

Peshawar; March 12, 2021: Unidentified men fired at Ahmadis' homes in Bazid Khel at about I a.m. night on March 12. Families of Messrs. Arshad Iqbal, Ruhul Amin and Sahibzada Muhammad Rafiq reside there. Nine shots were aimed at Mr. Arshad's home while the other two were shot at 4/5 times.

In February, Homeopath Abdul Qadir was shot dead in his clinic in the same village. The opponents took out an anti-Ahmadiyya procession there on February 25, and demanded closure of the clinic. Anti-Ahmadi sermons are delivered in mosques routinely.

It seems the aim of the miscreants is to drive Ahmadis out of the village; they have lived there for long.

The authorities apparently have failed to take effective measures against the extremists and sectarian elements.

The KPK is being ruled by Mr. Mahmood Khan, the chief minister of PTI.

Ahmadi killed in Nankana Sahib

Chak 33 Dharowali, District Nankana Sahib; September 2, 2021: An Ahmadi Mr. Maqsood Ahmad, aged 45, was shot dead by unknown assailants on September 2, 2021 in his village. He had retired from Pakistan Army and had settled in the UK.

Mr. Ahmad was on a visit to Pakistan. On September 2, 2021, unknown assailants opened fire and shot him dead.

Ahmadi murdered in Gujranwala

Khewewala, District Gujranwala; January 25, 2021: Sufi Ghulam Ahmad, Ahmadi, was shot dead at about 9:30 a.m. by two unidentified killers near his business place. He was 70. He was a well-known, practicing Ahmadi of good reputation. He had received threats and was told to deliver a million rupees ransom money. The killers were perhaps proclaimed offenders. Mr. Ahmad left behind his wife, a son, and four married daughters.

One of his nephews Ghulam Sarwar was kidnapped a few years ago; he was released after paying a heavy ransom.

Ahmadi father and son murdered over personal dispute

Chak Chishtian, District Bahawalnagar; January 9, 2021: Mr. Irshad Mohi-ud-Din and his son Mr. Mehran Ahmad were shot by their neighbour over a personal dispute on January 9. As a result, Mr. Irshad died on the spot. Mr. Ahmad was shot twice. One bullet hit his arm and the other in the chest.

Mr. Ahmad was shifted from Bahawalpur to Lahore Jinnah Hospital, but due to fog and a long journey, he lost a lot of blood on the way. In Lahore, he was transfused seven units of blood. His kidneys were also affected, and he underwent dialysis. The arm that was shot had to be amputated due to its deteriorating condition. He remained on a ventilator thereafter.

Mr. Ahmad also died on January 13. Mr. Irshad Mohi-ud-Din and his son were the only Ahmadis in their entire family.

Ahmadi survives assault

426 GB Kana Konta, District Toba Tek Singh; September 10, 2021: Some gangsters of this village harass Mr. Muhammad Abid, an Ahmadi. A youth named Kamran precipitated a quarrel with him and went away cursing and threatening him.

A little later the rascal returned along with his half a dozen companions. They carried firearms and rods. They tried to mount an assault on Abid, who took refuge with his neighbours.

Mr. Abid submitted a complaint in Police Station Saddar Gojra against the attackers. The police called both parties and warned the attackers. It is a difficult situation for Ahmadis; they feel harassed and insecure.

Pakistani Kashmiri activist encourages massacre of Ahmadis

Twitter; **July 2021**: The bitterwinter.org published the following news report (extracts):

Pakistani Kashmiri Activist: "Founder of Ahmadis Should Have Been Cut Into Pieces"



... Sundas Malik is the chairperson of the UJKC (United Jammu And Kashmir Coalition), and is well-known in Pakistan.

On July 14, she added her voice to the widespread hate speech against the Ahmadis. She "want[ed] to say something to all my Muslim brothers, We Muslims made one mistake concerning Qadianis [Ahmadis], which we have to accept. Their leader Mirza Ahmad should have been killed right then and there, when he proclaimed himself a prophet. He should have been cut into pieces at that very moment. But these Muslims sat down and did nothing, which made it worse, they should have killed him."

... She changed her Twitter account to "Koshur Clemens," after widespread and international protest. On July 15, she gave an interview where she stated that, "I never called for the killing of any group, if any offence was caused from how I said something, it was completely unintentional."

... She did not apologize for her remarks, either. What she said is that she did not call "for the killing of any group," which is technically true, although if Mirza Ghulam Ahmad was guilty of blasphemy, so are his followers today.

The claim that "offense was completely unintentional," on the other hand, sounded ridiculous. She could have easily foreseen that a religious group, told that its founder should have been "cut into pieces," would have felt offended. ...



3

Imprisonments &

Prosecution On Religious Grounds

Anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX was enforced by a military dictator 37 years ago. After his death in a plane crash, numerous civilian and military regimes have followed, yet the infamous law remains in the statute book. No political leader has dropped even a hint that this law needs to be repealed.

The bureaucracy, over the years, has embraced the state approval of the persecution of Ahmadis and often goes out of its way to tyrannize them. Many show no compunction against booking Ahmadis on fabricated charges of blasphemy or on charges that call for trial in special courts. Political leaders are loath to intervene to check these gross violations of justice. This goes on uninterrupted.

Since the promulgation of anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX, more than three and a half thousand Ahmadis have been booked in fabricated cases, resulting in arrests, prosecution, trials, imprisonments, acquittals after years of incarceration, etc.

This year 110 Ahmadis were booked by the police and 12 Ahmadis were in prison at the end of the year in religion-based cases.

Imprisonments & Prosecution on Religious Grounds

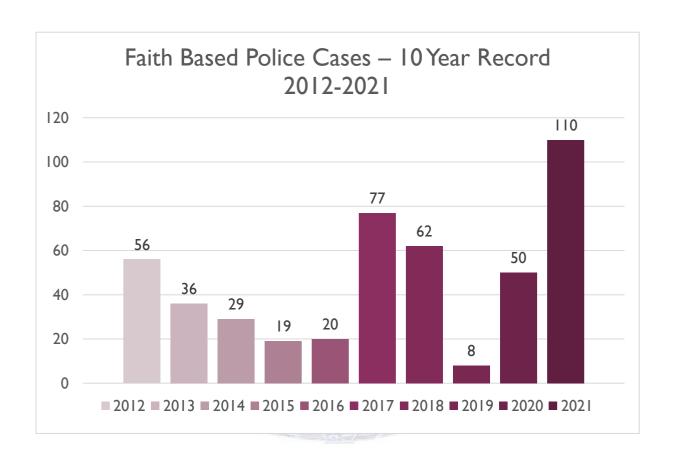
Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 18)

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international cooperation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 22)

Faith based cases against Ahmadis have increased by 120% this year



12 Ahmadis were in prison at the end of the year 2021

Ahmadi booked under blasphemy law

Bahawalpur; September 24, 2021: Mr. Asghar Ali Kalar, an Ahmadi, aged 70, was booked under the blasphemy law PPC 295-C with FIR Nr. 651 on the complaint of Hafiz Javed Mustafa Head of Jamia Saeedia Model Town, Bahawalpur, in police station Bhaghdad Aljadid on September 24, 2021. He was arrested and sent to Bahawalpur Jail.

Mr. Kalar is an innocent Ahmadi and cannot even imagine insulting his own Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.). He does not know how his mobile ID was used. His mobile phone is with the police for forensic test.

It is noteworthy that anti-Ahmadi elements do not hesitate to indulge in fraud, lies and deceit to promote their religious agenda.

Blasphemy clause PPC 295-C added

Lahore; June 29, 2021: 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. If declared guilty they could be imprisoned for life. Pakistan's Cyber Crimes Department, Lahore that works under Federal Investigation Agency conducted a raid on the house of Mr. Rohan Ahmad at Wapda Town, Lahore, arrested and tortured him. He is currently at Kot Lakhpat Jail, Lahore.

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

Lately, the detainees' plea for release on bail was rejected by the sessions court. They went in appeal to the high court against this decision. Lahore High Court also rejected their plea for bail. They have then approached the Supreme Court for bail whose decision is awaited.

Their trial goes on in the court of Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore. The court, in accord with the plea of the opponents, has added the blasphemy clause PPC 295-C to the list of charges. Penalty under this clause is death.

Cyber-crime team arrests three Ahmadis in spurious cases

Lahore; 2021: A case was registered by Cyber Crime Police Station Lahore on June 20, 2019 under FIR Nr 88, under PPCs 295-A, 298-C, PECA-II, accusing four Ahmadis Mr. Muhammad Mahmood Iqbal Hashmi, Mr. Shiraz Ahmed etc. for allegedly creating a group "Sindh Salamat" and sharing Ahmadiyya content in it.

Mr. Mohammad Mahmood Iqbal Hashmi of Lahore was arrested after the registration of the case and was released on bail on August 24, 2019 after more than two months of captivity. The case has been pending before the court of Additional Sessions Judge Lahore.

Mr. Shiraz Ahmad was arrested from Hafizabad on February 25, 2021 for being named in the above case. He was produced in Magistrate's court the next day, who handed him over to the police on one-day physical remand, to reappear in court on March 1, 2021.

Mr. Zaheer Ahmad was arrested on September 30, 2020 in a fabricated case under Sections 298-C, 295-B PECA-II and 109. He was granted bail by Justice Shahbaz Ali Rizvi on completion of the hearing on February 23, 2021 and was expected to be released in four to five days after paper formalities.

On February 27, 2021, when Mr. Zaheer Ahmad was expected to be released from the camp jail, the Cyber Crime Wing Lahore team arrested him in the first-mentioned case. He was not even formally nominated in that case.

Cyber Crime Lahore produced Mr. Zaheer Ahmad in the magistrate's court. The magistrate sent both the accused to judicial detention.

Mr. Hashmi was also arrested on August 9, 2021 after cancellation of his bail by the trail court.

Ahmadi beaten; police case registered against seven Ahmadis

Khana Mianwali, District Narowal; January 2, 2021: Ahmadis face opposition here from members of a banned group called Jamaat-ud-Dawa. In this village, an Ahmadi family named Mahar has a house. Shahid Mahar, a member of the same family, left Ahmadiyyat and joined Jamaat-ud-Dawa. He decided to seize the family property and started harassing Ahmadis. They took their cattle to the Ahmadiyya cemetery, which damaged the plants. They were restrained many a time, but they did not stop.

On January 2, Shahid Mahar and his companions went to the Ahmadiyya cemetery with their cattle; an Ahmadi present stopped them. At this, one of them hit the Ahmadi on his head with a brick. Opponents then obtained a fake medical certificate and filed an application with police against seven Ahmadis, named Ziaullah Mahar, Najibullah Mahar, Habibullah Mahar, Darman Ahmad, Masroor Ahmad, Shiraz Ahmad, and Hamad Ahmad, alleging that they had beaten Shahid Mahar and his accomplice Abdul Rehman for being Muslim.

In view of this situation, influential people of the area were contacted, and efforts were made to resolve the issue. At the opposing party's request, the influential people demanded that the Mahar's house be handed over to Shahid Mahar in order to settle the matter.

Shahid Mahar and his associates are inciting people against Ziaullah and Najibullah. They are saying that if they want to end the fitna (mischief) in Khana Mianwali, kill the two Ahmadis.

On January 7, some masked men tried to attack Najibullah's house, but luckily his family saw the attackers climbing over the wall, at which they fled. The police were informed.

Ahmadis have been advised to take safety precautions.

Ahmadi arrested on fake grounds

Kharappar, District Kasur; February 28, 2021: Mr. Sharafat Ahmad, Mr. Akbar Ali and Mr. Tahir Naqash were booked under anti-Ahmadi PPCs 298-B and 298-C at police station Mangatanwala, District Nankana on May 2. 2020. The Lahore High Court rejected their application for pre-arrest bail on October 2, 2020. Later on January 4, 2021, a magistrate added PPC 295-C to their charge sheet. Mr. Tahir Naqash was released on bail from Sheikhupura Jail on February 27, 2021 and went home in Kharappar, District Kasur.

On February 28, Mr. Naqash went for a walk in the village along with some relatives. There, the leading opposition group, which had earlier seized the Ahmadiyya place of worship with the help of the administration, discussed something harshly with Mr. Naqash. Then they called the police who arrived and arrested Mr. Naqash and two others. Later, the police released them after taking a surety bond of Rupees one lakh, on condition that he would present himself whenever the police wanted him.

Opponents are campaigning on social media against Mr. Naqash to justify this incident, and the Khatme Nabuwwat group is active against him. On March 1, 2021, the opposition filed a complaint with the SHO Ganda Singh Wala police station, District Kasur, alleging that Mr. Naqash and other unidentified persons had insulted Islam, committed blasphemy and gave murder threats. This was nonsense, of course.

On March 1, 2021 the police registered case against Mr. Naqash with FIR Nr. 83 under PPC 298 at police station Ganda Singh Wala, District Kasur and arrested him.

Five Ahmadis detained, while acting in self-defence

Chak 261 R.B. Udhwali, District Faisalabad; July 25, 2021: Opposition to Ahmadis has worsened here over time. The police, accompanied by officials of the local council, desecrated the Ahmadiyya mosque and demolished its minarets in June. They erected a wall in front of the niche to conceal it. They destroyed sacred inscriptions from four Ahmadis' houses, as well.

On July 25, around 7 pm, dozens of opponents came outside the house of Mr. Rafiq Ahmad, president of the local Ahmadiyya community, shouted anti-Ahmadi slogans, hit the gate with rods, fired shots, and challenged the residents to come out. Mr. Rafiq Ahmad's son Naveed Ahmad came out and fired a few shot in the air to disperse the crowd.

Meanwhile, one of the opponents got hit; it is not clear who is responsible for injuring him. Luckily, the injury was not grave; he is reportedly recovering.

The police registered a case against five Ahmadis, namely Naveed Ahmad, Rafiq Ahmad, Naseer Ahmad, Sanaullah and Niaz Hussain under Sections 149,148,324 of PPC and 7-ATA on the complaint of Muhammad Waseem, brother of the injured attacker. Muhammad Amin, a non-Ahmadi friend, although not named in the FIR, was also detained for his cooperation with Ahmadis. Naveed Ahmad was detained in Samanabad police station while the other four Ahmadis were detained in Factory Area Police Station, Faisalabad.

The whole incident was pre-planned, so that Mr. Naveed Ahmad could be arrested as he refused to be cowed down by religious bullies. In view of the hostile situation there, Ahmadis had to move out to other places. Police carried out raids on Ahmadis' houses.

Ahmadis have complained to higher officials that a mid-level police officer is hostile to them and is carrying out operations against Ahmadis, in league with TLP activists.

Ahmadis have represented to the police that as the opponents attacked their houses, harassed them and initiated the violence, legal action should be taken against them.

It is to be seen if the Faisalabad Police can act fairly and provide security to the threatened minority.

Third case registered in Rabwah against Ahmadis for Qurbani

Rabwah; August 2021: Two police cases were registered in Rabwah at the occasion of Eid festival, against Ahmadis for undertaking Qurbani and collection of hides.

On 29 July, police registered a new case on the application of Mulla Usama Rahim under FIR No. 348, against 25-30 unknown persons under PPC 188 and 427 in P.S. Chenab Nagar for collecting Qurbani hides.

Mulla Usama Rahim is posted in Rabwah, and his main occupation is to implicate Ahmadis in police cases.

Ahmadis booked under false charges

Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura; January 8, 2021: A case has been registered against 11 local Ahmadis under PPC 298-C on a complaint by Asadullah, out of which two Ahmadis had died and two had moved abroad a long time ago.

Ahmadis were accused of using Islamic expressions i.e. بسم الله الرحمٰن الرحيم ،يا محمد on the gravestones of three Ahmadis named Mr. Munawwar Ahmad, Mr. Naseer Ahmad, and Chaudhry Ghulam Ahmad. Surprisingly, the case also includes Naseer Ahmad's name, on whose tombstone sacred words were written.

Later, Zakaullah, the plaintiff's brother, filed a complaint under Section 365, of FIR No. 51 dated January 19, 2021, alleging that the Qadianis had abducted his brother Asadullah for filing the aforesaid case. Police later recovered the plaintiff Asadullah and took him into custody. The general impression is that Asadullah and others carried out the fake abduction to increase pressure on Ahmadis. Police are investigating the matter.

Four dragged into a fabricated police case

Chak 151/10-R; District Khanewal, March 30, 2021: A police case was registered against three brothers and a nephew Messrs Abdul Rehman, Muhammad Arif, Muhammad Alam and Mubashir Rehman with FIR No. 139 under PPC 298-C at police station Jhanian, District Khanewal on March 30, 2021. Of these, Mr. Arif is not Ahmadi.

Mr. Arif used to pray in the non-Ahmadiyya mosque. Opponents stopped him from praying there saying that his brothers were Ahmadi, so they would not let him pray in their mosque. At this, they exchanged harsh words.

The opponents thereafter called for the expulsion of the listed people from their village. The demand was, of course, rejected. At this, the opposition filed a false police case against them for preaching.

Two Ahmadis arrested in fake police case

Rajanpur; June 2, 2021: It would be recalled that a spurious police case was registered on July 23, 2020 in Rajanpur City over a non-issue of a small school in Village Allah Dad. In an exceptionally broad sweep, six Ahmadis including high community officials, not directly involved in the primary school, were named in the FIR. The case was registered under PPCs 295-B, 295-A, 298-A, 298-B, 298-C, 506-B. PPC 295-B provides imprisonment for life.

Mr. Naseem Ahmad and Mr. Naseer Ahmad Qamar, who were also booked in this case applied for confirmation of bail on June 2, 2021. Judge Bakht Fakhar Behzad rejected their application and ordered their arrest.

Both the accused were arrested and shifted to Rajanpur jail.

Ahmadi arrested — charge upgraded

Chak 3/SP, District Okara; March 31, 2021: Mr. Mansoor Ahmad Tahir was booked in a police case with FIR No. 217 under 16 M.P.O. at police station Haweli Lakha, District Okara on March 31, 2021 and was arrested. The plaintiff alleged that Mr. Tahir passed negative remarks about his religious program, which outraged him.

In response to protest and march by the opposition, the SHO police added section 295-A to the charge sheet (it carries a maximum penalty of ten-year imprisonment and fine).

Only three Ahmadi families live in the village. The Ahmadiyya missionary has been shifted from there, given the hostile situation. Opponents demand that the three Ahmadi families be ousted from the village.

Opposition to Ahmadis has gained momentum in the village since the incident. Locals have socially boycotted the family of Dr. Muhammad Iqbal and his brother Javed Anwar. For a week after the incident, the villagers held meetings aimed at evicting Dr. Iqbal and Mr. Anwar from the village. The police advised Dr. Iqbal to close down the clinic in view of the situation.

The opponents planned to file more cases and expel Ahmadis from the village. On the night of May 1, 2021, some unknown persons broke into the Ahmadi missionary's house and stole clothes and belongings from the house. However, no great damage was done, as there was not much to steal.

On May 2, 2021 a man came to Dr. Iqbal's house allegedly for treatment and told him to open the door. He left threatening when the doctor did not consider it safe to attend him.

In this situation, Ahmadis contacted the DPO who issued instructions to provide security to the victims and facilitate the opening of Dr. Iqbal's clinic. The police assured security.

Mian Ayaz Nasir Jundika Kharal, Advocate pleaded Mr. Tahir's bail application. After this, the miscreants have joined hands to oppose him in the Depalpur Bar and attempted to register baseless police cases against him.

On April 23, 2021, Mr. Noor Aalam, Magistrate rejected Tahir's plea for bail. He then applied in the sessions court. On June 14, 2021, Additional Session judge Muhammad Shafique also rejected his bail.

Addl. Session Judge Lahore, Syed Ali Abbas rejected Mr. Tahir's plea for bail against the decision and referred the case to the FIA Cyber Crime for follow-up.

DPO approached the FIA Cyber Wing for interrogation and forensic of the phone. Their report resulted in FIA registering a separate FIR of the same incident with FIR No. 112 under PECA 2016. They took him in custody from Okara jail and shifted him to Lahore jail.

Mr. Tahir remains behind bars over an alleged petty faux pas concerning religion. He was exposed to 10 years in prison.

Mr. Tahir got his bail accepted from the Supreme Court of Pakistan on December 21, 2021. He was released on December 30, 2021 on completion of paper work.

Cyber Crime Wing Lahore's vain pursuit

Faisalabad; February 17, 2021: Malik Khalil Ahmad Abid received a phone call from Mr. Mohsin Raza of Cyber Crime to present himself at his office in far-away Lahore to explain 'misuse' of his phone. Mr. Abid is an old man. Inspector Raza reportedly threatened Abid that in case of non-compliance he could be lifted.

Ahmadi detained over self-defence

Jhudo, District Mirpur Khas, Sindh; February 2021: Opponents of Ahmadis are engaged in extensive anti-Ahmadi activities in Mirpur Khas and Tharparkar districts. The opposition in Jhudo city put up anti-Ahmadiyya banners and posters. On February 19, more posters and banners were put up with anti-Ahmadi writings to incite people against the Jamaat.

On February 19, at 9 pm, a politico-religious party JUI held a rally near the Ahmadiyya Center in Larkana, in which hate speeches were made against the Jamaat Ahmadiyya.

On February 27, Mr. Waseem Ahmad, an Ahmadi, allegedly took down a banner put up by the opponents, which caused a lot of commotion in Jhudo, and mullas put pressure on the police and had Waseem Ahmad arrested. The police detained him for a day and released him the next day.

Mr. Waseem Ahmad had to leave his village as a precaution.

Fabricated police case registered

Baddomalhi, District Narowal; September 6, 2021: Jamaat Islami Youth Wing Baddomalhi installed two panaflexes in Baddomalhi bazar with "Qadianis are worst infidels of the world" written there. The local Ahmadi official reported this to the police.



On September 7, 2021, some unknown persons attacked one Zulqurnain, a non-Ahmadi of this group. The opponents accused Mr. Razi Ullah, an Ahmadi youth, for this attack and lodged an FIR with the police under sections 337A (i), 337F (i,iii) and 34 against him and three others. The injured youth was up and about and was later seen loitering in the bazaar.

Advocate active to demand prosecution of Ahmadis over their worship

Lahore; July-November 2021: Anti-Ahmadiya Ali Jassim Butt Advocate filed an application for registration of police case against Ahmadis in which he wrote that he was passing through Allama Iqbal Road Garhi Shahu, Lahore on July 21, 2021, at around 6 a.m. when he saw many people had gathered outside the Qadiani worship place near the Shell gas station and found them reciting Islamic recitations (glorification of God). Upon inquiry, he learned that these people had gathered for Eid prayers. He then inquired of the police officer present of why the Qadiani infidels were allowed to assemble and worship on an Islamic festival. He replied that he had been posted there for security, and showed him the duty chart stating: "Duty arrangements about Qadiani worship place on Eid ul Azha". The applicant took pictures of these papers. Meanwhile, Eid prayers started inside and outside the place of worship. Thus under these circumstances, the Qadiani administration had tried to mislead the naive people by using Islamic rites, which is violation of law PPC 298-C (sic), he said. He demanded immediate legal action against the accused Abid Naseem and his accomplices for conducting the prayers in the place of worship.

Ali Jasim Butt filed an application before the Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore calling CCPO Lahore as party under section(s) 22-A and 22-B on which the Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore ordered the SHO of the concerned police station to record version of the petitioner and probe into the matter.

The Ahmadiyya Community categorically denied the allegations as no member of the community was offering prayers outside the place of worship and the community had not violated any law. The police also submitted a report to the court that there was a terrorist attack in this place of worship in 2010 in which about 50 people were killed. No illegal activity has been reported on any occasion, etc.

Ali Jassim Butt is part of mulla Hassan Muawiyah's anti-Ahmadiyya band of End of Prophethood Lawyers Forum, which is at the forefront of litigation against the Jamaat at various levels. He has previously filed petitions against the Jamaat at various occasions.

Bail granted — by the Supreme Court

Islamabad, March 15, 2021: Mr. Waqar Ahmad, a student of Jamia Ahmadiyya, Rabwah and three Ahmadi elders were booked under the blasphemy law 295-B, anti-Ahmadi law 298-C and other laws on November 12, 2019 at P.S. FIA Lahore, on complaint of mulla Hassan Muawiyah for allegedly sharing Quranic material. Mr. Waqar Ahmad was arrested.

Magistrate Zulfiqar Bari rejected his plea for bail on April 8, 2020.

Ms. Misbah ASJ Lahore rejected Mr. Ahmad's appeal against the decision of the magistrate, on September 1, 2020.

An appeal was heard by Justice Sadaqat Ali Khan of Lahore High Court who rejected it on January 21, 2021.

Appeal against the LHC decision was made to the Supreme Court. A SC bench comprising Justices Omar Ata Bandial, Qazi M Amin Ahmad and Syed Mazahar AA Naqvi heard the appeal and granted the bail on March 15, 2021.

God bless the worthy SC judges.

Ahmadis who allegedly share scriptural material on social media get arrested, and for their bails they have to go up to a Supreme Court bench. Whither religious freedom for Ahmadis!

Three years in prison

Tandlianwala, District Faisalabad; March 17, 2021: Mr. Saeed A Warraich of this village was arrested in January 2018 on charge of committing blasphemy. He had, of course, committed no blasphemy whatsoever; but did have a squabble with another shop-keeper, who then fabricated a blasphemy story and the police compliantly pushed the deadly clause PPC 295-C.

The trial was held in Faisalabad. The good judge ASJ Shazia Cheema acquitted Mr. Warraich, on March 17, 2021.

Mr. Saeed A Warraich spent three years and two months for an offence he did not commit. Three years behind bars is a long time.

4

Worship Places under Attack; Worship Denied

The state and the society, in the Punjab in particular, went out of the way this year to target Ahmadiyya places of worship. This is most hurtful to the religious sentiments of the community. The authorities seemed to be waiting for a mulla to put up a chit, and the police headed for the Ahmadiyya place of worship to meet the mulla's demand to destroy the minarets and the niches. In addition, the authorities refuse permission to Ahmadis to build mosques. Even essential repairs are made problematic. In any other country it would be unbelievable, but in Pakistan, any anti-Ahmadiyya activity by the state is no longer unbelievable. A read of what happened to the Ahmadiyya mosque at Gujju Chak, Distruict Gujranwala will show you the gross nature of police intervention.

Ahmadis have been denied their basic human right of Freedom of Religion and Belief in Pakistan since the promulgation of Anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX in 1984. Since then 39 Ahmadiyya mosques have been demolished, 40 sealed by authorities, 34 set on fire or damaged, 18 forcibly occupied and construction of 61 Ahmadiyya mosques was barred by the authorities.

Worship Places under Attack; Worship Denied

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 18)

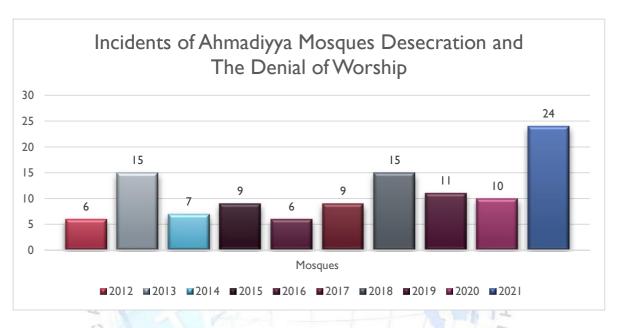
Therein shall be guaranteed fundamental rights, including equality of status, of opportunity and before law, social, economic and political justice, and freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith, worship and association, subject to law and public morality;

PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN

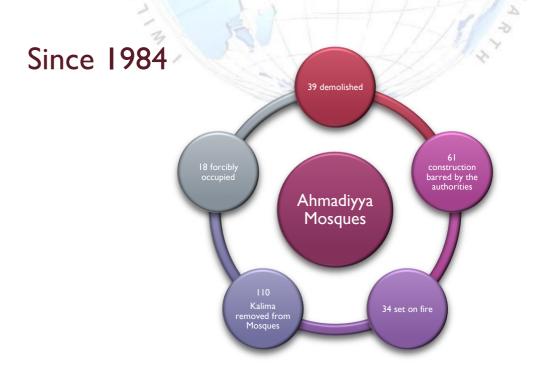
You are free; you are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to your mosques or to any other place or worship in this State of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or caste or creed that has nothing to do with the business of the State.

Mr. Jinnah's Presidential Address to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan (August 11, 1947)

Ahmadiyya Mosques / Worship Centres Desecration and Threats / Denial of Worship 112 Incidents in the Last Ten Years



The list includes only incidents related to Ahmadiyya mosques/ worship centres.



Official support to religious extremists in the Punjab

Garmula Virkan, District Gujranwala; February — March 2021: In January 2021, one Sajjad Hussain sent a letter to the Gujranwala Deputy Commissioner against the local Nasir Elementary School run by Ahmadis. On DC's instructions, a security officer visited the school for inquiry and saw for himself that Hussain's complaints were baseless and false.

Thereafter the same activist distributed an 8-page anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlet. Fearing a sectarian hype, an Ahmadi delegation met Mr. Sarfraz Falki, the CPO and conveyed him their apprehensions over the hate material and the extremists' drive against the Ahmadiyya tombstones. The CPO told them to put up their application; he would send the same to the Peace Committee, also he would send for both the parties, and then give his decision for implementation.

On CPO's instructions, Ahmadis met the SP concerning the hateful pamphlet and provided him a copy. He, in turn told the SHO Garmula Virkan to look into the matter and told the delegation to meet the SHO the next day. The same night the Security Incharge telephoned that Ahmadi delegation go and meet the CPO on March 2.

Accordingly, a 6-member Ahmadi delegation went to the CPO's office. There, the opponents, Tehsildar, Patwari, and another revenue official were present in addition to three members of the Peace Committee. The Peace Committee members comprise a Sunni, an Ahle Hadith and a Shia — no Ahmadi. Ahmadis suggested to the police officials to meet them separately, which they declined but assured that Ahmadis would be given ample opportunity to say their bit.

The police first asked Sajjad Husain as to what was the problem. He said that the graveyard is of Muslims; Qadianis should have their own separate graveyard. Ahmadis stated that the village had three additional graveyards; in this graveyard Ahmadi dead were buried since long. Ahmadis also stated that the graveyard issue was being heard in a court on plea of Mr. Hussain.

As for the school, Ahmadis stated that the school was constructed by their community, and its registration has been officially applied for. At this, opponents suggested that other children should be discharged immediately. Ahmadis replied that this would cause loss of one academic year of the children, also the parents of these students would hold this against Ahmadiyya management of the school; however if the students leave the school on their own, the management would not object. At this, the DSP remarked that the management should not have admitted the Muslim children in the first place. Amazing!

Ahmadi delegation told the police officials that the CPO had told Ahmadis to attend the meeting with reference to the hateful pamphlet and not regarding the school and the graveyard. Mr. Hussain, by distributing the pamphlet had put Ahmadi lives at risk; he has thus violated the law as well. At this Sajjad was admonished over the distribution of the pamphlet.

Near the end of the meeting, a member of the Peace Committee proposed that the school should be sealed and the Committee was prepared to say so in writing. Ahmadis replied that they were not willing to accept that. At this, the DSP got angry and said, "Who are you to not accept that. The school shall be sealed and if you do not co-operate, a parcha (criminal case) will be registered (against you)." Finally it was put down in writing that till Qadianis are allocated a separate graveyard they would continue their burials in this graveyard; also the Muslim children will continue with their classes till the end of the academic year.

Thereafter, the same Sajjad Husain wrote to the DSP Noshehrah Virkan that Ahmadiyya worship place in Garmula Virkan has minarets and the Kalima is also written there. The DSP then sent for the two parties to come over on March 8. When the Ahmadi delegation arrived they found approximately 40 mullas assembled there.



IMAGES BEFORE AND AFTER THE INCIDENT

Concerning the graveyard, Ahmadi delegation conveyed that as the issue was subjudice, one ought to wait for a court decision. As for the school, Ahmadis will not object to parents withdrawing their children on their own. As for the removal of the Kalima and the minarets, Ahmadis will not undertake that and shall not allow a private party do that. If the police do that in uniform, Ahmadis will not confront.

The next day, on demand of the DSP, Ahmadis went there to deposit the documents concerning the graveyard, the school registration and a statement on oath. The DSP summed

up the situation that the issue of the graveyard is active no more, the school registration is not there except the application and challan, (He was told that the official procedure takes time). As for the Kalima, the DSP insisted that Ahmadis remove it themselves. He was told that Ahmadis will not do that, but will not resist the police.

At this the DSP directed the local police and Ahmadis to report to him on March 11.

Then on March 17, in an operation the police destroyed the elegant minarets and undertook the enormity of effacing the Kalima on the mosque's front. The SHO stated that this was undertaken on orders of RPO (Regional Police Officer) after his meeting with mullas. The sacrilege was undertaken by a team of seven policemen and two municipal workers under the supervision of the SHO. Then came an official of the anti-terrorism department and took photographs (of the terror inflicted on Ahmadis by the state).

This reminded one of the observation of the renowned judges who produced the widely acclaimed Report on Punjab Disturbances of 1953: The Ahrar (anti-Ahmadi agitators) were treated (by the authorities) as members of the family and the Ahmadis as strangers.

Ahmadiyya mosque and gravestones destroyed in District Gujranwala

Gajju Chak, District Gujranwala; November-December 2021: An application was filed with SHO Police Station Rahwali Cant, alleging that Ahmadis had built minarets and niche at their place of worship, and written Islamic inscriptions on their graves, which is a violation of 298-B, 298-C and 295-C (sic). Legal action and punishment were demanded by the bigots against the following Ahmadis:

1.	Daud s/o Muhammad Din
2.	Altaf s/o Ghulam Rasool
3.	Hafeez s/o Rafiq
4.	Naveed Ahmad s/o Bashir
5.	Zaheer s/o Nazir
6.	Manzoor s/o Muhammad Din
7.	Abu Bakar s/o Nawaz
8.	Ahsan s/o Ghulam Rasool
9.	Nawaz s/o Malik

In this regard, the parties were summoned to the police station on November 12, 2021. About 30 non-Ahmadis accompanied the Ahmadiyya delegation from the village. The opposition gathered some people from a nearby village. Ahmadiyya delegation asked for a separate meeting with police officers. There, Ahmadis told them that only two or three persons were trying to create mischief. Otherwise, the rest of the village is with Ahmadis and most of them have come with them to the police station. The DSP asked Ahmadis about the minarets as they are not allowed to build minarets (sic). Ahmadis told him that these are very old and were built before the anti-Ahmadi ordinance.

The DSP told Ahmadis to sort out the matter with the locals. On 13th November he told both the parties to resolve the issue mutually within 15 days, thereafter the opposing party should withdraw the petition.

On 26 November, police officials, officials of the revenue department, and members of the 'peace committee' of district Gujranwala visited Ahmadiyya mosque and graveyard. They first visited the mosque and objected to the prayer on the notice board, thereby the local Ahmadiyya president took down the prayer. Along with the administration, three of the petitioners also entered the premises of Ahmadiyya mosque. A person wanted to take a picture of the Holy Quran lying in the mosque on which the chairman peace committee forbade him. Later, they went to the cemetery. There they objected to the gravestones of about 50 Ahmadi graves. In this regard, the parties were summoned on November 29, 2021.

On November 29, the Ahmadiyya delegation went to the CPO office. They met the SP Police and shared their reservations about the security risk created by the opponents entering the Ahmadiyya mosque along with the officials. Ahmadiyya delegation also asked for a meeting with the authorities. The SP directed the DSP to meet the Ahmadiyya delegation. The police first listened to the opposition and later heard the Ahmadiyya delegation. On this occasion, the chairman of the peace committee said that as the minarets were also among the Islamic rites so Ahmadis cannot build them as per the Constitution (sic). He was told that minarets are not part of Islamic rites and there is no such law, but if there is any objection to them then they can cover them to avoid visibility from outside. It was also decided that the writings of gravestones should be left as it is, but in future, Ahmadis will take care of this aspect. Opponents objected to this and said that minarets are not acceptable to them. At this, the administration told Ahmadis to remove the minarets. The officials tried to take in writing from the parties that minarets will be removed by the authorities and no one would have any objection. However, the text could not be agreed upon.

On December 14, an Ahmadiyya delegation had a meeting with the police who conveyed that mullas had agreed that the minarets of the Ahmadiyya place of worship should be buried in concrete, and the Islamic inscriptions inside the mosque and its wallboard with clock, showing prayers timings and the Kalima should be removed. Similarly, the niche should be removed and the Islamic inscriptions on tombstones should be covered. The delegation conveyed their concern about the minarets and suggested that they had agreed under

constraint to build a wall around the minarets to conceal their visibility from outside. As for the inside, Ahmadis have a right to be free to practice and display their beliefs.

The next day, on December 15, the Ahmadiyya delegation went again to meet the police, where they showed their plan with photographs to cater for the mullas' demand. At this, the police said that they had convinced the mullas with great difficulty on burying the minarets instead of removing them. Now building a room there for this purpose will create difficulties. They threatened to report to higher officials against Ahmadis for not cooperating.

At midnight of December 16, the police broke open the lock of the Ahmadiyya mosque, built walls around the small minarets, and then locked it up with their own lock.



AHMADIYYA MOSQUE IN GAJJU CHAK BEFORE AND AFTER THE INTERVENTION OF THE POLICE

On Friday, Ahmadis asked the police to open the lock for Ahmadis to offer their Friday prayers. The police refused and told Ahmadis to first meet the CPO. Under the circumstances, Ahmadis had to offer their Friday prayers in a private house.

Later, the police covered the roof with tent, demolished the tops of the two big minarets of the mosque, built a wall around the minarets, filled them with concrete and buried them.

Similarly, they plastered Ahmadis' tombstones. For the time being Ahmadis are not allowed to go to visit their graveyard for prayer.

We hold our comments; instead we quote below an extract from an op-ed in the prestigious daily Dawn:

"In hindsight it is clear that the PTI government never recovered from its victory in the 2018 elections. It has literally been downhill from the day that Prime Minister Imran Khan took oath of office in August of that year. That



AHMADIS' GRAVESTONES LATER DESTROYED OR PLASTERED

was the highest point for the PTI. Each year since then has weakened the government's performance, diluted its credibility and undercut its viability as a party that is fit to rule. If it somehow survives in office in 2022, it would do so as a weakened shell of its original self. The humiliating defeat in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa local government elections has provided this evidence, if one was needed."

REACH

Mr. Fahd Husain in the daily Dawn of December 25, 2021

Ahmadiyya worship place partly destroyed by Punjab Police

Kot Diyaldas, District Nankana Sahib; January 2021: A person named Muhammad Asghar submitted a petition to DSP Nankana against the niche and minaret of Ahmadiyya worship place. This move culminated in destruction of the niche, although the law does not forbid niche in Ahmadiyya worship places.

Subsequent to the hostile petition, Ahmadis were told to appear in the DSP's office on January 8, 2021 to clarify their stance.

Therefore, a delegation of eight local Ahmadis visited the DSP's office, where they met the SHO of the concerned area and four officers of the Special Branch. During the meeting, the DSP said that the minarets and niche of Kot Diyaldas worship place would be demolished, and told Ahmadis to cooperate. Ahmadis said that this place of worship was built before Ordinance XX was promulgated, and this law cannot be applied to it. The local Ahmadi community president suggested to the police officers that a wall can be built outside the place of worship of Ahmadis to cover up the niche.

At first, the police officers agreed to the Ahmadis' proposal. However, then a special branch officer said that by doing so, the minarets would still be there, and someone would submit an application again, so these should be removed. At the time, Ahmadis told the police officers that they would inform them later after further consideration.

On January 15, the police raided the Ahmadiyya worship place and told Ahmadis to demolish the niche. Ahmadis said that they would not do that. Ahmadis urged the officials to go by the law, but they had their own considerations.



The police then tore down the niche with the help of some labour. The SHO of the area visited the premises and took pictures of the worship place's demolished parts.

Punjab Police vandalize 35 years old Ahmadiyya place of worship

Chak 604, District Muzaffargarh; April 11, 2021: For some time now, opponents of Ahmadis are engaged in extensive anti-Ahmadi activities in District Muzaffargarh. They, with the help of police, destroyed the minarets and the niche of Ahmadiyya place of worship here.











The police came to the site of Ahmadis' homes and place of worship on the eve of April II, and asked the people there, "Are you Qadianis?". They replied, "Yes, we are Ahmadis". After that, the DSP Allah Yar Saifi gave the green signal to the miscreants to tear down the niche and minarets. They also removed the gravestone of Mr. Faiz Ahmad, an Ahmadi. The police arrested five Ahmadis from the site and took them to Police Station Chowk Sarwar. The SHO stated that all this was on orders of senior officers and under the supervision of DSP Allah Yar Saifi. He stated that the detained individuals could be charged with the blasphemy law PPC 295-C; its penalty is death.

In the dark hours of April 12, police raided the Ahmadiyya houses in search of more persons to be arrested. The next day, five Ahmadis arrested earlier were formally booked under anti-Ahmadi laws PPCs 298-B and 298-C under FIR no. 183/21. Physical remand for two days was obtained from the court. In the FIR, Syed Sajjad Hussain Shah the complainant alleged that the Qadianis of TDA 604 were promoting their faith from the building built like a mosque, they had written sacred Islamic creeds on their houses as well as on the graves, which is provocative and is causing anger among the people.

Later, on April 16 the five Ahmadis were acquitted by the Magistrate Kot Addo.

It may be re-stated that the Supreme Court in its historic verdict of 2014 had issued instructions to authorities to protect worship places of minorities.

Ahmadiyya place of worship and gravestones desecrated and damaged by the police

Dherokay, District Toba Tek Singh; January 26, 2021: A few miscreants put up anti-Ahmadi banners here and agitated the public over Ahmadis' tombstones issue. They also submitted an application to the police against Ahmadis accusing them of using Islamic expressions. The police took action accordingly and covered up the Arabic phrases on Ahmadis' gravestones with cement.

On December 5, the Assistant Commissioner and Patwari visited the village in order to make enquiry.

On January 26, the Tehsildar, Patwari, and SHO visited Ahmadiyya cemetery in the village and asked Ahmadis to break the tombstones cemented earlier. Ahmadis refused to do that. These government functionaries then hired a mason from the village and broke down the tombstones. An Ahmadi was making a video, the police detained him and released him later, but kept his mobile phone with them and forbade all to make a video.

After the operation in the cemetery, they went to the Ahmadiyya place of worship and asked Ahmadis to break the names of Allah Almighty, but Ahmadis refused to do so. They broke down Allah Almighty's names in the place of worship with the help of a mason. They

turned off the cameras there and took the DVR with them, saying they would return it later. The operation lasted till sunset. A large number of non-Ahmadis were present at the occasion.

The SHO told Ahmadis to break the sacred writings from their houses by



themselves; Ahmadis refused to do so. The police then threatened to break down the sacred writings from Ahmadis' houses.

Punjab Police destroyed 40 gravestones and removed holy inscriptions from Ahmadiyya mosque

Talwandi Musa Khan, District Gujranwala; September 9, 2021: The police visited Ahmadiyya mosque here on a report by opponents against the prayer written at the entrance, and took along Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad, an Ahmadi, to the police station. A video of the prayer recorded by the opponents was shown to him there and he was told to remove it as also the holy inscriptions on Ahmadis' tombstones. Mr. Ahmad asked for some time for consultation.



Mr. Ahmad reported the incident to the senior community officials, who informed the police that the Ahmadis will not remove the prayer nor will allow any civilian to do so. If the police remove it, the Ahmadis won't resist.

Later in the evening, at almost 9:30 p.m. two police vans arrived at the location and removed the



prayer from the main door. Then they went to the graveyard, where they demolished 40 gravestones of Ahmadiyya graves and took the debris with them. Unbelievable, but true.

Minarets and Kalima removed from Ahmadiyya mosque by Punjab Police

GB 57 Ghayala, District Faisalabad; June 2021: Local Ahmadiyya representatives were summoned to the police station on June 18 and told to remove the minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque. Ahmadis refused to carry out the task, upon which the SHO threatened to take action through Tehsildar. An FIR would also be registered, he added.



On June 24, five police vans came after dark. They cordoned the roads

leading to the Ahmadiyya mosque, entered therein after breaking the locks. They switched off all the lights and snatched the mobile phone of the local president so that their condemnable actions could not be recorded. Thirty policemen in addition to Special Branch personnel and the Patwari were present when the police destroyed the minarets and sacred inscriptions. The police took away the debris with them and warned the local Ahmadiyya president to remain cautious lest a procession makes its way to the area.



Approximately 23 Ahmadi families reside in this village, comprising 33 members. The mosque was built in 1948, and the minarets were there since then. There is a wave of hate and organized operations against Ahmadiyya places of worship by the Punjab Police in league with the mulla. The Punjab government seems to have not only failed to stop such incidents but has also supported them.





Another Ahmadiyya mosque partly demolished and severely desecrated by the police in District Faisalabad

Chak 261 R.B. Udhwali, District Faisalabad; June 17, 2021: The police accompanied by the officials of the local council came to the Ahmadiyya mosque of Chak 261 R.B. District Faisalabad on June 17, 2021 after sunset, erased Kalima (Islamic Creed), Names of Allah and Quranic verses, and demolished the minarets. They erected a wall in front of the niche to conceal it. Moreover, they destroyed sacred inscriptions from four Ahmadis' houses.



Earlier, there had been an increase in the opposition to Ahmadis in the village for some time. The opponents held anti-Ahmadiyya gatherings and invited hostile clerics from outside. They urged destruction of the niche and minarets of the Ahmadiyya place of worship and removal of Islamic inscriptions from Ahmadi homes.

Contacts were made with authorities at different levels to solve the issue. A letter was also written to the IG Punjab.

The police arranged a meeting of the Peace Committee with Ahmadis, and as feared, the members of the Peace Committee, the AC and the SP issued a unanimous recommendation that the Kalima and the minarets should be removed. An appeal was made against the decision well in time as provided in the decision.

Unfortunately, without paying any heed to our plea, the SHO Dajkot Police Station and several policemen accompanied by around 30 workers from the council arrived well after sunset and carried out desecration and demolition work for about three hours.

During the felony, the police wore masks to hide their identity, switched off all the lights and allowed none to approach the worship place. Similarly, no one was allowed to take any picture or make a video. The police also took away some Ahmadis' mobile phones for making video or a picture. Policemen were posted on rooftops of nearby houses to deny anyone approach the scene of the unworthy action.

At the end, the police took away some debris from the worship place and patched up the spots from where the inscriptions were removed. They also raised a wall in front of the niche of the worship place to hide it.





This is an example of the state-backed persecution of the Ahmadiyya community and a gross violation of human rights. Such attacks on worship places directly violate the landmark 2014 judgment of the Supreme Court (Chief Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jillani) about the protection of places of worship of minorities.

Ahmadiyya places of worship have come under attack on numerous occasions. This is in blatant violation of the Constitution, which guarantees the right to life and religious freedom to all citizens of Pakistan.

The police claim that they undertake this shameful activity under law and Constitution; the question arises, if it is so lawful and constitutional why do they always undertake it in dark hours and make sure nobody prepares its video.

Minaret of another Ahmadiyya mosque demolished

Ghari Awan, Hafizabad; June 2021: Ahmadis have a small mosque here. It is owned by a former Ahmadi Mr. Khurshid Hayyat, and was built by his Ahmadi elders. All local Ahmadis offer prayers in it; no one has ever objected or complained about it.

As the paintwork of this mosque got faded, Ahmadis decided to repaint the interior. When the paint was finished, someone lodged a complaint with police against it. At this, Mr. Hayyat and Ahmadis told the police that the mosque was built by their elders and has been with



them for seventy years. The police revisited the next day and took Mr. Hayyat with them.

They detained him in the police station for about five hours and took an oath on affidavit from him. In this, they wrote that this place will be used only for worship, no minarets will be built on it and if there was any minaret already, it will be removed within twenty-four hours. After this, Mr. Hayyat himself took down the minaret in the darkness of night. Ahmadis came to know about in the morning. They felt gravely hurt.

Still another Ahmadiyya mosque partly demolished by the police in the Punjab



Chak 84 GB, District Faisalabad; July 29, 2021: A group of three or four youth of the infamous TLP (Tehrik Labbaik) of Udhwali came over to this village and agitated the locals to remove minarets and the Kalima from the Ahmadiyya mosque. The local elders refused to comply and told them not to interfere in the Chak's affairs.

A fortnight later, these miscreants succeeded in getting support of a few locals who then applied to the police to remove the minarets etc. The SHO sent for them and told them to go ahead and do it themselves. This they refused to do. The SHO then agreed to do so himself, but in those very days he was transferred elsewhere.

On July 29, a police contingent of 15 arrived; it broke open the lock of the Ahmadiyya mosque. They posted some policemen in plain clothes outside Ahmadiyya homes to not allow Ahmadis come out. Thereafter the police demolished all the four minarets of the mosque, effaced the Kalima written inside and took away the Kalima posted outside.



Within a few weeks, this was third such operation by the Faisalabad police on behest of Tehrik Labbaik — unbelievably.

Repair work of the Ahmadiyya mosque barred by the police and Kalima removed

Bhera, District Sargodha; November 2021: The repair work of Ahmadiyya mosque was in progress when the opposition filed an application with a civil court against the renovation. Both the parties were summoned to the police station and Ahmadis were told to stop the construction work until October 29. In this regard, Ahmadis met an influential person of the area, who sent for the petitioner and told him to refrain from mischief. Thereafter, the application was withdrawn on court appearance on October 29.

On 28th October, Bhera Police Station officials, town committee officials and Abrar Bagvi, Khatib of Sher Shah Mosque Bhera visited the Ahmadiyya mosque. The SHO said that a committee consisting of persons from both parties would be constituted to have a meeting regarding repair work, in the office of CEO Town Committee, Bhera.

On October 29, the committee held a meeting in which it was decided that the repair work of the roof would be completed but the niche and minaret will not be repaired. It was also decided that a permission would be necessary from the town committee before starting any kind of repairs in future. 'Bait-ul-Zikr' will be inscribed on the main wall of Ahmadiyya place of worship. The administration will revisit the site from time to time. Furthermore, they told that Muslims would 'save' the Kalima written therein, at which Ahmadis said that they could not confront the administration but they would not allow any private opponent to enter their mosque.

It is obvious that restrictions imposed by the police on Ahmadiyya worship place were discriminatory and unfair. On October 30, 'Bait-ul-Zikr' was inscribed on the wall of Ahmadiyya place of worship.

In the dark hours of December 01, police and town committee members came to the Ahmadiyya mosque, destroyed the Kalima written in the hall as well as in the courtyard, and took the debris along with them.





Kalima blackened with paint from an Ahmadiyya mosque

Manawala, District Faisalabad; September 13, 2021: The police sent for the local Ahmadiyya president on September 13, 2021, and told him that someone had complained to the intelligence agencies against the Kalima (the Islamic creed) written on their place of worship. Therefore, they should erase the Kalima themselves to avoid the problem, they said. The





president replied that the Kalima had been written there since 1960. Ahmadis themselves would not take any action in this matter nor would they allow anyone to efface it. However, if the police do so, Ahmadis will not resist. At this, the police said that they would meet the local chairman to resolve the issue. The president met the chairman who appeared sympathetic. However, around one o'clock that night, a policeman came to the Ahmadiyya mosque, accompanied by a few others, and blackened the Kalima with paint.

Kalima removed from Ahmadiyya place of worship

Prem Kot, District Hafizabad; January 6, 2021: Opponents across Pakistan have, on different occasions, filed petitions against the Jamaat for exhibiting Kalima (the Islamic creed) and other Arabic words, and the administration is seen mostly ready to act.

TLP is very active against Ahmadis. On the night of January 6, 2021, the police visited Prem Kot, District Hafizabad. They told an Ahmadi, Mr. Talat, that they had received an application that the Kalima was written in the courtyard of the





Ahmadiyya place of worship; it should be erased. The police were told that Ahmadis would not erase the Kalima and would not allow any civilian to do so.

On January 7, at ten o'clock in the morning, a police contingent visited Prem Kot and erased the Kalima written in the courtyard of the Ahmadiyya worship place.

Kalima removed by police from Ahmadiyya place of worship

Sukheki, District Hafizabad; January 28, 2021: The police visited Ahmadiyya worship

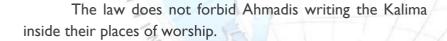


place and took pictures of the Kalima (Islamic creed) written inside. They told an Ahmadi, Mr. Qamar Shaheen, to erase it. They were told that Ahmadis would not erase the Kalima and

would not let any civilian do that. The policemen detained Mr. Shaheen for not doing as told.

Two hours later, a police contingent revisited the worship place along with Mr. Shaheen, erased the Kalima therein and

told him not to rewrite the same.





Ahmadiyya mosque at risk

Drigh Road Karachi; June 2021: For some time now, opponents of Ahmadis are engaged in extensive anti-Ahmadi activities in Karachi over the issue of minarets and niches in Ahmadiyya mosques.... Recently, they started a campaign on social media by highlighting minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Drigh Road. A message was circulated in WhatsApp groups along with a picture of the mosque.

Concerted effort to stop Ahmadis' freedom to practice their faith

Punjab; July 2021: Opposition, committed to deny Ahmadis their freedom of religion in Pakistan, went into high gear in view of the forthcoming festival of Eidul-Adha on July 21, 2021. They planned to deny Ahmadis their traditional right to practice Qurbani (Sacrificing cattle) at the occasion. They felt encouraged by the cooperative response of the Punjab Police at some of the locations in the province.

This year, they made use of social media extensively to mount this prohibitive campaign. There is internal evidence that a group of anti-Ahmadi lawyers prepared an application for their activists to put up to SHOs of local police stations, asking them to stop Ahmadis undertaking Qurbani, or otherwise book the Ahmadis and their leaders under anti-Ahmadi law.

The draft 'Application' was made viral through WhatsApp etc.

Here we do not comment on its legal or religious demerits. The sole aim of their exercise was to stop Ahmadis practice their religion — that is a violation of the country's Constitution and its commitment to international covenants. In these very days, the Honourable SC Justice Jamal Khan Mandokhail sought "lawyers' role for establishing just society," through the news report in the daily Dawn, of July 19, 2021!

The state apparently took no action against the perpetrators of this massive absurdity.

Severe obstacles for Ahmadis to practice their religion

Various locations in the Punjab; July 2021: Opponents attempted in various ways to deny Ahmadis their right to offer cattle sacrifices (Qurbani) at the occasion of their Eid ul Adha festival. This year this sectarian campaign went into higher gear. Someone posted a standard draft for the objectors to address their SHOs to proceed against Ahmadis who intended to offer Qurbani or actually undertook the rite. Secretary Lahore Bar Association wrote a letter to the Addl. Chief Secretory Home to the same purpose. (See Annex VII)

Consequently, Ahmadis faced a lot more opposition this year as compared to earlier years in undertaking Qurbani. The only relief they received from the authorities at some locations was that they could undertake Qurbani discreetly, inside four walls. Ahmadiyya central office received reports from over 25 locations where they had great difficulties in performing this religious rite. We do not describe here all these reports, except what happened at Rabwah and a few highlights from some other locations.

At Rabwah, the opponent mullas, guided by Mulla Hassan Muawiyah and his lieutenant Usama Rahim etc., were very vigilant to stop Ahmadis exercise their right of Qurbani. They sent an application to the police along with a video of Ahmadis allegedly involved in Qurbani. They demanded that senior Ahmadi leadership be implicated in the proposed police case. As a result, the situation got tense, and the police presence was augmented in the town. Eventually the police registered an FIR 21/335 against Mr. Ilyas Ahmad, Ahmadi, under PPC 298-C at P.S. Chenab Nagar. Three or four unidentified persons were also mentioned among the accused for 'ridiculing Islamic Shaair' thus 'causing great disquiet (Tashwish) among the Muslims of this area'. This was another 'first ever' such case in Rabwah. PTI rules the Punjab.

A police case was also registered against Mr. Sarwar Ahmad, Ahmadi, for collecting the Qurbani hides, without permission. This case under PPC 188 was registered in P.S. Chenab Nagar on July 26, 2021. It is relevant to mention that authorities in the province issue license only to (official) Muslims to collect Qurbani hides.

As for some other locations in the province, Ahmadis experienced the following, briefly:

- I. The police held up Ahmadis in police stations and required them to undertake that they will not indulge in Qurbani.
- 2. The police threatened Ahmadis with FIR if they failed to comply with restrictions on Qurbani.
- 3. Forty persons, led by a few mullas, approached the DSP in Rahwali and demanded that Ahmadis be restrained from Qurbani.
- 4. The police demanded in Pir Mahal that Ahmadis give an undertaking on a Stamp Paper that they will not undertake Qurbani.
- 5. Advocate Tayyab Qureshi of Lahore sent an application to Chief Secretary, the Home Secretary and the Inspector General Police, Punjab to prevent Ahmadis undertake Qurbani.
- 6. The police took note of some cattle at the residence of an Ahmadi in Lahore, and told him to desist from Qurbani. He had to shift the cattle elsewhere.
- 7. A neighbour in Gulshan Park noticed a sheep at an Ahmadi's house. He warned him of PPC 298-C, and told him that he would not let him practice Qurbani.
- 8. At Feroza Chak, opponents hung a flax with message: If you find a Qadiani undertaking Qurbani, let us know forthwith; also boycott his business.
- 9. The police at Dulmial made the Ahmadis give in writing that they will undertake Qurbani only within four walls, and will give no meat to any Muslim even if he asks for it.

10. At Dherokay, District TT Singh, the DSP ruled that if Ahmadis undertake Qurbani within four walls, no one should object to that.

In Pakistan, it is very disturbing for decent citizens to be sent for by the police.

Some people are feel concerned that the Taliban have taken over Afghanistan — but what about Pakistan!

Kalima removed from an Ahmadi's house

Ganda Singh Wala, District Faisalabad; September 10, 2021: Malik Rafiq Ahmad, Ahmadi, had written the Islamic Creed (Kalima) and an Arabic phrase on the main gate of his house. Police arrived at his house on September 10, 2021. His son Basil Ahmad was at home at the time. Police told him that someone had taken a picture of his gate and sent it to the SP police. They told him to erase the Islamic words or face consequences. Basil had to comply.

Sacred inscriptions removed from Ahmadis' houses

79 Nawa Kot, District Sheikhupura; April 10, 2021: Opposition to Ahmadis has increased here significantly. Last year, more than 40 Ahmadis' graves were desecrated here. Some days ago, there was a clash among some people in the village in which some Ahmadis got embroiled for their kinship, as is often the case in Pakistan. Opponents linked the personal scuffle to last year's cemetery incident by giving it a religious color. They agitated the issue on social media.

Subsequently, the opponents told the police that Quranic verses are inscribed on Ahmadis' houses and they have minarets on their mosque. On April 10, acting on the demand of the opponents, the police destroyed the words Alhamdulillah and Masha Allah from the houses of nine Ahmadis. Referring to the minaret of the Ahmadiyya mosque, they relented, 'as it was old'.

The opponents now plan to prevent Ahmadis from offering Eid prayers and undertaking Qurbani (cattle sacrifice).

Holy inscriptions removed from Ahmadi's house by police

Rahwali, District Gujranlawa; January 26, 2021: Idrees Ahmad is a resident of the Gujranwala district. A plate with holy inscriptions was placed outside his house.

On January 15, 2021, at about eight o'clock in the morning, some non-Ahmadis visited his house and told him to remove the "Mashallah" plate from his house because it is illegal.

They alleged that cases could be registered against him due to this. They told him to take it off immediately. Mr. Ahmad told them that he would not do it, nor would he allow them do so. Mr. Ahmad asked them that if it is illegal, they should go to the police station and lodge a complaint. The next day, opponents submitted a written complaint in the police station with the help of Advocate Aftab, one of Mr. Ahmad's neighbours. The security in-charge visited his house and asked him to take down these words. "I can't do that, you can contact the local Ahmadiyya president", said Mr. Ahmad. The security in-charge called the president and told him that the police had received a complaint. He should take it off.

On 18 January 2021, Ahmadis met DSP Cant Circle Zaigham Sana Warraich. During the meeting, the DSP said that he would refer this matter to the peace committee and take action according to their recommendation. Then he said, "You should take it off yourself to avoid riots." Ahmadis replied, "We have used these words to praise Allah Almighty and not for desecration of His name, so we will not do it ourselves nor allow anyone else to do it. You are a law enforcement officer. If you think that the law has been violated, then police in uniform can take it off."

On January 26, Mr. Ahmad got a call from the security in-charge that he had come to the place with an employee and was breaking the plate. Mr. Ahmad informed the Ahmadiyya officials, and everyone rushed to the spot, but by then, it was too late, and the two officers had broken the plate, some parts of which had fallen below into the drain.

Sacred inscriptions removed from Ahmadis' houses in Gujranwala

Rahwali Cant, District Gujranwala; February 22, 2021: Mr. Saghir Ahmad Cheema, Security In-charge from Rahwali Cantt police station visited three Ahmadi families living in Rahwali and told them that Mashaallah was written outside their houses. Fifty people have come to the police station and filed a petition against these, so they should take these off themselves. He was told that they would not do that and would not allow any civilian to do so. Mr. Maqsood Ahmad Bajwa and Mr. Ghazanfar Malik's families conveyed this to them.

However, when they went to Mr. Ghulam Bari's house; only his wife was present in the house at that time. The police told her that about fifty people intended to surge at her home but the police had stopped them; so she should take down the Mashaallah. The Ahmadi woman stated that there was no man at home, and she could not do it alone. At this a man offered that he could do this; so he brought a ladder and a hammer and broke down the word Mashaallah.

The next day the Ahmadiyya delegation met the SHO Amir Shehzad. The SHO police told the security in-charge to act as per the SOPs.

On February 25, the police went to Ahmadis' houses to break the inscriptions. There the Security in-charge told a fellow policeman to break them, but he refused to comply. He then sent for a mason who broke down the tiles. Similarly, they unashamedly broke the word Haji written on the name plate outside Magsood Bajwa's house and went back.

All this was unlawful as the law does not specifically deny Ahmadis these inscriptions.

Kalima removed from Ahmadis' houses in Sindh

Golarchi, District Badin; July 2021: Deputy Superintendent Police (DSP) sent for five local Ahmadis on July 9, 2021. He told them to remove the sacred inscriptions from their houses because mullas Muhammad Ali Siddique, Muhammad Ashiq Golarchi, and others visited him and demanded to restrain Qadianis from using sacred inscriptions.

The DSP told the Ahmadis to remove or cover up the inscriptions so that he could pacify the mulla. Ahmadis covered up the inscriptions with some stickers.

The next day the mullas took pictures of the site and told the DSP that "We don't want the inscriptions to be covered up; we want them to be removed completely". Ahmadis told the police that they would not do that, but would not interfere if the police itself came in uniform to do that.

The police came on 18 July at 3 o'clock. They removed the Kalima from an Ahmadiowned house and left. Mullas again approached them to remove the inscriptions covered with stickers. Two policemen came and told them that the inscriptions were not visible, but the mullas insisted on removal. The policemen tried to tear down the inscriptions but did not succeed. The mullas then provided them cement to cover up the holy inscriptions, which they did.

Thereafter, the mullas celebrated the event and greeted each other; however the neighbourhood did not generally approve of this sacrilege, felt unhappy and damned the mullas.

Sacred inscriptions removed from an Ahmadi's business; another Ahmadi harassed

Sanghar; March 2021: Mr. Zafar Ahmad, resident of Belgium, owns a weigh-station at grain market in Sanghar. Mr. Ahmad's two non-Ahmadi brothers operate it. It had Arabic words, 'Allah', 'Muhammad', 'Mashallah', and 'Wallahu Khair ur Raziqeen' written on it.

On February 13, a mulla Saad of the local mosque said that since the business belonged to an Ahmadi, the writings on it were not acceptable; these should be removed. To do that the mulla took a Hindu there to erase these words. The Hindu however refused to erase God's name. The mulla said that he would himself be accountable to God for this, and proceeded to efface the writings.

Another incident. Mr. Saeed Ahmad, Ahmadi, went to the main bazaar for shopping, where the shopkeeper refused to sell him grocery because of his faith. Mr. Ahmad then drove his motorbike to the next shop when a motorcyclist approached him from behind and started abusing the Ahmadiyya Jamaat. Thereafter Mr. Ahmad went to a Hindu's shop; the same man followed him there and started shouting against the Jamaat. He also tried to hit Mr. Ahmad's bike; luckily, the target survived the hit.

Ahmadiyya place of worship at risk

Samundari, District Faisalabad; October 2021: In the last few months, opponents have filed applications with the administration against the niches, minarets and holy inscriptions in Ahmadiyya places of worship. As a result the police took action to demolish the minarets, etc.

On 11th September 2021, a petition was filed with the Punjab Police that Ahmadis are non-Muslims as per the Constitution and their usage of Islamic rites, preaching of religion and calling themselves Muslim violated the law. It was further stated that by constructing a mosque-like building, Qadianis are insulting Islamic rites and constantly violating the Constitution and law(sic). The application stated that dozens of Muslims express their grief and anger every day because of this provocative action of the Qadianis. It was demanded that the Qadianis should be stopped from their actions so that the law and order situation in the area does not deteriorate.

The above mentioned interpretation of the Constitution and law is mostly self-serving, bigoted and in violation of the letter and spirit of the law.

However, on October 4, 2021, the miscreants pressurized the police. More than 50 mullas assembled at the DSP office and threatened that if the police did not take action, they would act on their own. The police told the clerics that they would talk to Ahmadis. Later that day, the Assistant Commissioner and the DSP told Ahmadis to demolish the minaret and remove the holy inscriptions. At this the local Ahmadiyya president told them of the Ahmadiyya SOP.

The police, however, told Ahmadis to do as told, by the evening of the next day.

Ahmadiyya mosque at grave risk

Bet Nasirabad, District Muzaffargarh; September 2021: There is hype in the opposition to Ahmadis in this village for some time. Opponents filed a complaint in June 2021 with the police against the minarets and the niche of the Ahmadiyya mosque. They demanded destruction. The police conveniently ordered Ahmadis to demolish these.

Ahmadis told the police that the law does not forbid them to build minarets and niche. At this, the police referred the issue to their legal office. They gave their decision that Ahmadis cannot build minarets and niche in their worship place. Consequently, the police ordered Ahmadis to destroy these.

It is noteworthy that the legal branch of the police cares more for the bigots' wishes than the requirements of law and constitution. If the Constitution upholds Freedom and Faith and the law makes no mentions whatsoever about the minarets and niche in Ahmadiyya places of worship, how does the legal branch of police justify their ruling? Outlandish indeed.

Repairs of an Ahmadiyya mosque made greatly problematic

Sillanwali, District Sargodha; May 2021: Repairs were undertaken in the Ahmadiyya mosque here. On April 24, the flooring was underway when the material ran short. At the time, a member of the team overseeing the work received a phone call from a security official and then a municipal official, concerning the work. Shortly afterward, the Assistant Commissioner came over and told the workers to stop the work, otherwise, their machine would be confiscated. At this, the workers took their belongings and left. Meanwhile, a group of mullas came over to the spot and tried to gather a crowd at the site. Someone told them that the police had arrived, and they left.

A policeman was sent by the DSP, who inspected the work on the spot and said that work may be continued but no new construction be undertaken. Thereafter a security agent came over, took a few pictures, and directed the Ahmadis to undertake no new construction.

Ahmadis thereafter persuaded the contractor to continue work. After completing it, when asked to undertake some more work, he flatly refused and said that some mullas visited his house and threatened him and his family over undertaking work for Ahmadis. He said that he told the mullas to let him complete the promised work, for which they gave him two days.

There is still a lot of repair work to be done in the Ahmadiyya mosque but it cannot be undertaken in these circumstances.

Problems in renovation of Ahmadiyya mosque

Charnari, Tatta Pani, Azad Kashmir; March 6, 2021: Construction of washrooms etc. was undertaken in the Ahmadiyya mosque here. Muhammad Asif of Tehreek-e-Labbaik Ya Rasool Allah filed a petition in the police station against Kalima (Islamic creed) and niche of the Ahmadiyya mosque here. On his complaint, the police sent for the parties on March 6, 2021. After hearing both sides the police imposed the following agreement:

- I. Muhammad Hanif and others have written the Kalima on their place of worship. A niche like that of a mosque is built there. The TLP may approach a pertinent forum like a court.
- 2. Muhammad Hanif and others can build washrooms etc. After the construction they will build a safety wall on the fountain side, up to four feet; they will install the gate after building a safety wall up to seven feet on the front road.
- 3. After the completion of this construction, Muhammad Hanif and others will not undertake any further extension. If they need it, they may do so only with court permission.
- 4. If anyone violates this pact, legal action will be taken against him.

Both parties signed the pact.

Ahmadiyya mosque under threat

Gokhowal, District Faisalabad; July 2021: A local cleric had a meeting with the youth, in which he tried to persuade them to remove the minarets and the Kalima from the Ahmadiyya mosque. Ahmadis approached the parents of the youth and sought their intervention against the planned sacrilege. Parents told them that Ahmadis had been living with them in this village for a long time and there had never been a problem, they would not allow the peace of the village be disturbed. Ahmadis approached the local MPA who assured his support. The situation is got stable.

Another Ahmadiyya mosque at risk

332 JB District Toba Tek Singh; July 2021: A group of clerics visited the local mosque and tried to convince the public to destroy the minarets and niche of the Ahmadiyya mosque. The locals replied that it was not appropriate, and as the dispute could be harmful they would not go to the Ahmadiyya mosque, and it was up to the clerics to do what they wanted. The mullas explained to them that they had demolished the minaret from the Ahmadiyya mosque

in Faisalabad and would not allow the minarets to remain here as well. However, the locals did not support them.

Ahmadis forbidden to worship in their own worship place

Samanburg, Johar Town, Lahore; August 22, 2021: Anti-Ahmadi activities have been agitating in this neighborhood for the past four years against the Ahmadiyya place of worship. Activists approached the police, the district administration, the high court to deny worship here to Ahmadis. The issue is kept alive by a few mullas and bigots.

Now Maulvi Ihsan-ul-Haq has written to the police that worship takes place here while the former SHO had settled that only the residents of the place of worship would worship there. He alleged that Ahmadi youth show guns at the site and make loud noises etc. On August 22, 2021, the police and officials of the Special Branch came to the prayer center to check. When the guard opened the door, the SHO asked for the Ahmadiyya local head to report forthwith. Meanwhile, a Special Branch official contacted the president of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat in Johar Town. They visited the prayer center and the official reported to the SHO on phone that there was nothing objectionable there. Later, an Ahmadiyya delegation met the SHO. The SHO said that the decision made by the former SHO that only residents of the place of worship would worship there should be followed, as any changes would turn the opponents against him. He said that none from outside the prayer center should come to worship there.

A bad decision need not be accepted as final.

Another Ahmadiyya mosque at risk

Pirkot, District Hafizabad; August 2021: For some time now, opponents of Ahmadis are engaged in extensive anti-Ahmadi activities through the police in districts of Hafizabad, Toba Tek Singh, Nankana Sahib, Sheikhupura, Gujranwala, and Faisalabad of the Punjab over the non-issue of minarets and niches in Ahmadiyya mosques.

On 24 August, an official from the office of the District Police Officer (DPO) visited the local Ahmadiyya mosque in Pirkot, took photos, and told the Ahmadis that they cannot write the Kalima in the mosque. The local community president told him that this inscription was written a long time ago.

The DSP summoned the local Ahmadiyya representatives on August 26 and told them to remove the Kalima from their mosque. Ahmadis told him that there was no such issue in the village, and asked for two days' time to suggest a way out.

There was no follow-up, but it is to be seen if the Hafizabad Police can act fairly and uphold the freedom of religion of the threatened community.

Ahmadiyya community centre targeted

Kombasar, District Tharparkar; August 2021: Patel Khaitumal was hired as a caretaker for the Ahmadiyya center of the area because the land was purchased from him. Malook Dal, the plaintiff of an old case against two Ahmadi teachers of the same area, submitted an application to the police that the caretaker of the Ahmadiyya center was not letting him enter his land for its cultivation. On Ahmadiyya inquiry, the complaint was found to be false. The dispute was essentially about water, and the complainant's grievance was primarily about his failed attempt against the Ahmadi teachers at the Center.

The complaint was baseless as the applicant had an old anti-Ahmadiyya activities record.

Israel condemned by FM for violation of mosque's sanctity

Islamabad: July 19, 2021: The daily Dawn published the following report (extracts):

PAKISTAN CONDEMNS ISRAELI ATTACK ON WORSHIPPERS

ISLAMABAD: PAKISTAN ON SUNDAY CONDEMNED RECENT VIOLENT ATTACKS BY ISRAELI OCCUPATION FORCES ON WORSHIPPERS AND VIOLATION OF THE SANCTITY OF AL-AQSA MOSQUE IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES AND URGED THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION TO PROTECT PALESTINIANS.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED HERE, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THAT SUCH ATTACKS WERE AGAINST ALL HUMANITARIAN NORMS AND HUMAN RIGHTS LAWS....

Comment:

The Pak Foreign Office was right in its condemnation of the action of Israeli occupation forces. However, this reminds us of the actions of the Punjab Police against Ahmadiyya mosques in Ghiyala, Udhwali, Kot Diyldas, Chak 604, Ghoi Awan..., but there was a difference. The Punjab Police did not attack the worshippers, however, their demolition of mosques' minarets and niches was perhaps more ghastly than the violation committed by the Israeli force.

5

Even Dead Not Spared

Desecration of Ahmadis' graves: the mulla conveniently passed this despicable task also to so-called authorities who acted more like robots than authorities. At eight locations, 128 graves were profaned — a huge number for a small community. Consider the hurt and social insult to the affected members of the deceased's families. It defies description. How could a democratic government, or any government, do that to its own people?

It was not street urchins who undertook this enormity; it was the police and the administrations. Gravestones were wrecked, destroyed, busted or the Arabic phrases were plastered. At places where the gravestones that did not bear any Islamic inscription, were also wrecked.

It is a rudderless state in Punjab, ruled by the PTI and PML-Q.

Even Dead not Spared

Cemeteries, like places of worship and other holy sites, are an essential element of the manifestation of the right to freedom of religion or belief. Article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) enshrines the right to manifest religion or belief in a community with others. Religious communities typically have religious rites and practices for the disposal of the deceased in their own cemeteries that are protected under Article 18. The International Religious Freedom Act, as amended (IRFA), specifically notes that the desecration of cemeteries is a violation of the freedom of religion or belief.

USCIRF FACT SHEET DESTRUCTION OF CEMETERIES (PAGE 2)
SEP 202 I

Trespassing on burial places, etc.:

Whoever, with the intention of wounding the feelings of any person, or of insulting the religion of any person, or with the knowledge that the feelings of any person are likely to be wounded, or that the religion of any person is likely to be insulted thereby, commits any trespass in any place of worship or on any place of sculpture, or any place set apart for the performance of funeral rites or as a, depository for the remains of the dead, or offers any indignity to any human corpse or causes disturbance to any persons assembled for the performance of funeral ceremonies, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both..

PPC-297 (PAKISTAN PENAL CODE ACT XLV OF 1860)

Punjab Police destroyed 40 gravestones and removed holy inscriptions from Ahmadiyya mosque

Talwandi Musa Khan, District Gujranwala; September 9, 2021: The police visited Ahmadiyya mosque here on a report by opponents against the prayer written at the entrance, and took along Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad, an Ahmadi, to the police station. A video of the prayer recorded by the opponents was shown to him there and he was told to remove it as also the holy inscriptions on Ahmadis' tombstones. Mr. Ahmad asked for some time for consultation.

Mr. Ahmad reported the incident to the senior community officials, who informed the police that the Ahmadis will not remove the prayer nor will allow any civilian to do so. If the police remove it, the Ahmadis won't resist.

Later in the evening, at almost 9:30 p.m. two police vans arrived at the location and removed the prayer from the main door. Then they went to the graveyard, where they demolished 40 gravestones of Ahmadiyya graves and took the debris with them. Unbelievable, but true.



Ahmadiyya mosque and 32 gravestones destroyed in District Gujranwala

Gajju Chak, District Gujranwala; November-December 2021: The detailed story is given in Chapter 4.

Gravestones of 25 Ahmadis desecrated by the police

Chak 565 GB, Jaranwala, District Faisalabad; February 2, 2021: The cemetery here is located at a short distance from the village. A few days ago, a mulla started an anti-Ahmadi drive through opposition to the gravestones of Ahmadis. The matter reached the SHO, who met the local Ahmadiyya elders on February 2. They told him of their position in this regard. The next day the SHO went to the cemetery, inspected it and asked the Ahmadis to take down the tombstones. The police were told



that Ahmadi would not do such a thing and would not allow anyone to do so. If the police came in uniform, Ahmadis would not resist.

So, on February 3, after sunset, the police arrived accompanied by some local non-Ahmadis. They tore down 25 tombstones and took these away with them.

Gravestones of sixteen Ahmadis destroyed by the police

Kot Diyaldas, District Nankana; March 2021: For some time now, opponents of Ahmadis are engaged in extensive anti-Ahmadi activities here. On January 15, the police, acting on the call of the opposition, destroyed the niche of the Ahmadiyya place of worship and built a wall around its minarets.



SIXTEEN AHMADIS' GRAVESTONES DESTROYED BY THE POLICE IN KOT DIYALDAS, DISTRICT NANKANA

In February, an Ahmadi Mr. Akhlaq Ahmad received a call from Mr. Ghulam Murtaza Teli who demanded a portion of land, which Mr. Ahmad owns and uses for his cattle. Teli threatened Ahmad with land grabbing otherwise.

On February 21, an Ahmadi lad, Mahmood Ahmad, passed by the house of Teli and was assaulted by the youth of his family. When home, he told his family about this. Some Ahmadis went over to Teli's house where he opened fire on them from his rooftop. Meanwhile, someone called the police. The police sent for both the parties to the police station the next day and arranged a settlement. The police took an affidavit from Ahmadis against any repetition and sent the parties back.

On February 24, one Asghar Ali, from a nearby village, wrote a complaint to the police station alleging that Ahmadis had called themselves 'Muslim' in the affidavit submitted by them to the police. In fact, the SHO police himself had written the full statement of the affidavit and used the word 'Ahmadi Muslim' in it. Therefore, the police took no action on Ali's complaint.

On the night of February 27, some unknown persons fired shots at the house of an Ahmadi Mr. Ejaz Ahmad, a cop. He called the police. The police arrived, inspected the scene,

and remained there throughout the night. The next day, a complaint was filed in the police station.

On February 28, Naseer Ahmad, an Ahmadi school teacher, was on his way to his farm when some non-Ahmadis stopped him and badmouthed him. Mr. Ahmad reported the incident to the police.

On March I, the police sent for both the parties in connection with the incidents that occurred on February 27 and 28. All the incidents were discussed in this meeting. Opponents expressed ignorance about the firing incident at Mr. Ahmad's house. The police decided to investigate the incident further and directed the parties to live in peace. On return, an opponent tried to stop Mr. Naseer Ahmad and punched him. At this, Mr. Ahmad went back to the police station and reported it. At that, the police kept him in the police station for three hours to avoid any mishap. Later Mr. Ahmad was allowed to leave; he changed his route and returned home.

On March 2, the police visited the village for investigation of firing incident at Mr. Ahmad's house.

The opponents thereafter changed their plan, and used the religion weapon. They filed a complaint with the police against Ahmadiyya cemetery alleging that Islamic inscriptions were written on Ahmadis' tombstones; these should be removed. On March 11, 2021 at about 9 p.m., the police took action on their complaint, without even contacting and consulting Ahmadis, and tore down 16 gravestones and took away the debris with them.

Ahmadis are treated as step-children of the Pakistani state — a violation of the Constitution by the State.

Ahmadis' gravestones destroyed by the police

Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura; January 8, 2021: A contrived case was registered against four Ahmadis, Mr. Khalil Ahmad, Mr. Ghulam Ahmad, Mr. Ihsan Ahmad, and Mr. Mubashir Ahmad of Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura under PPCs 295-A, 337-2, and 427 on May 13, 2014, in Police Station Sharaqpur. Two days later, on May 16, 2014 Mr. Khalil Ahmad was murdered by a madrassah student, while in police custody. The remaining three accused were arrested on July 18, 2014. A year later, the deadly clause PPC 295-C was added to the charges at the suggestion of a high court judge. A sessions judge sentenced them to death on October 11, 2017.

One of the plaintiffs and a witness visited the cemetery along with the police and broke the gravestones of three Ahmadis.

Ahmadiyya place of worship and gravestones desecrated and damaged by the police

Dherokay, District Toba Tek Singh; January 26, 2021: A few miscreants put up anti-Ahmadi banners here and agitated the public over Ahmadis' tombstones issue. They also submitted an application to the police against Ahmadis accusing them of using Islamic expressions. The police took action accordingly and covered up the Arabic phrases on Ahmadis' gravestones with cement.

On December 5, the Assistant Commissioner and Patwari visited the village in order to make enquiry.

On January 26, the Tehsildar, Patwari, and SHO visited Ahmadiyya cemetery in the village and asked Ahmadis to break the tombstones cemented earlier. Ahmadis refused to do that. These government functionaries then hired a mason from the village and broke down the tombstones. An Ahmadi was making a video, the police detained him and released him later, but kept his mobile phone with them and forbade all to make a video.

After the operation in the cemetery, they went to the Ahmadiyya place of worship and asked Ahmadis to break the names of Allah Almighty, but Ahmadis refused to do so. They broke down Allah Almighty's names in the place of worship with the help of a mason. They turned off the cameras there and took the DVR with them, saying they would return it later. The operation lasted till sunset. A large number of non-Ahmadis were present at the occasion.

The SHO told Ahmadis to break the sacred writings from their houses by themselves; Ahmadis refused to do so. The police then threatened to break down the sacred writings from Ahmadis' houses.

67 Ahmadis' graves desecrated — follow-up



Trigri, District Gujranwala; December 18, 2020: There was significant opposition to Ahmadis here in July 2020 and the police, acting on the demand of the opponents, desecrated

the gravestones of 67 Ahmadis in the cemetery. Later a peace agreement was signed between the parties, and Ahmadis were allowed to re-build gravestones.

On December 18, deputy Tehsildar Abdul Rehman and patwari Riaz Bhatti visited the village and informed Ahmadis about the Assistant Commissioner's decision regarding the cemetery. Announcing the verdict, he said that the graveyard had been sealed. Neither party will be able to bury their dead here. Non-Ahmadis already have a separate cemetery where they would bury their dead, while a proposal to allot one acre of land for Ahmadis was sent to higher authorities. In the meantime, Ahmadis will be able to use their space in the cemetery until the new allotment. Numburdar (the village chief) was also present on this occasion. He opposed Ahmadis and supported the opponents.

When they announced the AC's decision, Ahmadi officials talked to the Numburdar about re-building the Ahmadiyya gravestones. He said that he would accompany them whenever they want to rebuild the gravestones.

The next day, on December 19, re-construction of the gravestones was undertaken. Meanwhile, the Numburdar, along with some miscreants, came to the cemetery, stopped Ahmadis from work, and used harsh words. Ahmadis contacted the police, but they also ordered Ahmadis to stop work.

Later, opponents filed a petition with the police against the local Ahmadiyya president, alleging that he was making murder threats. The Ahmadiyya delegation met the DSP on December 21. The DSP told them they should not start repairing by themselves. He was told that the repairing of the gravestones was started with the consent of the opposing party. At this the DSP said that they should apply to the AC or him so that officials may supervise the repairs.

Meanwhile, a non-Ahmadi died and was buried in the same controversial cemetery that had been sealed. When the police were contacted, they said that the police had consulted the deputy Tehsildar, and he reported that only Ahmadis had been barred from burying their dead, not others. Ahmadis contacted the SHO and the DSP. The police didn't honour their earlier verdict.

Punjab Police desecrated an Ahmadi's gravestone

Chak 604, District Muzaffargarh; April 11, 2021: For some time now, opponents of Ahmadis are engaged in extensive anti-Ahmadi activities in District Muzaffargarh. Now, they with the help of police, destroyed the minarets and the niche of Ahmadiyya place of worship here.

The police came to the site of Ahmadis' homes and place of worship on the eve of April



II, and asked the people there, "Are you Qadianis?". They replied, "Yes, we are Ahmadis". After that, the DSP Allah Yar Saifi gave the green signal to the miscreants to tear down the niche and minarets. They also removed the gravestone of Mr. Faiz Ahmad, an Ahmadi. The police arrested five Ahmadis from the site and took them to Police Station Chowk Sarwar.

Detailed story is given in Chapter 4 in this report.

Graves of five Ahmadis demolished in Sheikhupura

Narang Mandi, District Sheikhupura; September 2021: The local Ahmadiyya community has been made to flee from this area in the last two years.

On September 15, Mr. Naseer Ahmed, Ahmadi, came here to visit the graves of his relatives. There he saw that the graves of five Ahmadis were desecrated and flattened. Earlier their gravestones were broken.

Ahmadis informed the police.

Ahmadis were attacked during burial of their dead

Chak 79 Nawan Kot, District Sheikhupura; June 6, 2021: Opposition to Ahmadis has grown exponentially here over time. For example, the desecration of graves occurred in 2020 and sacred words were removed from nine Ahmadis' houses in April 2021.

As elsewhere in the Punjab, the opponents agitated to desecrate the Ahmadiyya mosque here as well; this became their priority. They lodged a complaint at police station against the minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque. The police sent for the Ahmadiyya delegation to the police station on June 5 and told them to take down the minarets. Ahmadis refused to oblige. The police called them again on June 6, but an Ahmadi woman died that day, and the opponents attacked the funeral party. Essential details are mentioned below.

The wife of an Ahmadi Mr. Zafarullah died on June 6. At the occasion of the burial, the opponents announced on loudspeaker that Muslims should come to the graveyard and stop the proceedings. The burial was planned in the plot allocated to Ahmadis for this purpose.

Opponents arrived at the cemetery and disrupted the burial. The confrontation lead to a fight. Ahmadis retaliated defensively. A few persons were injured. Meanwhile, the police arrived, told Ahmadis to leave, and assured them of the security of the grave. Ahmadis left, but the opponents remained in the cemetery for some time.

Ahmadis pleaded with police that they had undertaken burial in their own part of the cemetery, but the opponents attacked them. The police reprimanded the protesters. The video of the fight went viral on social media.

On June 8, the opponents declared on social media that the Ahmadi woman would be exhumed. The matter was reported to the police. When the mullas gathered in the graveyard, the police also arrived there. The mullas could do nothing in police presence.

In these circumstances, the police registered two FIRs. One was against the mullas and their associates under the Punjab Sound System Act and the Corona Act for making provocative announcements from the speaker and gathering the people. The other FIR was over the fight. In this, 11 nominated and 20/25 unidentified Ahmadis, while 14 nominated of the opponents and 20/25 unidentified persons were mentioned.

A settlement was reached between the parties in the matter of burial in the cemetery. According to which Ahmadis could be buried at the allocated place. Similarly, the old graves of Ahmadis located in the opponents' part of cemetery were not to be desecrated.

On June 9, Markazi Jamiat Ahle Hadith (JAH) announced a rally, which was also publicized on social media. Ibtisam Elahi Zaheer the former president of JAH and other mullas gathered at Jamia Masjid Rabbani, Batti Chowk, Sheikhupura for this purpose. In a meeting between the police and the mullas, the latter made four demands:

- 1) Dismiss all the registered cases against Muslims of the Nawan Kot village.
- 2) Action should be taken against the Qadianis who waved their arms and opened fire at the funeral.
- 3) Qadianis should have a separate cemetery in Nawan Kot.
- 4) The Qadiani woman who was buried in the Muslims' cemetery should be exhumed and buried in the Qadianis' cemetery.

The police, except for the exhumation, accepted all the demands of the mullas. Ahmadis were treated as 'others' and not taken in confidence. The mullas threatened with blockade of the Batti Chowk Road if their demands were not met by June 11.

Ahmadiyya graves at risk

Syedwala, District Nankana Sahib; December 21, 2021: The graves of the mother and grandmother of Mr. Hafeezullah's are located in the common graveyard; these were in dilapidated state. Mr. Hafeezullah got the repair work started on the graves. A few mullas came there and told them to stop the work and said, "We have just stopped a large crowd

from coming over." Accordingly, the work was stopped so as to avoid any unpleasant development.

'Bismillah' was inscribed on his mother's gravestone; the mullas photographed it and sent it to the Special Branch.

In the evening, a cop came over and inspected the graveyard and reported that there was no problem. Later at 10 pm, the SHO called and conveyed that the opponents were demanding an FIR, so he told Hafeezullah to remove the repairing tools from the site immediately.

Meanwhile, the mullas gathered a mob in the graveyard. The police came over and dispersed the crowd. Thereafter as per the instructions of the police, Hafeezullah reverted the graves to their original condition.

TLP obstruct Ahmadi burial

Kot Sondha, District Sheikhupura; April 9, 2021: Six Ahmadi families live in Kot Sondha. The village has a common cemetery. However, Ahmadis' graves are separately located in the cemetery. In the past, village elders had mutually decided that the location of Ahmadis' graves remains set aside for them.

Ms. Hanifa, an Ahmadi woman, died on April 9. Tehreek-e-Labbaik Pakistan (TLP) clerics and workers obstructed her burial. The police were contacted and asked to resolve the issue of the burial. The police intervened and an agreement was signed between the parties whereby the area of Ahmadis' graves would be fenced off so that there would be no problem in future.

Burial denied to Ahmadi woman

Sejkalar, District Gujranwala; April 12, 2021: Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis have a common graveyard in Sejkalar, District Gujranwala. Six months ago, some non-Ahmadi locals told Mr. Tahir Mahmood, an Ahmadi, to separate their graveyard even by adding a little more land next to his son's grave. He then got built a wall and separated the Ahmadiyya section. The next day, miscreants destroyed the wall and the mulla hurled insults against the Ahmadiyya Jamaat in his Friday sermon.

On April 12, 2021, Mr. Mahmood's wife died. The opponents denied her burial in the cemetery. Under these circumstances, her dead body was taken to Bhiri Shah Rehman for the funeral.

Ahmadi denied burial in common graveyard

Nawan Kot, District Sheikhupura; October 6, 2021: Opposition to Ahmadis has been on the rise here for some time. Opponents obstruct the burial of Ahmadis in the joint cemetery. In view of this situation, the authorities decided to allot a separate graveyard to Ahmadis, which was under process.

An Ahmadi died here on October 6. Funeral arrangements were made at the joint cemetery, but opponents obstructed and caused a commotion. This was reported to the administration. Police and administration officials arrived at the spot and handed over the letter of land allotted to Ahmadis for cemetery, and also identified the land. The burial took place in the newly allotted plot.



6

Problems in Education, Jobs & Business

Ahmadis have a reputation of being hardworking, honest and educated. As such, in the nascent years of Pakistan they did well in business, services and employment. The clerics, who led the anti-Ahmadiyya agitation, targeted them in this sector as well. They found willing co-operation in the public sector from officials. As such, Ahmadi intake reduced to a trickle in government jobs. Those who were already in service hit a glass ceiling. Many of them were encouraged to resign.

In the business sector, the mulla agitated and urged the bazaar and public to boycott Ahmadi businesses. They issued fatwas that all dealings with Ahmadis were haram. At times they arranged attacks on Ahmadi-owned businesses. A persistent campaign goes on against some leading products produced by Ahmadi manufacturers e.g. Shezan juices etc. Education sector remains a primary target. Even school children are not spared. All this precipitated a great deal of hardship for Ahmadis in general, and Ahmadi educationists and businessmen in particular. The drive, however, goes on unabated, as will be assessed from some of the incidents that happened this year.

Problems in Education, Jobs & Business

Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 26)

The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights set forth in the present Covenant.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Article 3)

Every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without any of the distinctions mentioned in article 2 and without unreasonable restrictions to have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his country.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Article 25)

Nationalization of Ahmadiyya Schools & 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. These include;
 - o Talim-ul-Islam (Primary and High) School, Rabwah
 - O Nusrat Girls (Primary and High) School, Rabwah
 - o Fazl-e-Umar High School, Rabwah
 - o Talim-ul-Islam High School, Kharian, Gujrat
 - o Ahmadiyya Primary School, Shadiwal, Gujrat
 - o Talim-ul-Islam Primary School, Chukananwali, Gujrat
 - o Talim-ul-Islam High School, Ghatialian, Sialkot
 - o Ahmadiyya Girls High School, Sialkot
 - o Talimul Islam College, Rabwah
 - o Jamia Nusrat College, Rabwah
 - Note (The case of two colleges is slightly different)
- In 1996, a gazette notification No: SO (A-1) SA-1-18/90-A-III dated 28-07-1996 was issued by the Government of Punjab giving the owners of nationalized educational institutions the option to regain control of their institutions upon fulfilment of certain criteria and infect 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.
- All the terms and conditions prescribed by the relevant authorities were complied with, and a sum of Rs. 1,10,12,483/- equal to the emoluments and allowances of the staff for six months to one year was deposited in the government treasury at that time.
- 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.
- Again in July 2002, under the revised notification No. S.O. (R&B) 1-18/90-A-III) a scheme for Denationalization of Nationalized educational institutions to previous managements was issued. Subsequent to the revised notification, the Community applied to the Government of the Punjab on 13.7.2002 to denationalize these as well. The government has not done so.
- The community 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.
- To-date the Punjab Government has not denationalized Ahmadiyya institutions although many reminders have been sent by the Ahmadiyya community to the government since 1997.



School owned by Ahmadi sealed by authorities

Bet Nasirabad, D G Khan; July I, 2021: Anti-Ahmadi activities are going on in this area. Nasir Public School here is run by an Ahmadi. The school is up to class VIII; it has 64 Ahmadi and 47 non-Ahmadi students. Sectarian opponents lodged an application with the police that Ahmadis preach their religion and beliefs in the school. The police therefore came to the school for inquiry. They asked non-Ahmadi students if Ahmadis teach them their beliefs. To this, they replied in the negative. The DSP then summoned the parties. He told the complainants, "We have inquired and found that Ahmadis do not preach their faith to the students".

Thereafter, on July 1, 2021, the Assistant Education Officer came over to the school and sealed it. On asking, he said that the school was not registered. He was told that online application for school's registration has been made and it is under process with the department. He could verify this with the concerned office. Then he came up with the lame excuse, "You preach your religion here". He was told that that was not true, the police had investigated the matter and found the complaint to be false. He replied that his superiors had ordered him to seal the school, and he had accordingly done so.

Thereafter, Ahmadis contacted the Registration Department who have conveyed no objection to the request, and that the application is under process. The Education Department has been requested to open the school in view of the official findings.

Propaganda against an Ahmadiyya school

Garmula Virkan, District Gujranwala; February 9, 2021: Here, Jamaat Ahmadiyya is running a school called Nasir Elementary School. A few days ago, a petition was submitted to DCO Gujranwala by an opponent Sajjad Ahmad, in which he alleged that Ahmadis preached their faith to children under the guise of education. This application ended up with Nowshera Virkan police station for investigation.

On February 9, a security officer came over to investigate the matter. Ahmadiyya delegation met the security officer and told him that under 'Education for All', education is being provided to all without any distinction of religion or caste, at a nominal fee, and all expenses are met locally on self-help basis. A total of 110 Ahmadi and non-Ahmadi students are currently studying in this school. This school is registered with the government.

The security officer took out the books from a student's bag and found Punjab Text Board books in it. He took pictures of them. The security officer also interviewed a few

mothers of students; they had no complaint. The security officer was also briefed on the implementation of government orders regarding the Covid 19 epidemic. He was shown the entire school.

Apparently, the security officer was satisfied. When he left, he said that he would give all these reports to the SHO Nowshera Virkan police station, and if necessary, he would call Ahmadis at 4 pm.

There was no follow-up.

Ahmadi children denied admission in school

Korangi, Karachi; October 2021: Mr. Rahat Ahmad Karamat's son Masroor Ahmad Karamat and daughter Sadia Karamat cleared the admission test for the Creek View Academy.

Mr. Karamat took his children to school on September 16 to join and start regular schooling. Mr. Karamat wrote Ahmadi in the column of religion in the admission form, to which the principal expressed some surprise and then said, "It doesn't matter; we have Christians and Hindus too studying here, but we cannot teach Islamiyat to your children." After the admission process, the children went to their respective classes and Mr. Karamat went to talk to the van drivers for the pick and drop facility.

When he came back to the principal's office, the atmosphere had changed. The principal told Mr. Karamat that she had talked to the administrator regarding the admission of his children and they will inform him in a day or two about the refund of his money. At this, Mr. Karamat asked her the reason, as the forms had been filled and the admission done. The principal said his being Ahmadi was the reason. "Aren't Ahmadis Pakistani citizens? Can't they get their children educated?," asked Mr. Karamat. "My job is at stake", she replied.

The same afternoon, the principal called and informed Mr. Karamat that the admissions of his children had been canceled and he could submit all his receipts to claim the refund. When Mr. Karamat went there, the principal refused to talk to him, and referred him to the accounts office. Mr. Karamat asked the administration to return the admission forms as these had his personal information, but they refused and sent him away after refunding his money.

Worsening situation in Rajanpur (Punjab)

Rajanpur; October 2021: A fabricated police case was registered in July 2020 against five Ahmadis in the context of an Ahmadi-run school. The trial was held in an anti-terrorism court. Three of the accused have been acquitted.

As a result of the acquittal, the opponents are angry and are planning to make life difficult for Ahmadis. They talk of cleansing the city of all Ahmadis. In this, the mulla has co-opted some lawyers, teachers and others of the civil society. They passed a joint resolution against Ahmadis and took practical steps to harass them. They have formed teams for this purpose and mount recce against Ahmadi-owned businesses and residents.

The situation in Rajanpur is tense and stressful for Ahmadis.

Ahmadi school teacher fired for her faith

Barakahu, Islamabad; August 5, 2021: Ms. Atia tul Naseer Nabeel has been teaching here in "The Rise International School" for the past eight years. For the past three years, she was appointed as the Coordinator of the Junior School. She was promoted as Head of the Junior Campus in May 2021 for excellent performance and was given a separate office. She was accorded respect and appreciation, and her faith was not held against her.

On August 5, 2021, a man came to her office, misbehaved with her and threatened her of expulsion from the school. She complained against him to the CEO who sent for him. He objected that a Qadiani had been given a supervising position. He threatened the CEO as well as Ms. Nabeel. He knew all the details of her house and family. Afterwards, he told the CEO about her sister's details who had been teaching in another school around 14 years ago and is now residing in Germany, and threatened him of consequences.

Afterwards, the CEO called her, fired her from the job and told her that he was helpless and advised her to remain underground for 3 months and not contact him. She felt disturbed.

Ahmadi student threatened with murder and harassed by teacher and class fellows

Chawinda, District Sialkot; March 2021: Mr. Masroor Ahmad, an Ahmadi student, faced opposition for being an Ahmadi, in Government College Chawinda District Sialkot. Explaining the rights of non-Muslims, the Islamic Studies' teacher said, "All non-Muslims should be given their rights, but Qadianis are apostates, infidels; don't be sympathetic to them. Kill them, wherever you find them."

After the lecture, students became hostile and started badmouthing the Jamaat. Most students, except a few did not know that Mr. Ahmad was an Ahmadi. After this lecture, his class fellows abused him and uttered threats.

The Government caves in to the mulla — again

Lahore: Last year in November 2020, the following recommendation was made under the chairmanship of Dr Shoaib Suddle, for implementation in school curricula and textbooks:

Decision No. 7

Religious content must be excluded from the books of other subjects and must be restricted to the books intended for religious knowledge (Islamiat/Ethics).

This recommendation made sense as religious material in textbooks of secular subjects is out of place. However a section of ulama did not like losing some ground already gained, so they protested in Lahore. As a result, the Governor hurried to placate them and issued necessary orders.

The daily Dawn of April 27, 2021 reported the news as follows:

Notification on Islamic content in syllabus withdrawn

By Our Staff Reporter 27.04.2021

LAHORE: Punjab Governor Chaudhry Sarwar has taken notice of omitting Islamic content from the curriculum except the subject of Islamic Studies.

On his directive, the Department of Human Rights and Minorities Affairs withdrew the notification to implement the recommendations of the one-member commission.

Mr. Sarwar immediately stopped the implementation of the recommendations of the Shoaib Suddle Commission. A new notification has also been issued. The Muslim scholars expressed their gratitude to the governor.

Talking to the Muslim religious scholars in a meeting on Monday, Mr. Sarwar said the Islamic content would not be removed from the curriculum and it would not be limited to the subject of Islamic Studies only.

Special Assistant to Prime Minister Maulana Tahir Ashrafi, Chairman of Royat-e-Halal Committee, Maulana Abdul Khabir Azad expressed their gratitude to the governor Sarwar on the move.

... Special Assistant to Prime Minister Allama Tahir Ashrafi, Royat-e-Hilal Committee Chairman Maulana Abdul Khabir Azad, Wafaq-e-madaris Chairman Maulana Hanif Jalandhari, Jamiat Ahle-e-Hadees Chairman Allama Zubair Ahmad Zaheer, Mufti Ashiq Hussain, the head of Jamia Naeemia Dr Ragheb Hussain Naeemi, Jamia Rehmania Chairman Maulana Amjad Khan, Islami Nazriyati Council member Syed Habibur Rehman Irfani were present in the meeting. The participants had expressed their concerns over omitting Islamic content from books other than Islamic Studies in Punjab's curriculum.

During a meeting, the religious scholars also demanded strict action against the officers involved in the matter....

Ahmadi student faces hostility at university

Quetta; August 2021: Miss Maheen Sharif is a student of BBA at the BUITEMS University. No one knew about her Ahmadiyya faith there. A cousin of her, who is a varsity fellow, Hafiz

Ibrahim spread the word about her Ahmadiyya belief in the university. Mr. Ibrahim has close links with Jamaat e Islami and different Khatme Nabuwwat organizations.

After that, when Miss Sharif went to the university, her fellow students stopped her on the way and asked her about her faith, mentioning Mr. Ibrahim's claims. She was asked to recite the Kalima, which she did. Then they noted down her CNIC number and spared her to go for the viva of Islamiat.

The situation became normal after the incident, but Miss Sharif was under constant fear of being targeted again for her faith.

Ahmadi teacher faced hostility at school

Kirto, District Sheikhupura; December 2021: Mrs. Javed is working as a Secondary School teacher at Sheikhupura District Local Government Girls High School. Due to the vacated post of Headmistress, the Government appointed her as in-charge Headmistress. After this, a few Kirto residents and school staff sent a complaint to CEO on baseless allegations against her that she forbids the teaching of the Holy Quran in the school.

On 22 December 2021, the police were called and told that there was religious tension in the school and immediate action should be taken. The police, education officials, as also the local Ahmadi president reached there. The allegations turned out to be false after investigation. Accordingly the matter was settled on reconciliation among all concerned.

Ahmadi teacher faces hostility at school

Premkot, District Hafizabad; June 2021: Mr. Mubeen Ahmad is a teacher at the Government Special Education School. He has been serving there for five years. One of his colleagues, Luqman, who was friendly in the beginning, turned his back on Mr. Ahmad after he came to know about his Ahmadiyya belief.

Luqman started sending anti-Ahmadiyya messages to the WhatsApp group of teachers. When the school principal reprimanded him, he told the principal that she did not know these people she was supporting. They are obviously Kafir (infidels) and those who support them are also Kafir. He then accused her being a Qadiani as well. After this, his behavior became harsher.

When Mr. Mairaj Ahmad, Ahmadi, was martyred in Peshawar for his faith, the principal expressed her sympathy to Mr. Mubeen Ahmad. She alerted him about Luqman's links with banned organizations and advised him to be careful. Mr. Ahmad has also received warnings from other staff members regarding Luqman.

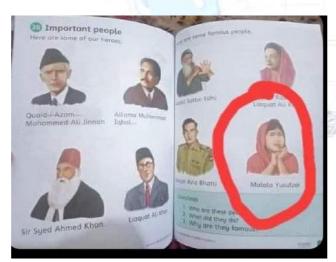
Luqman has refused to attend functions in which Mr. Ahmad is an invitee. He is busy doing propaganda against the Ahmadiyya community and is trying to agitate the staff members against Mr. Ahmad.

Ahmadi female government teacher faces hostility

Batali Goi, District Kotli; September 25, 2021: Muhammad Zaheer Shah along with a few locals submitted a petition to the Deputy Commissioner of Kotli in which he wrote that a protest was scheduled on September 25, 2021 at Government Boys and Girls Schools, Batali Goi; as Qadiani teachers had been posted there while a local teacher was posted far away. As a result, female teachers are upset and there is intense grief and anger among the people of the area and their religious sentiments are severely affected, he wrote. The appointment of a Qadiani teacher was also having a bad effect on the lives of the students which is not acceptable at all. Naseem Akhtar belongs to the Qadiani religion and has been brought in as a primary teacher. The locals did not allow her to attend the school but Assistant Education Officer Kotli posted her to the office. There should be an inquiry in all this, the protesters wrote down unashamedly.

Ms. Naseem Akhtar felt very disturbed.

Textbook showing Malala among national icons banned



Lahore: July 13, 2021: Following story appeared on express pk/story/2201640/10.

Lahore: A class VII social science textbook published by the Oxford University Press in Punjab was confiscated for printing a picture of Malala Yousafzai along with important historic figures including the Founder of Pakistan and Allama Iqbal.

As per Express-News, officials of the Punjab Curriculum Text Book Board raided the office of Oxford University Press in Gulberg (Lahore) and confiscated all the books taught in the

social science curriculum of class VII.

The officials of Punjab Text Book Board stated that on page 33 of this book, the picture of Mallala Yousafzai was printed along with important historic personalities namely Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Iqbal, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Liaquat Ali Khan, Abdus Sattar Edhi and Major Aziz Bhatti Shaheed.

This book of Oxford University Press has already been distributed in all the schools of the province. Raids on bookshops by the Board officials as also the police continue and soon this book will be lifted from all stores.

A high official of the Punjab Board told Dawn.Com, on condition of anonymity that the Oxford Press had applied for this book's approval in 2019; however, the book was published. It is relevant that last year as well, the Punjab Board had banned such 100 books that carried fictitious and misleading material on two-nation theory.

Note: Punjab Ulama Board is included in the team that gives clearance for publishing the textbooks and has a very important say in the decision-making.

It is a historic fact that the Ottoman Empire was very reluctant to allow a printing press in its jurisdiction, however one was installed with the provision that prior to any printing the task would need clearance by a body of ulama. As it was very rare that they gave clearance, the printing press was shut down. It all ended up in eventual dissolution of the Empire in 1922 when Sultan Mehmed VI was taken as a refugee by the British on board HMS Malaya and exiled to Malta.



Ahmadi official denied posting for his faith

Mianwali; July 24, 2021: A qualified government servant, Mr. Shaukat Hayyat Majoka, an Ahmadi, was appointed Chief Officer of the Municipal Committee, Mianwali. At this, Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (JUI), Mianwali spearheaded a malicious campaign, which demanded that the appointment was unacceptable and asserted that it would create a law and order situation. With this bizarre excuse Mr. Majoka was treated like a football and transferred from place to place.

For details: See chapter IB.

Ahmadi civil servants prevented from doing their duties

Dunyapur, District Lodhran, Punjab; September 2021: Dr. Waseem Ahmad was performing his duties as CEO (chief executive officer) Health district Chakwal, while Ms. Ayesha Kanwal was posted as in-charge Dar ul Amaan, district Chakwal. They were literally harassed in performance of their official functions by the bigoted brigade.

For details: See chapter IB.

Ahmadi official removed

Hassan Abdal, District Attock; September 2021: Mr. Ali Naseer Amini was performing his duties as Associate for Development of Local Government. Later, he was given additional charge of Deputy Director Local Government, Attock. Following his appointment, a wave of protests swept through social media. Opponents called for Mr Amini's removal.

On September 2, he was removed from this office. This was the fourth such incident in the Punjab in those weeks.

Arabic may be taught only by Muslims!

Sialkot, August 2021: We have received a copy of Chief Executive Officer, District Sialkot letter that deserves placing on record for future reference, and calls for a comment now. We produce below its translation:

From the Office of Chief Executive Officer (DEA) Sialkot

To: All the District Education Officers District Sialkot

Letter No: 3568 Date: August 17, 2021

Subject: Important Instructions to Heads of Institutes

- 1. All heads of education institutes should be made to appoint only Muslim teachers to teach the subjects of Islamiat and Arabic, who have a good knowledge of Islam.
- 2. The students should be given lectures from time to time during the Islamiat and Arabic periods on Khatme e Nabuwwat in the light of the teachings of the Holy Quran and Hadith.
- 3. The following Hadith should be displayed on prominent and safe places of the school.

I am the last of the Prophets, and there will be no Prophet after me.

Sd/-

Chief Executive Officer (DEA)

Sialkot

Copy for information: Deputy Commissioner Sialkot

There is a background to the issuance of this letter. Earlier on, the Punjab Government had made the study of the Holy Quran compulsory as a separate subject under "The Holy Quran Compulsory Study Act 2018". Three to four periods per week were to be allocated to the subject and all private and government schools and Madrassas were to follow this instruction and make arrangements accordingly.

In addition, the subject of Khatm e Nabuwwat (KN) was taught only in Matric and Intermediate, but now it has been made part of the syllabus from class I onward.

This order apparently has been issued on instructions from Lahore, the provincial capital. The promulgated instructions call for some analysis and commit.

First, it makes no sense that Arabic, a language, should be taught only by a Muslim teacher. Not only Muslims but also Christians, Jews and other Non-Muslims including those of no religion speak this language. This language existed long before Islam come to Arabia. Therefore, this order is sectarian, improper, unjust and baseless.

Second, what is the rationale of teaching the dogma of Khatme Nabuwwat during Arabic language periods? A language has no religion; its learning should involve no commitment to a religious belief.

Third, why only one particular Hadith should be displayed in the school, out of a collection of tens of thousands of Hadiths? Also, there are numerous Hadiths on the issue of Khatme Nabuwwat, why not display one or two others also that shed light on this issue from a different perspective, for instance the one from Sahih Muslim wherein the Holy Prophet, while referring to the advent of the future Messiah, termed him a Nabi (Prophet) four times in a single discourse.

Fourth, it is said that the Holy Quran contains approximately seven hundred Sharia orders etc. The Hadith would contain even more. So how come the authorities find only the End of Prophethood fit to be taught repeatedly to students over 12 years in Islamiat and Arabic periods? There must be some ulterior motive other than simply imparting Islamic teachings on KN. It is not difficult to guess.

Fifth, what is the purpose of giving so much time and emphasis to this particular issue in this country where 97% of the population is Muslim? Even Ahmadis believe in the Finality of Prophethood. The difference is merely semantic and only in finer interpretation. The authorities obviously have their own (political) agenda, and they hope to make some personal gain through a hateful campaign that this issue will make it possible to precipitate through sectarian and extremist elements.

There is enough experience that the periods allocated to the KN issue in schools and colleges are spent on hateful propaganda against the Ahmadi community, while no Ahmadi is ever permitted to explain the Ahmadiyya belief on this issue. To conclude, by adding the topic of Khatme Nabuwwat to primary school syllabus, false and baseless information on

Ahmadiyyat and its founder will be imparted to young students. This will create an environment of hate against the Ahmadi students in schools that will add greatly to their problems and create a general environment of hate and enmity in the next Pakistan generation.

Re-employment of retired Ahmadi competent official – a major issue, for the mulla

Multan, December 24, 2021: We have come across a letter written by a mulla, Allah Wasaya of the Head Office, Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nubuwwat (AMTKN) Multan, to the Prime Minister, with copy to the President, the Chief Justice, etc. It appears from the letter that one Mr. Khuda Bux, an Additional DG FIA, who happens to be an Ahmadi, and is going to retire from service for having reached his service limit, is being considered for reemployment in a different but related position. This has upset the KN mullas immensely and they have written a threatening letter to the PM. We have a few comments on this; but first the letter (translation of the Urdu original):

(Seal)

Aalami Majlis
Tahaffuz Khatme Nubuwwat
Masjid Bab-ur-Rahmat. Old Numaish
MA Jinnah Rd. Karachi
Ph. 021-32782337 Fax 021-32760340

Head office (and Branches).....

An open letter to the Prime Minister of Pakistan

To: Mr. Imran Khan Niazi, Prime Minister of Pakistan, Islamabad

Assalamo Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatoh. Greetings. I would like to draw your attention to an extremely important and sensitive issue, in that:

- I. Additional DG FIA Khuda Bux Nathuha is a confirmed (sikka band) Qadiani.
- 2. A proof of his being a staunch (Januni) Qadiani is that he has been facilitating district and division level religious get-togethers (Ijtema) on his farmlands in District Khushab. While the district administration would not allow Qadianis, under law, to hold conferences to preach to Muslims, he continued to facilitate Qadianis by offering his

farmland near the Atomic Power Plant in District Khushab. He even presided over the sessions, despite being a government servant.

- 3. One of his brothers is head of the Qadiani Jamaat in Multan even now. There is plenty of evidence to support his mechanizations, his violation of law that forbids preaching Qadianism, his provocations to Muslims and thereby creating a law and order problem.
- 4. Khuda Bux Nathuha, while in service, recruited Qadianis at will. Today, his nephew and son-in-law Waqas Nathuha, a Qadiani, is appointed as an S.S.P. He promoted Qadianism through improper use of official authority, so that for ages the Police and FIA Department have remained a Qadiani terrain.
- 5. Now, this person is due to retire on January 6, 2022 on completion of his service limit. A court order forbids extension of service to public officials. Despite that, with the support of hidden Qadianis in the government of Pakistan, an agreement is in process to appoint him an Advisor to FIA. The (case) file is on your table, Mr. Prime Minister.
- 6. In total disregard to a judicial order, this diehard Qadiani is again being imposed on Muslims for years, through the back door (chor darwaza).
- 7. While all government servants of his type retire on completion of service, it is not only a disservice to the country to extend his service in deviation from law and service norms, it is exposing the Muslims of Pakistan to a torturous situation. You are requested to never, never, grant him extension of service through Agreement. The door of worst support to Qadianism (badtareen Qadianiat nawazi) should be closed, otherwise this will amount to incitement of Muslims in the country; and it is not tolerable at all.

We hope that you will give serious consideration to these submissions. May Allah enable you to do that. Please remember to attend to this issue with the same sincere sentiment for Pakistan as the one that motivated this application.

Wassalam

Allah Wasaya Servant of Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Multan December 24, 2021

Copy to:

President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan Chief Justice of Pakistan, Islamabad (Etc.)

We offer the following comments on the contents of the above letter:

- I. It appears that Mr. Khuda Bux rendered excellent services to his department in his career, as, despite being an Ahmadi, he rose to the rank of Addl. DG FIA.
- 2. His competence and output must have been of the type that his superiors would like to avail of his expertise as an advisor. Hence the recommendation for his reemployment under an Agreement.
- 3. Re-employment is rarely at the request of a retired official, it is always the state that, based on its needs and requirements, offers it to the individual, and the deal is done if both parties agree on an Agreement.
- 4. The sectarian malice, ill will and bigotry that motivated this letter is obvious from its
- 5. Mr. Khuda Bux's religious identity and activities must have been of the type, well within the norms of service, to cause no hindrance to his public service or his re-employment.
- 6. What is wrong even if he made his land available for Ahmadiyya get-togethers or he, occasionally participated in his community functions? The mulla failed to notice that Sunni and Shia state functionaries, routinely participate in their Majalis, Milaads, Mehfil Samaa, Darud congregations, Ijtimaas, etc. Those who make available their properties for these occasions do so freely and are greatly appreciated for their gesture. As such, the mulla's protest against Mr. Bux is grossly discriminatory and baseless.
- 7. The mulla is banking upon some judicial order that forbids giving extension to government servants, but one can assume that the high government officials are more aware of relevant rules and the applicable judicial orders, and they must have made a recommendation that is lawful and valid.
- 8. The mulla threatens that the proposed agreement would be provocative for and intolerable to Islamiane Watan. The mulla claims to represent all the Pakistani Muslims, although he knows that more than 99% of them have not ever heard of Mr. Khuda Bux. A vast majority of even Ahmadis do not know him.
- 9. The mulla assures the PM of the sincerity of his motivation in writing this letter and asks him to follow this role model!
- 10. With such guidance given by the religious leadership, the lower grades go further low in exercise of bigotry. Recently the 'Residents of Fateh Jang, District Attock' wrote the following to the Chief Secretary at Lahore on appointment of an Ahmadi as the local 'chief officer', (extract): "The residents of Fateh Jang hold Sunni beliefs and follow the Hanafi Fiqha; they also fully believe that the Holy Prophet (pbuh) was the last prophet and messenger of Allah and there would be no prophet after him, therefore the appointment of this chief officer could precipitate disorder and an unpleasant

situation in the entire district." This shows the direction and the goal of Maulvi Allah Wasaya, a top leader of the Khatme Nabuwwat organization. No wonder the society is now well-tuned in psyche that produces incidents like lynching of Sri Lankan Kumara.

Ahmadi fired from job due to his faith

Gulshanabad District Dera Ghazi Khan; March 2021: Mr. Rizwan Ahmad has done M.Sc. Entomology from University of Agriculture, Faisalabad and has been working as Territory Manager in pesticide industry for the last four years. Some of his colleagues knew that he was Ahmadi but the management did not know. When the management came to know that Mr. Ahmad was an Ahmadi, they called him, told him to change his belief or else quit his job, and urged him to make a quick decision. The management often sent for Mr. Ahmad and asked him to renounce Ahmadiyyat. Opposition to Ahmadiyyat has been growing in Rajanpur and Dera Ghazi Khan for some time now, so Mr. Ahmad faced the situation with patience and refrained from responding to provocation. Two months later, the management noticed that he was not talking about the issue at all, nor did he change his beliefs, so they fired him and spread the word about him in the industry.

Mr. Ahmad had more job offers in the industry, but after the news of his dismissal spread, everyone refused to hire him. Dealers boycotted him. The car given to him by the company, which was to be permanently given to him after six months according to the company rules, had also to be returned to the company. He was to receive more than a million rupees incentive at market clearance, which has become difficult to obtain after the incident.

Mr. Ahmad is currently looking for a job and is struggling with the difficult situation.

Ahmadis face false allegations and hostility at their jobs

Dera Ghazi Khan; March 2021: Mr. Mubashir Ahmad is the headmaster of the Slow Learners Special Education Complex, Dera Ghazi Khan. His brother Mr. Zafar Ahmad is a clerk in the same school. Mr. Mubashir Ahmad's wife Rashida Tayyaba is Headmistress Government Special Education Center, Dera Ghazi Khan. A sister of Mr. Mubashir Ahmad Ms. Zarghona Bashir is senior teacher at Special Education Government School for Deaf, Muzaffargarh. Another sister of Mr. Mubashir, Ms. Tehmina is teacher at Special Education Shadab School Dera Ghazi Khan. Similarly, another Ahmadi Mr. Shafiqur Rehman is teacher at Special Education School, Rajanpur.

All these Ahmadis belong to one family. They have been serving in the education department for long time. They are facing opposition and harassment for their faith. In Special Education, Shahid Nawaz group is active against Ahmadis and filing petitions against them with

the officers of the department. During a ceremony at the Arts Council in 2016, a mulla Rahmatullah told Mr. Zafar Ahmad that he was not a Muslim. This caused a bit of commotion.

The former DEO Special Education Mr. Rafiullah went to a departmental meeting, there the Education Secretary asked him of the problem with Ahmadis. The DEO replied that these people are working hard in Special Education and that is why the department is doing well. These people are good and sincere workers, he said.

Then the opponents filed a petition against Mr. Mubashir Ahmad and others through a sweeper of Special Education in which he accused them of making him work at their private institution and were pressurizing him to accept Ahmadiyyat, or face dismissal. It was, of course, fabrication.

Similarly, those who support Mr. Ahmad etc. in the department are also harassed. In the above-mentioned petition, the sweeper also accused a non-Ahmadi and Ms. Rabia Nazar, both friends of the Ahmadi family.

In 2017, anti-Ahmadi Shahid Nawaz, the headmaster, harassed Mr. Shafiqur Rehman and told him that he would get him fired from the job. However, the DEO Special Education intervened and resolved the issue. A few months ago, antagonists of the Ahmadi family, Mr. Shahid Nawaz was removed from the post of principal, which angered him and his family.

Mr. Mubashir Ahmad runs a private institution in Dera Ghazi Khan called Ghazi College of Social Sciences. The institute offers M.A. Special Education, M.A. Urdu, B.Ed. and Diploma in Speech and Language etc. This institution is registered with University of Education Lahore. The principal of this institution is a non-Ahmadi. Opponents are opposing this institution. False anonymous petitions were filed against this institution including allegation of preaching Ahmadiyyat in it. Tahrik Khatme Nabuwwat is active in this matter.

In November 2020, a report was submitted by the Special Branch to their seniors on an anonymous complaint made against Mr. Mubashir Ahmad. The report contains, "Grouping is going on in the Special Education Complex. Shahid Nawaz Group continues to oppose Mubashir Ahmad Group because of its Qadiani religion. Even before that, anonymous applications were made in 2014. In this petition, allegations have been made based on Qadiani religion, these have not been confirmed, and the anonymous petitioner has not been identified."

Opponents have repeatedly plotted to fabricate police cases against these Ahmadis. In these circumstances, Mr. Mubashir Ahmad has asked for two-months' leave to avoid the conflict. Mr. Shafiqur Rehman has been transferred. Ahmadis prefer peace at jobs; they feel stressed under the circumstances.

Ahmadi official's job at risk

Pachnand, District Chakwal; March 2021: Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, an Ahmadi, has long been Numbardar (village chief) in his village. Haji Mumtaz Ali Khan along with 23 people of the village has requested the Assistant Commissioner /District Collector against Mr. Iqbal that Pachnand's Numbardar is a Qadiani while only twenty to twenty-five Qadianis reside here and all others are Muslim. Muslims are restless and suffer from a sense of inferiority, therefore, the Qadiani Numbardar Muhammad Iqbal should be removed from this post, and a competent and suitable person from the Muslim population should be appointed, they wrote.

The Assistant Commissioner sent the petition to the Collector with a note that residents accuse the Qadiani Numbardar of involvement in anti-Islamic activities and propagation of Qadiani religion. A case was registered against him on October 10, 2004 under sections 302, 148 and 109, which ended in mutual truce. According to the rules, if Muhammad lqbal is not qualified for the post of Numbardar, he should be removed from the post and a suitable person be appointed as Pachnand's Numbardar.

Mr. Iqbal has been summoned two or three times in this regard. The opponents presented some supporting court verdicts in this regard in which Ahmadis were removed from their posts for their faith. Mr. Iqbal is waiting for their seniors' verdict.

The law does not specify at all that such posts are based on religion.

Ahmadi expelled from Army — Issue: his faith

TDA 427, District Layyah; July 2021: Mr. Laiq Ahmad joined Pakistan Army as a sepoy in 2009. On joining he identified himself as a Muslim, as per his core belief, but not realizing its legal implications. Eleven years later the administration started to probe the issue and accused Mr. Ahmad of misquoting his faith. They discharged him from the Army. When Mr. Ahmad asked about the reason, they told him that he was an Ahmadi by faith, whereas he had mentioned himself as Muslim. An officer commented: "He committed Gunahe Kabira (a grave sin)".

Discrimination against Ahmadis in public service

Faisalabad and Attock; December 2021: Mr. Talha Ahmad Shaikh appeared in an interview for service in Pakistan Army. The interview panel, comprising a brigadier and four officers asked him to introduce himself. He was then asked about his siblings, to which he told them that one of his brothers is an Ahmadiyya missionary. They asked him about his posting and allowance, etc.

Then, they asked him questions about the differences between Ahmadiyyat and other sects of Islam. They asked him to explain any three differences. Furthermore, they asked him about the descent of Hazrat Isa and the Ahmadiyya belief in the Holy Quran. They asked a few questions of general knowledge as well. They asked him about the difference between the Qadiani and the Lahori groups of Ahmadis and remarked that there were differences among Ahmadis since the life of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani. This was not correct.

In response, Mr. Shaikh started answering but was told to leave. The interview lasted about 25 minutes. It was primarily about his system of belief. He was not selected, of course.

In another case, Mr. Muhammad Abdul Salam, an Ahmadi, a resident of Kasran, District Attock, was recruited as a sepoy in Pakistan Army. He reported to the Artillery Center on 26th June 2021 for training.

A few days later, he was told to leave and report to the Center. When asked the reason, the instructor told him that as per the army rules no Qadiani could serve in a fighting corp.

A few days later, he was sent for by Col. Noman Zahoor. Going for the interview, one of the instructors told him, "Leave Ahmadiyyat and save your job." "If I lose the job for my faith, then I would let it go", he replied. After the interview, Mr. Salam was told to leave immediately. He was sent back on 12 July 2021. He has not been called back since then nor has been formally told the reason for his dismissal.

Earning livelihood made problematic in Rawalpindi

Rawalpindi; October 2021: Ahmadi entrepreneurs, government servants and private employees are receiving threats nowadays. Some of them have been fired and some had to quit their jobs.

- Mr. Mohammad Waqas deals in furniture. The trade union forced him to vacate his shop, as he is an Ahmadi.
- Mian Faizan Ahmad has been fired from his job for his faith.
- Mr. Naseeruddin Amini has a business: Amini Garments. Opponents gather at his business place and shout slogans.

Ahmadi businessman faces assault, life threats and social boycott

Chak Beli Khan, District Rawalpindi; 2021: Mr. Zafar Ahmad runs a book shop here. For some time now, he has been facing hostility of mullas, it is increasing day by day.

In November 2021, two non-Ahmadi men of village Raika Meera came there and made inquiries about the Qadiani's shop.

Now, the shopkeepers in the bazaar suggest to customers to make no purchases from his shop as he is a Mirzai and tell them that they do not trade with him in any way. This is affecting his business. Nearby hoteliers, do not sell him food. The fellow shopkeepers who used to eat with him, now boycott him on mullas' calling.

In September 2021, a shopkeeper who had been hostile to him came over, beat him up and threatened to kill him. There is a mosque in front of his shop where, for some time now, hate speeches are made against the Ahmadiyya community in Friday sermons. This has worsened the situation.

In August 2021, two mullas came to his shop and advised him that he should change his religion, or leave Chak Beli Khan, otherwise they would kill him. Ahmad reported the visitors to the local police who registered an FIR against them. The police interrogated one, Mufti Dawood Siddiqui. This mulla runs a madrassa in Raika Meera village and makes hate speeches against Jamaat Ahmadiyya on loudspeaker.

In March 2021, the vernacular daily Ausaf published a report against Mr. Ahmad.

Ahmad has been running the shop here for a long time. Now the social hostility has reached the level that one day when he went to get his motorcycle repaired, the mechanic was impolite to him for his faith.

Mr. Ahmad feels disturbed — greatly.

Ahmadi owned businesses at risk in Rawalpindi

Chakra, District Rawalpindi; January 2021: President of the local Ahmadi women association dispatched her monthly report to her district senior through courier. For some reason, this could not be delivered to her and was returned to her husband's (Mr. Abdul Qadir Chauhan) shop. As it was closed, the courier guy handed over the envelope to the nearby shop for delivery to Mr. Qadir. This fellow opened the envelope and found the monthly report therein. He made photo-copies of this report and forwarded it to different people. After that, opponents made life and business of Mr. Qadir problematic.

Later, the police summoned the parties who gave in writing that there would be no problem again, but the opponents misbehaved even after that. Given this situation, the DSP called the parties again and inquired from the opposing party. Imran Muawiyah, a representative of the local Deobandi community, said that they did not say anything threatening him. Abdul Qadir replied that if they did not threaten him, why his business was closed. The DSP told him that if he has no problem with Qadir then let him do his business, and that he would tell this to other groups. The DSP ordered the SHO to follow the orders.

On January 2, a seminar on the end of prophethood was held here. Mufti Qasim Khan Popalzai from Peshawar came specially to attend. He used foul language against Ahmadis and called for their boycott. A group called Chakra was formed on WhatsApp and Facebook in which pictures of some Ahmadis have been shared and people incited against them.

After the seminar on January 4, 2021, some people visited Mr. Naseer Ahmad Kayani, an Ahmadi, who runs a clinic in the area, and asked him to vacate his house and shop.

Ahmadi businessman beaten and harassed

Muridkay, District Sheikhupura; December 2021: Mr. Zahid Ahmad, an Ahmadi, runs an auto workshop here. Over time, people came to know about his faith and have turned hostile towards him. Opponents now tell customers about his faith and stop them from trading with him. They have also told wholesale dealers in Lahore, from where Mr. Ahmad used to buy items for his shop, about his Ahmadiyya faith. At this, Lahoris refuse dealing with him.

Mr. Ahmad also received threats. Some people beat him up, but a few good people intervened and helped him escape from greater harm. The opponents told the landlord to get his shop vacated by Mr. Ahmad, as he was a Qadiani. At this, the owner told Mr. Ahmad to vacate, and Mr. Ahmad had to vacate the shop. He had to shift his equipment and stock to another place. His business has come to stand still.

Police excess

Shaukatabad Colony, District Nankana, Punjab; February 2021: Mr. Akbar Ali, Ahmadi, a prisoner on grounds of religion, owns a few shops in the Colony. Allah's names (attributes) were written on a few of these. Opponents photographed these and then applied to the police to register a case against his son. The police did not register an FIR, but went ahead to efface the pious writings — as demanded by the religious bigots.

Question: Is it a Punjab Government policy that its police remain under the thumb of the mulla?

Religious intolerance spreads deep in AJK

Gulhar Colony, District Kotli, Azad Kashmir; February 8, 2021: Mr. Muhammad Qadeer, an Ahmadi, has a shop here on which a plate of "Mashallah" was placed. Hafiz Muhammad Saqib who belongs to extremist TLP, filed an application with the police citing the "Mashallah". The police summoned Mr. Qadeer to the police station and told him unlawfully to remove the sacred writing, which he refused.

The issue is resolved for now, with the arbitration of the police.

Similarly, Haji Muhammad Bashir, Ahmadi has a shop in Tatta Pani bazaar. On February 12, 2021, an ambulance driver came to his shop and shouted at his Ahmadi employee, Mr. Munawwar Mehmood, telling him to remove the Kalima from the Ahmadiyya place of worship in Araam Bari. The visitor behaved very badly. The matter was reported to the police.

Ahmadis pressurized to vacate shop and house

Joharabad, District Khushab; October 2021: Two Ahmadi brothers Mr. Atif Ijaz and Mr. Kashif Ijaz were running here a shop called Ali Mobiles. On 14th October 2021 the owner of

their shop came to them. He told the brothers to vacate the shop because the local president of PML-Q Malik Ilyas had filed an application against their shop in which he stated that the Qadiani's shop is located in front of the niche of their mosque. He wrote that Muslims pray and prostrate towards it. The owner also told the brothers that if they vacate the shop by Thursday, he will reimburse the security amount of the shop, otherwise not. They had to close down their only business.



MALIK ILYAS AWAN - PML-Q

A few years back, they had to vacate another shop adjacent to this one. They had to pay more rent and advance to rent this one, but now this had to be vacated as well.

Similarly, Mr. Amjad Hayat was living with his family in a rented house in Joharabad. The landlord told him to vacate the house by October. He saw a house for rent in Shabbir Colony but even there the landlord refused to accommodate him because of his faith. Ahmadis in different districts of the Punjab are facing similar problems.

Ahmadis' business at risk

Raja Jang, District Kasur; February 2021: Mr. Sajid Ahmad and Mr. Mubarak Ahmad, two Ahmadi brothers, live in Raja Jang, District Kasur. They have auto-electrician and auto mechanic shops in Raiwind city. They have been working there for about fifteen years. In the beginning, there was no opposition but now they are facing opposition from some

shopkeepers. When someone visits their shops for work, these shopkeepers tell them to not do business with them as they are 'Qadianis'.

Mr. Sajid Ahmad and his brother used to buy spare parts from a shop at Bilal Ganj Market, Lahore. The trade was going on since long, and the business was doing well. A few days ago, the opponents told this shopkeeper that they were Qadianis and doing business with them is illicit (haram). The shopkeeper stopped doing business with Ahmadis and became hostile.

Ahmadis are now told by the opponents that they have gone astray, and need to be explained their errors.

Ahmadi brothers have been asked to exercise caution and refrain from any kind of religious debate.

Ahmadi businessman threatened for ransom

Sakrand, District Nawabshah; February 2021: Mr. Javed Ahmad Athwal, an Ahmadi, runs a business of fertilizers and cement here. Mr. Athwal received a letter for ransom to the amount of Rs. 6 million. "Jamiat Ulama e Islam" was written at the head of the letter. Mr. Athwal was told to deliver the ransom money to the nearby mosque or vacate the shops.

The matter was reported to senior police officers, who issued instructions to the local police. Mr. Athwal has installed CCTV cameras at his business location and hopes that these actions would deter the mullas.

AMKN urges boycott of Ahmadiyya products



Twitter; June 2021: The campaign against Ahmadiyya-produced products goes on in social media by Aalmi Majlis e Khatme Nabuwwat (AMKN), where it has appealed through an advertisement to the people of Pakistan to boycott Ahmadiyya products to show love and respect to the Prophet (P.B.U.H.). The images and descriptions against Ahmadiyya products have been posted on social networking websites, stating: "Faith requires that if the Prophet's love is true faith, then hatred of

Prophet's enemy is also part of the belief. Lovers of the Prophet should decide themselves. To uphold the honor of your faith and intercession of the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) on the

doomsday, boycott the products of unbelievers of Khatme Nabuwwat Qadianis completely. Famous Qadiani manufacturers and their products" (are shown here).

Yasser Latif Hamdani, a lawyer by profession and a human rights activist, shared this advertisement calling for the boycott of products made by the Ahmadiyya community. Mr. Hamdani wrote: "This poster, calling for the boycott of Ahmadi brands in Pakistan, in a posh area of Islamabad. Needless to say I shall be buying from these brands exclusively and so should every patriotic Pakistani who wants an end to hate speech and genocidal politics." (Sic)

Ahmadiyya owned Companies, which are mentioned in the ad, are as follow:

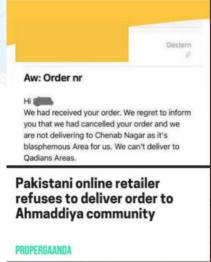
- Shezan Beverages
- Shahnawaz Ltd
- MTA TV Group
- Universal Stabilizers
- Zaiqa Ghee and Oil
- Can-Olive oil
- Shan Aata
- Raja Soap
- Shahtaj Sugar Mills

Even towns are called 'blasphemous' Another 'first ever'

Twitter; June 27, 2021: Mubashir Zaidi, a well-known journalist tweeted something that had yet not been reported in media. He posted photo of a notice by a Pakistani online retailer

who refused to deliver order to a member of the Ahmadiyya Community. The notice conveyed:

Hi....
We had received
your order. We
regret to inform you
that we had cancelled
your order and we
are not delivering to
Chenab Nagar as it's
blasphemous Area
for us. We can't





deliver to Qadians Areas. (Sic)

Mr. Zaidi added his own comment, (translated): Now even towns are rated blasphemous(!)
@Xadeejournalist

Not a whiff of Ahmadiyyat permitted in Pakistan!

Jamshoro; **June/July 2021**: The Sindh University posed a multi-choice question in its question paper for entry test for M.Phil. on June 28, 2021. The question was about the author of a set of Quranic exegesis: "Tafseerat-e-Ahmadiyya is written by? (A) Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani (B) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (C) Ghulam Ahmad Pervez (D) Mulla Jewan".

The answer to the above question was (D) Mulla Jewan. Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani, although arguably the greatest scholar of his time in exegesis-writing and interpretation of the Holy Quran did not write these volumes. However, this did not desist the mulla raising a hue and cry; they objected to even including the name of the Ahmadiyya Founder in the list of four likely answers.

Over this non-issue, a great deal of dust was raised in the social and electronic media. Some from the daily press printed the protests and negative comments. TLP (of year 2021 countrywide-riots fame), known for its extremist conduct led the campaign.

TV channel 92 News held a discussion on this 'outrage' in a show wherein Mufti Zubair offered the opinion that even to recognize Qadianis as exegesis-writers was an affront to the Sharia and Law; this violation of the constitution deserves immediate notice, he said.

Mulla Hamid Raza, Chair of the Sunni Ittehad Council stated that posing such questions in our universities amounted to introducing Qadianiat to students. He urged that Sindh Government and Higher Education Commission take serious action against those guilty of this faux pas. He demanded even a judicial enquiry.

Mufti Qasim Fakhri, a TLP member of the Sindh Assembly moved a Resolution in the house that demanded wholesome action against the 'culprits'. The resolution was not carried.

It is for consideration of the sensible members of the civil society if such an attitude to research and inquiry in our universities will lead us to enlightenment or push us in the dark alleys of religious bigotry.



Ahmadi denied legal documents

Margalla Town, Islamabad; November 20, 2021: Mr. Zafar Mehmood Ahmed's sister passed away on October 24, 2021. Thereafter her children had to prepare stamp papers for inheritance and transfer of property. So they went to a stamp-seller in Blue Area Islamabad

on November 20, 2021, who provided them with the required forms. Therein they wrote 'Ahmadi' in the box of religion. At this, the seller's assistant went to his proprietor and informed him of the Ahmadi customers. At this, the proprietor told the nephews of Mr. Mahmood that he does not do business with Qadianis. "How dare you come to my shop? Leave my shop now," he shouted. Thus he humiliated them and refused to do deal with them simply because they were Ahmadis. A stamp-seller is officially forbidden such conduct on the basis of religion or belief.

An Ahmadi's share in property converted into a religious issue

Jalalabad, District Muzaffarabad; July 2021: Sheikh Nisar Ahmad, a non-Ahmadi, is younger brother of Dr. Naseer Ahmad Sheikh (Ahmadi). They have a family dispute over ownership of a house.

Sheikh Nisar Ahmad decided to gain advantage over his brother through making the dispute religious. He pasted Anti-Ahmadiyya posters in Jalalabad, district Muzaffarabad. He got it published in the local Daily Shamaal. Sunni Tehrik wrote to the DC Muzaffarabad and raised the dispute as a religious matter. The same approach was made on Social Media/ Facebook. A picture of the Anti-Ahmadiyya poster was also shared on WhatsApp group of the Tehreek e Labbaik Pakistan, Muzaffarbad.

The police themselves removed the posters on 29th June, 2021 soon after these were pasted, and contacted both the brothers to make peace. The police told Nisar to stop spreading religious hatred, and Dr. Naseer Ahmad to stop offering the Friday prayers at his residence. Police has told them to get the issue of the property sorted out mutually in a court. Reportedly Sh. Nisar has filed the case in a court.

The situation has become rather serious on giving this issue a religious turn. Dr. Naseer Ahmad, as a precautionary measure, is considering asking the authorities to handle the situation as per law and provide him the needed security.

Ahmadi's property at risk even after High Court orders

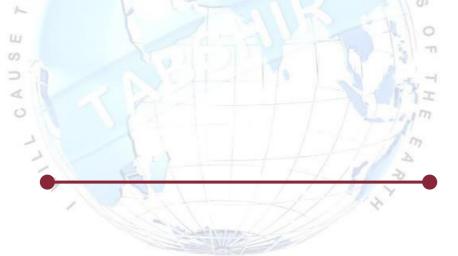
Kot Diyaldas, District Nankana; July 15, 2021: A few non-Ahmadi miscreants filed a lawsuit against Mr. Naseer Ahmad, an Ahmadi, claiming that the 20 kanals land were not his, but a part of non-Ahmadiyya cemetery because it is adjacent to it. Finally, the Lahore High Court ruled in favor of Mr. Ahmad and issued an order to the district administration and the magistrate to transfer the land to Mr. Ahmad.

While the case was under trial, non-Ahmadis dug up two graves in Mr. Ahmad's land to promote their claim to the land. Mr. Ahmad asked them not to bury their dead in the disputed land but the other party paid no attention to him.

Now the verdict has been passed in Ahmad's favor and the court has ordered that the entire land of 20 kanals be given to Ahmad. Even after that, Mr. Ahmad, to avoid any further dispute, offered the opponents two kanals of land where the two graves are located without any payment. They rejected Ahmad's offer and continued to put pressure on the local administration in various ways to support their baseless claim.

On July 15, it was announced in the mosques that Brigadier Ijaz Shah Federal Minister for Anti-Narcotics, Maulana Noorul Haq Qadri Federal Minister for Religious Affairs and Chairman Auqaf were coming to the area. "So a protest would be staged before them against the decision of the Lahore High Court, and the 20 kanals land of Ahmad be allocated for playground etc.", they announced. For this, they put up banners etc. They waited for the said ministers but they could not come. Brigadier Ijaz Shah sent a message that he would not visit the village; the protestors may come to Nankana city. This did not happen.

Jahangir Bhatti, a former coordinator of Brigadier Ijaz Shah, is pursuing anti-Ahmadi politics to win the council elections.



7

The Judiciary's Role

Judiciary is one of the main pillars of the shaky Pakistani state. It's a reasonable marker by which to judge the stability of a state as a whole. In fact, if it were sound, robust and judicious, the other state organs would recover and get better with time. Regrettably the judiciary has shown that it is well short of international standards.

On the Ahmadiyya issue, the judiciary endorsed the improper and harmful anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX of General Zia that prescribes imprisonment and fine against Ahmadis who 'posed' to be Muslims. In 1993 a majority verdict of the Supreme Court pronounced that when an Ahmadi recites the Kalima (which declares that Muhammad PBUH was a Prophet of God) or in any way associates himself with it, he publicly defiles the name of the Holy Prophet, peace be upon him. An utterly illogical conclusion adopted by majority in the highest court in the land!

Although there were a few cases where justice was actually upheld, however this chapter highlights cases in which the judges deliberately failed to provide justified relief to Ahmadi victims. In fact, some judges at high court level, in their zeal to appear pious, delivered verdicts that will go down in judicial history as samples of bizarre judgments.

The Judiciary's Role

Recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Preamble)

All persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection of the law. In this respect, the law shall prohibit any discrimination and guarantee to all persons equal and effective protection against discrimination on any ground such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Article 26)

Historically, the judicial branch has often been the sole protector of the rights of minority groups against the will of the popular majority.

DIANE WATSON (FORMER MEMBER OF US CONGRESS)

Ahmadis had to approach the Supreme Court for bail

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 and essentially for a quiz program concerning Ahmadiyya literature including the Holy Quran. The police arrested Mr. Rohan Ahmad, an Ahmadi religious teacher under this FIR.

Malik Usman Ahmad and Hafiz Tariq Shehzad were arrested on appearance in the FIA office on September 30, 2020.

On March 9, 2021, Additional Sessions Judge Lahore Hamid Hussain rejected their pleas for bail. Then in response to a plea of the opponents, Addl. Sessions Judge Lahore added the deadly blasphemy clause PPC 295-C to the charge sheet on June 29, 2021. This exposed the accused to penalty of death.

Subsequent to the rejection of their plea for bail by the Sessions Court Lahore, the three filed a post-arrest bail application before the Lahore High Court. In June, Justice Shehram Sarwar, thereafter Justice Anwar ul Haq Punnu refused to hear this case and sent it back to the Chief Justice. Eventually Justice Muhammad Amjad Rafique rejected it on August 30. Thereafter they filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan. In the meanwhile, the trial of the case goes on in the court of Additional District and Sessions, Lahore.

The Supreme Court scheduled a hearing of the bail application on December 16. A three-member bench of the apex court adjourned the case untill next date.

The police had booked them essentially for a quiz program; CONSIDER.

A high court judge disposes summarily a highly malicious anti-Ahmadiyya police case

Lahore, Nankana; 2020-2021: Anti-Ahmadi activists got a police case registered against three Ahmadis under anti-Ahmadi clauses PPC 298-B and 298-C in P.S. Mangtanwala District Nankana Sahib on May 2, 2020. A lot of water has passed under the bridge since, and now these charges stand hugely upgraded with additional clauses PPCs 295-C and 295-B for which the penalties are 'Death' and 'Life Imprisonment' respectively.

One of the accused, Mr. Akbar Ali has already died in prison, while awaiting release on bail.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Farooq Haider of Lahore High Court later endorsed the verdict forbidding Ahmadis:

- 1. To have any association with Kalima Tayyaba, the Islamic Creed
- 2. To recite the Holy Quran or even have its copy
- 3. To keep books of their own holy founder in possession, otherwise face charges under the blasphemy sections PPC 295-C and/or PPC 295-B.

This ominous decision has far-reaching implications for all Ahmadis in Pakistan and their Human Rights in general and Freedom of Faith in particular. It could open yet another floodgate of tyranny.

As such, a brief resume and summary of this case is called for. It is placed below for information and record.

These three Ahmadi accused, Messrs. Sharafat Ahmad, Akbar Ali and Tahir Naqqash were arrested on October 3, 2020 when their plea for bail was rejected even at the High Court level. Mr. Akbar Ali died thereafter on February 16, 2021. Seven days thereafter, a Lahore High Court judge mercifully granted bail to the remaining two accused.

Initially the police case was registered as the complainant allegedly essentially found:

- I. Islamic creed written in the Ahmadiyya mosque
- 2. Copy of the Holy Quran was found there
- 3. A volume containing the spoken words of the Ahmadiyya Founder was also recovered from there.

Anti-Ahmadi activists were not happy that the accused were charged only under the anti-Ahmadiyya sections. They applied to Magistrate Adil Riaz to add the more (and most) grave blasphemy clauses PPC 295-C and PPC 295-B. The magistrate granted the request on January 4, 2021.

Along with the issue of upgradation of the charges was the plea for the confirmation of bail after arrest. Both the magistrate and the Additional Sessions Judge (ASJ) Suhail Anjum rejected their plea for confirmation. However, as stated above, the High Court granted the bail after the death of Mr. Akbar Ali, one of the accused.

The case of upgradation of charges was first referred by the magistrate; then Additional Session Judge Abu Bakar Siddique added the charges and dismissed revision against the order of the Magistrate. Thereafter the accused took their plea to the august high court in Lahore where Justice Farooq Haider heard their plea and rejected it, upholding the ASJ's decision and his reasoning. Justice Haider added little to the ASJ's verdict and simply endorsed it expressing his satisfaction with sessions' reasoning and conclusions.

Here we quote a few extracts from the Magistrate's decision and the ASJ's verdict, inter alia, that are mentioned in the Order Sheet of the Lahore High Court in this Case No. Crl. Misc. No. 31929-M of 2021, Tahir Naqqash and another VS The State etc., issued by Justice Farooq Haider. Magistrate Adil Riaz chose to lean heavily on two specific decisions, one of the Supreme Court 1993 SCMR 1787 (a majority verdict) and High Court PLD 1992 Lahore I, to support his decision. He quoted and wrote (extracts):

".....The reason is that when an Ahmadi or Ahmadis display in public on a placard, A badge or a poster or write on walls or ceremonial gates or buntings, the Kalima', or chant other 'Sahee're Islam''(sic) it would amount to publicly defiling the name of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) and also other prophets, and exalting the name of Mirza Sahib, thus infuriating and instigating the Muslims to that there may be a serious cause for disturbance of the public peace, order may be serious cause for result in loss of life and property..."

The use of Kalima Tayyiba by the Non-Muslim's Ahmadi's falls within the ambit of 295-C PPC (PLD 1987 Lahore, 458). (sic)

In the light of judgment PLD 1992 Lahore I, the Hon'ble Court laid down in paragraph No. 35 that 35.... "In view of the specific claim of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, it is apparent that belief of Ahmadis is that Mirza Sahib is Prophet Muhammad and souse of the words (مسول الله) in the banners or the badges worn by an Ahmadi would be at his own peril as it amounts to defiling the scared name of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) and such acts certainly fall within the purview of section 295-C, PPC.

That according to recovery memo, copies of the Holy Quran has been recovered from the Unholy place of occurrence under the administration of accused persons who are declared infidels which tantamount the conduct of the accused persons that is in derogatory manner and for unlawful purpose and fall within the ambit of 295-B PPC Defiling of Holy Quran.

...

It is pertinent to mention here that in many verses of Holy Quran the name of Holy Prophet (محمد رسول الله) is mentioned thereof the recitation of Holy Quran by Qadianis falls within the ambit of 295-C PPC.

According to PLD 1991 10 and PLD 2014 FSC 18 the name of other Holy Prophets defiles fall within the ambit of 295-C PPC.

The Book "Malfozat JILD 2 of Qadianies is also recovered in which they defiles the sacred name of Allah, the Holy Prophet Sallallahu Alihi Wasallam, the other Holy Prophets, the Holy Quran and the other Holy books on page No's 1, 65, 99, 200, 217, 278, 422, 437, 477, 488, 489, 504 etc. and such acts certainly fall within the purview of section 295-B and 295-C, of PPC.

Charges once framed would not become right or irrecoverable; it can be altered or changed u/s 227 Cr.P.C, if it is so warranted by the circumstances.

From bare perusal of the contents of the instant FIR and other material available on record the offences under section 295-B and 295-C PPC apparently are made out and after perusing the contents of the FIR and in the light of law laid down and the judgments of the Hon'ble Superior Courts it is crystal clear that the sacred name of the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alihi

wasallam) was derogated and the Holy Quran was defiled by the accused person, hence this application.

Defiling the name of Holy Prophet (Sallallahu alihi wasallam) by illegal usage of ShairElslam Kalma Tayyiba fall within the purview of section 295-C, PPC.

In view of what has been discussed above, the court has arrived at an irresistible conclusion that offence u/s 295B/C PPC are bound to be added along with 298-B & C PPC as the accused have prima facie committed offence of (توبين قرآن) and (توبين رسالت) S.A.W. With these observations the application filed by the complainant duly forwarded and supported by the prosecution seeking addition of charges stands accepted......"(Sic)

Justice Farooq Haider similarly quoted ASJ Siddique from his order dated May 3, 2021 (extracts):

At the very outset this Court observes that the petitioners during the investigation never negated this fact that they belong to 'Ahmadi' group. Though Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan envisages freedom of religion but 'Ahmadis' and 'Qadianies' have different background who cannot be equated with Christians and Jews. Without dilating further upon their religion suffice it to say that our Constitution has declared the 'Qadianies' as non-Muslim. After having comparative analysis of other religions with Islam it can easily be inferred that followers of no other religion claim themselves to be Muslims but in case of 'Qadianies' they consider themselves Muslims and rest as non Muslims (sic). Element of deception and misrepresentation in case of 'Qadianis' is much stronger and it is this factor which demands more caution to take initiatives to forestall 'Qadianis' from using 'Shaair-e-Islam and Shaair Ullah' which are specific to Muslims. If a Qadiani reads Kalima Tayyiba it will not only outrage religious feelings of a Muslim but it will defile and desecrate the name of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) as in such a case 'Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani' is referred to as the prophet. This court observes that Kalima Tayyiba is the founding stone of religion of Islam and basic identity of a Muslim. A 'Qadiani' can by no way be allowed to use Kalima Tayyiba.

In the instant case, it is abundantly clear that the petitioners inscribed Kalima Tayyiba in their place of worship to which they regarded as 'Masjid' which act itself constitutes an independent offence u/s 298-C PPC. Record also divulges that copies of Holy Quran were recovered from the place of worship of the petitioners. In many verses of Holy Quran the name of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) is found mentioned as on umpteen occasions Allah Almighty addressed Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) by his name. If a 'Qadiani' reads Holy Quran he will read it with the apparent belief that the word of Muhammad (P.B.U.H.) found mentioned in the Holy Quran was (Naooz Billah) used for ''Mirza Ghulam Muhammad Qadiani''(sic). Reading the Holy Quran with the conviction is itself desecration and defiling of Holy Quran.

This court observes that quantum of damage which is being caused by 'Ahmadies' and Qadianies' to the religion of Islam is unconceivable because a naïve Muslim is simply unable to comprehend the sinister designs of 'Ahmadies' and 'Qadianies'. The vile web of conspiracy woven by 'Ahmadis' is extremely treacherous and intriguing and it is clarion call of the time that all such measures should be taken by the State which will pre-empt the 'Ahmadies' and 'Qadianies' in implementing their nefarious designs.

In the instant case during the course of investigation, the book in the name and style of 'Malfuzaat-e-Bazbaan' Jild 2 was also recovered. A cursory glance of this book is enough to outrage the religious feelings of a Muslim because it expressly defiles and desecrates the name of Allah Almighty. Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) other Prophets, the Holy Quran and other Holy books which clearly constitutes the acts which fall within the four corners of section 295-B, 295-C PPC.

... This contention of the learned counsel for the petitioners that the complainant and other prosecution witnesses entered into their place of worship without any authority does not hold water as the petitioners has referred their place of worship as "Masjid". Masjid/mosque is considered as a public charity. It appears that upon having an ingress into such place it dawned upon the complainant and other prosecution witnesses that how the petitioners were desecrating and defiling the Holy Quran, Kalima Tayyiba and other Shaair-e-Islam in utter disregard of Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Law of the Land."(Sic)

Ahmadis have gone to the Supreme Court to seek relief in support of their constitutional human rights and freedom of faith against this decision of Justice Farooq Haider of LHC that depends almost entirely on reasoning of a magistrate, who called Ahmadiyya mosque an Unholy place, and an ASJ who considers the damage done to Islam by Ahmadis 'unconceivable'. Here one is reminded of a 172-page verdict of Justice Shaukat Siddique (now retired) of Islamabad High Court in which he promoted inter alia the idea of Ahmadis to wear clothings of a particular colour and to be forced to add the words Mirzai or Ghulam Mirzai as surname to their names. However, all said and done, higher judiciary is the last hope of fairness in this Land of the Pure. On numerous occasions in the past, the superior judiciary and even judges below have refused to act like mullas and provided relief and justice to the persecuted.

Here, we hold back our comments on Justice Farooq Haider's Order Sheet in this case, and leave it to a higher forum to give a verdict. (The august Supreme Court through its Judgement date 04.01.2022 overturned the Lahore High Court and lower court's orders.)

A very relevant and readable brief essay on "The idiocy of banning religious scriptures" is available at Annex VIII

Sample case of an Ahmadi's bail

Lahore; December 30, 2021: We report a good news in the closing days of the year 2021. Mr. Mansoor Ahmad Tahir incarcerated in Camp Jail, Lahore has been released on bail by the order of the Supreme Court of Pakistan. The story of his arrest and release is fit for archives.

Mr. Tahir of Chak 3/S.P. District Okara was booked and arrested by the police, in a petty religious case on 31 March 2021 with FIR No. 217 of P.S. Haveli Lakha. The section applied was 16 M.P.O. that aims at 'maintenance of public order'. They had accused him of allegedly negative remarks on Facebook program of a madrassah.

It has now become a routine to deliberately upgrade the charges against Ahmadis in religion-based cases; so the police, on plea of mullas, later upgraded the charge to that of PPC 295-A which provides for 10 years' imprisonment sentence.

On April 23, 2021, a magistrate Noor Alam rejected the plea for bail of the accused. The poor fellow then appealed this decision with a higher court where Addl. Session Judge Muhammad Shafiq also rejected the accused's request on June 14, 2021.

The DPO approached FIA Cyber Crime Wing for interrogation and forensic of the phone; accordingly, FIA's Cyber Crime Wing, Lahore entered a fresh FIR No 112 under PECA Act 2016, and got Mr. Tahir transferred to a jail in Lahore. He appealed for release on bail, but ASJ Syed Ali Abbas rejected this plea on September 2, 2021.

The accused moved the Lahore High Court against this rejection of his plea for bail. Justice Shahbaz Ali Rizvi rejected this plea as well, on November 16, 2021.

Thereafter, Mr. Tahir approached the Supreme Court. There, Justice Tariq Masood, head of the three-member bench, sent for the DPO Okara and the complainant. On December 21, 2021, the Supreme Court accepted the plea of Mr. Tahir and ordered his release on bail. On completion of formalities, they released him on December 30.

In view of the fact that this ordinary case had become a high profile one, Mr. Tahir decided to stay away from his residence and shifted elsewhere for safety.

An arrest under 16 MPO rarely escalates to end up before the honorable Supreme Court for bail. Only an Ahmadi is granted this status.

The debasement of the lawyers' community

Of course, there are still some great and noble lawyers in Pakistan. Pakistan was brought into being by a man of law. Another Pakistani rose to be appointed the President of the International Court of Justice at Den Haag; he was an Ahmadi. But things have changed greatly. The lawyers community is no different than the rest of the society. But their plunge is all the more regrettable because of their claim to higher education and connaisance.

For years now, some lawyers and bar councils have not only acted bigoted but even led others in religious bigotry. In 2020 bar associations in Islamabad and Multan moved to deny their membership to those who differed with their interpretation of the dogma of End of Prophethood.

Three lawyers of Punjab Bar Council wrote an application to their Vice Chairman at Lahore. It deserves a read for its absurdity (translated below):

To the Vice Chairman, Punjab Bar Council

Subject: Requisition to enter the religion column (Qadiani)

We submit that the Council records do not have a religion column, nor there is such a column in the enrollment form.

We have come to know that there are many Hindu advocates in the Bar Council. In addition there are a large number of Christian advocates.

Also, a large number of Qadianis are enrolled who call themselves Muslims. We plead to the honorable house through this requisition that the column of religion and Qadiani be provided in the enrollment form and computer record so that minorities are numbered and identified.

(Signed)

Farhan Shehzad

Munir Hussain Bhatti

Member Punjab Bar Council

Malik Riaz Member Punjab Bar Council

Note: Unbelievable, but probably true. We have a copy of the original in our office.

Pakistan authorities and the mulla



Lahore; November 5, 2021: According to press reports, LHC Justice Shujat Ali. Khan has summoned Punjab CM Usman Buzdar to appear in person in a case pertaining to the alleged publication of the Holy Quran by the Ahmadiyya Community, on a petition filed by mulla Hassan Muawiyah. We reproduce below the report as published in the Express Tribune (tribune.com.pk dated November 5, 2021), sans comment, for the reader to draw his/her own conclusions on authorities-mulla relationship in the country.

CM Buzdar summoned to ensure implementation of LHC order

Provincial top court told that relevant authorities are not complying with its directives

LAHORE:

Lahore High Court (LHC) Justice Shujaat Ali Khan has summoned Punjab Chief Minister Usman Buzdar to appear in person in a case pertaining to the alleged publication of the Holy Quran by the minority Ahmadiyya community.

In the recent past, petitioner Hassan Moavia had filed a petition claiming that the members of the minority community were not only publishing the Holy Quran with "distorted text and mutilated translation" but also sending its copies abroad.

Justice Shujaat had disposed of the petition by passing certain directions. Now the petitioner has once again approached the court, saying that the authorities concerned are not implementing the court's directives.

During the hearing of the case, the LHC judge also summoned other stakeholders for getting their view on the matter. It transpired during the proceedings that police shifted the burden onto the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA).

The FIA claimed that the police did not cooperate with them during the investigation of the case.

An FIA official told the court that they conducted a raid at Chanab Nagar but the district police officer (DPO) Chiniot and the other police officials were not fully cooperating with them.

However, the DPO maintained that FIA officials did not complete the due process before conducting the raid.

The petitioner's counsel told the court that certain directions of the court had been implemented while most are left unattended.

At which Justice Shujaat summoned the Punjab chief minister on November 8 at 1pm to ensure the implementation of the court's order in letter and spirit.

In its earlier order, the court had passed 18 directions for the authorities concerned that include the availability of a standard copy of the Holy Quran along with its literal meaning at federal, provincial, district and tehsil levels duly approved by the respective Quran Boards to use it as a specimen to determine as to whether any subsequent publication qualifies the test of authenticity of the original text of Holy Quran and its literal meaning or not.

Secondly, the court had directed the federal as well as provincial governments to take steps to ensure that only the printers/publishers, authorised by the Quran Board, are allowed to print the Holy Quran and other religious books of the Muslims.

"Further, the authorised printers/publishers be bound down to give specific Bar/QR code as well as a distinct serial number against each copy of every religious book, in particular the Holy Quran, to know the authenticity of the said book and to fix responsibility in case of any omission/commission on the part of any publisher/printer," read the judgement.

Furthermore, each page of the Holy Quran is embossed with the name of the publisher/company in order to eliminate the possibility of replacement of any page at a subsequent stage.

Note: We authoritatively state that the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan has not published the Holy Quran for years. It never published any distorted text. These allegations are false.

Lahore High Court (LHC) orders Quran Education in schools

Lahore; October 16, 2021: The daily Dunya published the following report on this issue, (extracts):

Quran compulsory; District CEOs to inspect schools

The Secretary will intimate number of periods allocated (for this purpose): Lahore High Court

Secretary Education and MD PCTB told to report along with compliance report, on November 3

Lahore (Court Reporter): With reference to Court Orders on declaring the Quran syllabus as a compulsory subject, LHC ordered all District CEOs in the Punjab to look up all public and private schools. The Court told the Education Secretary and the MD of Punjab Text Books Board to report back compliance on November 3. Justice Shahid Waheed and Justice Muhammad Iqbal of the Bench issued a 3-page order....

The Secretary will inform the Court as to...how many teachers were tasked specifically for teaching the Quran and what is their educational qualification, also whether the text books taught have been approved by the PTBB or not.

This issue is of utmost gravity, that is not only a constitutional responsibility, it is also essential for future generations, observed Justice Shahid Waheed.

(https://e.dunya.com.pk/detail.php?date=2021-10-16&edition=FAB&id=5809311 47246712)

LHC Chief Justice Qasim Khan's parting gift

Lahore; June 10, 2021: The daily Dunya published the following news report (translation of extracts):

Government should take steps to promote authentic Islamic websites: Chief Justice LHC

Government should get an FIR registered if Islamic teachings are distorted; It is against the law to ask private citizens to make the complaint: Remarks

5

Lahore (court reporter): Lahore High Court (LHC) Chief Justice Muhammad Qasim Khan has directed the federal government to take steps to curb anti-Islamic content and popularize Islamic authoritative websites all over the world, in a case against uploading offensive content on social media.

After concluding the arguments, the court ruled on the petition. In the decision, Chief Justice Qasim Khan said that this is the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and we have to promote Islamic laws and Islamic ideology, the government should itself create a website for the teachings of Qur'an and Hadith. While creating this kind of website, scholars of all schools of thought should be included in the board. People who want to gain Islamic teachings through the Internet will find an authentic website. If there is any distortion in Islamic teachings on a website, it should be pointed out.

Qadianis or people who have been declared non-Muslims should be identified and cases should be registered against those who distort Islamic teachings, which is a crime under the laws of Pakistan. The government should file a case against them, saying that private individuals should come and file a case, is against the law. The cabinet should set up a full-fledged body to monitor the program all over the world. The dubious programs should be immediately referred to the board of scholars. If the board of scholars sees distortion in Islamic teachings, the board then has the right to decide on its blocking. Let the government release videos for the education of the common people on the internet, YouTube. ...

The mulla and the courts — in Pakistan in 2021

Lahore: The state and the society have jointly produced, over the decades, an environment in the country in which the mulla has influenced the judicial process in an unprecedented way, thereby superimposing his will over justice. Of course, there are judges and courts, who refuse to be pushed around by mullas, however, their numbers are dwindling by the year.

We have eyewitness evidence of the above phenomenon, as also supporting documents. As for documentary evidence, the Order Sheet dated March 9, 2018 of Justice Shaukat Siddiqui of IHC, the Order Sheet dated March 5, 2019 of Justice Shujaat Ali Khan of LHC and verdict in Tahir Naqqash and another VS The State etc. Crime Misc. No. 31929-M of 2021 of Justice Farooq Haider of LHC should suffice. However, we here report on what goes on during trials and in lower courts. This narrative is that of an eyewitness, but we are constrained to hold back his name for security reasons.

Mulla Hassan Muawiyah is a known anti-Ahmadi activist in Lahore. He operates with easy mobility among sections of the police, the FIA and unfortunately, even the judiciary.

He has often been named in reports of criminal conduct, but he manages to squeeze out from such situations with relative ease through his powerful contacts in halls of power. In the recent past, he succeeded in getting a number of police cases registered against Ahmadis, on the basis of religion, under anti-Ahmadi laws and the so-called blasphemy laws. In one such case, he was seen operating in a trial court, making no secret of his influence and clout in the premises.

He has a team of lawyers; he brings them along in numbers when he comes to attend a court hearing when an Ahmadi is being prosecuted. He brings along a few unskilled hands also whose only skill is to act tough and as bullyboys at the court premises. They interfere with the movement of the accused and prepare his video, etc. If required, Muawiyah invites friendly journalists as well to cover and report the proceedings to his liking.

At the court, on arrival, the accused has difficulty in formal registration of his presence and availability for the hearing. He was made to wait outside the premises, at times for hours.

Inside the court itself, Muawiyah makes firm administrative suggestions to the judge; these are usually agreed to. On one occasion, when a court file could not be made readily available for the judge to see, Muawiyah shouted at the court staff, as if he was the office superintendent there.

In the court, Muawiyah feels free to misbehave and insult the defense attorney, sans fear of the judge's displeasure.

Muawiyah is a sectarian, extremist top operator. It is recognized that extremism leads to terrorism. Muawiyah wields a great deal of influence, and influence requires funds for being effective. It would be in the national interest for the agencies to investigate his funding sources.

Pakistan, the US, and the country's judicial system

Islamabad; July 28, 2021: The daily Dawn published a news report on the above subject. As the issue is significant and important in many ways, its news report is reproduced below:

Pakistan rejects US report criticising country's judicial system

FO says courts perform their functions in accordance with Constitution By Our Staff Reporter

ISLAMABAD: Rejecting the comments made against its judicial system in a latest US report, Pakistan on Tuesday made it clear that its courts were independently performing their functions in accordance with the Constitution.

"We take strong exception to the gratuitous and unwarranted comments made in the report on Pakistan's judicial system," Foreign Office Spokesman Zahid Hafeez Chaudhry said while responding to media queries regarding the Investment Climate Statements for 2021 released by the US Department of State,

He said the judiciary in Pakistan was independent and the courts were functioning in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the country.

"The allegations to the contrary are firmly denied as factually incorrect and misleading," he remarked.

Mr Chaudhry said Pakistan being a vibrant democracy, the government firmly believed in the separation of powers between the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the state.

"There is no question of any coercion or pressure on Pakistan's judiciary. The baseless assertions made in the report are contradicted by innumerable decisions by Pakistani courts at all levels that meet the highest standards of judicial independence," he stressed.

He said while the statement acknowledged the progress made and reforms undertaken by Pakistan in improving its business and investment climate, despite extremely difficult circumstances due to the pandemic, it speculated on alleged shortcomings in Pakistan's regulatory framework and bases its conclusions on unverifiable sources.

"Mutually beneficial cooperation in the areas of economy, trade and investment with the international community, including the US, is one of the key priorities of the government of Pakistan. We will continue to take steps to optimally realise Pakistan's geo-economic potential," he said. In slanderous comments in its report the US state department claimed that theoretically the country's judicial system operated independently of the executive branch but the reality was quite different.

"Pakistan's judiciary is influenced by the government and other stakeholders. The lower judiciary is influenced by the executive branch and seen as lacking competence and fairness. It currently faces a significant backlog of unresolved cases," the report says.

The report says there are doubts concerning the competence, fairness, and reliability of Pakistan's judicial system.

"Theoretically, Pakistan's judicial system operates independently of the executive branch. However, the reality is different, as the establishment wields significant influence over the judicial branch. As a result, there are doubts concerning the competence, fairness, and reliability of Pakistan's judicial system. However, fear of contempt of court proceedings inhibit businesses and the public generally from reporting on perceived weaknesses of the judicial process."

The report adds that Pakistan's Contract Act of 1872 is the main law that regulates contracts with Pakistan. British legal decisions, under some circumstances, have also been cited in court rulings. "While Pakistan's legal code and economic policy do not discriminate against foreign investments, enforcement of contracts remains problematic due to a weak and inefficient judiciary," reads the report.

Pakistan ranked 124 out of 180 countries on Transparency International's 2020 Corruption Perceptions Index, the report notes, adding corruption persists due to lack of accountability and enforcement of penalties, followed by the lack of merit-based promotions and relatively low salaries.

According to the report, bribes are classified as criminal acts under the Pakistani legal code and are punishable by law but are widely believed to be given across all levels of government. "Although the higher courts are widely viewed as more credible, lower courts are often considered corrupt, inefficient, and subject to pressure from prominent wealthy, religious, political figures and the establishment."

Political involvement in judicial appointments increases the government's influence over the court system," it says.

PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY DAWN, JULY 28TH, 2021

Briefing Paper by International Commission of Jurists refers to Ahmadis

Geneva (Switzerland): The International Commission of Jurists (icj) issued this year in July a Briefing Paper titled: Violations of the Right to Freedom of Religion or Belief in Pakistan.

The ICJ introduces itself as "Composed of 60 eminent judges and lawyers from all regions of the world, the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) promotes and protects human rights through the Rule of Law, by using its unique legal expertise to develop and strengthen national and international justice systems. Established in 1952 and active on the five continents, the ICJ aims to ensure the progressive development and effective implementation of international human right and international humanitarian law; secure the realization of civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights, safeguard the separation of powers; and guarantee the independence of the judiciary and legal profession."

The Paper is copyrighted and issued from ICJ headquarters Geneva I, Switzerland. The ICJ has produced this briefing as its contribution as a member of The Freedom of Religion or Belief Leadership Network (ForBLN). It is available on www.icj.org

The paper deals with three main topics; of these we produce below extracts from its subsection on 'The Rights of Ahmadis':

The Rights of Ahmadis

The Ahmadiyya movement was founded in the late nineteenth century by Mirza Ghulam Ahmad. Ahmadis identify as Muslims, but certain orthodox Muslims regard them as heretics because of some of their beliefs, including the sanctity they attach to Mirza Ghulam Ahmad.

. . .

Criminalization of religious practice

In 1974, during Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's first term in office, as mentioned above, the Parliament amended the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973, to declare that any 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 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 religious reformer, is not a Muslim for the purposes of the Constitution or law. 76

Pursuant to the second Constitutional amendment, Ahmadis were specifically labeled as a non-Muslim religious minority community.

As discussed earlier in the section above on the "blasphemy laws", General Zia-ul-Haq made a number of changes to the Pakistan Penal Code in furtherance of an "Islamization" agenda. On 26 April 1984, General Zia-ul-Haq promulgated Ordinance XX of 1984, which introduced sections 298-B and 298-C to the PPC and made it a criminal offence for Ahmadis to call themselves Muslims, use terminology associated with the Prophet Muhammad, use Muslim practices in worship, or propagate their faith. In essence, these criminal provisions make any form of public practice of religion by Ahmadis a crime.

Provisions related to Ahmadis in Pakistan Penal Code

S. 298-B and S. 298-C: ...

The role of the courts

In a 1993 case, Zaheeruddin v. the State, 78 the Supreme Court upheld the constitutional validity of these laws. The Court decided that minority Ahmadi Muslims are not Muslims because their beliefs and theological doctrines are at variance with the beliefs of the majority of Muslims. This made Ahmadis imposters, who were deceptively "posing" as Muslim. The Supreme Court analogized "posing" as Muslims with infringing trademarks, and relied on laws and jurisprudence relating to fraudulent trade practices to hold that the State had a legitimate interest in protecting "real" Muslims from such "deception".

• •

The Supreme Court's judgment also appeared to condone violence against those alleged to "blaspheme" against the Prophet Muhammad, including Ahmadis:

It is the cardinal faith of every Muslim to believe in every Prophet and praise him. Therefore, if anything is said against the Prophet, it will injure the feelings of a Muslim and may even incite him to the breach of peace, depending on the intensity of the attack...

After reproducing some of the teachings of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the Court added:

Can then anyone blame a Muslim if he loses control of himself on hearing, reading or seeing such blasphemous material as has been produced by Mirza Sahib?

This judgment was a disavowal of the human rights of minority Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan. It provided legitimacy to their legal as well as societal persecution, invalidated their right to religious belief in its entirety, and left them with no forum for redress.

. . .

Inconsistency with international human rights law

The constitutional provision declaring Ahmadis non-Muslim, as well as the criminalization of any public practice of their religious beliefs are wholly inconsistent with the right to freedom

of religion or belief. These criminal provisions and their enforcement violate the right of Ahmadis to freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of their choice; the freedom to manifest their religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching, either individually or in community with others, in public or private; as well as the freedom not to disclose their religion or belief. They also contravene the right of Ahmadis not to be discriminated against on prohibited grounds and their right to equality before the law and equal protection of the law without discrimination.

A number of UN human rights mechanisms have raised concern about these laws. Soon after they were enacted, the then United Nations Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities expressed "grave concern" at the promulgation of Ordinance XX, and found that it openly violated the right to liberty and security of Ahmadis; the right to freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention; the right to freedom of thought, expression, conscience and religion; the right of religious minorities to profess and practise their own religion, and the right to an effective legal remedy. The Sub-Commission expressly asked the Government of Pakistan to "repeal Ordinance XX and to restore the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all persons in its jurisdiction."

Similarly, the UN Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion and belief, following a visit to Pakistan in 1995, found that law "applied specifically to the Ahmadi minority is particularly questionable and in some respects frankly unwarranted."

Violence and discrimination

Those provisions of the Constitution and the Penal Code that violate the right of Ahmadi Muslims to freedom of religion or belief and discriminate against them also contribute to acts of violence, hostility and other discrimination against them by non-State actors. Ahmadi "places of worship", which, by law, minority Ahmadi Muslims are prohibited from calling mosques, are routinely targeted by violent mobs, and Ahmadis are assaulted and even killed only because of their faith. The police have often been complicit in harassment of Ahmadis, and have brought fabricated charges against Ahmadis or have not intervened to stop anti-Ahmadi violence. The Government's failure to address the religious persecution of minority Ahmadi Muslims has further facilitated violence against them in the name of religion.

Pakistan's election laws also effectively exclude Ahmadis from voting. To register to vote, minority Ahmadi Muslims must either renounce their faith or agree to be on a separate electoral list and accept their status as non-Muslim. Because many Ahmadis refuse to do so, they are disenfranchised. Furthermore, all Pakistani Muslim citizens applying for passports are obliged to sign a declaration explicitly stating that they consider the founder of the Ahmadi community an "imposter", and consider Ahmadis to be non-Muslims.

While the Constitution labels Ahmadis as non-Muslims, it recognizes their religious minority status. However, certain religious groups — as well as Members of Parliament and Government officials — argue that Ahmadis are not a "religious minority", as they do not identify as such. In 2020, for example, the Government constituted a Commission on

Minorities to safeguard the right of religious minority communities. However, it decided to exclude Ahmadis from membership of the Commission. The Information Minister defended this decision by arguing Ahmadis do not "fall in the definition of minorities."

UN human rights experts have expressed concern about discrimination and violence against Ahmadis on multiple occasions. In 2018, for example, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, the Special Rapporteur on Minority Issues, and the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions called on Pakistan to "repeal discriminatory provisions in its electoral law which is leading to members of the Ahmadiyya minority being persecuted and targeted in violent attacks."

The State, therefore, is responsible not only for directly persecuting Ahmadis and denying their right to freedom of religion or belief, it has also failed in its obligation to protect their human rights, which requires it to take measures to protect individuals and groups against human rights abuses by non-State actors.

Furthermore, as noted above, under international human rights law, the principle of non-discrimination applies and is integral to the enjoyment of all human rights, whether civil, cultural, economic, political or social. States, therefore, have the duty to refrain from discriminating against individuals or groups of individuals because of their religion or belief, as well as the obligation to take necessary measures to prevent discrimination by non-State actors. Successive Pakistani Governments have failed in this regard on both counts.

Recommendations

- Repeal provisions of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973, and the Pakistan Penal Code that declare Ahmadis non-Muslim and criminalize the practice of their religious beliefs;
- Ensure that the full range of human rights be guaranteed in law and in practice to minority Ahmadi Muslims; and
- Ensure prompt, independent and impartial investigations into attacks on Ahmadis, bring perpetrators to justice, ensure Ahmadis have access to justice and effective remedies for human rights violations.

8

The Administration; The Mulla

A CLOSE RELATIONSHIP between the Pakistani state and the mulla was General Ziaul Haq's idea. He had no constituency except the Army. He needed a collaborator from the public, however unbefitting. He chose the mulla. To get him on his side the dictator imposed an Islamist state on Pakistan. Anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX was a part of that policy. It is unfortunate that even after the general's death in an air crash in 1988, no regime, democratic or military, has been able to rid itself of General Zia's malevolent legacy.

A major portion of what is mentioned in this annual report is the handiwork of this unholy pairing. Incidents that do not fall under any other heading, and are manifestly the output of these sources are reported in this chapter.

The Administration; the Mulla

Subject to law, public order and morality (a) every citizen shall have the right to profess, practice and propagate his religion; and (2) every religious denomination and every sect thereof shall have the right to establish, maintain and manage its religious institutions.

CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN (ARTICLE 20)

It is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Preamble)

No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have a religion or belief of his choice. No one shall be subject to discrimination by any state, Institution, group of persons, or person on the grounds of religion or other belief.

UN DECLARATION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF INTOLERANCE AND DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RELIGION OR BELIEF ARTICLES I(2) AND 2(1)

Punjab Police version of 'Freedom of Religion or Belief'

Ghoghiat, District Sargodha; December 21, 2021: Anti-Ahmadi elements approached the police at Miani in district Sargodha that 'Qadianis' residing in Ghoghiat pretend to be Muslims, use Islamic rites and have constructed their place of worship in mosque style. This act of Qadianis is an open violation of the law and the orders of the higher judiciary; it is a threat to local peace, they wrote. They demanded action.

And the police who are duty bound to uphold citizens' fundamental rights responded — and how?

The police named three persons from both sides, Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis, and constrained them under section 107/151 as 'prophylaxis', and referred the case to Magistrate Rana Khalid Mehmood, Bhera under Section 30 for further action.

Sargodha Police is extraordinarily fair; it treats both the victim and the aggressor alike!

Ahmadi threatened with murder is ousted from village by the police

Chak 565 GB, District Faisalabad; January 7, 2021: Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad, Mr. Ijaz Ahmad, and Mr. Rehan Ahmad, Ahmadis, have been doing masonry work for ten years in Namdar, a village adjacent to their village.

One day, a mulla from the village incited the locals that infidels had come to their village and were building their houses, so they should be evicted from the village. When Ahmadis learnt this, they abandoned their jobs and left. Later, a local called Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad and restarted the work. When the villagers found this, they informed the mulla who visited the site, and asked Imtiaz if he was an Ahmadi. He answered yes. Mulla announced that an infidel had come to their village and said that he was an Ahmadi. The whole village gathered around him and bad-mouthed Imtiaz. At this, the man who had employed Imtiaz told the villagers he would shoot if anyone touched him.

The police then took notice. After the hearing, the SHO said this was a matter concerning the End of Prophethood. He ordered Imtiaz out of the village.

The village boys threatened to kill Imtiaz Ahmad if he was seen again working around the village.

Police removed Ahmadi's name from his own shop



Before After

Tattapani, Azad Kashmir; September 2021: Haji Muhammad Sher owns a shop, Askari Traders here. His name was written on the main board of the shop as proprietor. An excandidate of TLP for the Azad Kashmir Assembly moved on application against him with the local police. He wrote that Qadianis have been declared infidels in the Constitution, so they cannot use the words "Haji" and "Muhammad" in their names (sic), whereas the accused had written 'Haji Muhammad Sher' on the board of his shop; this act had caused severe grief to the locals and this could spread anarchy.

On September 2, 2021, the TLP activists gave the police a deadline until evening to remove the board; in case of non-compliance, the goons threatened to remove it themselves. The same evening the compliant police erased the words "Muhammad" and "Haji" from the board.

Political activists of TLP, Muslim Conference, and other religious parties are involved in this agitation. Now they have expressed intentions to remove holy inscriptions from Ahmadis' houses. After the removal of Haji Muhammad Sher's name from the board, the applicant Malik Zaheer Ahmad sent a WhatsApp message to the recipients that he is going to initiate a campaign against Ahmadis whereby hotel owners of the area will be told to segregate the cutlery and tables for Ahmadis. He further stated that he will run a campaign to remove Kalima and holy inscriptions from Ahmadiyya mosques in the region.

PTA attempts to prosecute Ahmadi US citizens

Washington DC; January 13, 2021: The Religion News Service issued the following:

Pakistan attempts to prosecute Ahmadi US citizens for digital blasphemy

By Aysha Khan, January 13, 2021

Pakistani authorities have asked leaders of the American Ahmadiyya community to take down its official website, alleging the U.S.-based site violates Pakistan's blasphemy laws and cybercrime regulations.

The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority said in a legal notice issued on Dec. 24 to the Ahmadiyya Community USA's spokesmen, Amjad Mahmood Khan and Harris Zafar, that failure to remove the website Truelslam.com would result in fines of up to \$3.14 million or criminal sanctions, including possible 10-year-prison sentences.

Brad Adams, who heads Human Rights Watch's Asia Division, said "censoring Ahmadis and using blasphemy laws to airbrush them from Pakistani society" is part of the "widespread and rampant discrimination and social exclusion" Ahmadis face in Pakistan.



Ahmadiyya Community USA spokesmen Amjad Mahmood Khan, left, and Harris Zafar. Photos via Twitter

The website is registered and hosted in the U.S. and is aimed at an American audience. Zafar and Khan are both U.S. citizens, but both have relatives in Pakistan and say penalties would make it impossible to travel there.

Law professor Arturo Carrillo, who directs George Washington University Law School's Global Internet Freedom Project, said this

case shows that the Pakistan government is now using its controversial cybercrime laws in an effort "to repress online expression and content emanating from outside the country's borders because the government has deemed it to be undesirable and unlawful."

(https://religionnews.com/2021/01/13/pakistan-attempts-to-prosecute-ahmadi-us-citizens-for-digital-blasphemy/)

Punjab assembly now requires oath of Khatme Nabuwwat in marriage documents

Lahore; October 27, 2021: The Punjab Assembly passed a resolution regarding the inclusion of Khatme Nabuwwat declaration in marriage forms, the daily Dawn reported. We produce below extracts of the report:

Punjab Assembly backs Khatm-i-Nabuwat oath in marriage documents

LAHORE: During its brief proceedings on Tuesday, the Punjab Assembly adopted a resolution seeking inclusion of oath of Khatm-i-Nabuwat in the Nikah (marriage) documents, as the speaker skipped other agenda items, including a debate on the rising inflation.

. . .

A public-interest resolution was taken out of turn and adopted unanimously, recommending the inclusion of Khatm-i-Nabuwat oath in the marriage documents.

. . .

(PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY DAWN, OCTOBER 27, 2021)

The same news was published in the daily Nawa i Waqt. Translation of some extracts are produced below:

... Parvez Elahi (Speaker PA) said that the Punjab Assembly had unanimously passed the law regarding the Qur'an Act and the end of prophethood. It is very important to include the affidavit because some cases had been reported in the past that after marriage the groom turned out to be a Qadiani; as such all doubts and suspicions can be removed before the marriage takes place (through such an affidavit).

. . .

(PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY NAWA I WAQT, OCTOBER 27, 2021)

End of Prophethood – promoted in offices

Lahore; September 23, 2021: The Punjab Assembly passed a resolution regarding propagating Khatme Nabuwwat, the daily Dunya reported. We produce below extracts of the report:

Resolution passed to hang verses on End of Prophethood in offices Squabble in Punjab Assembly between N-League MPA and the law minister

Lahore (Special reporter). Resolutions on the Demand to hang Quranic verses and Hadith in golden letters in government offices, and the Recognition of the services rendered by the Kashmiri leader, Ali Shah Gilani, were passed unanimously in a session of the Punjab Assembly. Mr. Pervaiz Elahi (the Speaker) praised the Sindh Government for issuing orders to display Quranic verses and Hadiths on Khatme Nabuwwat, in government offices.

The session started one hour 45 minutes late, under the chair of Mr. Pervaiz Elahi. In the beginning, Rana Mashhud Ahmad MPA (N-League) on a point of Order (Nukta Etraz) urged that false prosecution, false investigations and false FIRs should now be stopped. ...

Provincial Minister (Mines and Minerals) Hafiz Amar Yassir introduced the resolution on hanging Quranic verses and Hadiths in golden letters in government offices....

(Note: Ahmadis also believe in the Finality of Prophethood, but do not support this dogma's political manipulation and exploitation.)

The Punjab and Punjab Assembly

Punjab; May – December 2021: This year there were plenty of news in the country, mostly from the Punjab, that were grim, almost shocking, unbelievable for any self-respecting state and society. A brief review of these would be useful to spotlight the causes. And this huge province led in anti-Ahmadi activism; so there is some sort of link, visible to a discerning eye.

Pakistani provinces are ruled under the parliamentary system. A chief minister, with his cabinet, is the leader of the house (in Assembly), and is head of the administration. The Assembly thus wields great power, more than in a presidential form of government. The Punjab government is a coalition one — PTI, in league primarily with PML-Q. The latter is led practically by Chaudhry Parvez Elahi who is also the Speaker of the Assembly. PML-Q, although a minority party, thus exercises clout in the Assembly and the government far beyond its numbers.

In this story, we shall first mention from the media, the sort of things happening in the province — only as a sampling of the plight of the society and the state institutions; thereafter we shall reproduce news of the sort of Assembly business conducted by the rulers in the house. The reader can draw his own conclusions.

The Punjab (Some news from the press; May 2021 – December 2021)

- Nine shot dead by dacoits for being 'police informers' (in R.Y.Khan)
 - THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 11, 2021
- Father of five kills wife and commits suicide for abject poverty (in Lalian, Punjab)

 THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, SEPTEMBER 3, 2021
- Ghastly murder of Lankan man in Sialkot shames nation
 Mob lynches victim over blasphemy charge, burns body
 - THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 4, 2021
- Five arrested for stripping, assaulting four women in Faisalabad (at 10:30)
 - THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 8, 2021

Yet another online taxi driver found murdered

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 20, 2021

• FIA refers 'gang-raped' boy's death case to police

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 10, 2021

• Hindu temple vandalized (in R.Y. Khan)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 5, 2021

Lawyers torture judge who convicted DC, AC

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 1, 2021

50pc of Kasur cops tested for drug use found 'positive'

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JUNE 23, 2021

• 12 prisoners flee Model Town judicial lock-up as police look on

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 7, 2021

Three cops held for looting family (in Lahore)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 1, 2021

Vulnerable groups hit hardest in 2020 in Punjab: HRCP

THE NEWS INTERNATIONAL LAHORE, JUNE 26, 2021

Lahore again tops list of world's most polluted cities

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 10, 2021

Assembly (and the Rulers) (Some news from the press; May – December 2021)

- Resolution approved (in Punjab Assembly) to hang Khatme Nabuwwat verses in offices
 THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, SEPTEMBER 29, 2021
- Ban on TLP revoked at Punjab govt request

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 8, 2021

• CS (Chief Secretory) told (by CM) to order Darood Sharif at school assemblies (after the recitation of Holy Quran and before the national anthem)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 1, 2021

Boys dance clad as girls video goes viral. Collage sealed. CM (Punjab) takes notice.
 Commissioner Bahalwpur and Secretary Education told to submit report.

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, DECEMBER 8, 2021

 Teachers should arrange prayers in school assemblies against smog and respiratory diseases: Parvez Elahi (Speaker PA)

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, DECEMBER 4, 2021

PA resolution supports Tableeghi Jamaat

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 22, 2021

Recitation of Darud mandatory in (Punjab) schools. Notification issued.

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, DECEMBER 8, 2021

• Parvez Elahi advises gov't to 'shun ego' while dealing with TLP's march

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 30, 2021

Punjab Assembly Resolution to recite the Holy Quran prior to the National Anthem
 THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, NOVEMBER 23, 2021

Punjab Government has ordered that Verses and Ahadith regarding Khatme
 Nabuwwat be displayed in all public spaces

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, OCTOBER 07, 2021

- Punjab Assembly: Resolution adopted to include Khatme Nabuwwat declarations in the Nikah Nama (Marriage contract)
- Declaration is essential to ensure that the groom is not a Qadiani: Speaker (Ch. Parvez Elahi)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 30, 2021

Notes:

- 1. All the above Resolutions passed in Punjab Assembly (PA) were unanimous.
- 2. It was eventually in the closing weeks of this period that the TLP march to the capital and the horrific lynching of Sri Lankan Mr. Kumara materialized in the Punjab.

Special message of Speaker Punjab Assembly

September 7, 2021: Chaudhary Pervaiz Elahi, Speaker Punjab Assembly, released a special video message on September 7, 2021 to commemorate the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan in 1974, and called it the day of *Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat*. We produce below the English translation of his message:

"I think thousands of Muslims sacrificed their lives in the Subcontinent and only then almost a hundred years later, Muslims in the Subcontinent achieved great success in 1974, and the Pakistan Assembly formally passed the end of prophethood law. I hereby pay tribute to Hazrat Pir Mehr Ali Shah of Golra Sharif, Ameer Shariat Syed Ataullah Shah Bukhari, Chaudhry Zahoor Elahi Shaheed, Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani, Mufti Mahmood, Sardar Tufail Ahmad (sic), all members of the National Assembly, political and religious leaders who supported the passage of this bill. I hereby also pay tribute to the martyrs of this movement. I want to tell you that the work of the end of prophethood is the easiest way to obtain the intercession of the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.). May Allah accept us and our future generations for the protection of the end of prophethood and glory of the religion (Ameen). I would also like to mention here that where we are sitting in this assembly today, we have the honor to unanimously pass a law that wherever the name of Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.) will come it should be written along with Sallalahu Alaihe Wasalam and the words 'last prophet' so as to leave no doubt. This has happened for the first time. We have also passed the bill of penalty and made it compulsory to print this at the end of every book, otherwise the book will be confiscated. We have already confiscated some books. We have made this obligatory for the Textbook Board that the books that are taught in (state) schools or in private schools should have these words in them."

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SKK0Ly-tyyU)

Hafiz Ammar Yasir of PML-Q



CH. PERVAIZ ELAHI AND HAFIZ AMMAR
YASIR

Lahore: Hafiz Ammar Yasir is a member of PML-Q and is currently Minister of Mines and Minerals in the Punjab Government. He is an influential activist on the anti-Ahmadiyya front. He likes to be called Mujahid Khatme Nabuwwat (Mujahid end of prophethood).

People do not know much about his ministerial achievements in the domain of Mines and Minerals, but he is surely active in the Assembly and the government in the promotion of radical ideas, particularly through the campaign to safeguard the end of prophethood, which in fact amounts to pushing anti-Ahmadiyya agenda. He has kept himself busy to support elements who operate

through madrassahs, government offices, courts, religious associations etc to worsen and harass Ahmadis.

Hafiz Yasir played an important role in the passage of the ill-fated Tahaffuz-e-Bunyad-e-Islam Bill. The bill amounted to pushing the province in the lap of clerics, and many of those MPAs who had voted in its favor, rose against it, professing ignorance of its content and reality. Mr Yasir enjoys the full support of Mr Pervaiz Ilahi, the Speaker of the Punjab Assembly.

Maulvi Abdul Aziz appears in a video with a rifle, threatening cops

Islamabad; September 2021: Taliban flags were again found hoisted on the roof of the Lal Mosque. The police arrived to remove the flags. Mulla Abdul Aziz was harsh with them. In a video, seen carrying a firearm, he intimidated the police in the name of the Pakistan Taliban. A large number of women belonging to the madrassa were also present at the spot. This video went viral on social media.



The video shows that Abdul Aziz told the

policemen that the Pakistani Taliban would never forgive them. He also told them that if this was what they were supposed to do then they should quit their jobs and (Allah) would give them even better jobs. "Iss naukri ko chhodo... Allah aur achhi naukriyan dega (Leave this job, God will give you a better job)", he told the cops.

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To be an Ahmadi in KPK!

Topi, District Swabi; October 2021: Anti-Ahmadi elements are very active here. On October 26, they announced a Khatme Nabuwwat conference in front of the residence of Mr. Umer Ahmad, an Ahmadi. Prior to the conference, the activists came to Mr. Ahmad and asked him to become a Muslim, upon which he recited the Kalima and they went away, but later he started getting text messages on his mobile phone e.g. "What do you believe about Mirza Ghulam Ahmad?"

to the conference, it was feared that the opponents could become violent at this occasion, so the police were informed. Three Ahmadi families decided to temporarily move elsewhere to avoid exposure. The rest of Ahmadis also took safety precautions.

The conference was held on October 26. The departed families intend to go back to their homes on permission of the authorities.

It seems that human rights and various civic freedoms or the lack thereof, are now the domain of the mulla, not of the government.

A fair question

Islamabad; October 2021: Tehrik Labbaik Pakistan (TLP) protested and took out rallies in the country and particularly in the Punjab in support of their demands. In order to support their agitation, they depended heavily on their assumed commitment to Namus Risalat (Honour of the Prophet P.B.U.H.). The campaign turned violent and in clashes with the police, eight policemen were killed and hundreds injured, some grievously.

As the TLP mullas intended to march on to the federal capital, the federal government rightly got very concerned over the prospect, and in view of the bloodshed already taken place, called out the Rangers and deployed them in the Punjab for two months. Sheikh Rashid, the federal Interior Minister took a very serious view of the threat posed to the state and to peace and law and order in general, and condemned their agitation. He held a presser on October 27, 2021 to vent his displeasure and outcry against the rabble-rousers. Therein, to emphasize his religious credentials, he stated, inter alia:

- We also are the warriors (sipahi) of Namus Risalat and of Khatme Nabuwwat.
- I am the warrior of Qala, Qala Rasulullah (so said the Messenger of Allah). I sacrifice ten such lives (as the present one) on Namus Risalat. If anyone can prove in entire Pakistan that anybody has spent more time in prison than I over Khatme Nabuwwat, I am prepared to undergo whatever punishment (is awarded to me).

The question arises: If the honorable minister is so proud of having undergone punishment for violating the law, in support of his commitment to Namus Risalat and Khatme Nabuwwat,

why is he now objecting to the agitation precipitated by the TLP for the same reason and cause?

Electronic Crimes Act and Ahmadis

Rabwah; November 2021: Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act initially had a purpose and a rationale — fair indeed. However, such acts of the state end up in the hands of unscrupulous and malicious officials as tools of persecution and tyranny against the Ahmadi Community, In November, a directive had to be issued and circulated by the local Ahmadi leadership among the Ahmadi population of Rabwah. We produce its translation below. It will give some idea of the gravity of the malafide application of the law.

Letter Nr: GS-4288

Dated: November 18, 2021

Respected President... (Neighborhood)

Adaab uu

Subsequent to the passage of Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act (PECA), Ahmadis' activities in the social media are being kept under extensive surveillance, and action is taken against the users. There is need to frequently remind the Ahmadi brethren of remaining cautious on media, particularly the social media and to abstain from all kinds of religious, community and political talk or controversy in public. Please oblige by passing the under mentioned directions to all members of the Jamaat.

Under the said Act, an Ahmadi's sharing of any extract of the Holy Quran, Hadiths or banned (Ahmadiyya) books is a violation of the Electronic Crimes Act, and they add PPC 295-A, B and C to the sections of the Electronic Crimes Act. This could thus call for death penalty in addition to other penalties. Simultaneously the authorities confiscate the mobile phone, laptop and other such devices belonging to the accused. Thereafter, through a forensic test, they check the records of other persons linked to the accused, who could be booked for criminally assisting the first accused. Our opponents thus get an opportunity to have the Ahmadis prosecuted because of their carelessness. Some of our opponents, in their evil designs, pose being Ahmadis and share Ahmadis' information through fake IDs, and look for an opportunity to make mischief and create problems for Ahmadis. As such, no Ahmadi is permitted to share on any forum of the social media any Ahmadiyya text, verses of the Holy Quran, any Hadith, any photo of the Promised

Messiah, the Khalifas, the elders, or Jamaat events, Jamaat info, banned books or their extracts. Similarly issue no programs on-line of any event of the community or auxiliary organization. Also, do not create a website of the community or any auxiliary organization, and do not share any message, information regarding the community through a website or on a social media platform. If you need to pass a message, do that by personal approach to each individual. Do not form a 'group' or 'page' on social media i.e. WhatsApp, Instagram, Facebook, YouTube etc, nor offer any information on religious issues, proselytizing or Ahmadiyya Community. Similarly do not place on Title, Profile or Status any Ahmadiyya extract, Quranic verse, Hadith, photos of the Promised Messiah, Khalifas, Ahmadi personages, community picture, community information, banned publication or their extracts. Occasionally you would get an invitation from a known or unknown source to join a group, or you are included in a group — exit the group immediately. Ahmadi brethren should exercise great care these days in such matters to avoid an unpleasant development.

Sincerely,

President

Local Anjuman Ahmadiyya Rabwah

Extremists refuse to mend ways

RB 194, District Faisalabad; January 6, 2021: A case was registered against Muhammad Boota on January 5, 2021 for putting a hateful anti-Ahmadi sticker on his shop. A report was filed by Constable Mohammad Shafiq that while on duty he saw a sticker on the tea stall of Mohammad Boota on which it was written that Qadianis are infidels, apostates; they are non-Muslim and blasphemers, the faith of a Muslim requires that buying and selling from them is haram (forbidden). They are not allowed to shop here. I testify that Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani is an infidel and his followers and supporters are outside the fold of Islam. Many Ahmadis are living in this area and there have been Muslim — Ahmadi tensions here and there is a danger of renewed tension if this sticker remains affixed, the constable reported.

Following the registration of this FIR, protests are being staged against it. Mohsin Basra, SHO Kharianwala, has been called a Qadiani supporter by the local Sunni Tehrik. They have demanded that the FIR be dropped. Jaranwala Bar Association condemned the FIR and issued a strike notice for January 8, when the lawyers will not appear in the courts unless the FIR is dropped forthwith.

Many Ahmadis reside in this area. They felt threatened but hoped that authorities would hold their ground against extremists.

Countrywide riots by Tehrik Labbaik Pakistan (TLP)

April 2021: TLP a politico-religious party precipitated extensive riots in mid-April, that shook the country and its people violently. TLP has been often mentioned in our dispatches for its anti-Ahmadi activism, so we provide here a brief narrative of these happenings, based on media reports.

TLP had taken a firm stand against French handling of the blasphemous cartoons affair, and had demanded ouster of the French ambassador from Pakistan, etc. The federal authorities at the ministerial level had talks with TLP leadership and had agreed on procedure to follow up the demands. By early April, TLP came to the conclusion that the government would allegedly not pursue the terms of the agreement, so it declared its intentions to march on the capital to enforce compliance.

The federal authorities did not cherish a repeat of such past blockades of the capital by TLP, so they moved pre-emptively and detained Mr. Saad Rizvi, the TLP chief, son of the famed Allama Khadim Hussain Rizvi now dead. This arrest precipitated extensive riots all over the country by TLP on 12 April and in the following days.

Sympathizers of TLP were urged to come out in the name of Shan-e-Risalat (Dignity of the Prophet) and they demanded expulsion of the French ambassador from Pakistan and a boycott of French products. The protesters soon turned into rioters and took to roadblocks, attacks on state security personnel, state properties, etc. They tortured captured police officials; as a result, two policemen died. The situation progressively worsened.

After three to four days the number of state personnel injured numbered 491, of these 300 had to be hospitalized. Four policemen had died of injuries. As many as 2135 rioters were detained.

The prime minister addressed the nation on April 19, 2021 and explained the official position. He mentioned that the rioters had destroyed 40 police vehicles and injured 800 security personnel. A large number of roads were blocked and vast damage was done to public property. He accused PML-N and JUI of providing support to the agitation for political gain.

Sheikh Rashid Ahmad, the Interior Minister addressed the National Assembly that this was the Assembly that had legislated the law on End of Prophethood. He, to restrict the spread of the agitation, did say rightly that Khatme Nabuwwat was not the issue this time.

Mufti Muneeb ur Rahman, former Chair of the Moon-sighting Committee announced a 'strike' in support of TLP.

The government announced a ban on TLP on April 15 and declared its intention to move the Supreme Court for its dissolution. On account of the law and order situation in the country, the French embassy advised its citizens to leave Pakistan. As the situation demanded all precautions, the authorities announced a first-ever all social-media blockade for four hours in the country on April 16, after the Friday congregational prayer.

The situation remained highly fragile and even worsened when TLP held 16 policemen as hostages. This led to further talks between the authorities and the TLP leadership, through intermediaries. The Ministry of Interior announced on April 20 that talks had been successful. Detained security personnel were released, TLP shall be unbanned, French ambassador's expulsion shall be resolved in the National Assembly, and police cases against TLP men shall be withdrawn and the detainees will be released. Exact terms of the agreement were not made public immediately.

In a subsequent statement by the TLP Shura Committee, it was mentioned that thousands of TLP demonstrators had been injured, and TLP picked up 27 dead during the campaign.

Thereafter important developments took place. The issue of French ambassador's expulsion was taken up in the National Assembly. EU Parliament adopted a resolution calling for the revision of Pakistan's GSP+ status over blasphemy law abuse and urged Pakistan to treat its minorities well.

The EU Parliament's resolution on GSP+ status was a big issue for Pakistan and was widely discussed in many forums. The prime minister was quoted by the press as, "There would be no compromise on End of Prophethood law". Minister Fawad Chaudhry tweeted on @FawadPTIUpdates: For us there is nothing ahead of safeguarding the End of Prophethood, so we are paying no attention to the Resolution of the EU Parliament nor is it going to make any difference. The Interior Minister affirmed that on the issue of Khatme Nabuwwat "We do not lag behind the banned TLP". These statements are noteworthy as neither the TLP nor the EU had raised the issue of Khatme Nabuwwat during and after the riots.

We have been reporting in our reports the use of religion, in terms of anti-Ahmadi rhetoric, by the TLP and expressing our opinion in the national interest. We need not add to that after these riots, however, the media and civil society did openly express their opinion on the evil of exploiting religion for political gain.

Punjab Assembly members vow curses on the Holy Founder of Ahmadiyya Community and Ahmadis

Lahore; June 2, 2021: The Daily Qudrat a YouTube channel uploaded the proceedings of June 2, 2021 of the Punjab Assembly. In the assembly, Mr. Nazir Chohan, Raja Basharat (Punjab Law Minister) and Mr. Saeed Akbar Khan Nawani etc. made speeches on the religious status of Mr. Shahzad Akbar and Ahmadis. They demanded formation of a committee comprising assembly members to probe the issue and demanded from Mr. Akbar that he curse the Founder of the Ahmadiyya Community to prove his Islamic identity.

We withhold our comment and produce below translation of their speeches (extracts):

Mr. Nazir Chohan said, "If he is a true Muslim and a lover of the Prophet (p.b.u.h.), then he should confess to the media that he believes in the finality of the Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h.), and send la'anat (curse) on Mirza Ahmad Qadiani.

"The issue can be solved in two words fraternally; you have accused me; but tell me where you are. I will come to you and clear up the issue. I am a lover of the Holy Prophet, and I send countless curses on Mirza Ahmad Qadiani. ..."

(One could hear from the rear lines hateful slogans: Countless curses on Mirza Qadiani.)

Raja Basharat Ahmad (Punjab Law Minister) said,

"Mr. Chairman, he (Mr. Chohan) raised a question about someone and he (Mr. Akbar) answered his question. I think if a person stands up and says that he is a Muslim and he curses the Qadianis, then what will the committees do. ... I curse, I am sending curse ... And he has sent curse. ... I send curse. All the honorable members send curse. ... He (Mr. Akbar) has sent curse; his categorical statements have already been removed."

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=La_cizNwZ2k)

Punjab Assembly's new hall inaugurated with Khatme Nabuwwat sayings on interior

Lahore; June 2021: Construction of the new building of the Punjab Assembly has been completed after 15 years. Its new hall is now the largest in Asia with a seating capacity of 422 members while the guest gallery has a seating capacity of 800. The building was originally set to cost Rs 2.37 billion but due to repeated delays, the project was completed for Rs 5.39 billion.

The painting and calligraphy work of the building was done under the supervision of the National College of Arts (NCA). Quranic verses and the Prophet's sayings are written in many places inside the new hall.

Just behind the chair of the Speaker, there is a Prophet's saying written in bold letters, "I am the seal of prophets and there is no prophet besides (after) me".

Speaker Punjab Assembly Chaudhry Pervez Elahi is taking credit for his great service for the assembly hall by writing this Prophet's saying. Pervaiz Elahi said, "I am grateful for appreciation of the Quranic Ayats and Ahadith related to Khatam-e-Nabuwwat in the new building of the Assembly. The new building of Punjab Assembly has the honor of not only being the largest parliamentary building in Asia and also being the first building in which Ayats and Ahadith related to Khatam-e-Nabuwwat have been displayed." (Sic)

Members of the Punjab Assembly also praised him for this. The deputy speaker Sardar Dost Muhammad Mazari felicitated Pervaiz Elahi on displaying these Verses and Ahadith in the new building of the Punjab Assembly.

The initiative taken by PA Speaker has also been praised by mullas.

Note: Punjab Assembly, however, bends backward to ensure that Ahmadis do not exercise the freedom to declare that they also believe in Khatme Nabuwwat.

An important observation: This year the authorities, both administration and police, required by the ruling political parties, grossly violated the sanctity of Ahmadiyya places of worship and desecrated graves of Ahmadis in large numbers. These incidents were jointly undertaken by the Administration and the Mulla; these are not mentioned here but are adequately covered in Chapters 4 and 5 of this report.



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The Hate Campaigns; Rallies, Conferences etc.

This year again, this chapter is bulky. It shows that anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda remains intensive. The law is violated openly all over the country in this regard almost every day. What is said by rabid sectarian bigots is almost unbelievable. It can be said with confidence that the propaganda in Nazi Germany against their targeted communities was not more venomous and evil. In Pakistan, the mulla is free to openly state that Ahmadis are Wajib-ul-Qatl (must be killed). By this he means that any Muslim has the license to kill an Ahmadi anytime. This language is rare in any civilized society in the 21st century. The surprising thing is that the big explosion desired by mullas has not happened yet. However if it does happen, it should surprise no one. Even high state officials, like ministers and top mullas paid from public purse, indulge in hate speech in public against Ahmadis. Also mullas, who are otherwise banned to enter District Chiniot at the time of Muharram or are gagged by the authorities, are facilitated to converge on Rabwah routinely three or four times every year to hold anti-Ahmadi rallies. It is all mind-boggling.

The Hate Campaign: Rallies, Conferences etc.

Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs. Whoever, with deliberate and malicious intention of outraging the religious feelings, of any class of the citizens of Pakistan, by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation insults or attempts to insult the religion or the religious beliefs of that class, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years or with fine, or with both.

PAKISTAN PENAL CODE 295-A

Captain Safdar, a PML-N leader spews hate against Ahmadis - yet again

Islamabad; December 2021: Captain (r) Muhammad Safdar has again launched an attack on the Ahmadiyya community. He is the son-in-law of the former Prime Minister, Nawaz Sharif.

Capt. (retd) Safdar is seen in a video dated December 21 talking to pressmen against former Supreme Court judge Justice (retired) Ejaz Afzal Khan, in a land dispute case. Mr. Afzal Khan is not an Ahmadi.

Following is the translation of Safdar's outburst and trash against Mr. Afzal Khan directly, and against Ahmadis indirectly.

"As regards Ejaz Afzal, it's not a litigation, it's enmity," said Safdar.

"The enmity is, that in the past he defended the rebels of the 1973

Constitution and the deniers of Khatm-e-Nabuwwat, as their advocate. He has fought four cases of Qadianis as per record, in Mansehra and that is the reason for the enmity," he added.

"Why are you using religion as weapon?", asked a reporter (Matiullah Jan).

"I have many weapons; he runs to Peshawar High Court at times, sometimes to Supreme Court. I am telling you my reason for the enmity. It is spiritual. Allah has given me this duty," Safdar said.

"But it's a land dispute case, how is spirituality involved in it?" asked a reporter.

Safder: "Ejaz Afzal has nothing to do with the land, neither does his wife nor anyone else. If it was his land then why he got it occupied forcibly? Why did he send security gunmen? The respectables of Mansehra have asked me to make peace with him, but I told them that how would I answer to my Prophet (PBUH) on the Day of Judgment, if I make peace with one who was an advocate of his deniers."

"I'm not worried about inflation, I'm worried about the faith of the people of this country," he said before walking away from the reporters.

Earlier, on December 8, 2021, Captain (r) Safdar said in the same context,

"Anyone who is an advocate of the Master's deniers, do you think that he can die honorably? No. No one in Mansehra will offer his funeral prayer, inshallah. I pray that a Maulvi who leads his funeral prayer, be deprived of the intercession of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.). Whether I fight this case or not, it is certain that no one will offer this person's funeral in Mansehra. Ejaz Afzal, who was a judge in this court, was the advocate of the Qadianis. Now he is a land grabber. I am ready to go anywhere

in Pakistan, because this case is not mine but that of my elders (waris!). I am appearing here as a servant (munshi) of Madina."

Capt (r) Safdar has a high opinion of himself, and is vocal about it. In his presser of 21 December he says, "May Allah give decent sons-in-law to all, like myself given to Nawaz Sharif." Perhaps he has a sense of humor!

Anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Rabwah

Rabwah; September 7, 2021: Mullas hold rallies and conferences on September 7 to commemorate the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan. This amendment was pushed through by the Zulfiqar Bhutto government in 1974, through which Ahmadis were declared not-Muslims. This amendment opened the gates of persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan.

Mullas hold a special conference every year in Rabwah — the center of the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan, where Ahmadis are more than 95% of the population. Mullas come from far and wide to hurl abuses against the residents of the town and the personages they respect.



This conference was organized by mulla Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, administrator of Madrassah Khatme Nabuwwat (KN) and Deputy Amir (president) Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat (MTKN).

The first session started at 10:45.

The second session started after Zuhr prayer chaired by mulla Muhammad Ilyas Chinioti MPA, and lasted until 17:10. All the mullas spoke against the Ahmadiyya community, leveled false allegations against the elders of the community, urged them to accept Islam and called them rebels against the state. Following are some extracts from the speeches:

- Mulla Muhammad Rafiq of Lahore said, "The leader of the Mirzai Community is a deserter;
 he will not come back to Pakistan. ... O Qadianis look at Afghanistan's situation. The ulama
 and mujahideen have kicked the infidels out of Afghanistan, and a day will come when
 you will also run away from Pakistan."
- Shahbaz Ahmad Gujjar Advocate said, "Qadianis should first accept the Constitution, and then talk about their rights. Qadianis should be removed from key posts."
- Mulla Zahid Mahmud Qasmi of Faisalabad said, "We pursued Qadianis on all fronts, and held a KN conference in London in 1985."

- Mulla Gul Nabi of Lahore said, "We will die (kat marein gay) for the end of prophethood but will not let an amendment take place."
- Mulla Allah Ditta Shakir of Lalian, Qari Muhammad Shafiq, mulla Rashid Alrashidi and mulla Ziaur Rehman Farooqi used foul language against the Community.

The third and final session started at 20:50. It was chaired by mulla Shabbir Ahmad Usmani and lasted till 03:30. Approximately 250 men attended this session. Following was said by some of the speakers, inter alia:

- Mulla Abdul Rauf Farooqi of Lahore said, "Qadianis and Jews always conspire to make Muslims fight among themselves.... Qadianis' philosophy failed in Afghanistan, while the philosophy of Hameed Gul and Zia ul Haq won. ... The president, the prime minister and the army chief have sworn allegiance to the KN belief, they should convey to foreign powers that there shall be no change to that (commitment). Qadianis were planted by the English."
- Mulla Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema said, "Qadianiat is not only a religious issue but political too. Asia Masih was thrown out from the country despite her penalty, Shakoor Bhai, the optician was let fly from the country despite his penalty. Qadianis are tout of the U.S. Soon the spring will come to Pakistan as in Afghanistan."
- Mulla Ahmad Ali Nadim said, "Taliban were right that's why they came to power again
 after twenty years; they won and Kufr (infidelity) fled. ... I request the Army Chief, General
 Qamar Javed Bajwa to see that there is no Qadiani in the army."
- Mehr Taimur A Lali MPA widened the net of infidelity: "One who does not respect the Companions is also not fit to be called a Muslim. We shall confront one who claims to be a prophet despite the KN."
- Mulla Ehsan Ullah Qasmi of Gujranwala said, "The flag of Islam is now flying in Afghanistan while the United States has fled from there."
- Mulla Nasir Madni of Lahore uttered extensive curses on the Ahmadiyya founder. "Any
 official who is soft on Mirzais is their accomplice", he said.
- Mullas Mehboob Ilahi of Lahore, Abdul Rehman Tabassum of Sheikhupura, Iftikhar Ahmad of Kasur, Asad Mehmood, Gulzar Ahmad of Gujranwala, Azam Farooqi of Bhakar, Nasir Madni, Shabir Ahmad Usmani, Ilyas Chinioti and Irshad of Bahawalpur also addressed the crowd.



Holy Prophet's birthday celebration converted into anti-Ahmadi hate campaign

Chenab Nagar (Rabwah); 18, 19 October, 2021: 12 Rabiul Awwal is celebrated by all Muslims as the Holy Prophet's birthday. This year this day fell on October 19, 2021. Anti-Ahmadi mullas from far and wide converged on Rabwah this year as well. They held jalsas (open-air meetings), took out rallies in the Ahmadiyya town and indulged in profuse diatribes against the local residents and their holy personages. In this exercise, they received all the necessary support from authorities who must have had some anxiety over ensuring that the rallying crowd remained peaceful.

Majlis Ahrar, notorious for their traditional anti-Ahmadiyya extremism, held an End of Prophethood conference in nearby Kot Wasawa on the night of October 18. Attendance was meagre. One, Muhammad Akif called Ahmadiyyat a Corona virus and asserted that it was the greatest evil (fitna) of the time. He said that Ahmadis, planted by the British, are enemies of Islam and Pakistan. He urged the participants to unite and crush (sarkobi) these people. Mulla Nasiruddin Khakwani who came all the way from Multan disclosed to his audience that Ahmadis were agents of Jews.

The second session started at 8:20 p.m. Mulla Abdul Mannan Shah said that Ahmadis were converting the poor in Sindh. Maulvi Sarfaraz Muawiyah of Faisalabad urged the Muslims to rise and lay a siege against Qadianis on all fronts. He urged their complete boycott.

The third sitting commenced at 22:30. The attendance improved. It went on till 02:00. One mulla Mughirah invited Ahmadis to Islam to save themselves from hell-fire. Maulvi Aziz Ahmad repeated the lie regarding 'the circumstances in which the Mirza died'. Maulvi Daud called Ahmadis "traitors to Islam". Mulla Khalid Latif Cheema, the Ahrar general secretary affirmed that Ahrar would chase Qadianis on all platforms to crush them (sarkobi). Kafil Shah Bokhari repeated his resolve to pursue Qadianis worldwide.

Maulvi Haidari, a JUI (F) leader, spoke at Madrassa Kot Wasawa on October 19 and remarked that the US had no objection in 1974 to Ahmadis being legislated as Non-Muslims, while now they are objecting to it.

A rally was taken out from village Khichian; it proceeded to the Bus Stop via Aqsa Chowk and returned to disperse at Chhani/Khichi. Its leaders were decent enough to use the occasion to speak on the life (seerat) and high moral profile of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.), and wasted no time in bad-mouthing Ahmadis.

The second rally made a sortie from Masjid Bokhari. Mullas addressed the participants. One speaker, Taufiq Ahmad was very rabid in his sectarian anti-Ahmadi speech. What he said should better be not quoted. Qari Arshad promised a day would come when Khatme Nabuwwat signboard will be displayed on Darul Ziafat and Aqsa (Ahmadiyya guest house and worship place). Qari Ghulam Mustafa challenged Ahmadis, "Wherever you go, we'll crush

you". He indulged freely in falsehood by claiming that the Ahmadiyya founder was one-eyed. He called Ahmadis 'laanati' (cursed), and a cancerous boil (Nasur).

The third rally emerged from Kot Wasawa at 14:30 with Kafil Bokhari of Majlis Ahrar leading. The number inflated to approximately 5500. They came over to Evan Mahmud, the central office of the Ahmadiyya Youth Organization. The speakers invited Ahmadis to join the constitutional Islam, and accused Ahmadis of being enemies of both Islam and the state. They repeated the fib that Ahmadis' second headquarters was Israel.

Apart from the above, smaller rallies came over to Rabwah from nearby Chiniot, Muslim Colony, Ahmad Nagar and other villages. They came to the Bus Stop, went to Aqsa Chowk, shouted anti-Ahmadi slogans and went back.

Ahmadis bore all these provocations with grace, restraint and due care. As for the authorities, they permitted all these gatherings who blatantly violated the relevant laws like PPCs 153-A, 295-A, 298 and 298-A. These officials of the Punjab government failed to see that such permissive attitude in 1953 led to the riots and first-ever martial law in the country. More recently, similar attitude towards the extremism promoted by the TLP has resulted todate in death of eight policemen and injuries to hundreds of them. (Causalities reported by the daily Dawn; October 28, 2021)

Distribution of provocative and hateful literature

Rabwah; June 2021: Provocative literature against Ahmadis is being distributed across the country in general and in Punjab in particular. The Ahmadiyya head office wrote the following complaint to authorities against the managers of this hate campaign (translation). The original is enclosed at Annex IX.

Request for legal action to stop distribution of provocative literature against Ahmadiyya Community across the country in general and in Punjab in particular

It is submitted that under the supervision of Aalmi Majlis Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat Chakwal (with phone contact Nos. 0301-5782490, 0334-8610113, 0335-5373755, 0333- 5903470) provocative literature is being distributed along with the drive to take extreme steps against Ahmadis. Baseless allegations against the Jamaat Ahmadiyya are made in the enclosed pamphlet.

It is unfortunate that despite the government ban on provocative and sectarian literature, such literature is being distributed across the country in general and in Punjab in particular. The distributors are reckless and careless, as they print their identity and contact numbers on the pamphlet.

In the current context, unfortunately, the sole purpose of such actions seems to be the spread of prejudice and hatred in the holy name of religion, by distributing literature based on hateful and baseless material. That is why bigots and discriminatory attitudes are on the rise. A handful of extremist elements are flourishing in their nefarious designs.

In view of the sensitivity of the issue in this situation and the strong possibility of negative consequences of distribution of such literature, it is requested that immediate lawful action be taken to curb anti-Ahmadiyya activities and distribution of provocative literature. It is requested that all provocative literature including this pamphlet should be proscribed and action under law be taken against those responsible.

This issue calls for immediate action. It is hoped that you will ensure the protection of life and property of every citizen irrespective of religion and nationality, under the Constitution of Pakistan and in the line of your duty and responsibility. I will be very grateful to you.

(Spokesperson of the Ahmadiyya Community)

Note: In this hateful pamphlet, allegations were made against the founder of Jamaat Ahmadiyya, and his books have been distorted without context. It says about Ahmadis: "It can be said with full confidence that anyone who has become a Qadiani or is already a Qadiani by birth can have only two reasons for being a Qadiani. One is ignorance, the other is greed, and no third reason is possible to remain a Qadiani."

The purpose of this pamphlet was to promote hatred against Ahamdis through lies and indulge in obnoxious falsehood concerning the Founder's death. The producers of the pamphlet seem assured of immunity against the applicable law PPC 295-A.

Anti-Ahmadi hate campaign causes social boycott

Khairpur, Sindh; January 15, 2021: Three Ahmadi families are living in Khairpur city. On January 15, Asadullah Sheikh, Imam of the city's Jamia Masjid, incited people in his Friday sermon against Ahmadis. During his sermon, he mentioned Dr. Zaheeruddin, district president of the Ahmadiyya community, and Abdul Rashid Khan and said that they should be boycotted, and must be killed.

After that, representatives of two medical companies visited Dr. Zaheeruddin's clinic. They belong to the Ahle Hadith sect. They told him that their mulla had delivered a sermon about him so they would not meet him again.

Hate campaign against Ahmadis on social media

Karianwala, District Gujrat; January 2021: A non-Ahmadi posted a picture of the Ahmadiyya Community founder on Facebook and used foul language. He exchanged harsh words with a local Ahmadi.

After that, the non-Ahmadi filed a complaint against the Ahmadi in the police station, accusing him of blasphemy.

Hateful environment in District Faisalabad

RB 219, District Faisalabad; February 2021: This area is in the clutches of religious extremists. Hateful anti-Ahmadiyya posters were pasted in Chakki Chowk, Sher Singh Wala Chowk and Hamza Town. The authorities propagate the mantra of rights of minorities and zero tolerance for extremism and terrorism, yet, anti-Ahmadi posters remained pasted in the area, promoting communal hate and intolerance in the public.

In Hamza Town a barber refused service to an Ahmadi youth for his faith. "You are a Qadiani, Mirzai. I don't like you. I hate you. Don't come to my shop again", the barber said.

Other parts of District Faisalabad were also being targeted with this kind of hate campaign, including GB 121 Ghokhowal.

Hatred and violence in District Mirpur Khas, Sindh

Jhudo & Naukot, District Mirpur Khas; March 2021: For some time now, opponents of Ahmadis are engaged in extensive anti-Ahmadi activities in these towns of District Mirpur Khas. Earlier, an Ahmadi was arrested by the police for removing an anti-Ahmadi poster in Ihudo but was released later.

On March 9, opponents took out a rally in Jhudo, in which mullas harangued the crowd against the Jamaat Ahmadiyya and called for killing of Ahmadis, burning of Ahmadis' houses, stopping businesses with and social boycott of Ahmadis.

On March II, some Ahmadi children of Naukot were on their way home after cleaning their place of worship when stones were thrown at them from behind, causing injuries to two. The next day, someone threw stones and bricks at the house of the local Ahmadi missionary. Luckily no damage was done — it however disturbed the peace of the local Ahmadis greatly.

Anti-Ahmadi groups formed in Lahore

Sultan Pura, Lahore; September 2021: Mr. Shehzad Ahmad, an Ahmadi, came to know that two anti-Ahmadi groups plan to implicate Ahmadi office-bearers in police cases based on religion.

Mr. Ahmad is also on their target list. They repeatedly tried to meet him. They asked him to bring along his supporting literature. It seems that they planned to get Mr. Ahmad arrested on charge of preaching.

Ahmadis remain on guard.

Anti-Ahmadiyya agitation in District Gujranwala

Bhiri Shah Rehman, Gujranwala; April 2021: An anti-Ahmadi conference was held here in which a mulla was invited to speak. The mulla told the participants that Qadianis are staunch enemies of Islam. People were told to boycott them, end all dealings, vacate shops rented out to Qadianis, not allow them to shop from their stores. One who sells a piece of land to Qadianis should be kicked out from the town, he advised. After this, behavior of the locals has become harsher to Ahmadis.

Offensive anti-Ahmadi banner in Rawalpindi

Chour Chowk, District Rawalpindi; September 2021: Malik Humayon Khan and other residents of the area put up two anti-Ahmadiyya banners here. One of the banners states,

"Mirzaes (a derogatory term used for Ahmadis) are infidels, Ahmadis are infidels, whoever becomes their facilitator is also a kafir (infidel), whoever supports the blasphemers is also a kafir, whoever does not call these kafirs a kafir is also a kafir."



Anti-Ahmadiyya input in Cantonment Board elections

Drigh Road Karachi; September 2021: A few Ahmadis were on friendly terms with one of the candidates in the Cantonment Board Elections. The opposition made it an issue and started a hostile campaign against the candidate. They made announcements from local mosques that Ahmadis were supporting him. They also mentioned him in the Friday sermons.

Ahmadis decided to stay clear of the 'free and fair elections.'

Mulla incites hatred and violence

Jaboki Dhilwan, District Gujranwala; September 24, 2021: Qari Tahir Baloch delivered a provocative speech against Ahmadis to incite hatred in public against the community. In his speech, the mulla called for a boycott of the Ahmadis and incited the public to kill them for their (alleged) blasphemy; he referred to an incident of Hazrat Umar, who killed his uncle (sic).

Tension in Faisalabad

Chak 109 RB Roda, District Faisalabad; September 7, 2021: Opponents planned to hold a Khtame Nabuwwat conference here on September 7. On September 5, they announced that in addition to the conference a procession against Ahmadis would be taken out. Ahmadis informed the administration. The police contacted the conference organizers and disallowed the conference. The next morning, it was announced from the mosque that Ahmadis had blocked the conference. There was a strong reaction from some villagers and they threatened to demolish the minaret of the Ahmadiyya mosque and kill Ahmadis. Some of the residents however supported Ahmadis and expressed their views against sectarian activities.

Ahmadis felt threatened.

Anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Karachi

Drigh Road, Karachi; November 19, 2021: A conference was held at Bilal Mosque (Deobandi) near Ahmadiyya worship place. Mullas of Tablighi Jamaat from various locations in Pakistan attended the conference. The participants numbered around a thousand. In their speeches, the Mullas slandered the Ahmadiyya community and its founder. They also quoted distorted references from the founder's writings. The speakers also incited the participants against Ahmadis. Participants shouted anti-Ahmadiyya slogans there. It was all

in violation of the law — PPCs 153, 295-A and 298. Rangers and police personnel were present at the occasion.

The rising hate campaign against Ahmadis in Punjab

Ghoghyat, District Sargodha; June 2021: Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community had tried to destroy the minarets and niche of 115-year old Ahmadiyya mosque in 2018. They have not given up and made a major move recently to achieve their malicious objectives.

They filed an application in Police Station Miani District Sargodha and demanded action against Ahmadis for adopting Islamic inscriptions and practices in their worship places, graveyards and homes. Ahmadis were then told to appear in the SHO's office on June 26, 2021 to state their stance. After that, the local Ahmadiyya leadership met the DPO.

The SHO of P.S. Miani forwarded the application of the opponents to the DPO. In the meantime, the mullas organized a sit-in and blocked the main Sargodha-Gujrat Road. They delivered hateful speeches against the Ahmadiyya community and raised anti-Ahmadiyya slogans in presence of police party. Participants of the sit-in and the SP

HATRED AGAINST AHMADIS IN MARKETS



Tweet; July 10, 2021:

Many a time, we reported in the past incidents in which grocery stores and others denied dealing with Ahmadis. This time a Twitter handle of

@Khurram_zakir tweeted on this subject. We provide its translation.

"We have been seeing such pictures on social media for a long time. I always thought that these pictures have been photoshopped. Today I myself saw this notice in a store." "Qadianis' entry is prohibited."

Such notices have become a norm in some of the markets of a few big cities. Shopkeepers refuse to deal with Ahmadis. Frequently Ahmadi women face this difficulty, as they get recognized by the form of their hijab.

Headquarters Sargodha had a dialogue, which resulted in the end of the sit-in. It was decided that the SP would visit Miani on 30th June to meet the leader of the sit-in to respond to their reservations. The Ahmadiyya delegation was first told to come to Bhalwal in this regard, then they were called to Miani Police Station along with their district leadership.

Ahmadiyya delegation went to the police station and appeared before the SP Special Branch Sargodha. The SP then visited the Ahmadiyya graveyard and mosque in Ghoghyat and took some pictures as well. After which they had a meeting.

During the meeting, the SP directed the Ahmadiyya delegation to efface the sacred and holy inscriptions from their gravestones. Ahmadis replied, "We will not do it ourselves nor allow any civilian or mulla to do it". At this, the SP said that the police would do it themselves and will remove the sacred verses from an Ahmadi's house.

Hate and discrimination in sports

Faisalabad; November 2021: Four Kabaddi clubs organized their annual Wahla Kabaddi Cup, Faislabad to be held on November 28, 2021 at 8 Chak Panjgrain, Daewoo Road, Small Estate, Faisalabad. They publicized the event through posters as well.

On the posters following was written in bold letters: Qadianis' entry is banned. Qadiani is Kafir. (sic)

The following four clubs were shown as participants:

- Wahla Kabaddi Club
- Bandisha Royal Belgium Kabaddi Club
- Qadirabad Kabaddi Club
- Sanjha Punjab Kabaddi Club

The police apparently took no action against these perpetrators of hate.



Hateful wall-chalking in Cantonment area

Wah Cantt, Rawalpindi; May 26, 2021: On a wall near an Ahmadi's house, someone did the wall-chalking: "Mirzai Kafir (infidel), Qadiani Kafir, whoever erases it is also a Kafir." Ahmadis reported this to the POF administration, FIU and the police. The police came over, took the residents' statement and effaced the obnoxious text.



10

Miscellaneous Reports

Reports that do not fall under a specific category and are not included in another chapter are mentioned here. This chapter is sub-divided in six sections, namely:

- a. Reports from cities;
- b. Reports from towns and villages;
- c. The media;
- d. Disturbing threats; and
- e. Diverse

Miscellaneous Reports

Promoting enmity between different groups, etc.

Whoever: ...

- a. by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representations or otherwise, promotes or incites, or attempts to promote or incite, on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, caste or community or any other grounds whatsoever, disharmony or feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will between different religious, racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities: or
- b. commits, or incites any other person to commit, any act which is prejudicial to the maintenance of harmony between different religious, racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities or any groups of persons identifiable as such on any ground whatsoever, and which disturbs or is likely to disturb public tranquillity; or
- c. ... shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine.

PAKISTAN PENAL CODE 153-A.

The principles of democracy, freedom, equality, tolerance and social justice, as enunciated by Islam, shall be fully observed...

PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN

10a. Reports from cities

Ahmadi forced to vacate his house

Abdullah Goth, Steel Town Karachi; January 2021: Sharafat Hussain Baloch, Ahmadi, was forced to vacate his house by the opponents.

No one in the area knew that Mr. Hussain is an Ahmadi. One day, Mr. Hussain's brother Mr. Muzaffar Ahmad visited his house. There Muzzafar stood at his gate; some non-Ahmadis invited him for prayers in the mosque, upon which he told them about his Ahmadi belief and said he prefers to pray at home. After that, the opposition started in Mr. Hussain's area. He was threatened and was told to give an affidavit that he was not an Ahmadi; otherwise, they will burn down his house and kill him. When his wife went out of the house, opponents yelled at her. Stones were also hurled at the door of his house. Under this situation, Mr. Hussain had to vacate his house and leave the area.

Severe harassment of Ahmadis through false accusation

Karachi / Abbottabad; March 2021: Mr. Faizan, a worker in Sher Shah Paracha Factory, was rescued by the police when a charged mob attacked the factory accusing him of defiling the Holy Quran. When the mob attacked the factory, Faizan had to lock himself inside a room. The issue was raised on social media calling him Ahmadi.

After the attack, the victim reportedly narrated the entire incident in a video, and denied disrespecting the Holy Quran. He said that he was going through some family problems, and had approached maulvis to solve it. They took money from him but did not do anything to solve his problem. He denied making derogatory comments on or handling the Quran.

An inquiry confirmed that he is not at all an Ahmadi but a Sunni, and he being an Ahmadi was fabrication.

In another incident of the same type, on March 12, a rally was held in Abbottabad against a prisoner who allegedly desecrated a copy of the Holy Quran in jail. The participants demanded action against him. A few people on social media spread the news that the accused is a Qadiani. In fact there is no Ahmadi prisoner in the said jail. The accused is mentally unstable and was being held on the same charge.

It is frequent on social media these days, that when such an incident happens anywhere, some people falsely call the accused Ahmadi. Tahrik Labbaik (TLP) is often the promoter of this enormity. Similar incidents recurred in Jhakkar Imam Shah, Dera Ghazi Khan, Green Town Lahore and Rawalpindi.

Anti-Ahmadi activity in Karachi

Korangi, East Karachi; October 2021: There are a few Ahmadi houses in this neighborhood. A local cleric hurled insults at Ahmadis and enraged locals in his Friday sermon.

After this, the locals came to an Ahmadi Mr. Khalil Ahmad and said to him that he was a good man but a Qadiani. They posed him some questions. He replied and the visitors had little to say.

Mr. Ahmad's brother Mr. Shakeel Ahmad lives in another street. The opponents gathered near his house and conspired that the two Qadianis in the area should be made to leave. So, they put up anti-Ahmadiyya posters outside the house of Mr. Shakeel.

Ahmadis feel insecure.

10b. Reports from towns and villages

Ahmadi family boycotted due to faith

Chak 89 Tehsil Yazman, District Bahawalpur; April 2021: The local mulla took oath from the locals that no one would participate in the marriage ceremony of the sister of Mr. Atta ul Wadood, president of the local Ahmadiyya community. So no one came to join the happy occasion. The mulla bad-mouthed him in his Friday sermon and spread hatred in the neighborhood by calling him a denier of the end of prophethood and being worthy of death (wajib ul qatl). People from the neighborhood visited him and told him to quit the Ahmadiyya community. He was threatened with severe consequences. On March 4, 2021, his close friend Mr. Muhammad Iftekhar visited him and repeated the same demand of the locals. Mr. Wadood was offered great favors in return.

Mr. Wadood and the other 11 members of his family felt greatly persecuted. They are the only Ahmadi family in the village.

Hostility against Ahmadis in Faisalabad

Chak No. 565 GB District Faisalabad; January 2021: There were three numburdars in Chak No. 565 GB, District Faisalabad. One of the numburdars was Ahmadi who passed away in 2018. On behalf of the second numburdar, the local police officer requested the DC that the *numburdar* seat was vacant, and his son should be posted there. Locals contacted the DC that this matter is related to our village, not theirs; this case is still pending. Since the opposing party is against Ahmadis, they use foul language against Ahmadis. The opponents filed a police case against Mr. Humayun Rafiq at Police Station Saddar, Nankana Sahib, saying that he greeted two non-Ahmadi boys in Islamic way. The police inspector asked Mr. Rafiq to appear in the police station and clarify his position; otherwise, a police case could be registered against him for saying "Assalamu Alaikum".

Meanwhile, the opposing party requested the Sessions Judge to order the police officer to file a case. Mr. Rafiq met the police officer and told him that these people are against us, and their case is with DC Faisalabad. That is why they have filed a petition against us. The police officer made a similar report and presented it to the Sessions Judge. Initially, no lawyer was available to appear in the case. Then a lawyer appeared, and the petition of the opponents was rejected. This village is located in district Nankana Sahib.

Kot Diyaldas is located at a distance of five kilometers from this village. The situation there is worse for Ahmadis. The residents arranged a self-security system due to certain reasons. In routine, names of volunteers are announced from the village mosque. Earlier, Ahmadis' names were also called from the local mosque, now they have refused to announce the names of Ahmadis from the mosque. Ahmadis' lives are at risk here; they feel insecure.

Ahmadi woman faced a hostile situation in market

Dhumial Camp, District Rawalpindi; December 2021: Ms. Amtul Wadood went for groceries in a nearby market along with her son Mr. Mubariz Ahmad. There she saw a teacher of his son, to whom she said "Salaam" for respect. The teacher reacted very badly and started shouting that why should she be 'Salaamed' by Qadianis. She also told the shopkeepers not to sell anything to them. She bashed the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and his successors.

A large crowd from the market gathered there, but no one stopped her unbecoming outrage. Ms. Wadood and her son left the place without doing any shopping.

A 'Muslim' Vs Ahmadi sample dispute

Kot Diyaldas, District Nankana: July-Sept 2021: A few non-Ahmadi miscreants filed a lawsuit against Mr. Naseer Ahmad, an Ahmadi, claiming that the 20 kanals (One kanal = 600 square yards approx.) land was not his, but a part of the non-Ahmadiyya cemetery because it is adjacent to it. Finally, the Lahore High Court ruled in favor of Mr. Ahmad and issued an order to the district administration and the magistrate to transfer the land to Mr. Ahmad.

While the case was under trial, non-Ahmadis buried two of their dead in Mr. Ahmad's land to promote their claim to the land. Mr. Ahmad asked them not to bury their dead in the disputed land, but the other party paid no attention to him.

The verdict was then passed in Ahmadi's favor and the court ordered that the entire land of 20 kanals be given to Ahmad. Even after that, Mr Ahmad, to avoid any further dispute, offered the opponents two kanals of land where the two graves are located, without any payment. They rejected Ahmad's offer and continued to put pressure on the local administration in various ways to support their baseless claim.

Under these circumstances, and in view of the High Court verdict, the magistrate ordered that the entire 20-kanal area be handed over to Mr. Ahmad after disinterment from the two graves. Mr. Ahmad prefers not to disturb the graves so he proposed that to the magistrate. Accordingly, he decided that at the time of the transfer of the land to Mr. Ahmad, he would state that he would spare the graves' area. The police could then deliver him the rest and send a compliance report to the High Court.

10c. The Media

Special Representative's worthy statement

Multan; March9, 2021: Following was reported on-line by brecorder.com.news/40071851 as Pakistan, APP on 09 Mar 2021 (extracts):

MULTAN; Special Representative to Prime Minister on Religious Harmony, Maulana Tahir Mehmood Ashrafi said on Tuesday that minorities should not undergo any sort of fear as they were safe and secure and similarly, the country's constitution was guardian of the minorities rights.

Maulana Tahir Ashrafi stated: "No one can deprive minorities from their rights."

The Special representative to PM remarked that incumbent government was guardian of Masjid, Madrassah and belief of Khatm-e-Nabuwwat. Prime Minister Imran Khan pleaded case of Islam in United Nations effectively. Similarly a resolution on Islamophobia was also presented in Organization of Islamic Countries.

Ahmadis hold in great regards the above statement of the Special Representative, concerning minorities. They are mindful that the Constitutional Amendment Nr. II classified them a Non-Muslim minority for the purposes of Constitution and Law. They will keenly observe the implementation factor in the assurance given by Honorable Hafiz Ashrafi, as according to the op-ed in the daily Dawn of October 8, 2020: "Traditionally, such Fatwas and declarations (as the 20 points of Code of Conduct by CII, and Paigham Pakistan of 2018) have wielded little to no influence on most radical elements and extremist groups in Pakistan. Even in the presence of such drafts and decrees, extremist elements and groups would continue to spread hatred as per their convictions or other internal and external compulsions."

Pakistan did well indeed to move the resolution on Islamophobia, however it should watch out against elements that practice Ahmadiphobia and bring a bad name to the country.

Meaningful tweet by a non-descript

On Twitter, February 12, 2021: A tweet in Urdu was posted from address @ShaheerSialvi. We do not know this ShaheerSialvi, but whatever he wrote implies interesting links. His message (translation):

"If a picture of Dr Abdus Salam is shown outside any school or college, the City Council will be suspended.

"What right do you have to a position if you cannot bar anti-state elements? In place of this picture (of Dr. Salam) you can put up picture of Dr. Abdul Qadeer or any Mujahid of the End of Prophethood". (5:27PM. 12.02.2021)

Tweet by a UK minister – 'One of the hardest days of my life'

London, May 28, 2021: Lord Tariq Ahmad of Wimbledon currently holding the portfolio of Minister for South Asia and the Commonwealth in the UK government tweeted the following on May 28, 2021, the 11th anniversary of twin attacks on Ahmadiyya places of worship in Lahore, the capital of the Punjab:





Ahmadis' HR in Pakistan

An outsider's opinion

Mr. Knox Thames is currently Visiting Expert at the US Institute of Peace. He served as the State Department Special Advisor for Religious Minorities during both the Obama and Trump administrations. He visited Pakistan several times during that period. He has deep experience and knowledge of international human rights and is an expert on international religious freedom and related issues. He has written extensively on multilateral organizations and worked with the UN and OSCE. He has regional expertise on South and Central Asia.

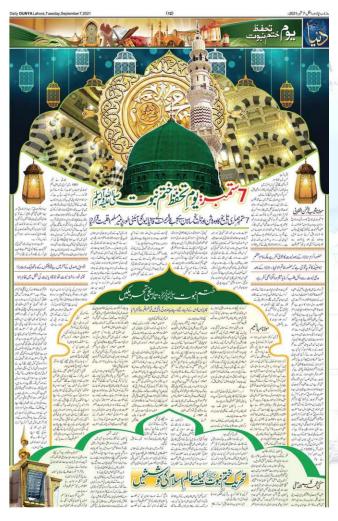
Mr. Thames wrote an article titled: The Perils of Being Ahmadi in Pakistan. It is available at inkstickmedia.com/the. Perils-of-being-Ahmadi...It is a well-written piece, fit for archives. We provide its copy as Annex X.

Khatme Nabuwwat (KN) and vernacular press

Lahore; September 7, 2021: Vernacular press has played a very significant role for decades in promoting anti-Ahmadiyya narrative through the Tahaffuz (safeguarding) Khatme Nabuwwat campaign. It is a policy with some newspapers to publish news, editorials, op-eds, etc. on the issue and spare ample space for the mullas who make a living out of this issue.

On September 7 every year, some newspapers issue special editions; on this date the state amended the Constitution through Amendment Nr. II to declare Ahmadis 'not-Muslim' for the purpose of Constitution and law.

This year too, some Urdu dailies issued special editions in the name of Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Day. As a sample, we quote from the daily Dunya. It spared one full-length page in color for this purpose. It carried three articles written by clerics. We produce below translations of extracts printed in bold letters by the paper, to give an idea of the content and the message promulgated by the writers and the paper:



- September 7 is a bright and historic day for us, as then the Parliament declared Qadianis a Non-Muslim minority in the Constitution.
- O At the end of the 19th century, one major mischief (fitna) among many that came up was that of the self-styled Prophethood in the form of Qadianiat.
- Olt is Kufr (Disbelief) to claim Prophecy after the Holy Prophet (pbuh). The Great Imam, Abu Hanifa has given the fatwa (edict) that even to require a claimant to prophecy to provide evidence for this claim, is Kufr itself.
- O Qadianis were declared Non-Muslim in the light of their own statements.
- O It is our belief that after the Holy Prophet (PBUH) until to date no Prophet was born nor will be born. (Note: The word 'born' is used to cover the belief of these mullas that Prophet Isa will surely descend, physically from the sky, during the Latter Days to lead the Muslim Ummah.)

Stalking terrorists

Lahore; August 2021: A few criminals were arrested in Lahore who intended to target Ahmadi elders and locations to precipitate sectarian strife. They belong to the Taliban faction. A large number of weapons and ammunition have been recovered from them. They disclosed their recce efforts and action plans. This information has been shared by the sources with various security departments and the targeted community.

Ahmadis have tightened their security.

10d. Disturbing Threats

Ahmadi families harassed by a local cleric

Faisal Colony, Bahawalpur; January 2021: Three Ahmadi families live in the area. Some time ago, Maulvi Syed Kazim Ali of Bilal Mosque in the neighborhood sent a message to these Ahmadi families that either they come to the mosque, recite the Kalima and declare themselves to be Muslims or they would have to leave the neighborhood. The man who brought the message from this cleric refused to give statement to the police.

However, the mulla sent the message again. The police were contacted and informed. The SHO Civil Lines Police Station summoned the mulla to the police station and warned him to refrain from such harassment and asked Ahmadis to report to the police if it happened again.

Reports of social hostility in Lahore

Lahore; July 2021: Mr. Musawar Ahmad, an Ahmadi, lives in a rented house. His landlord's son threatened him with murder. Mr. Ahmad had to send his family away to a safe location. Efforts are being made to restore peace and sanity.

Mr. Riyasat Ali, resident of Sabzazar, Lahore, joined Ahmadiyyat ten years ago. He runs a business in Chowk Yateem Khana, Lahore. He faces opposition there. Opponents canvass his customers to not deal with him. He is having a rough time, but he is steadfast and bearing up with hostility boldly — apparently.

Ahmadi receives threat messages

Satyana, District Faisalabad, September 7, 2021: Mr. Basharat Ahmad Bhatti is an Associate Professor at Government Municipal Graduate College, Jaranwala. On September 7, 2021, he received hateful and threatening messages on WhatsApp from unknown numbers. He blocked the threatening numbers but the miscreants sent messages from other numbers all day. Some of the mobile phone numbers contained profile pictures of mulla Khadim Hussain Rizvi of Tehrik Labbaik Pakistan. One of the messages: "He is a Qadiani Mirzai; he played with the faith of many Muslim students and converted them Mirzai (infidel). Two of these boys recanted and told this to the people." Videos of Khadim Hussain Rizvi were also among the messages in which he used foul language against Ahmadis and the Ahmadiyya Community.

Mr. Bhatti received threat messages from thirteen different mobile numbers. He is disturbed.

Ahmadis' lives at risk in Islamabad

GHS, Islamabad; August 14, 2021: Mr. Altaf Ahmad Bajwa, an Ahmadi, died here on August 14, 2021. His corpse was taken to his hometown in Sialkot. Some non-Ahmadis also went there with them. There they came to know about the family's Ahmadiyya belief. On return, they told the locals and their mullas about this.

The opponents called a Jirga (meeting) in which Mr. Ahmad's sons disassociated themselves from Ahmadiyyat to avoid opposition and complied with their demands. They also asked them about the other Ahmadi families residing in the area. Anti-Ahmadi miscreants became incensed to know of other Ahmadi residents and vowed to burn them. The mullas have threatened rallies and disturbance. They have told the locals that killing an Ahmadi is equivalent to performing a Hajj.

Threat letter to an Ahmadi

Township, Lahore; March 25, 2021: Malik Mahmood Ahmad lives in Township, Lahore. On March 25, an unknown person threw in a slip of paper at his house, it read, "Go away within a week. If you don't, we will attack you."

Mr. Ahmad is perturbed.

Ahmadi harassed in District Sialkot

Mural; District Sialkot, April 2021: Dr. Samjad Sajjad, an Ahmadi, is facing faith-related hostility for some time.

Opposition was already there in the area but now Ahmadis have been stopped to visit the graves of their loved ones and pray for them.

People were incited to boycott Mr. Sajjad and his clinic through social media posts.

Ahmadi family severely harassed

Rajanpur; August 2021: Mr. Muhammad Abdullah and his family joined Ahmadiyyat in 1996. On July 29, 2021, Abdullah's brother-in-law along with a few mullas came to his house. Abdullah was not at home at the time. He said that Abdullah had forcibly kept his sister at home and beat her. They took Abdullah's wife out into the street and shouted that they were not allowing the children to come out, and called the police. When the police arrived, the miscreants told the police that the Mirzais had forcibly locked the children in the house. The police went inside the house and took the children to the police station. There, the SHO urged the girls to state that they had been forcibly converted to Ahmadiyyat, but they did not make such a statement. Then he told them that their father and brother had been arrested; where would they stay? The girls said that they would not go with their maternal uncle. The SSP Investigation separately interrogated the boys and girls and took statements, in which all the children stated that no one had forced them to become Ahmadi and they became Ahmadi of their own accord, and they don't want to go with their uncle.

At this, Abdullah's wife was taken away by her brothers and the children returned home.

Ahmadi severely harassed in Quetta

Quetta; August 2021: Mr. Muhammad Tariq is facing severe threats from Shabban e Khatme Nabuwat group for a long time. Earlier, the same group compelled his brother to flee

from Quetta. Now they are active against Tariq. They came to his business place, gave him anti-Ahmadiyya literature, and urged him to recant from Ahmadiyyat.

Anti-Ahmadi mullas like Irfan Burq and Syed Anees Ahmad (a student of Manzoor Chinioti) also met Mr. Tariq and harassed him. They visited the neighborhood mosque of Mr. Tariq and agitated the residents against him. Consequently, he is facing a boycott from society. The opponents are pressuring his landlord to dehire the house let to Tariq. He is now searching a house where he could shift.

A local informer told Tariq that he is under surveillance. This has caused him stress and affected his peace.

Ordeal of a new Ahmadi

Gulistan Colony, District Faisalabad: Mr. Muhammad Rizwan Bari accepted Ahmadiyyat in 2011 and his relatives started opposing him. His father excluded him from inheriting property. Two years ago, he shifted back to his home in Gulistan Colony after some reconciliation, but the opposition continued. His father called his Peer (a spiritual leader) from Attock and arranged a meeting with him. The Peer asked him to give up Ahmadiyyat but he refused. The Peer then told his father to expel him from the house, which he did.

Mr. Bari dealt in used clothings. The said Peer and his followers started strongly opposing him by placing threatening pamphlets outside his shop and making it known in the market that Bari had become an Ahmadi and it was haraam (illicit) to do business with him. The shopkeepers boycotted him accordingly. One day a few bigots attacked his warehouse and beat up his employees. He had to close down.

Mr. Bari's father-in-law forcibly took away his wife and children with him on the orders of the Peer, against her will. They also told the Imam (prayer leader) of the local mosque that he had become a kafir (infidel). His father demanded the return of money and property given to him at his wedding. For this, he sent him a legal notice.

Similarly, one of the followers of the said Peer was a business partner of Mr. Bari. He was supposed to pay Mr. Bari some money, but he refused to pay. He got published a report in the newspaper that Mr. Bari had become an apostate, was preaching against Shariat-e-Muhammadi, was deceiving the people and converting them Ahmadis. He is trying to get an FIR registered against Mr. Bari. The said Peer has declared Mr. Bari wajib ul qatl (must be killed).

In these circumstances, Mr. Bari's life has become greatly disturbed. His life is in danger. His business, home and family appear to be ruined. He is planning now to shift somewhere else.

Ahmadi facing severe persecution and great hardships

Green Town Lahore; September 2021: Mr. Abdul Aziz accepted Ahmadiyyat in 2003. After that, he has faced great persecution and threats from his relatives. His parents left his home and his brothers became his enemies. Aziz went to attend the Annual Ahmadiyya Convention in Qadian in 2004. On his return, he came to know that his relatives had visited his home and told his wife to not allow Aziz to enter the house.

One day, his brother brought some local mullas to his home to indulge in religious controversy. Another day his uncle invited him. When he reached there, a cleric was already present there, who then used foul language against the community's founder. Mr. Aziz could not stay there further and had to leave. The mulla then advised his uncle and brothers to kill him.

A few of his relatives tried to kill him. Once, they unleashed their dog at him. Mr. Aziz's daughter could not attend school for two years due to religious hostility. He had to relocate. He had a cattle farm in his town from where residents of the area used to buy milk. His neighbors announced that Mr. Aziz is a 'Mirzaee' (a derogatory term for Ahmadis), 'Kafir' (infidel); nobody should buy milk from him. Thereafter, his persecutors torched the thatched roof of his farm. He had to shift his cattle elsewhere.

His opponents started to harass him there too. They put up banners to incite hatred against him and urged people to boycott him.

He is being harassed on daily basis. His home is kept under surveillance. A friend has informed him that his in-laws and brothers have promised Rs. ten million bounty on his head.

Frightful threats to Ahmadi in provincial capital

Bhati Gate, Lahore; September 9, 2021: Dr. Pervez Zarif is a government employee; he also runs a private clinic at home. On September 9, while departing for work, he found two letters outside his house. The letters were 8-10 pages long, and contained threats. The letter senders claimed to be 'Qatari Taliban'. They threatened to kill Dr. Pervez and his family for being Ahmadi and wrote that they could blow up his house with a bomb or kill him; also the staff of his clinic were not safe. Moreover, "If you want to stay alive, you should hand over ten tola gold and procure ten gold biscuits from Sharif Jewelers, Rang Mahal. Go there on Friday, we will contact you and receive these in our own way. Thereafter vacate your house and leave the area", they directed.

Dr. Pervaiz informed the police, closed his clinic and shifted elsewhere temporarily.

10e. Diverse

Horror in Sialkot

Sialkot; December 2021: Mr. Zarrar Khuhro, a well-known journalist, mentioned the following in his op-ed in the daily Dawn of December 06:



FOOTAGE
SHARED ON
SOCIAL
MEDIA
SHOWS THE
BURNING
BODY OF A
MAN
SURROUNDE
D BY A LARGE
NUMBER OF
PEOPLE

"Last week, Priyantha Kumara, a Sri Lankan manager at a local factory in Sialkot was murdered by a mob that had accused him of blasphemy. Kumara had been living and working in Pakistan for over a decade,.....

"First he was stripped naked and beaten to death, with crowd of hundreds gathering around and raining blows on his dying body. His mutilated corpse was then set on fire and afterwards, the killers cheerfully admitted their crime in front of TV cameras, proudly claiming to have sent a blasphemer to hell.

"After that it was selfie time,...."

The incident happened on December 3, 2021. We report it here as it is very relevant to the Ahmadiyya experience in Pakistan. In 2010 religious terrorists attacked two Ahmadiyya mosques and killed 86 Ahmadis. In 2020, Mr. Naseem, a former Ahmadi was shot dead in a courtroom in the presence of the judge. Sometimes ago, another Ahmadi, Mr. Khalil Ahmad of Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura was shot dead while locked up in police custody in a police station. The killers were motivated by their sponsors on false plea of blasphemy. As the state took such incidents lightly, the Sialkot tragedy was waiting to happen. Some intellectuals are of the opinion that Sialkot murder was no surprise, more of this is in store unless the state and society act firmly to ensure extermination of the motivational philosophy and the facilitating instruments like the blasphemy law. The incident, involving a foreign Non-Muslim, and its ferocity shocked the whole nation — top to bottom. The prime minister expressed his anger and concern in a tweet: "The horrific vigilant attack on factory in Sialkot and the (killing) of (a) Sri Lankan manager is a day of shame for Pakistan. I am overseeing the investigations and let there be no mistake, all those responsible will be punished with full severity of the law. Arrests are in progress."

In one of the videos from the scene in Sialkot, two of the instigators of the violence refer to the Tehrik Labbaik's (TLP) slogans to justify their actions against the victim.

Political leaders, media intellectuals, even ulama condemned the horrific attack. However there were a few opinions in public, which added ifs and buts; these deserve a mention.

Defense Minister Pervaiz Khattak (PTI) surprisingly diluted the gravity of the heinous act in a TV talk, "Boys do things in passion. Even I can get excited and do wrong when it comes to religion. It was wrong to blame the government, instead of blaming the government, it is the responsibility of the media to explain this to the people". Then news.com.pk further reported, "Pervaiz Khattak says Sialkot should not be linked to any party". Someone commented, "A weak state, unable to stop this spread of a retrogressive mindset has turned the country into a breeding ground for violent extremism".

Maulvi Fazlur Rahman of JUI, more of a politician than a maulvi, upheld the blasphemy notion in his statement: "The incident in Sialkot is reprehensible and shameful. There should be a



comprehensive investigation. However, if the state does not take action against those accused of blasphemy, then such incidents will continue to happen."

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal, a senior PML-N leader, rightly and courageously (but with political respect) took Fazal to task in his statement: "With due respect, Maulana Sahib, such incidents should be unconditionally condemned, as Islam does not allow such fanaticism and illegal killings by mobs in any case.

The nation expects religious scholars to guide them in such matters."

While most leaders demanded severe punishments for the perpetrators of this crime, very few talked about the root causes of religious extremism, and the contribution of the blasphemy laws to such crimes. But there were notable exceptions.

Allama Javaid Ghamdi explained in a video that the blasphemy laws in Pakistan have no support in the Holy Quran, the Traditions, nor in early Islamic theological thinking.

IHRC, an international committee, expressed "deepest condolences to the family and loved ones of Priyantha Dirawadna" and demanded that the Government of Pakistan "bring its laws and practices in conformity with international standards as ordained by Article 20 (of the constitution) and United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 2, 18 and the ICCPR Article 25, 26."

It is very relevant to mention that a few days earlier than the Sialkot tragedy, a mob set fire to a police station in KPK and its vehicles after the police refused to hand over a demented person accused of blasphemy to the mob.

The Sialkot incident was reported in the media worldwide. This did great harm to the reputation of Pakistan. Leadership back home felt greatly concerned. The societal situation calls for honest introspection; it was not shy in coming forth.

Some people are of the view that what happened in Sialkot was just a trailer of the horror that awaits Pakistanis. We end this story with another quote from the wise man, Mr. Zarrar Khuhro:

We'll see the truth of this soon enough when the next Pakistani — be he or she Muslim, Hindu, Christian or otherwise — is lynched in the name of blasphemy. Because that's going to keep happening no matter what becomes of those arrested in the Sialkot lynching. You know it, and I know it too. And if you believe otherwise, you may as well try to cure cancer with dispirin. Make no mistake; there will be several thousand more Kumaras and Mashals before this runs its course, if it ever will. And let's face another fact. It won't end. Why should it?

ZARRAR KHUHRO IN 'SIALKOT SURPRISE' IN THE DAILY DAWN OF DECEMBER 6, 2021

Amnesty International's opinion

Amnesty International issued a statement and comment on June 3, 2021 on the news of the acquittal of the Christian couple on death row over blasphemy charges in Pakistan. It commented (extract):

....Pakistan's blasphemy laws are overbroad, vague and coercive, enable abuse and violate Pakistan's international legal obligations to respect and protect human rights, including freedom of religion or belief and of opinion and expression. They have been used to target religious minorities, pursue personal vendettas and carry out vigilante violence. On the basis of little or no credible evidence, the accused struggle to establish their innocence while angry, and violent groups of people seek to intimidate the police, witnesses, prosecutors, lawyers and judges.

Amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/06/Pakistan-acquittal-of-couple....

Unpleasant experience of obtaining passport by principled citizens

For years, Ahmadis in Pakistan have objected to various forms and formalities that a citizen has to go through for obtaining a passport. All along, there have been up-right citizens who are not Ahmadi but they found the required affidavits and certificates bizarre and absurd. Recently an outspoken and morally strong activist wrote an article on this issue, over the problem it poses for legal Muslims. We reproduce here her essay as received.

The second amendment and its impact on religious harmony

PURNIYA AWAN SEPTEMBER 22, 2021

Whoever has needed to get their Pakistani passport made or renewed may know that in order to start the process, Muslims must, as part of the paperwork, declare Ahmadis non-Muslims. To challenge this bigotry, a Pakistani citizen, Hareem Sumbul, recently set out to appeal to the Passport Office in Lahore to waive this section off from her application form.

Her argument, one that I support, is even though Pakistan's constitution says that Ahmedis are non-Muslims, it does not necessarily mean citizens have to do the same. Why then, are citizens required to fill out a highly discriminatory section within the passport application form?

Ahmedis have continuously been under threat in Pakistan since the second amendment was passed in 1974. They face trouble when it comes to acquiring passports and other documents related to identification. Furthermore to hold any governmental office they are supposed to condemn Mirza Ghulam Ahmad — the founder of the Ahmadiyya sect. In addition, they are prohibited from calling themselves Muslims and not allowed to call their place of worship a mosque nor are they allowed to say the first kalma.

The anti-Ahmadi influence within Pakistani culture is heavily supported by the legislation, which leads to them being rejected by a majority of the Muslim population. Ahmadis not only face cultural isolation but they are also vulnerable to extremist violence. For example, in addition to many Ahmadis being prosecuted regularly, their mosques in Faisalabad have been attacked in 2018. The most recent attack was earlier this year which left many people dead and injured. (sic)

Unfortunately, Pakistan's growing religious polarity and lack of tolerance towards other existing sects and religions has no doubt made the environment around here severely dangerous. Many people, even Sunni Muslims who are perhaps the most protected community in the country are fleeing to other parts of the world in order to build a freer life for themselves.

Sumbul has so far been made to run in circles and no positive outcome has come out of her stand till now. Her passport renewal fee was refunded and she was advised to send her passport to Islamabad. She has written necessary emails and we can only hope that she is able to pull something that is not entirely impossible but quite a feat regardless, to get a passport without signing the declaration. It has been done before just last year, with another citizen successfully getting the section cut off from her application before she signed it.

In order to prevent the image of Pakistan from being tainted, our government needs to address unfair and discriminatory conditions put on Pakistan's minority groups while making sure that all of its citizens are treated equally. Pakistan needs to ensure that people are given the freedom to practice their religion, as the Constitution of Pakistan also promises in Article 20. Not only will such moves help our minorities breathe easier but it may also help us gain more respect in the international community.

The writer is a Gender, Sexuality and Women's Studies graduate from York University. She has been nominated as a Global Shaper of the World Economic Forum, is a Founding Member of a Pakistani legal blog, Courting The Law, and is also the Co-Founder of The Gender Stories (TGS). She identifies as a feminist, and is currently working in Pakistan as the Head of Communications at MINT PR. She tweets @PURNIYAA.

TRIBUNE.COM.PK/ARTICLE/97482/THE-SECOND-AMENDMENT-AND-ITS-IMPACT-ON-RELIGIOUS-HARMONY

State of the Islamic Republic — December 2021

An op-ed

The daily Dawn: An op-ed titled **'Shiver**...' written by Mr. Fahd Hussain was published on December 11, 2021. It is factual, loaded, useful reading. It is reproduced as Annex XI to this report, so that it remains in archives for reference. This article records national situation on the ground at the end of this year, and opines, "We are fast transforming into a society that is corroding from inside" It describes the state and society as, "What is this if not a sign of a system growing fat by eating its own children?"

According to Hussain, "The schism within us — we seem to tell ourselves should be deep, and it should be dark" This schism is a multi-headed dragon, however its most heinous form took shape in 1974 in post-1971 war era, in the shape of anti-Ahmadiyya Amendment II to the Constitution. It morphed manifestly in 1984 in the shape of General Zia's Ordinance XX. It is still cherished and upheld by the pseudo-religious lobby, which put up a huge billboard in Lahore with warning written in bold: "If attempt is made to make a change in the 1973 Constitution, Chenab Nagar will be colored red with the blood of Qadianis, and the world will forget even Tamerlane". Therefore, the disease mentioned in the op-ed is most relevant to Ahmadis' plight in Pakistan. That makes it a historic essay, fit not only for record but also for introspection and remedial action.

The writer opines, "Something deeper is required from the leadership in order to convalesce our society back to health." He is not very hopeful when he concludes, "Something somewhere is terribly wrong when the only thing moving forward at the end of the year is the calendar on our wall".

However, let us not lose hope. Start with the Ahmadiyya issue. Initially do what is doable and easy. Remove your partisan lens, think, plan and act right — courageously. Don't forget, the Holy Quran that you claim to hold so dear and holy, tells you that killing one person is, as if killing all mankind. (However, when 86 Ahmadi worshipers were killed in Lahore, the Chief Minister Shehbaz Sharif and his entire administration did not have the courtesy to even extend their condolences to the families of the slaughtered.)

Well, perhaps there is still time to 'change'. Happy reading a third opinion.

Official statements fit for archives

Islamabad; August 2021: The Ashura Day of Muharram 10 fell on August 19 this year. Prime Minister Imran Khan issued a message to the people of Pakistan on this day, and the government had it transmitted on social media, including Twitter. We reproduce below translation of two extracts for record and reference:

6/10: My dear fellow citizens. The fight between right and wrong has gone on since ever and will go on forever. As such, we must always support the Truth and Justice. We should pay tribute to the Great Imam by countering all steps that support falsehood, deceit and duplicity.

7/10: We should not hesitate from offering sacrifice in support of the high principles of Islam for which Hazrat Imam Hussain offered the martyrdom of the Holy Prophet's family.

As the great event at Karbala was essentially and primarily about Human and Fundamental Rights, we place on record a statement tweeted by the Spokesperson of Pakistan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs:



Replying to @ForeignOfficePk

The govt., legislature, judiciary, civil society &media in Pakistan have always worked for ensuring constitutional protections for members of minorities as equal citizens &their places of worship, whereas in India incidents against minorities take place with state complicity. 2/3

4:05 PM · Aug 18, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone

The govt. legislative, judiciary, civil society & media in Pakistan have always worked for ensuring constitutional protections for members of minorities as equal citizens & their places of worship, whereas in India incidents against minorities take place with state complicity.

A Side-Event at UNHRC

Very relevant to Pakistan

Brussels-EU, July 13, 2021: CAP Freedom of Conscience held an online Event during the 47th session of the UN Human Rights Council. Its topic was 'Persecution of Ahmadi Muslims Worldwide'.

Sir Edward Davey, Leader of the Liberal Democrats, chaired the Event. The speakers included, inter alia:

- Dr. Ahmad Shaheed (UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion and Belief)
- Dr. Fernand de Varennes (UN Special Rapporteur on Minority Issues)
- Ms. Irene Khan (UN Special Rapporteur on Promotion and Protection of Freedom of Opinion and Expression)



DR AHMAD SHAHEED



DR FERNAND DE VARENNES



Ms Irene Khan

After the Event, the UNHR High Commissioner Office issued a three-page statement by the three Rapporteurs. It is available at:

(International Community must pay attention to the persecution of Ahmadi Muslims worldwide | OHCHR)

The statement mentions "reports of religious intolerance, discrimination and violence perpetrated against this Community by state officials as well as non-state actors in a number of countries, including Algeria, Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan and Sri Lanka."

The Statement, politely, did not highlight the leading role played in this context by Pakistan in the above shortlist. However, the proceedings of the Event repeatedly mentioned the anti-Ahmadiyya activities and events in Pakistan. It is no use sweeping the dirt under the carpet and saying, "No, it is all false, no such things are happening in Pakistan", as is often done to reports issued by USCIRF and Amnesty International, etc. The correct attitude and reaction would be to study the Statement carefully and put right all that can be put right; it would be more in the interest of Pakistan than the UN HR Council.

Story of Shahzad Ahmad and his immediate family

Ordinarily, our reports mention briefly an incident in which an Ahmadi is target-killed for his faith. We give the name of the victim, the date and time of the attack, its location and sometimes a few sentences on the circumstances in which the murder was committed. These reports do not go deep into the history of the case nor describe in adequate detail the plight of the family, before and after the attack. But archives should contain and provide some narrative to assist future historians, scholars and inquirers in better understanding the whole scenario.

To that end, we provide here the story of one such family, as a sample. Perhaps someone, someday, would write a whole book on such an affected family, but here, again we have to be brief for constraints of space and time. The reader may assess the relevant details on his own.

Mr. Shahzad Ahmad son of Mr. Abdul Qadir of Peshawar KPK, Pakistan

Mr. Shahzad Ahmad, 35, has completed an M.Phil. in education with distinction from Sarhad University of Sciences and Information Technology, Peshawar. A promising student from the start, he earned a gold medal each in his undergraduate, masters as well as his postgraduate degree. At the start of 2021, he was teaching at Sarhad University and Allama Iqbal Open University. In the evening, he would commit a few free hours to tuition. His future plans included pursuing his Ph.D. research in Education. However, behind the façade of a normal life was a very fearful and anxious Shahzad. He had lived his life in a place where everyone around him despised him for his faith.

His family had been living in Peshawar for more than 40 years. Including Shahzad, 4 brothers and 5 sisters were born and grew up in the city they loved. The city, however, never loved them back. He recalls facing discrimination and hate even in his school years. Being labeled an infidel or a non-Muslim was something that had become a norm for him and his siblings. In 1997, his father, Abdul Qadir built a house in the city in the hope of providing a home for his family. Abdul Qadir used to work in a clinic. In 2009, he was severely injured in a targeted attack when at work, but survived miraculously. The family rented out the house

they were living in and moved to another town. Shahzad Ahmad recalls how they felt safer there but still feared that someone would come from Peshawar and attack them. For 9 months they stayed there. However, as soon as they felt that things had settled down, they moved back to their beloved city, Peshawar. Initially, they rented a house inside Peshawar University where it seemed safer. However, they had to hide their identity of being Ahmadi, to protect themselves from hateful gazes, but every time, someone would find out, making it impossible for them to continue to live in the same house.

Therefore, in the course of the next eleven years, the family had to change residences 10 times. Shahzad Ahmad recalls, how during the time his siblings were studying in different schools but were facing similar treatment of hatred and bigotry from fellow students and teachers. Trying their best to hide their identity, some of the younger siblings did not understand the crime they had committed for which they were being so severely punished.

Meanwhile, Abdul Qadir continued to work at the clinic where he was attacked. Although armed guards stood at the gate, Abdul Qadir's wife and children feared for his safety. With each passing day, they became more anxious and afraid. Peshawar was ruled by PTI, Mr. Mahmood Khan in the province and Mr. Imran Khan in Islamabad. The year 2020 saw a new wave of anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda in Peshawar which led to the murder of many Ahmadis in targeted attacks. Abdul Qadir and his family felt petrified. This led to the decision to move some of the members of the family out of Peshawar. Abdul Qadir stayed back and started living in the clinic. Shahzad Ahmad rented a hostel room near Sarhad University where he was teaching, whereas a younger brother Farhan Ahmad resided in a private hostel in the city. The severe persecution and constant fear had led them to this difficult decision of splitting their family; however, the ones that moved out continued to worry for the ones that stayed back.

Then the dreadful day arrived. On the 11th of February 2021 a man shot Mr Abdul Qadir in his clinic. The attack proved fatal. The family was shocked and traumatized, Shahzad Ahmad took the body of his deceased father to far away Rabwah for burial. They left behind all their belongings and said goodbye to their beloved city once again.

The government, says Shahzad, continues to turn a blind eye towards these atrocities resulting in a sort of support to the ones calling out for annihilation of the Ahmadiyya community. He and his family, he says, do not feel safe or protected in Pakistan. Three of his sisters are married and living abroad but were unable to come to Pakistan for their father's funeral due to concern for their safety. His mother, Sajida Begum is living in fear and shock and constantly worries about her children, not allowing them to go back to Peshawar to continue with their jobs. Sajida Begum, Shahzad Ahmad says, is scared of losing another member of the family.

The fear continues to consume the family of Abdul Qadir. Even before his death, his son Ihtisham Ahmad, a graduate student developed severe depression due to the persecution the family was facing in Peshawar. Changing residences and hiding their identity to keep safe

took a toll on his mental health so that he had to be admitted in a psychological treatment center in Lahore. In order to protect him, the family has not told him of his father's death.

Farhan Ahmad, another son of Abdul Qadir completed his BBA from Peshawar and was planning to start his MBA before the tragic death of his father. His plans were shattered. The two younger siblings Talha Ahmad and Noor ul Iman were unable to continue with their studies in Peshawar. At the age of 15, Noor ul Iman had to bear the tragic loss of her father and although she puts on a brave face for her mother, she feels unsafe and depressed. Shahzad, himself is teaching in a school in a far away town and feels greatly restricted about career development in Pakistan.

The clinic where their father worked for decades, has been shut down. Another Ahmadi who was working there saw his house attacked by a large crowd calling for his head. The victim has, since then, left everything behind and moved out of Pakistan.

Christian couple acquitted in blasphemy case

Lahore; June 4, 2021: The daily Dawn published the following report under the above heading (extracts):

LAHORE: The Lahore High Court on Thursday acquitted a Christian couple of blasphemy charges and set aside their death sentence awarded by a district and session court in 2014.

Gojra City police of Toba Tek Singh district had in June 2013 registered a first information report (FIR) on the complaint of a local prayer leader against Shafqat Emanuel, a guard at a local school, and his wife, Shagufta Kausar Masih....

A two-judge bench comprising Justice Syed Shahbaz Ali Rizvi and Justice Tariq Saleem Sheikh announced its verdict in an open court on Thursday and allowed the appeal.

The couple was in prison for the last eight years. It is great that they have been set free. However, who is going to account for the loss of eight years of their lives? It is a long time — very long.

The daily Dawn made editorial comment on this case on June 6, 2021 (Extracts):

"Misused law

....At the time of her arrest, Shagufta worked as a helper at a school and earned a paltry Rs 3,500 a month. Her husband Shafqat, who is reportedly handicapped, owned a mobile repair shop. The couple from Gojra in Toba Tek Singh come from a very humble background, and one can only imagine how their four children must have fared during the prolonged incarceration... The Supreme Court has often warned against false blasphemy accusations and even called on politicians to ensure that those jailed under these offences have not been wrongly accused. Yet little progress has been made on this issue and citizens continue to spend too many years of their life awaiting justice.... This trend must come to an end and our law makers must find a solution so that more innocent citizens do not suffer."

Islamist response to a LHC verdict

Lahore: Lahore High Court acquitted the condemned Christian couple on June 3, 2021. Among the various comments on social media from the civil society, one was from an Islamist body; whose text provides internal evidence that one Professor Muhammad Hussain Azad of Team Fikre Bilal Shaheed of links with Khatme Nabuwwat (End of Prophethood) advocates circulated it. We produce its translation below, and withhold our comment:

"Blasphemy accused acquitted.

Government of Pakistan yields to the pressure of European Parliament.

Honour of Prophethood (PBUH) bargained.

Lahore High Court today, on June 3, 2021 honorably acquitted school teacher Shagufta Kausar and her husband Shafqat Emanuel of Gojra imprisoned since 2014 in the case of committing blasphemy against the Holy Prophet. This news reached the Team Fikre Bilal Shaheed at 4 p.m. through the lawyers of the Khatme Nabuwwat (faction); however, they had issued no Notification. Now, BBC, a worldwide news corporation, has broadcast it.

TO REACH

It may be recalled that EU Parliament passed a Resolution on April 29, 2021, which demanded the repeal of sections 295A/B/C concerning defiling the Prophethood (P.B.U.H.), Religion, as also Section 298 — A on insulting the Companions. In addition, release of the imprisoned Shagufta Kausar and Shafquat Emanuel was demanded by name.

Within a month, the Government of Pakistan gave in to the European Parliament, and this case, under prosecution for 7 years, was disposed off in a few days. These two were defended by Advocate Saif-ul-Muluk who was also the attorney for the insolent Aasia Bibi who was released and allowed to escape during the early days of the PTI regime. Although Khatme Nabuwwat advocates have a right to appeal in the Supreme Court against this verdict, but by the time the appeal is heard, these insolents shall be let flee.

And this will not stop here. EU Parliament is not of one country; it legislates for 27 European countries. Thus, the pressure is not from one country but 27. Pakistan government was anyway up for sale; so, there is an obvious risk of repeal of a few Islamic provisions in Pakistan law, particularly the PPC 295-C.

- I. As such, Muslims should not allow this issue to die down for any (other) breaking news. Team Fikre Bilal Shaheed is going to initiate a Twitter trend against the LHC verdict, and Inshallah there will be numerous trends on this issue. All social media teams/activists/Tweeters should participate in this trend. Those who use social media but are not on Twitter should open a Twitter account. At present, there is nothing else as effective as Twitter to register your protest and to convey your message to the relevant people.
- 2. Religious, political, social parties and their leaders should not merely issue statements through videos/writings/newspapers and tweets, but should come forth in the open. First, they should get these insolents' names entered in E.C.L. Thereafter rather than spending billions in holding conferences and rallies and thus propagating themselves, they should spend money copiously in the Supreme Court case and engage renowned lawyers.

- 3. The respected ulama and people should tell common people of the importance of the law on the honour of the Prophethood (P.B.U.H.) and remind them to motivate themselves like those 10,000 martyrs (sic) who shed their blood in one day on Mall Road, Lahore in 1953, and persuade them to reject by force the likely decisions of the authorities.
- 4. Political parties, through Assemblies, and journalists through media/newspapers should force the government to stay clear of the 'Red Zone 295-C' and legislate chopping the head in public of all the imprisoned (blasphemy) insolents.
- 5. The most important factor. This Resolution of the EU Parliament is very important in that they will have it implemented by all means. Numerous fake news will be floated to distract Muslims away from this issue. Before you 'share' anything, think that thereby you do not become instrumental in setting aside the issue of honour of Prophethood.

Professor Muhammad Hussain Azad 2021/07/03 (sic)

Team Fikre Bilal Shaheed

Space available to religious minorities!

Lahore; May 4, 2021: "Our minorities are equal citizens of our country. We shall deal firmly with those who target non-Muslim citizens or their places of worship," asserted a VVIP on February 26, 2021. We do not name him but mention an incident here that is well recorded in media and is a sample of situation on the ground.

A Christian place of worship inside a mental hospital in Lahore was forcibly occupied by Muslim nurses who then started singing Islamic songs (naat and hamds) therein. These nurses reportedly threatened the Christian staff and said that if they did not convert, a case would be registered against them under the blasphemy law.

Muslim nurses demanded that the hospital administration sack all non-Muslim employees from their jobs. The authorities took no immediate action against the intruders. No case was initiated against them. However, the local administration succeeded (easily) in negotiating a peace agreement between the bullies and the harassed.

While sharing a video of the incident on Twitter, journalist Bilal Farooqui wrote, "Muslim nurses took over the church inside a hospital in Lahore and started reciting naats. They threatened their Christian colleagues that if they do not convert, blasphemy cases will be filed against them." At the same time, Pakistani journalist Nayla Inayat also shared this video and said that this was the third major case of blasphemy violence against Christian nurses. She said that this year a case was filed against a nurse in Karachi and another nurse in Faisalabad under the so-called blasphemy law.

The Asianews.it published this story; here are some extracts:

"... On April 29, 2021, three Christian nurses Sakina Bibi, Jessica Khurram, and Treeza Eric were on duty in the Mental Government Hospital, Jail Road, Lahore. They were falsely accused that they were insulting Islam. The incident began the day before when one of the Christian

nurses had shared a video of a person in which he had been speaking about the situation of Pakistan due to Tehreek-e-Labaik (TLP) to a WhatsApp group of the medical staff of the hospital. The same video became the source of blasphemous charges against her and two other Christian nurses.

In response, Nursing Superintendent Khalida Suleri organized a group of Muslim staff and went to the church located inside the hospital, said their Islamic prayers, and organized a rally against the Christian staff while threatening Christian nurses.

The hospital church was allocated in 2019, at the request of the Christian nursing staff to the provincial Secretary Health, to allow the staff and patients to celebrate Christmas in the premises of the hospital.

There are 700 employees working in the hospital among whom there are 339 staffers including 105 nurses who are Christian, and they are allowed to pray for 30 minutes once a week, by the hospital administration...."

Although the incident did not affect and implicate any Ahmadi, it was well recorded and reported, so it is mentioned here to convey the state of religious freedom in the country among non-Muslims and those on whom non-Muslim status is imposed. Islamist bigots have gone berserk and feel free to take the law in their hands.

Son of a dictator shares father's pride

Mr. Ejazul Haq is son of General Zia ul Haq the dictator in Pakistan during 1980s. He is active in politics but has little following. He banks upon Islamist credentials of his father. A video of his speech became available on YouTube in 2021. Translation of its extract is provided below to place on record the view of the Islamist lobby, his father's legacy on the Ahmadiyya issue.



"Why is it that so much flag-raising in support of KN (End of Prophethood) has to be undertaken in Pakistan? It is because the greatest mischief in the world is Qadiani whose roots are located in Pakistan. This country came into being in the name of the Kalima There should have been no need for such efforts, but the enemy is very clever. They continue with their schemes slowly but persistently.

You know well the Ordinance promulgated by General Zia ul Haq, the martyr. You must have seen that this was the last nail in their coffin. General Zia ul Haq...if these restriction had not been imposed upon them, the present awareness, as you can see...(garble). Mr. Khan, our present prime minister appointed a Qadiani an economic expert. People came to know... they raised hue and cry; so much that his name had to be withdrawn. Thus I believe that when we talk of End of Prophethood and if faith in it is firm among us and our rulers, no one dare to make a shift (from this). When I was the Minister of Religious Affairs, I went to the U.S. There was a meeting with the State Department (officials). Then I went to the EU — to Belgium where elected representatives assemble from all over Europe. I was asked about the tyranny against these (Ahmadis), we do not let them do this and that, they will impose sanctions against us, they will stop imports of our textiles, and they will put pressure on (our) governments....

The governments in Pakistan should at least (fully) implement the (anti-Ahmadi) Ordinance promulgated by General Zia ul Haq Shaheed. If anybody puts pressure on them, they should frankly convey that there would be no compromise on this....

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yknygMKZdpc

A prestigious award for Atif Mian, an Ahmadi

April 9, 2021: Following was reported on tribune.com.pk(extracts):

Atif Mian awarded prestigious 'Guggenheim Fellowship in Economics' Islamabad:

Renowned Pakistani-American economist, Dr Atif Mian has been awarded the prestigious Guggenheim Fellowship in Economics.

The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation awards the Guggenheim Fellowship to a select few individuals who have already demonstrated exceptional capacity for productive scholarship or exceptional creative ability in the arts, (etc.).

. .

Dr Atif, a scholar in the field of finance and macroeconomics, is regarded as one of the world's top young economists.

Pakistan Tehrik-e-Insaf (PTI) led federal government in 2018 cancelled his appointment to its Economic Advisory Council (EAC) after facing strong backlash for appointing member of the minority Ahmadi community.

Following the government's decision, Atif in a tweet had said:

"For the sake of the stability of the government of Pakistan, I have resigned from the Economic Advisory Council, as the government was facing a lot of adverse pressure regarding my appointment from the Mullahs (Muslim clerics) and their supporters."

Last year, the Institute of Business Administration (IBA) Karachi cancelled a seminar of Dr Atif, due to the 'threats the university administration was facing from extremists'.

"Sorry to report that my zoom economics seminar at IBA Karachi has been cancelled due to threats that the university administration was facing from extremists." SAID ATIF MIAN.

https://tribune.com.pk/story/2293946/atif-main-awarded-prestigious-guggenheim-followship-in-economics

ON APRIL 9, 2021

Int'l community takes notice of the plight of Ahmadis in Pakistan

Geneva, New York, London etc.; July 2021: Anti-Ahmadi developments in Pakistan compelled the International Community to take notice of the violations of basic human rights and freedom of religion there. Briefly:

United Nation Human Rights Council took note of the proceedings of the Side Event at the occasion of its 47th annual session. It issued a statement of the three UN Rapporteurs at the occasion. The covering note mentioned: "It is of utmost importance to shed light on the persistent human rights violations and the rising acts of discrimination against the Ahmadi Muslims worldwide, which we find deeply worrying", the experts said. Pakistan was mentioned repeatedly in this context during the discourses at the Event.

Thereafter, at a Hearing organized by Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission, on July 13, 2021 Amjad Mahmood Khan, Esq, an attorney of repute spoke on the issue of Religious Freedom Around the Globe; he was specific about Ahmadis in Pakistan. His convincing and readable address is available on the internet. He took special note of the fact, the mischief of Cyber Laws and the unbridled powers that Section 37 of PECA gives the PTA, has spilled over to Ahmadis outside Pakistan. On December 24, 2020 he and his colleague Harris Zafar, another US citizen received legal notices from PTA, with threatened penalties under PECA rules. He is going to challenge the PTA action. He quoted the U.S. State Department against these Cyber Laws as a "setback to freedom of expression, development of digital econ(omy)".

In July 2020, 40 MPs of the United Kingdom issued their report on the plight of Ahmadis, titled: **Suffocation of the Faithful**—**The Persecution of Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan/the Rise of International Extremism.** More recently, E.U. Parliament adopted a resolution calling for a review of Pakistan's GSP+ status over blasphemy law abuse and its impact on minorities. Thereafter, Pakistan remained on the Grey List.

Now, the religious lobby is going to downplay the impact of this notice by the international community. This lobby is bigoted and shortsighted, so are some politicians who care only for votes in the next elections. As friends of Pakistan, we humbly and faithfully urge Pakistan leadership to make a fresh assessment of the long-term damage to Pakistan's well-being and security by the current policy of the state and the actions of its society, especially the politico-religious parties and the ulama in the country.

In July, Aljazeera produced a report, titled: 'When the blood starts: Spike in Ahmadi persecution in Pakistan'. It is readable; and is available at:

https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/7/26/ahmadi-persecution-pakistan-blasphemy-islam

General Kiyani of Pakistan who developed the reputation of being the most powerful general in the world said before his eventual retirement as the COAS, "Existential threat to Pakistan is internal, not external." The Friday Times of June 13, 2014.

USCIRF's opinion on religious minorities in South Asia

August 2021: USCIRF is an independent, bipartisan US Federal government entity that monitors, analyses and reports on threats to religious freedom. It issued the following:

The Impact of Majoritarianism on Religious Minorities in South Asia

August 19, 2021

We have seen a significant deterioration in religious freedom conditions in South Asia in recent years. Blasphemy cases, forced conversions, attacks on houses of worship, hate speech and violence targeting religious minorities are among the long list of religious freedom concerns in the region — particularly in India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

Farahnaz Ispahani joins us to expound upon the myriad of concerns in the region. She is a former Member of Parliament in Pakistan, and is currently a Public Policy Scholar at the Woodrow Wilson Center and a Senior Fellow at the Religious Freedom Institute.

Read more about USCIRF's policy recommendations for all countries mentioned in this episode in the 2021 USCIRF Annual Report.

https://www.uscirf.gov/news-room/uscirf-spotlight/impact-majoritarianism-religious-minorities-south-asia

Annual Report can be read on the following link: https://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/2021%20Annual%20Report_0.pdf

The USCIRF was more specific about Pakistan in the following tweet:



Desecration of a temple — commendable response

The daily Dawn; August 5-7, 2021: Hundreds of people reportedly vandalized a Hindu temple in Bhong, District Rahim Yar Khan, Punjab, and blocked the Sukkur-Multan Motorway on August 4, 2021 after a local court granted bail to a nine-year old Hindu boy, who allegedly urinated in a local seminary.

The media, the government, the judiciary, all took due note of the incident. It is worth placing on record. The daily Dawn reported the developments in its issues of August 5-7. Headlines:

•	Mob ransacks temple after minor boy gets bail in desecration case.	August 5, 2021
•	CJP summons Punjab police Chief today over temple vandalism	August 6. 2021
•	Cases against suspects a day after temple riot	August 6, 2021
•	Editorial: Desecration of temple	August 6, 2021

- SC orders police to arrest culprits behind temple attack. CJP deplores police failure to safeguard temple.

 August 7, 2021
- Over 20 rioters arrested in temple attack

August 7, 2021

In addition to above, federal ministers tweeted messages to condemn the attack. Urdu press reported that the National Assembly passed a unanimous condemning resolution. Even the Punjab Assembly demanded severe penalty against the rioters. KPK and Sindh assemblies passed similar resolutions.

The Chief Justice of the SC ordered the Chief Secretary and the IG Police Punjab to take legal action against the miscreants. He observed in court, "The country got a bad name because of this attack on temple, the police failed to act. It is three days and not one (attacker) has been arrested. If the Commissioner and DPO are unable to perform, they should be removed. An 8-year old child is detained who knows no difference between a Hindu and a Muslim. Relieve the SHO (of his job). Form peace committees to promote religious harmony, to ensure no repetition of such incidents. Arrest them (the accused) without delay." Daily Dunya August 7, 2021

The above reaction and notice by the authorities is praise-worthy. This however, calls for a reappraisal of the policy in the Punjab on demolishing and desecration of Ahmadiyya mosques by the police. After all, when the common person sees the police vandalizing the Ahmadiyya mosques with Kalima written on them, he feels free to vandalize temples where they worship deities other than Allah.

A noble innitiative by the Government of Pakistan

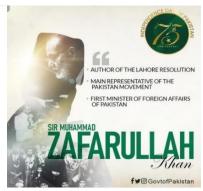
Islamabad, August 4, 2021: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (and 7 others) shared a poster on Twitter from Government of Pakistan official Twitter handle on the 75th Anniversary of the Independence of Pakistan, in 'Remembering our Legendary Heroes'. These include Sir Muhammad Zafarullah Khan, an Ahmadi who was appointed as the first Foreign Minister of Pakistan by the founding father, Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. We reproduce below the poster.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING AND 7 OTHERS TWEETED ON 4TH AUGUST

We may add that this release by the federal ministry is praiseworthy action on its part, and is in the highest tradition of dissemination of truthful information in the face fabricated and hateful popular propaganda. Bravo.



Sir Muhammad Zafarullah Khan served as the first Foreign Minister of Pakistan. He was the author of Lahore Resolution and the main representative of the Pakistan Movement in the international community



Persecuted, but held in regard

Ahmadiyya Community is a worldwide community, tied together in common spiritual, moral and social bonds. One of its core policies is to endeavor and promote higher values in these fields among its members, regardless of their geographical, ethnic or national identities. It is quite successful in achieving this aim.

In Pakistan, the community gets a very bad press — especially the vernacular. The media provides Ahmadis no space to explain or defend themselves. The law is worded to forbid them do that (calling it proselytizing). As such, it is not surprising that uninformed public opinion in the country rates them very negatively these days. The reality of Ahmadis' communal worth however is not difficult to assess in the global village, from independent sources.

The UK Ahmadiyya Community held its annual gathering in the first week of August this year. At this occasion, a number of VIPs from many parts of the world sent Messages. We produce below a few of these; these reflect adequately upon the Community's true position and worth, that is quite different from what the media in Pakistan portrays:

Message from Rt. Hon. Boris Johnson, 10 Downing St. London

To Your Holiness Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, all delegates of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community attending the Jalsa Salana and indeed the wider Muslim community across the world, I extend my best wishes on this auspicious occasion and a very warm 'Assalamo Alaikum' to you all.

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community is well known to me, and your services in helping make our country the wonderful and diverse place it is are recognised across Government and wider society. I fondly recall my visit to the Baitul Futuh Mosque and, of course, the warmth of my meetings with His Holiness.

The spirit of service to humanity which your community exemplifies, captured beautifully in your renowned slogan of "Love for all, hatred for none", has been very much in evidence, as I have seen for myself in the incredible work the community is doing across the UK in response to challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. From providing PPE and social support, hosting vaccination centres across mosques and your community centres, to 'Easy Cooking Campaigns' — these are all great examples of how you have pulled together during times of unprecedented challenge and helped each other — and for that all I can say is thank you and keep going!

I also want to pay tribute to the many members of the community who work in all parts of our incredible NHS, ensuring we get our country vaccinated, support the most vulnerable and who, together with many volunteers, continue providing care to the elderly and families across society.

Of course, this inspiring work is not limited to the UK and I know, under the dynamic leadership of His Holiness, the community has continued to work in some of the most challenging parts of the world, helping those most in need who suffer from hunger and poverty, particularly through the superb work of Humanity First.

So, as you gather after many months of challenge, as we collectively continue our battle against the pandemic, as we pause in prayer and reflection to mourn the loss of loved ones, I believe we approach the future stronger as a country with a greater sense of togetherness.

May the Jalsa Salana be a truly blessed occasion and, while this year I know your numbers are limited, I do hope that as we continue to build back from the pandemic that, 'inshallah', next year's event will celebrate the gathering of the community from across all parts of the world.

Nicola Sturgeon, First Minister Scotland

I hope that this year's event is a very special one. It will enable you to reflect on how we can create a fairer society and a more peaceful world.

Message from Rt. Hon. Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister Canada

It is with great pleasure that I congratulate the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jama'at on this occasion of the 55th Annual UK Jalsa Salana.

I would like to offer a particular welcome to Canadian members of the community, who, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, are unable to host an event in Canada this year. I would also like to express my gratitude to Canadian Ahmadis for all of their humanitarian efforts during the COVID-19 crisis and for offering their services to help Canadians from all walks of life. Ahmadis around the world do exceptional work through Humanity First.

This 55th anniversary edition of the UK Jalsa Salana is sure to be a memorable experience. The last year has been a challenging one for our society and the COVID-19 pandemic has made planning events especially difficult. I would therefore like to thank His Holiness, Hadhrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad and the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jama 'at for holding the 55th Annual UK Jalsa Salana and for their dedication in bringing this event to fruition.

Please accept my warmest welcome and best wishes for a successful Jalsa Salana.

Rt. Hon. Sir Keir Starmer, Leader Labour Party UK

The Labour party stands with you and your fight for Peace, Justice and Tolerance across the world.



Lord Zac Goldsmith, Baron of Richmond

For more than a century you have given so much to this country. Where you faced persecution and hate, you faced it down with compassion, and you've brought communities together.

The following message sent out from the Jalsa is also worth quoting:

The 2021 Ahmadiyya Muslim Prize for the advancement of peace goes to 'Mother Teresa of Asia' Dharma Master Cheng Yen of Taiwan.

The 2021 Ahmadiyya Muslim Prize for the advancement of peace has been awarded to Dharma Master Cheng Yen of Taiwan for her humanitarian work. She is the founder of the Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation. TZU CHI is active on five continents and has provided relief aid to 100 countries and areas globally.



SCENE FROM THE JALSA SALANA UK

11

Conclusion

Conclusion

Year 2021 was another very bad year regarding persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan. While murders for faith, assaults, fabricated blasphemy accusations, religion-based police cases and arrests, discrimination in jobs etc. continued as before, additional deliberate and special steps were taken by the state and the society to worsen the already deplorable state of Ahmadis in human rights and freedom of religion.

As for these special steps, there was an unrelenting campaign against Ahmadiyya places of worship and graves in the Punjab. Ahmadiyya mosques and worship places were defiled and damaged by the authorities on demand of mullas. Groups of street urchins or religious wretches did not undertake it, but they outsourced it to the Punjab Police and the administrators who receive their policy instructions from Lahore, the provincial capital.

As for desecration of graves, the mulla conveniently passed this despicable task also to the so-called authorities who acted more like robots than authorities. More than a hundred Ahmadis' graves were profaned and their tombstones destroyed — a huge number for a small community.

These actions by state officials, primarily in the Punjab ruled by the PTI and PML-Q, hurt Ahmadis grievously.

This year the police booked one hundred and ten Ahmadis in faith-based cases — an increase of 120 percent over last year. Moreover, some judges at Lahore High Court showed undesirable and unbecoming interest in cases and issues involving Ahmadis. Chief Justice Qasim Khan, now retired, went out of his way to exhibit his peculiar religiosity, inappropriate for a judge. Justice Farooq Haider found it convenient to endorse that PPC 295-C (penalty of death) and PPC 295-B (penalty of life imprisonment) be added to the charge sheet of Ahmadis who allegedly were in possession of the Holy Quran and books of the founder of Ahmadiyyat.

The police, at more than 25 locations, helped religious bigots to stop Ahmadis undertaking sacrificial rites on their festival of Eid ul Azha. In some towns, they registered criminal cases against Ahmadis over this issue.

The PML-Q, led by the Speaker in Punjab Assembly, passed numerous Resolutions in the Assembly to spotlight the End of Prophethood issue and gain political mileage by formal references to religion. It became difficult to discern who was more pseudo-religious — TLP, TTP or PML-Q. The PTI MPAs and ministers in the cabinet conveniently followed the initiative of their political allies.

Then, in the last month of the year, happened the lynching and grilling of Sri Lankan Priyantha Kumara!

The PTI has entered fourth year of its rule. The Prime Minister in his opening message in National Security Policy document mentions Pakistan 'boldly' as an 'inclusive state'. How could this be a credible statement if the state treats Ahmadis as brought forth by scores of incidents in this report?

Recommendations

Recommendations

In this section of the annual reports, initially we started out with a list of what was needed to be done by the state and society in the area of Ahmadis' human rights. Thus far, nothing has been done.

In order to make it easier for the authorities, we highlighted a few issues that required a minimum of effort on their part. The authorities still took no action.

We asked for the restoration of the most important rights which are all guaranteed by a democracy. We asked for the restoration of Ahmadis' voting rights (see an outline on pg. 19) return of Ahmadiyya educational institutions, a stop to anti-Ahmadiyya hate propaganda, etc. Those in power made no move whatsoever to redress these grievances.

With the passage of time, the governments in Pakistan have acted even more irrationally and have made it more difficult to take actions to grant Ahmadis their constitutional and legal rights. Over time, the governments have amended the constitution and the laws to deny themselves the authority and power to provide Ahmadis their fundamental rights. As such, they have in reality relinquished the opportunity to make right the wrongs of the past. Despite such irrational decisions by the authorities, there are some actions which needed no additional legislative action or clearance from any court, mainly to take actions to stop the target killings of Ahmadis, to refrain from participating in the desecration of Ahmadiyya mosques and graves, return the educational institutions (see an outline on Pg. 87), withdraw the ban on the books of the Ahmadiyya Founder and allow publication of other books & periodicals. The only thing needed was a sense of just governance and care for human and fundamental rights of the citizens and an ounce of effort to issue a notification.

As this report has highlighted the continued trampling of the basic rights of Ahmadis by the authorities, once again we ask that the government of Pakistan choose the path of civil rule and to restore the rights of Ahmadis, the rights which are guaranteed to all of its citizens. We demand that at minimum following conditions be met:

Press and Publications

The Government of Punjab should cancel or withdraw all its Notifications that banned a) Ahmadiyya founder's books, b) Ahmadiyya daily and monthly periodicals of its auxiliary bodies.

Law and Order

The Government of Punjab should issue written and/or verbal instructions to its administrative officials and police to stop their desecration of a) Ahmadiyya mosques, and b) Ahmadis' graves.

If the above minimal actions are not taken, it will be clear that the government of Pakistan does not respect the country's Constitution nor does it care to uphold its commitment to international covenants that it has ratified.

From The Media

News and op-eds from the press and the internet that have a direct or indirect bearing on the persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan form a routine feature in our monthly reports. A selection from those is reproduced here. These are placed in the following sections: a. Ahmadis' human rights; b. Anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric; c. The militant mulla; d. Statements on record; e. Foreign and NGOs; f. Political; g. Miscellaneous; h. Op-eds etc. For more of these please see the monthly reports.

From The Media

Ahmadis' human rights

Ahmadi doctor killed inside his clinic in KP

THE DAILY EXPRESS TRIBUNE; LAHORE, FEBRUARY 12, 2021

Pakistan mob attacks funeral of Ahmadi woman

TWEET @RABWAHTIMES ON JUNE 7, 2021

 Minarets of the Ahmadiyya worship place destroyed in police presence near Gujranwala

BBC.COM/URDU/PAKISTAN-56457981 ON MARCH 19, 2021

 Newly appointed CEO health Chakwal reportedly removed for being Ahmadi

VOICEPK.NET/2021/09/NEWLY-APPOINTED-CEO

Punjab Assembly: Resolution adopted to include Khatme Nabuwwat declarations in the Nikah Nama (Marriage deal)
 Declaration is essential to ensure that the groom is not a Qadiani: Speaker (Ch. Pervaiz Elahi)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 30, 2021

 The plight of Ahmadi Community: Story of Ahmadi young man facing discrimination, prosecution and death

BBC News URDU March 24, 2021

Pasroor: 19 of Qadiani family became Muslim

THE DAILY JANG; LAHORE, MARCH 21, 2021

It is unconstitutional to table a question on Qadianism in a university paper:
Ulama

THE DAILY 92; FAISALABAD, JULY 3, 2021

Attacker who made assassination attempt on life of Engr. Ali (a religious scholar too) has been caught and handed over to police. He claimed his reason for attack was that he believes Engr. Ali is an Ahmadi. He is not, but this shows the constant fear Ahmadis live under

TWITTER.COM/M|IBRANNASIR/STATUS/13711 80002126012420

Anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric

 It is government's constitutional and legal responsibility to put an end to Qadianis: Ulama

THE DAILY MASHRIQ; LAHORE, FEBRUARY 25, 2021

 US, Israel, UK and India are helping Qadianis to put an end to Islam: Ejaz ul Haq (son of Gen. Zia)

THE DAILY KHABRAIN; LAHORE, MARCH 1, 2021

 US, India and Israel are using Qadianis as pawns: Khatam-un-Nabiyyeen Conference (at Chenab Nagar)

THE DAILY AUSAF; LAHORE, MARCH 13, 2021

Jewish, Christian and Qadiani lobbies are active against national security:
 Maulana Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N)

THE DAILY INSAF; LAHORE, FEBRUARY 4, 2021

• Qadianis' protector should know that the Muslim is wide awaked: Fazlur Rahman. We are under pressure to revise Amendment II that declared Qadianis to be Non-Muslim. This belief is now a part of the Constitution: Mufti Taqi Usmani, the guardians of Khatme Nabuwwat are (well) alive: Hanif Jalandhari

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, OCTOBER 08, 2021

I request Army Chief General Qamar Bajwa to check that there is no Qadiani in the army. Qadianis are traitors to the country and the nation: Maulvi Ahmad Ali Nadeem

Qadianiat is the greatest fitna (mischief) of this epoch; Mufti Irshad of Bahawalpur

IN KN CONFERENCE AT CHENAB NAGAR ON SEPTEMBER 07, 2021

The militant mulla

Ghastly murder of Lankan man in Sialkot shames nation
 Mob lynches victim over blasphemy charge, burns body

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 4, 2021

Riots erupt in Charsadda amid allegation of Quran desecration. Riots broke out in Tangi tehsil of Charsadda district after alleged burning of the Holy Quran at a mosque as protesters destroyed the areas main police station, four posts and several residential quarters of police on Sunday.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 29, 2021

374 phony religious leaders listed in the Fourth Schedule

THE JEHAN PAKISTAN; LAHORE, MARCH 4, 2021

Two injured in PU student groups clash (between IJT and PSC)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 27, 2021

JUI-F leaders among 31 held in Karak over Hindu Shrine attack

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JANUARY 1, 2021

Hindu temple desecrated in Kotri

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 29, 2021

IS claims responsibility for killing Sikh in Peshawar

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 03, 2021

Hindu family 'tortured' for getting water from mosque

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 20, 2021

Punjab govt release 860 TLP activists

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 3, 2021

Two men caught abusing minor in mosque

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, MARCH 25, 2021

Two policemen on polio duty killed in Mardan

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JUNE 10, 2021

Blasphemy suspect injured in firing en-route to court in Multan

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JULY 14, 2021

Hindu temple vandalized (in R.Y. Khan)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 5, 2021

Grenade attack on imambargah

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 8, 2021

Two killed in violence erupts after TLP chief's arrest

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, APRIL 13, 2021

 LeT leader (Mulla Zaki ur Rehman Lakhvi) jailed for five years for terror financing

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 9, 2021

Two Afghan terrorists arrested at Bus Station (Lahore); they planned to kill religious scholar and religious minority leaders.

THE DAILY KHABRAIN; LAHORE, MARCH 18, 2021

Madrassah student raped and killed. Three teachers booked.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JULY 15, 2021

SC orders rebuilding of vandalized Hindu shrine in Karak

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JANUARY 6, 2021

KP prayer leaders to get monthly honorarium from next financial year

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JANUARY 6, 2021

PDM drive against govt termed 'jihad' (by Maulvi Fazlur Rehman)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JANUARY 12, 2021

Hate speeches, material not to be tolerated: Ashrafi

THE DAILY THE NATION; LAHORE, FEBRUARY 16, 2021

 Protection of End of Prophethood is the easy way to paradise. Till one does not believe in the unconditional end of prophethood, one is not entitled to call himself a Muslim: Maulana Aziz ur Rehman Sani

THE DAILY MASHRIQ; LAHORE, FEBRUARY 19, 2021

UN rights office laments Swiss ban on Muslim face-coverings

THE DAILY THE NEWS; LAHORE, MARCH 10, 2021

JUI leader under fire over molestation video. Mufti Aziz ur Rehman, sons arrested from Mianwali after 3 days of manhunt.

THE DAILY PAKISTAN; LAHORE, JUNE 20, 2021

Malaysian (high) court allows non-Muslims to use word 'Allah'

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, MARCH 12, 2021

Gov't yields to TLP, frees 350 activists

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 25, 2021

 No concept of religious minorities in democratic dispensation: (Workshop on interfaith harmony, in Hyderabad

THE DAILY THE NEWS; LAHORE, MARCH 20, 2021

 Govt: bans TLP, to move SC for its dissolution. French embassy advises its citizens to leave Pakistan.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, APRIL 16, 2021

- Five soldiers martyred, five other injured in two attacks in N/S Waziristan THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JULY 1, 2021
- PM allowed force use (against TLP), but military opposed it

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 10, 2021

Ban on TLP revoked at Punjab govt request

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 8, 2021

Statements on record

No compromise on Khatme Nabuwwat law: PM

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, MAY 4, 2021

On the issue of Khatme Nabuwwat we do not lag behind the banned TLP:
 Sh Rashid (the Interior Minister)

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, APRIL 20, 2021

• Minorities' rights, places of worship to be protected: CJP says temples, gurdwaras, churches are as sacred to him as his own religious places.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 12, 2021

 Khatam-i-Nabuwwat to be protected at all costs: Chohan (FH Chohan, Punjab Minister for Prisons)

THE DAILY NATION; LAHORE, FEBRUARY 08, 2021

 Government should register police case if Islamic teachings are tampered with. Chief Justice LHC's remarks

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JUNE 10, 2021

Registration is compulsory with a magistrate on conversion

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, FEBRUARY 9, 2021

We'll not talk to the vulgar (Bad Zuban). A time will come, all will be in Afghanistan; there will be no Pakistan: Fazlur Rehman (JUI)

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JUNE 21, 2021

California condors: Virgin births discovered in critically endangered birds.
 US wildlife researchers have discovered that two California condors without any male genetic DNA

BBC TOP STORIES, OCTOBER 30, 2021

FIA told to stop misuse of cybercrimes law

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JULY 31, 2021

- Will continue to expose conspiracies against the blasphemy laws: AMTKN
 THE DAILY MASHRIQ; LAHORE, MAY 2, 2021
- We recognize the role of ulama in religious tolerance: Pervez Elahi (PML-Q)

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, NOVEMBER 9, 2021

 Quranic education: Session judges asked (by LHC) to check situation in their areas

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 12, 2021

Establishment, bureaucracy control poll results: Fazl (JUI)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 19, 2021

No compromise on finality of Prophethood (PBUH): Tahir Ashrafi

THE DAILY NATION; LAHORE, MARCH 15, 2021

 P.R. "Islam protects all religions and has nothing to do with extremism, terrorism or destroying other religions or spreading the message of Islam with sword." Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, Khalifatul Masih V

WWW.PRESSAHMADIYYA.COM(PRESS RELEASE ON NOVEMBER 4, 2021)

 It is Pakistan that maximum security is available to minorities: Governor (Punjab)

PTI Govt stands with minorities. No tolerance for injustice.

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, APRIL 05, 2021

Vulnerable groups hit hardest in 2020 in Punjab: HRCP

THE NEWS INTERNATIONAL LAHORE, JUNE 26, 2021

 CM summoned in unauthentic Quran publication case (by Lahore High Court)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 6, 2021

I kissed Fazlur Rahman's hand for promoting Khatme Nabuwwat: Capt (R)
 Safdar

THE DAILY KHABRAIN; LAHORE, JANUARY 9, 2021

We'll protect minorities' right: (Ashrafi)

THE DAILY MASHRIQ; LAHORE, MARCH 22, 2021

 We are starting a campaign to respect religious holy places: Ashrafi (PM's Representative)

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JULY 03, 2021

False drive; my and my family's lives put at risk: Shahzad Akbar

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JULY 30, 2021

 Punjab Government has ordered that Verses and Ahadith regarding Khatme Nabuwwat be displayed in all public spaces

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, OCTOBER 07, 2021

Six JUD leaders acquitted in terror financing case

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 7, 2021

No one can dare dictate judiciary, says CJP

(Adv.) Kurd says Pakistan judiciary has the lowest ranking in the world due to its functioning

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 21, 2021

Saad Rizvi released on the eve of father's anniversary

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 19, 2021

• 'State has failed to implement 2014 SC verdict on minorities rights': Participants' view in event to inaugurate a research report, "Justice Yet After"

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, MAY 5, 2021

- Pakistan is the safest country in the world for minorities: Governor Punjab
 THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, MAY 28, 202 I
- Pakistan must abide by HR regimes to qualify for GSPs+ after '23: EU official

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 25, 2021

 ...Chief Justice Gulzar Ahmad's inauguration of a restored (Hindu) temple last week in Karak, KP was a notable gesture...

EDITORIAL IN DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 10, 2021

• Freedom of religion for all. We'll continue to uphold the Constitution: CJP We'll give all the rights to all minorities including Hindus, as per the Constitution and law. Supreme Court will protect places of worship.

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, OCTOBER 25, 2021

French church probe uncovers 3,000 paedophiles

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 4, 2021

CS (Chief Secretary) told (by CM) to order Darood Sharif at school assemblies (after the recitation of Holy Quran and before the national anthem).

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 1, 2021

If the state takes no action against accuseds of blasphemy or defiling Khatme Nabuuwat, such incidents (like murder of Mr. Priyantha Kumara in Sialkot) will continue to happen....: Fazlur Rahman (JUI)

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, DECEMBER 5, 2021

Sindh Assembly: ...A resolution was approved whereby all verses and Ahadith regarding 'End of Prophethood' are required to be entered in golden letters in offices and textbooks.

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 21, 2021

So long as alive, I'll not let a repeat of the Sialkot incident: Imran Khan
 THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, DECEMBER 8, 2021

Boys dance clad as girls Video goes viral. College sealed.
 CM (Punjab) takes notice. Commissioner Bahawalpur and Secretary Education told to submit report.

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, DECEMBER 8, 2021

■ Tahir Ashrafi and Maulana Tariq Jamil call on Sri Lankan High Commissioner. Express regrets and call the Sialkot incident inhuman.

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, DECEMBER 23, 2021

Govt decides to treat TLP as militant outfit. Punjab police chief says four cops martyred, 263 injured in clashes. Rangers deployed to maintain law, order in Province for two months.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 28, 2021

We also are worriers (sipahi) of Namus Risalat and of Khatme Nabuwwat as well.

I am the worrier of Qala, Qala Rasulullah. I sacrifice ten such lives on Namus Risalat. If anyone in entire Pakistan has spent more time in prison than I over Khatme Nabuwwat, I am prepared to undergo any punishment: Sh. Rashid, Federal Interior Minister

GEO TV (18:30-18:50), OCTOBER 27, 2021

 (PM's) Announcement to establish Rahmat ulil Alameen Authority — that will supervise (school) syllabi. Great religious scholars will comprise the Authority. The country will progress if it follows the policies of Riasat Madina: Imran Khan

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, OCTOBER 11, 2021

I2th Rabiul Awwal event to be biggest in country's history: PM

THE NEWS INTERNATIONAL; LAHORE, OCTOBER 15, 2021

 Punjab Assembly Resolution to recite the Holy Quran prior to the National Anthem

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, NOVEMBER 23, 2021

Recitation of Darud mandatory in (Punjab) schools. Notification issued.

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, NOVEMBER 8, 2021

Resolution approved (in Punjab Assembly) to hang Khatme Nabuwwat verses in offices

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 29, 2021

Mandviwala (Deputy Chair Senate) vows to move EU against NAB

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JANUARY 17, 2021

Shehbaz's name finally put on no-fly list

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, MAY 18, 2021

Hafiz Tahir Ashrafi calls on CM Usman Buzdar

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JUNE 5, 2021



Foreign and NGOs

 Taliban enter Kabul (President) Ghani flees

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 16, 2021

• Gunmen kill 16 worshippers in Nigeria mosque attack

THE NATION; LAHORE, OCTOBER 27, 2021

• At least 85 people were killed in the bomb attack – The majority of them are school girls (on 8th May 2021 in Kabul)

BBC TOP STORIES ON MAY 19, 2021

• 11 Muslim groups banned in Sri Lanka

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, APRIL 15, 2021

Imran asks OIC to counter Islamophobia

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, MAY 4, 2021

• Muslim family of four killed in Canada attack

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JUNE 8, 2021

No compromise on Saudi Arabia's security: (Hafiz) Ashrafi

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JUNE 21, 2021

Afghans bury their dead as Kandhar (mosque) attack mounts (to 60).
 IS claims assault, says two suicide bombers attacked mosque.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 17, 2021

Saudi FM says ties with Israel will benefit region

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, APRIL 03, 2021

• Suspected Jihadists kill 51 villagers in Mali, 12 troops in Burkina Faso

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 10, 2021

• Apple takes down Quran app in China (on official request)

BBC TOP STORIES OCTOBER 17, 2021

• Insulting Prophet violates religious liberty, says Putin

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 25, 2021

Islamabad backs Beijing's version on Uighurs: PM

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JULY 2, 2021

 Zionist army hits 90 locations. 197 martyred. Hamas fires 3100 rockets on Israel, 13 injured. Attacks will continue: Netanyahu

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, MAY 17, 2021

 'Disgraceful scenes': World leaders condemn 'assault on democracy' at US Capitol

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JANUARY 7, 2021

- Finland happiest country in the world: Afghanistan the most unhappy

 BBC Top Stories; March 20, at 16:30
- EU Parliament moves to review trade ties with Pakistan. Non-binding resolution links GSP+ status to religious freedom, anti-France sentiment.
 Pakistan rejects criticism of judicial system as regrettable, urges dialogue on issues.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, MAY 1, 2021

• EU ambassador (Ms Kaminara) receives International Peace Award (in Islamabad organized by Majlis Ulamae Pakistan)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 25, 2021

Israeli FM opens embassy in first visit to Bahrain

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 1, 2021

Pope thanks journalists for helping expose church abuses

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 14, 2021

• 215 bodies found at residential school in Canada

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, MAY 30, 2021

• Catholic Church abused 10,000 children in France

THE DAILY THE NEWS; LAHORE, MARCH 3, 2021

• Lord Tariq, British Minister for South Asia met Usman Buzdar (CM Punjab)

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JUNE 23, 2021

Madrid man faces 15 years in jail for killing, eating mother

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, APRIL 22, 2021

• NATO leaders declare China a global security challenge

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 15, 2021

• Canada: First-ever, Muslim judge named on Supreme Court

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JUNE 19, 2021

 Suicide bombing in Qunduz Afghanistan during Friday prayers. 100 dead; over 200 injured.

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, OCTOBER 9, 2021

• Swiss voters say big 'yes' to same sex marriage

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 27, 2021

Tanzania-born novelist wins Nobel Literature Prize

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 6, 2021

After first woman PM, Sweden gets its first trans minister

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 1, 2021

Man jailed in US for 53 years over mosque bombing

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 15, 2021

US spent \$290m a day in Afghanistan for 20 years

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 14, 2021

Senate became a fish market (Bakra Mandi); leader were bought and sold:
 Imran Khan (PM)

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, MARCH 13, 2021

• US Commission says religious freedom in India deteriorating further. Recommends for the second year in a row that India be placed on a blacklist for religious freedom.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, APRIL 21, 2021

• Dr Sir Iftikhar Ayaz OBE KBE (Ahmadi) receives Queen's Medal for Humanitarian Service

COMMUNITY NEWS JUNE 2021

South Africa woman gives birth to 10 babies, sets record

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, JUNE 10, 2021

Political

MPA Chohan says 'sorry' to Akbar for questioning faith

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 2, 2021

- PM cheated the nation in the name of Riasat Madinah: Amir lamaat Islami THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 5, 2021
- (My) Ministry's real function is to promote (tarveej) Islam: Nural Haq Qadri (Fed. Minister of Religious Affairs)

THE DAILY AUSAF; LAHORE, JANUARY 6, 2021

- Pervaiz (Elahi) advises gov't to 'shun ego' while dealing with TLP's march THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 30, 2021
- Tahir Ashrafi (Special Rep to PM) meets Sheikh Rashid (Fed Interior Minister) to discuss the national and international situation

The daily Jang; Lahore, January 12, 2021

Tehrik Insaf loses badly in KPK (LG election) to JUI-F

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, DECEMBER 21, 2021

Gunmen slaughter 11 coal miners in Balochistan

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JANUARY 4, 2021

PTI's Abdul Qayyum Niazi elected prime minister of AJK

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, AUGUST 5, 2021

Five police officials (CTD) held for killing youth in Islamabad

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JANUARY 3, 2021

Rs 487b ill-gotten money recovered in three years: NAB

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JANUARY 4, 2021

Shahbaz Sharif laundered Rs 25bn through employers: Farrukh Habib (Minister)

Shahbaz interrogated for one hour by FIA.

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JUNE 23, 2021

- Sugar scam probe: Hamza shows ignorance about (huge) bank deposits THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JUNE 25, 2021
- FIA alleges transactions Rs 16 billion illegal by Shehbaz, Hamza

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 21, 2021

ECP releases another damning report on Dask by-poll

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 9, 2021

Five FC personnel martyred in Sibi attack

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 26, 2021

In a historic move, the (PTI-led) government got 21 Bills approved in one day in the National Assembly

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JUNE 11, 2021

Assets of Shehbaz's daughter, son-in-law attached (by NAB)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 12, 2021

Miscellaneous

• Atif Mian awarded prestigious "Guggenheim Fellowship"

GOOGLE NEWS; (PAKISTAN) AT 08.50 ON APRIL 11, 2021

Blasphemy convict acquitted after I I years

THE EXPRESS TRIBUNE; LAHORE, DECEMBER 9, 2021

Man gets life for blasphemy (against the Quran)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JULY 3, 2021

• CM (Punjab) approves hiring of 70,000 Arabic teachers

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, DECEMBER 28, 2021

Blasphemy: Condemned couple acquitted
 Shagufta and Shafquat Enmanuel were booked in Gojra, sentenced in 2014.
 Two member HC Bench acquitted (them) on completion of hearing.

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, June 4, 2021

In a first, three get death for cyberspace blasphemy

THE DAILY NATION; LAHORE, JANUARY 9, 2021

 Former Asstt Professor sentenced to 10 years RI for harassing lady professor

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JUNE 17, 2021

• Four men gang-rape seminary (minor) student. Sixth incident of rape of a child in Kasur in as many days.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JULY 3, 2021

 Former Indonesian president Ahmad Soekorno's daughter converts to Hinduism

BBC TOP STORIES, OCTOBER 30, 2021

• Nine shot dead by dacoits for being 'police informers' (in R.Y.Khan)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 11, 2021

• Girl, declared murdered by police recovered alive (in Sahiwal)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, OCTOBER 27, 2021

Govt rejects ex-judge's assertions
 Removed for conduct unbecoming of his position. Justice Siddiqui has mentioned his meetings with ISI Chief in his appeal.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JUNE 11, 2021

• FIA refers 'gang-raped' boy's death case to police

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 10, 2021

Woman sentenced to death (in Lahore) for blasphemy

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 28, 2021

• Crimes mount 46% in the Punjab

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, NOVEMBER 23, 2021

• 12 prisoners flee Model Town judicial lock-up as police look on

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 7, 2021

• Express TV fires Aamir Liaquat over inappropriate conduct

THE CURRENT.PK NEWSDESK, JUNE 9, 2021

Lower Dir judge arrested for raping woman at official residence

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 27, 2021

50pc of Kasur cops tested for drug use found 'positive'

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JUNE 23, 2021

 Licenses of 21 lawyers suspended over attack on IHC (Islamabad High Court)

TWITTER.COM/CTRIBAR/STATUS/13667555021891784712

• Justice Isa accuses SJC of 'murdering justice'.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, APRIL 16, 2021

• Father dumps three daughters and one son in canal. "I cannot buy them new clothes for Eid", he says.

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, May 5, 2021

Lahore second in world for poor air quality

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 1, 2021

Four policemen sacked for taking away truckload of cloth worth Rs 10 million (in Punjab)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, NOVEMBER 21, 2021

Pakistan passport fourth worst in the world

TRIBUNE.COM.PK

• SC nixes order for probe into finances of (Justice) Isa's wife

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, APRIL 27, 2021

- Wajid Shamsul Hasan, former High Commissioner passed away in London
 THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 29, 2021
- Class-IV boy murdered after rape (in Gujrat)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, DECEMBER 4, 2021

High Court seeks report on animal deaths in Peshawar Zoo

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, MAY 20, 2021

• 55 (later over 65) perish as trains collide at dead of night (near Sukkar)

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JUNE 8, 2021

• Literacy rate stagnant at 60%

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, JUNE 11, 2021

 Text Book Board (Punjab) confiscates Oxford (Text) books that show Malala among national heroes

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JULY 13, 2021

• A patwari in Sindh is a billionaire — front man of a high official

THE DAILY DUNYA; FAISALABAD, JULY 19, 2021

\$26B added to foreign debt; new total \$122B

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 29, 2021

• Upper Dir: 9 killed, 16 injured in Jirga over land dispute

THE DAILY DUNYA; LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 21, 2021

Op-eds etc.

Op-ed: Why are Arabs so powerless?

... The problem is not genetics — Arabs have a brilliant past and are probably just as smart as Ashkenazi Israelis. But the two groups have different attitudes towards success and different role models. The Ashkenazi child wants to be Albert Einstein, Niels Bohr, John von Neumann, George Wald, Paul Samuelson, Gertrude Elion, Ralph Lauren, George Soros, or a thousand other such names that fill textbooks on physics, philosophy, technology, medicine, and business. Compare this with the Arab boy who wants to be Salahuddin Ayubi and the Pakistani lad who dreams of becoming Ertugrul Ghazi on horseback. He does not know about Abdus Salam, our discarded Nobelist.

PERVEZ HOODBHOY IN THE DAILY DAWN OF MAY 29, 2021 MAY 29, 2021

Op-ed: Pandering to extremists

Contrary to common belief, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's government did not criminalise the Ahmadiyya from calling themselves Muslims or practicing their beliefs — that happened under Gen Zia. But Bhutto did allow the opening of a Pandora's Box.

A weak opposition had cornered a majority regime through a tricky theological issue. The government tried to usurp the issue in a bid to neutralise the opposition. Instead, the move strengthened the government's opponents. The amendment and then the 1984 ordinance flung open a Pandora's box, from which bigotry and violence have continued to spew. (sic)

NADEEM F. PARACHA IN THE DAILY DAWN OF JUNE 20, 2021

Op-ed: Resolving March 23, for 2021

...At least point of the story is the tragic compulsion we have developed for ignoring facts. The Lahore Resolution was authored by Sir Zafrullah Khan, an Ahmadi. It was presented by a founding father of Pakistan, staunch Muslim League activist and champion of the Bengali language, Shere Bengal, AK Fazlul Haq.

MUSHARRAF ZAIDI IN THE NEWS OF MARCH 23, 2021

Op-ed: Rights of minority citizens

Blasphemy laws owe their expansion to the interpretation of the statutes by the courts.

...The court verdicts discussed here offer various jurisprudence and shades of negative and positive influences. However, the outcome of Zaheer-ud-din vs The State (1993 SCME 1718) was perhaps the most regrettable and most consequential.

In this case, the Supreme Court turned down a petition against criminalization of the use of Islamic terminology and epithets by the members of the Ahmadi community. It also vindicated the imposition of restriction on propagation of Ahmadi faith. On one hand the verdict validated the induction of new laws, Section 298B and 298C, in the PPC through Martial Law Ordinance XX of 1984 and on the other, it narrowed the scope of religious freedom and rights in the country over the following years. Its effect extended to all citizens, particularly the religious minorities.

PETER JACOB IN THE NEWS, FEBRUARY 21, 2021

Press Release: HRCP demands immediate action to improve the situation in view of the crisis state of human rights

(Extracts) The Governing Council of HRCP, at the end of its 6-monthly session, expressed great concern on the states' total inability to provide protection to weak sections of the society...

Religious minorities and communities are under utmost pressure. Their worship places are often attacked or desecrated. The state should take immediate and firm action to implement Supreme Court's verdict of 2014. This verdict required establishment of a special police force to protect places of worship. The government should be mindful that the Shia Hazarah Community is particularly targeted on communal basis. ...

MONTHLY JEHD-E-HAQ, HRCP, SEPTEMBER 2021, P.3

Op-ed: Society: The Darkness behind seminary walls

Sexual abuse of children in madressahs is not a new phenomenon. But turning a blind eye to it is a sin we keep committing.

Following the case of 70-year-old Azizur Rehman — that was captured in grimy detail on video and became viral because of social media — several other videos incriminating clerics in the act of sexual assault have come forward. Some of them are older, but watching them it can be plain to see how prevalent sexual abuse is.

XARI JALIL IN THE DAILY DAWN; JULY 4, 2021

Op-ed and note: The wounded Hazara

... The butchering of 10 human beings was more serious a matter than a natural calamity which obliges all heads of government to rush to the scene of disaster, without anybody inviting them.

The response of the present government to the horrible butchering of 10 coal miners raises questions about its capacity to comprehend the gravity of the matter. The culprits had challenged the law and the authority of the state. It was not an issue between the Hazaras and some criminals; it was a matter that directly concerned the state. Regardless of the feelings

of the victims, the state, which meant the provincial and federal governments both, was duty-bound to offer a befitting response.

I.A. RAHMAN IN THE DAILY DAWN OF JANUARY 17, 2021

Note: The above op-ed reminds us of 2010 when 86 Ahmadis were killed by terrorists in two Ahmadiyya worship places in Lahore, and the Chief Minister Punjab Mr. Shahbaz Sharif decided not to make a condolence call 5 kilometers away from his office.

Report: Blasphemy cases have inflated in 2020, says CSJ

Last year in July, the Punjab Assembly had unanimously passed a resolution asking the federal government to make new or improve the existing laws so that the blasphemers could be dealt with strictly, and also to set up a central system similar to that of Saudi Arabia, or filtration system to interpret blasphemous material on social media.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, FEBRUARY 5, 2021

Editorial: TLP protest

APPEASEMENT of reactionary forces amounts to playing with fire — and, ultimately, to setting one's own house alight. That reality is once again starkly evident, with dozens of sites in urban areas held hostage by violent mobs suffused with self-righteous rage and, even more dangerously, confident of their power to bring the country to a halt.

Since Monday, TLP activists have been demonstrating against the arrest of their leader, Allama Saad Hussain Rizvi. He was detained after announcing countrywide agitation from April 20 to demand the French ambassador's expulsion and a ban on imports from France in protest against the publication of blasphemous images in that country. The right to protest is contingent upon doing so peacefully. In the ongoing disturbances however, many people have been injured and several killed.

Sadly, the state has carried out multiple experiments in nurturing or at least tolerating ultraright elements to achieve dubious short-term gains. The TLP is merely the latest in a long line of such ill-conceived initiatives. ...

The current unrest is a result of the PTI government having promised TLP last November that they would take up the matter of the French ambassador's expulsion with parliament. Pandering to demands by reactionary forces only emboldens them further, making the challenge to deal with them ever greater. For the good of the country, and its image as a nation where extremism has no place, such groups must be strictly reined in.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, APRIL 14, 2021

Op-ed: The pitfalls of ideology

Pakistan's misfortune is to have the soul brother of Erdogan in power today. Forget the falling rupee — it will surely make some small recoveries soon and, for a while, everyone will be satisfied again. Much more serious is that our schools are producing hordes of ignorant, bigoted, hyper-religious Sialkot-type lynchers who are totally skill-deficient. This will get far worse when the ideologically motivated Single National Curriculum (SNC), the brainchild of PM Imran Khan — becomes fully operational.

PERVEZ HOODBHOY, PUBLISHED ON DECEMBER 25, 2021 IN DAILY DAWN

Editorial: Afghan Taliban flags

As the Afghan Taliban solidify their grip on power, valid questions have emerged about how the movement's taking of Kabul will impact associated groups in Pakistan. After all, the Taliban have a number of ideological fellow travellers in this country, including jihadi and sectarian outfits, who are overjoyed by the Afghan group's victory.

One recent incident in the federal capital illustrates that this nexus must be closely watched by the security apparatus to prevent Talibanisation in Pakistan. According to reports, the Afghan Taliban's white flags were raised from Jamia Hafsa recently — a seminary associated with Islamabad's infamous Lal Masjid and its militant clerics. The madressah's administration claims "some students" were behind the stunt; the banners were taken down the same day.

THE DAILY DAWN; LAHORE, AUGUST 22, 2021

Op-ed: No, it wasn't a surrender

With TLP on board and TTP nearly so, PM Khan has scored a century against the 'bloody liberals' he hates.

With TLP-TTP on the rise and liberals demolished — and mainstream parties too afraid to be seen as liberal — the consequence of joining state to religion becomes starker by the day. While Pakistan's non-Muslims will remain useful punching bags, insistence on expelling France's ambassador suggests TLP has national and global ambitions. As for TTP: a glance at Afghanistan should tell where it wants to take us.

Crucially: TLP and TTP are two violent organisations, one Barelvi and the other Deobandi. At daggers drawn, both have mass followings; that of TTP will skyrocket now that the Taliban rule Afghanistan. Both want a Sharia state but with different versions of Sharia. Which one prevails can only be settled by force and civil war. Imran Khan will have certainly created a Naya Pakistan, albeit not the one he promised.

The writer is an Islamabad-based physicist and writer.

PERVEZ HOODBHOY, PUBLISHED IN DAWN, NOVEMBER 13TH, 2021

Op-ed: Fiddling while Rome burns

The result is that Pakistan is poised at the edge of the precipice. When I say so, many friends argue it has already gone over the edge. Despite my undiluted optimism, I too am losing hope, simply because there is no evidence of any organised attempt to stop the descent into self-harm of gargantuan proportions. Pakistan's security establishment has long advocated 'mainstreaming' militants but does not present a coherent and workable deradicalisation programme to accompany such a process as surely that has to be a prerequisite. There have been proposals that militants be drafted into security forces.

Without a deradicalisation programme who is to say that the 'extremist' view, attractive as it is to so many, does not become the mainstream ideology? That would be the reverse of the desired goal, the dilution of the extremists' toxic ideology.

ABBAS NASIR, PUBLISHED IN DAILY DAWN ON DECEMBER 5, 2021

Tweets:



Justin Trudeau @JustinTrudeau - 17 Jun



Officiel du gouvernement - Canada

The defacing of Edmonton's Baitul Hadi Mosque is unacceptable, as is the growing number of Islamophobic attacks and incidents across the country. The burden to confront this hatred must not lay squarely on those attacked - all Canadians must stand united against these vile acts.

AhmadiyyaCanada @ahmadiyyacanada- 16 Jun

Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamaat is deeply concerned to learn that Baitul Hadi Mosque Edmonton was vandalized with a Swastika sign.

While healing from the grief of the attack on an innocent Muslim family in London, the





Usama Khilji @UsamaKhilji - 17 Jun

Never thought we'd see a day where an Islamic cleric would shamelessly defend his right to consensual intercourse with a young boy when in reality it's nothing but grooming & molestation. These are the men who set standards of morality #muftiazizurrehman



Translation: Shahbaz Sharif is accused of fraudulent transfer of Rs. 25bn abroad. The amount is known, while the actual could be much more. He is not prepared to reply to FIA investigating team. He says that the children would know, who are absconding. Hi relaease from the prison is a joke.



A brilliant lecturer #JunaidHafeez has been in jail for over 8 yrs on false blasphemy charges.

While 850 #TLP members who killed 5 policemen, created anarchy, challenged the writ of Govt, are released from custody after an agreement.

Welcome to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.





(Tr): PPP plays religion card in Lahore elections. Display: Labaik Ya Rasulallah, Mujahid e Khatme Nabuwwat, Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto



Sloganmongers of 'Labbaik' have done this to the nation. So callous! It is not individual on fire, the entire mankind is aflame. (Ref: Sri Lankan ablaze)



Jim Crow Laws (USA) - 1870-1965 Nuremberg Laws (Nazi Germany) - 1935-1945 Apartheid laws (South Africa) - 1948-1990 Ordinance XX (Pakistan) - 1984-present

This too shall pass! #AhmadiApartheid

7:12 AM · Oct 27, 2021 · Twitter Web App



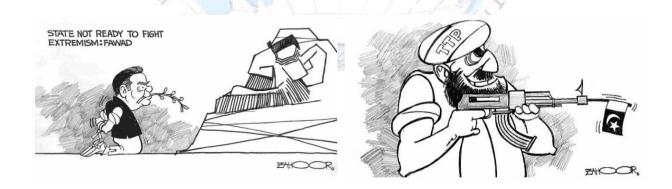
Desperate Afghans clinging to US plane amid chaotic scenes at Kabul airport



A man falling from a plane who tried to stow away in the undercarriage of an aircraft

Cartoons:

PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY DAWN ON NOVEMBER 20, 2021 PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY DAWN NOVEMBER 10, 2021





Annexes

- Particulars of Police Cases Registered on Religious grounds against Ahmadis during 202 I
- Updated Statistics of the Police Cases
- Statistics of other Human Rights violations
- Laws specific to Ahmadis, and the so-called blasphemy laws
- Copy of the FIR registered against Nazir Chohan MPA for calling Mr. Shahzad Akbar a 'Qadiani'
- Hateful pamphlet against Mr. Majoka, demanding his transfer
- Letter from the Secretary Lahore Bar Association
- Provocative and Hateful Material distributed
- The idiocy of banning religious scriptures
- The Perils of Being Ahmadi in Pakistan

• Shiver...

by Knox Thames

by Fahad Husain

Annex I

Particulars of Police Cases Registered on Religious grounds against Ahmadis during 2021

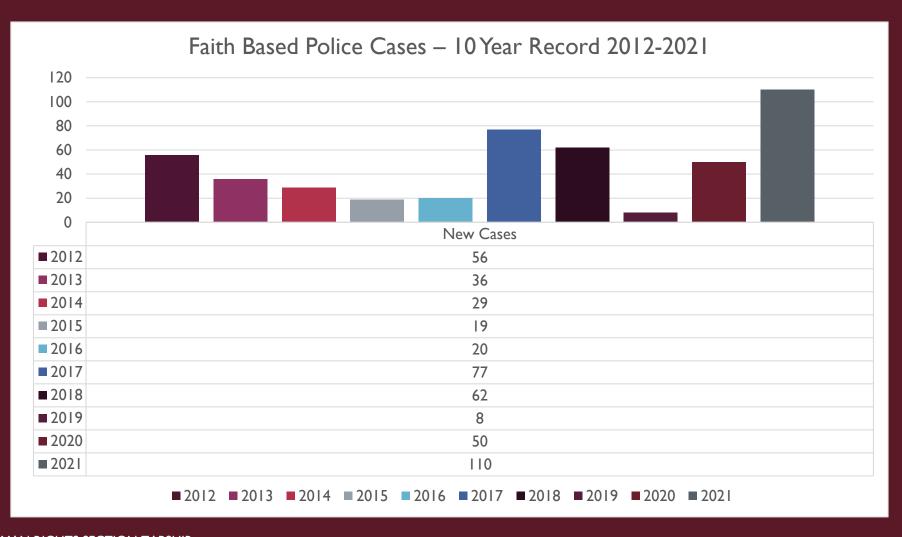
S/No.	No.	Names of Accused	Police Station	FIR No.	Date	Penal Code	Remarks
ı	1-11	Mr. Nasir Ahmad, Mr. Yasir Ahmad, Mr. Nasir Ahmad s/o Ghulam Muhammad, Mr. Naseer Ahmad, Mr. Munir Ahmad, Mr. Naeem Ahmad, Mr. Waseem/ Naeem Ahmad, Mr. Kaleem/ Kareem Ahmad, Mr. Hafeez Ahmad, Mr. Rasheed/Sheeraz Ahmad, Mr. Waheed/Faheed Ahmad	Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura	29	8/01/2021	298-C	Case Filed
2	12-18	Mr. Zia-ullah Mahaar, Mr. Najeeb ullah Mahaar, Mr. Habib ullah Mahaar, Mr. Darmaan Ahmad, Mr. Masroor Ahmad, Mr. Sheraz Ahmad, Mr. Hamaad Ahmad	Badhomalhi, District Narowal	14	17/01/2021	337A/2, 337A/1, 148, 149	
3	19	Mr. Tahir Naqash	Ganda Singh Wala, District Kasur	83/2021	01/03/2021	PPC 298	Arrested

4	20-23	Mr. Abdul Rehman, Mr. Muhammad Arif (non-Ahmadi), Mr. Muhammad Alam, Mr. Mubashir Rehman	Jhanian, District Khanewal	139/21	30/03/2021	PPC 298-C	
5	24	Mr. Mansoor Ahmad Tahir	Haveli Lakha, District Okara	217/2021	31/03/2021	16 MPO, 295-A	Arrested
6	25-29	Mr. Madood Zafar, Mr. Abdullah and 3 non-Ahmadis	Rojhan, District Rajanpur	101	01/04/2021	38I-A	
7	30-34	Mr. Abdul Hameed, Mr. Nazeer Ahmad, Mr. Adnan Ahmad, Mr. Adeel Ahmad, Mr. Imran Ahmad	Sarwar Shaheed, District Muzaffargarh	183/21	11/04/2021	PPC 298-B, 298- C	
8	35-67	Mr. Muhammad Farooq, Mr. Usama Umar, Mr. Tariq Mehmood, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz, Mr. Bashir Ahmad, Mr. Muhammad Anwar, Mr. Faraz Ahmad, Mr. Ijaz Ahmad, Mr. Muzaffar Ahmad, Mr. Athar Mehmood, Mr. Waheed Ahmad and 20/25 unidentified	Safdar Abad, District Sheikhupura	315	8/6/2021	504, 160,148, 149, 337-H2, 296, 7 ATA (IB), 6 ATA (2F), 7 ATA, 296, 297, 153-A	
9	68	Mr. Mansoor Ahmad Tahir	FIA Cyber Crime, Lahore	112	2/07/2021	295-A, 16 MPO, PECA Act 11	Arrested
10	69-73	Mr. Ilyas Ahmad and 4 unknowns	Chenab Nagar, District Chiniot	335/ 2021	22/07/2021	PPC 298-C	

11	73-77	Mr. Naveed Ahmad, Mr. Rafiq Ahmad, Mr. Naseer Ahmad, Mr. Sanaullah and Mr. Niaz Hussain	Dijkot, District Faisalabad	750	26/07/2021	Sections 149,148, 324 of PPC and 7-ATA	Arrested
12	78	Mr. Sarwar Ahmad	Chenab Nagar, District Chiniot	338/21	26/07/2021	PPC 188	
13	79-105	Unknown	Chenab Nagar	348	29/07/2021	188, 427	
14	106-109	Mr. Raziullah and 3 unknowns	Badhomalhi, District Narowal	144	08/09/2021	337-F, 337-F (111), 337-F (1), 337-A (1), 34	
15	110	Mr. Asghar Ali Kalar (and a non-Ahmadi)	Bhaghdad Aljadid, District Bahawalpur	651	24/09/2021	PPC 295-C	Mr. Kalar died in jail.

Penalties for PPCs:

Faith based cases against Ahmadis have increased by 120% this year



Annex II

Updated Statistics of the Police Cases

Registered against Ahmadis on religious grounds, in Pakistan

(From April 1984 to Dec 31, 2021)

	Description of Cases	Number of Cases
ı.	Number of Ahmadis booked for displaying Kalima, i.e. "There is none worthy of worship except Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah"	765
2.	Number of Ahmadis booked for calling Azan, call to prayers	52
3.	Number of Ahmadis booked for 'posing' as Muslims	514
4.	Number of Ahmadis booked for using Islamic epithets	166
5.	Number of Ahmadis booked for offering prayers	93
6.	Number of Ahmadis booked for preaching, etc.	881
7.	Number of Ahmadis booked for celebrating Ahmadiyya Centenary in 1989	27
8.	Number of Ahmadis booked for celebrating 100 years' anniversary of the eclipses of sun & moon that occurred in 1894 as a sign for the Promised Mahdi, i.e. Founder of the Ahmadiyya Community	50

9.	Number of Ahmadis booked for distributing a pamphlet 'Ek Harf-e-Nasihana' i.e. 'A Word of Advice' commenting upon anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX	27			
10.	Number of Ahmadis booked for distributing "Mubahala" pamphlet, i.e. A challenge to the opponents for prayer duel	148			
11.	Number of Ahmadis booked for allegedly defiling the Holy Quran	74			
12.	Number of Ahmadis charged under the "Blasphemy Law", i.e. PPC 295-C	321			
13.	Number of named Ahmadis booked in other cases on religious grounds	1346			
14.	Former Supreme Head of the Community while living in London was charged in his absence in sixteen cases.	16			
15.	Present Supreme Head of the Community while living in London charged in cases:	2			
16.	The entire population of Rabwah i.e. Ahmadiyya headquarters in Pakistan was charged under section PPC 298-C on 15-12-1989, and again on June 8, 2008. (Population of Rabwah is approximately sixty thousand.)				
17.	A case against the entire Ahmadi population of Ahmadis in Kotli, was registered for taking up repairs and improvement in their mosque in 2008				

Statistics of other Human Rights violations

(From 1984 to December 31, 2021, except where mentioned otherwise)

•	Number of Ahmadis killed	273
•	Number of Ahmadis target-killed this year	3
•	Ahmadis assaulted for their faith	462
•	Number of Ahmadiyya worship places demolished	39
•	Number of Ahmadiyya worship places sealed by the authorities	40
•	Number of Ahmadiyya worship places set on fire or damaged	34
•	Number of Ahmadiyya worship places forcibly occupied	18
•	Number of Ahmadiyya worship places, construction of which was barred by the authorities	61
•	Ahmadis' bodies exhumed after burial	39
•	Burial of Ahmadis was denied in common cemetery	79
•	Ahmadis' graves desecrated and damaged this year	128
•	Number of incidents of Kalima removal from Ahmadis' houses and shops	52
•	Number of incidents of Kalima removal from Ahmadis' worship places	110

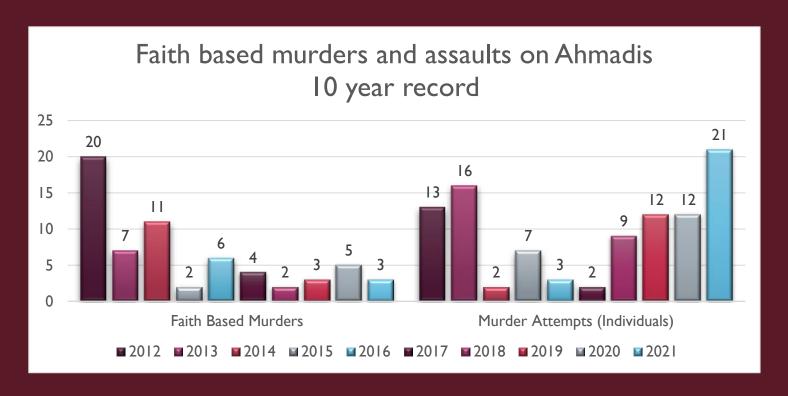
The Government of Punjab has banned the entire written works of the founder of Ahmadiyyat as also the publishing of the Qur'an and its translations by Ahmadis.

All open air rallies and conferences of Ahmadis in Rabwah, the Ahmadiyya headquarters town in Pakistan, have been under a ban since April 1984 after the promulgation of anti-Ahmadiyya ordinance. Even sports events organized at the community level have been prohibited by the authorities.

Infographics

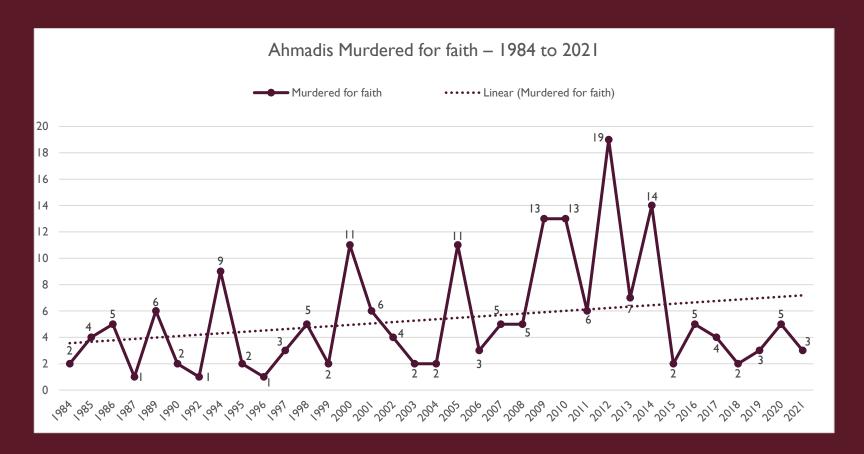
- 1. Faith based murders and assaults on Ahmadis 10 year record
- 2. Ahmadis murdered for faith 1984-2021
- 3. Major incidents of persecution a comparison 2020-2021
- 4. Faith based cases against Ahmadis a 10 year record
- 5. Desecration of Ahmadiyya mosques and the denial of worship a 10 year record
- 6. Concentration of Anti-Ahmadiyya Reported Incidents 2021
 - Provincial share in % of the total reported cases
 - o Reported cases in the Punjab
 - % of all reported cases by categories

Attacks on Ahmadis' have risen to 24 this year. Highest in the last nine years



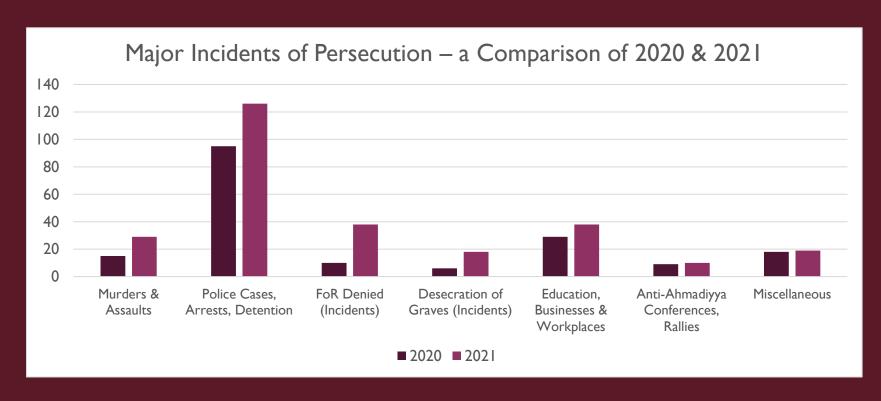
• Year 2014 includes only incidents as one of the attack i.e. arson of a whole village affected 125 Ahmadis.

273 Ahmadis have been murdered since 1984



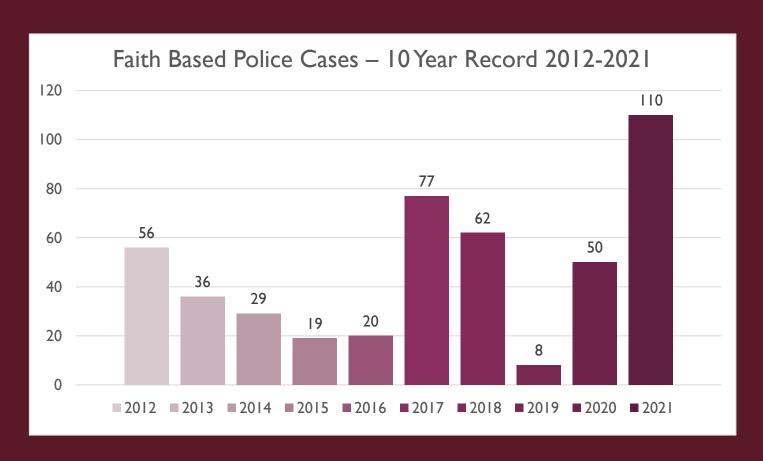
- The chart does not include 86 Ahmadis who lost their lives in 2010 during the attack on two Ahmadiyya Mosques in Lahore. 124 Ahmadis were injured in the incident.
- In addition to these 462 Ahmadis survived attempts for murder
- A clear rise (linear) in the faith based murders of Ahmadis can be seen. Currently at an average of 7.37 per year

There is an increase in every aspect of the persecution during 2021

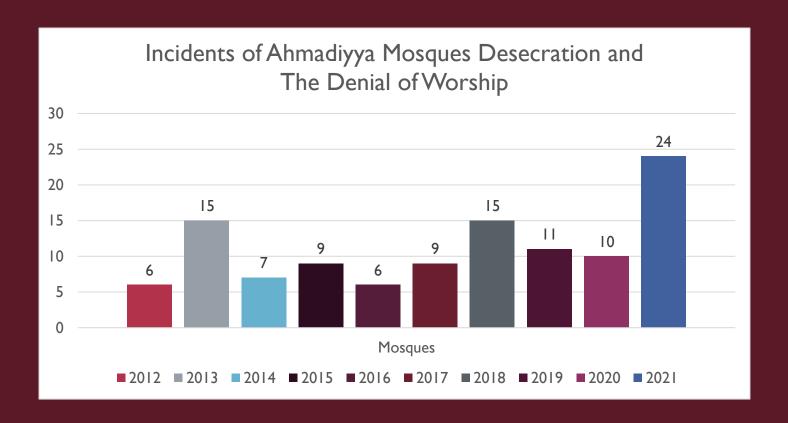


- FoR denied include incidents of the denial of worship right and to do sacrifices on Eid.
- Anti-Ahmadiyya conferences, rallies does not include rallies and processions against Ahmadiyya Mosques.
- Miscellaneous incidents include threats, discrimination by the legal community, civic discrimination and persecution against Ahmadi women.

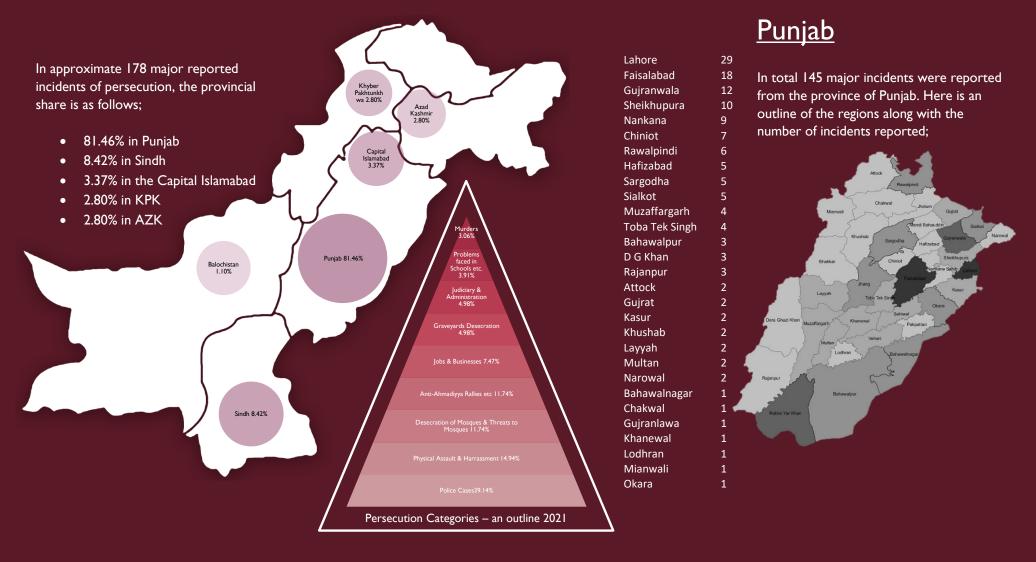
Faith based cases against Ahmadis have increased by 120% this year



Ahmadiyya Mosques / Worship Centres Desecration and Threats / Denial of Worship 112 Incidents in the Last Ten Years



Concentration of Anti-Ahmadiyya Reported Incidents



Annex III

Laws specific to Ahmadis, and the so-called blasphemy laws

Anti-Ahmadi laws

I. PPC 298-B. Misuse of epithets, descriptions and titles, etc; reserved for certain holy personages or places. (I) Any person of the Qadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves 'Ahmadis' or by any other name) who by words, either spoken or written or by visible representation:

refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a Caliph or companion of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as 'Ameerul Mumineen' 'Khalifa-tul-Mumineen', Khalifa'tul'Muslimeen', 'Sahaabi' or Razi Allah Anho

- a) refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a wife of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as 'Ummul Mumineen'
- b) refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a member of the family (Ahle-bait) of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), as Ahle-bait; or
- c) refers to, or names, or calls, his place of worship as 'Masjid': shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.
- d) Any person of the Qadiani group or Lahori group (who call themselves Ahmadis or by any other name) who by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, refers to the mode or form of call to prayers followed by his faith as 'Azan' or recites Azan as used by the Muslims, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

II. PPC 298-C. Person of Quadiani group etc, calling himself a Muslim or preaching or propagating his faith. Any person of the Quadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves 'Ahmadis' or by any other name), who, directly or indirectly, poses himself as Muslim, or calls, or refers to, his faith as Islam, or preaches or propagates his faith, or invites others to accept his faith, by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representations, or in any manner whatsoever outrages the religious feelings of Muslims, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

The blasphemy laws (category PPC 295)

PPC	Description	Penalty		
295	Injuring or defiling places of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class	Up to two years' imprisonment or with fine or with both		
295-A	Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs	Up to ten years' imprisonment, or with fine, or with both		
295-В	Use of derogatory remarks, etc; in respect of the Holy Prophet	Death and fine		
295-C	Use of derogatory remarks, etc; in respect of the Holy Prophet	Death and fine		

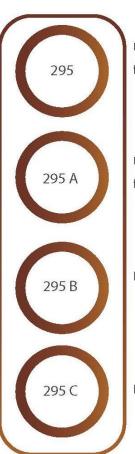
SOME RELEVANT PAKISTAN PENAL CODES

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

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

Defiling, etc., of the Holy Quran

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



Up to two years' imprisonment or fine, or both

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

Life imprisonment

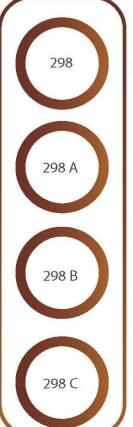
Death and fine

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

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

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

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



Up to one year imprisonment or fine, or both

Three years' imprisonment, or fine, or both

Three years' imprisonment and fine

Three years' imprisonment and fine

Annex IV

Copy of the FIR registered against Nazir Chohan MPA for calling Mr. Shahzad Akbar a 'Qadiani'

<u>:</u>	: <u>360/21</u> تحانه: ريس كورس مثلع: لا بور اى مَيْك نمبر: 1681-2021	<u>۴۵۶</u> RC-5/2	<u> بنِّ ووتت وقومه: 20-05-2021 12:20 AM</u>
	المربخ ووت رپورث مبر (27) تاريخ ووت رپورث (29 -29-05-29 مبر (27)	6 تھانہ سے روا گل کی تاریخ پوقت	30-05-2021 08:00 AM
	نام و سکونت اطلاع وبنده مستنفیث	<u>م ذا شيز او اكبر ولد م ذا محد اكبر، يتد: مكان نمير 8</u> <u>اسلام آباد:</u> <u>شاخق كارؤ نمير :5-1444039 قون نم</u> مرتبر م سلد:د ضاعهاس SI/SHO قائد رئيس كور	ن نمير : 03315090612
	مخضر کیفیت جرم (معد دفعہ) و مال اگر کچھ کھو گیا ہے	<u>نړي څ</u> <u>پ ت 506</u>	
		ي = 189 ي = 298 پ = 153	
ŀ	جائے و تور و فاصلہ قمانہ سے اور ست	از کینال روڈ بول ٹیوز بفاصلہ قریب 2 کلو میٹر جانب بیٹ نمبر :01	اب جوب
	کاروائی متعلقہ تفتیش اگر اطلاع درج کرنے میں کچھ توقف ہوا ہو تو اس کی وجہ بیان کی جادے	حسب آمد تحرير درخواست مقدمه درج رجسر بوا	وا

Station House Officer (SHO) Race Course, Lahore Date 20.05.2021 Subject: APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF FIR AGAINST ACCUSED NAZIR CHOHAN 1. The applicant is a respectable citizen of Pakistan and currently Advisor to the Prime Minister on Accountability and Interior. The applicant is aggrieved of offences committed by Mr. Nazir Chohan (MPA from PP- 167) on 19.05.2021 while appearing on Bol Ns at 12: 20 AM. M. Chohan falsely a. with maliciously alleged that the applicant is "Qadiani and does not believe that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is last Prophet of Almighty and further that he belongs to the Ahmadya Community. Contrary to the false and vexatious allegations made, the applicant is a practicing Muslim and has firm, steadfast and unshakable belief in the finality of the Prophethood. (Transcript is attached with the application at Annex,) 2. The said offence has been committed to cause injury to the reputation, body, property and mind of the applicant and cause hatred. in public at large towards the applicant which has endangered the life of the applicant. The accused has committed this offence with a nefarious design to wound the religious feelings of the applicant. Moreover, being aggreeved of the steps applicant has taken to curb on corrupt activities in Pakistan, accused's motive is only to discourage the undersigned from the pro-active role he is playing in curbing corruption and ensuring accountability in Pakistan. 3. The applicant has been subjected to similar allegations in the past because he is performing his duties in a vigilant and responsible manner and the intent of the accused is to forbear the applicant from exercise of his lawful functions. There is all likelihood that these unfounded, false and vexatious allegations will provoke religious hatred against the applicant and put his life in danger. As this clip is viral on social media, it can provoke public at large resulting in social unrest as well. 4. In view of the above, it is humbly request. that Police may take legal action and register FIR against the accused Nazir Chohan and strict action may be taken against him for committing heinous offences Mirza Shahzad Akbar CNIC No. 37401-1444039-5 Phone No. 0331-5090612 كاروانل بوليس مفتمون ورخواست سے سروست جرم 506/189/298/153 پ یائی جاتی ہے مقدمہ ورج کرکے اصل ورخواست معد نقل FIR انولیٹ گیشن ونگ ارسال کی جاتی ہے

مهتاب احمد خال T/SI

Annex V

Hateful pamphlet against Mr. Majoka, demanding his transfer

Haughty Muslims of Mianwali, pay attention!



A Qadiani officer Shokat Hayat Majoka (BPS 17) has been appointed in Tehsil Council Mianwali on 16 July 2021. He will take charge on 25 July 2021 in Tehsil Office Mianwali. He is a very active and leading preacher Qadianis. His interviews are shown on their famous TV channel MTA. He was first appointed in Chakwal, then in Nurpur Thal District Khushab. Then he was appointed in Fatehjung District Attock. He was transferred from everywhere due to the protests of the moths of Khatm e Nabuwwat. He started preaching the teachings of Qadianiat in Fatehjung District Attock, where upon the people there powerfully demanded his transfer, and now he is here in Mianwali.

We appeal to all lovers of the beloved Prophet Muhammad PBUH to stop the appointment of this cursed Qadiani officer.

We appeal DC Mianwali, DPO Mianwali and concerned authorities to take immediate action to stop the appointment of this cursed Qadiani. We do not wish to disturb the law and order situation in our city. You must know that Qadianis are disdainful and deniers of the finality of prophethood of Holy Prophet Muhammad PBUH. They have been declared non-Muslim and apostate in the 1973 Constitution. We will not tolerate any denier of the End of Prophethood and an apostate in our city.

Issued by: Sahibzada Saeed Ahmad, Khanqah Sirajia, Vice President Jamiat Ulama e Islam, Punjab. Sahibzada Najib Ahmad, Khanqah Sirajia, District President International Majlis Tahaffuze Khatm e Nabuwwat Mianwali

Annex VI

Pictures of 14 Ahmadiyya mosques desecrated in 2021



JANUARY 6, 2021

Prem Kot, District Hafizabad, PUNIAB



JANUARY 15, 2021

Kot Diyaldas, District Nankana Sahib, PUNJAB



JANUARY 26, 2021

Dherokay, District Toba Tek Singh, PUNIAB



JANUARY 28, 2021

Sukheki, District Hafizabad, PUNJAB



MARCH 17, 2021

Garmula Virkan, District Gujranwala, PUNIAB



APRIL 11, 2021

Chak 604, District Muzaffargarh, PUNJAB



JUNE 17, 2021

Udhuwali Chak 261 RB, District Faisalabad, PUNJAB



JUNE 24, 2021

Ghiyala Chak 57 GB, District Faisalabad, PUNJAB



JUNE, 2021

Ghari Awan, District Hafizabad PUNJAB



JULY 29, 2021

Chak 84 GB, District Faisalabad, PUNJAB



SEPTEMBER 9, 2021

Talwandi Musa Khan, District Gujranwala, PUNJAB



SEPTEMBER 13, 2021

Manawala, District Faisalabad,



DECEMBER 01, 2021

Bhera, District Sargodha, PUNJAB



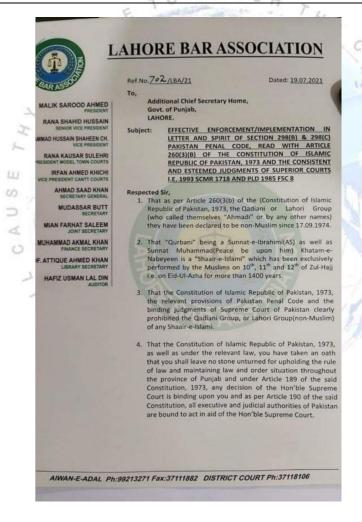
DECEMBER 16, 2021

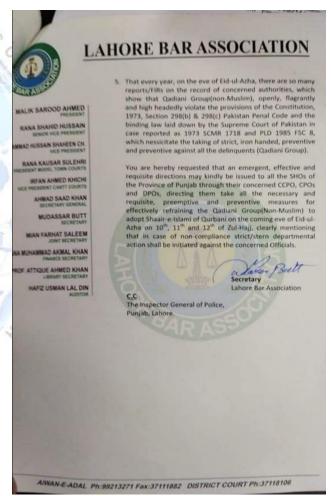
Gajju Chak, District Gujranwala, PUNJAB

Annex VII

Letter from Secretary Lahore Bar Association

Letter from Secretary Lahore Bar Association to the Addl. Chief Secretory Home Punjab to forbid Ahmadis offering cattle sacrifices (Qurbani) at their Eid ul Adha festival.





Annex VIII

The idiocy of banning religious scriptures

THERE IS A TENDENCY in most societies to ban 'others' scriptures or put restrictions on them in some ways. It is more prevalent in under-developed societies and states. For example, in the Pakistani Punjab there is a law that places restrictions on the printing and publishing of the Holy Quran. This law targets Ahmadis in particular and prohibits them to publish translations of their holy book, the Quran, or even to print its Arabic original. Beyond that, this province has issued orders to ban the entire set of books written by the Ahmadiyya Founder, Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani.

In May 2021, Honourable Mr. Justice Farooq Haider of Lahore High Court endorsed a judgment of Additional Sessions Judge (ASJ) Abu Bakr Siddique and a decision of Judicial Magistrate Adil Riaz whereby these judicial officials proceeded to interpret this absurd law and these provincial orders in their own way, and even added to their initial mischief. The Lahore High Court Order Sheet, *Tahir Naqqash & another VS The State etc.*, puts across that the reading/recitation of the Holy Quran by an Ahmadi falls within the ambit of the blasphemy clauses that prescribe Death and Life Imprisonment as penalties. According to these three judicial officials books written by the Ahmadiyya Founder also defile other religions, so Ahmadis who possess them also invite application of the merciless sections PPCs 295-C and 295-B.

It seems that the Punjab legislators and its administrative and judicial officials are heavily influenced by the mulla and find it convenient to ignore a view of this issue from different perspectives. We explain. For majority Muslims among the Punjab authorities and these three judicial officials, the Holy Quran is the final Word of God, the Final Truth, the Greatest Book ever, etc. (Ahmadis believe the same). However, do they know how some 'others' find it, and would like to treat it? Lets' see.

- Soviet Russia banned the Quran from 1925-1957.
- In 2005, the Quran was banned from schools in Gate City N.C. of USA.
- As late as 2009, there were several attempts to criminalize the practice of Islam in the US and the possession of the Quran considered an instrument of sedition, punishable as treason.
- Geert Wilders told Euronews his opinion that the Quran should be banned in Netherlands.

Most recently, one Waseem Rizvi, a former chairman of a Waqf Board has filed a
Public Interest Litigation before the Supreme Court of India that some (26) verses of
the Holy Book promote terrorism (Nauzu Billah), and has requested PM Modi to
authorize the use of the amended 'new Quran' in all madrasas and Muslim institutes
in the country.

Surely, these unworthy opinions, decisions and practices were irrational, malicious and idiotic. All such in this genre are.

In addition, the men of law would be aware that a banned book is not illegal to read.

In 1984/85, Messrs. Chandomal Chopra and Kishore Chakraborty felt the same ways about Islam and Muslims, as most anti-Ahmadi elements in Pakistan feel about Ahmadis these days. The former filed a writ petition in Calcutta High Court on 29 March 1985 claiming that the Quran "on grounds of religion promotes disharmony, feeling of enmity, hatred and ill-will between different religious communities and incites people to commit violence and disturb public tranquility.....," as such it should be banned. It would be noted that these accusations are somewhat of the same nature as put forth against Ahmadis by the Honourable Mr. Justice Haider of Lahore High Court.

It goes to the credit of India that the Union Government and the West Bengal government decided to make themselves a party to the case and oppose the petition. It is on record that Pakistan Minister of State for Religious and Minority Affairs claimed that the petition was the 'worst example of religious intolerance'.

The petition was however dismissed by Mr. Justice Basak in May 1985. On June 18, 1985, Chopra filed a review petition, which was speedily dismissed on June 21.

After the case was closed, the Chief Minister in Sri Nagar demanded action in a mass rally against Justice Padma Khastgir for permitting the petition to be filed.

On August 31, 1987, the police arrested Mr. Chopra for writing the book 'The Calcutta Quran Petition'.

The Times of India published three articles that praised the Quran during the Petition controversy.

Mr. Gupta, Deputy Secretary Home Department Government of West Bengal, filed an affidavit before the court saying, "the court has no jurisdiction to pronounce a judgment on the Quran, the Holy Scripture of Muslims all over the world...". He further stated, "As the Holy Quran is a Divine Book, no earthly power can sit upon judgment on it, and no court of law has jurisdiction to adjudicate it. The Holy Books like the Quran, the Bible, the Geeta, the Granth Sahib etc. or their translations cannot be subject matters of adjudication in a court of law. All Holy Scriptures are immune from judicial inquiry."

The Attorney General of India argued, "Certain passages taken out of context cannot be referred to for invoking the writ jurisdiction of this court." He submitted that the petition is in violation of the Constitution that guarantees all Indian citizens "liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship." (In principle, somewhat the same is the constitutional position in Pakistan.)

Mr. Justice BC Basak observed, inter alia:

- It is dangerous for any court to pass its judgments on such a Book by merely looking at certain passages out of context.
- Banning the Quran would amount to infringement of Art. 25 which provides that all persons shall be equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practice and to propagate religion. Banning or forfeiture of Koran would infringe that right.
- Banning or forfeiting the copies of the Quran is unthinkable.
- The court should be circumspect in such kinds of matters and be very cautious about the same. Otherwise, though it might attract cheap publicity but may cause untold misery and disruption of religious harmony. The High Court should have been spared of the embarrassment caused.

Mr. Justice Chandra Basak rejected the petition and observed, "The petition should have been rejected forthwith and in limine as unworthy of its consideration as soon as it was moved."

BRAVO JUSTICE BASAK. He knew the true and full meaning of justice, democracy and freedom. A read of his entire judgment would be useful and fruitful to administrative and judicial high authorities of Pakistan. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) is reported to have told Muslims:

Wisdom (Hikmat) is the mislaid belonging of the Muslim (Momin); he should take it wherever he finds it, as he is more entitled than others to take it. |ame Tirmizi Abwab ul | llm

Sources: Google, Wikipedia and Ahadith-un-Nabi (PBUH)

Annex IX

Provocative and Hateful Material Distributed

معد ذانده (تماري عامت عمر فأمذ يك سائن عجوالي تيس عمات بين كمرزا قاد ماني خت دما في کام کرتا قا جمل وجہ سے اے دست لگ محے اور آخر ش ا تناضعف آعمیا کروولیئرین ش گرکرم کیا۔ مرزائیوا متاؤوہ کون ی بیڈیکل سائنس ہے یااس کا کون سااصول ہے کہ بخت و ما فی کام کرنے ہے انسان کو دست لگ جاتے ہیں اور وہ شعف کی ود المرايع على مركز مرجاتا ب كياونيا على صرف مردا تاديانى على في خدر ما في كام كياء كى اور في كياء الركياتو ان شی سے کتے لوگوں کو تحت دما فی کام کی وجہ ہے دست لگ کے اور وولیزین ش گر کرم گئے۔ ذراچند کے نام قو بتاوہ ؟؟؟ اگرتمهار سرية ل اورتهار سازويك بيمنفرد و بياث ل اورائل ترين افزاز بياة تم يكي اسيد مرزا كي طرح كي الي ی موت کی دعا کرو تا کداین مرزاکی اتباع کا حق ادا کرتے ہوئے اس دنیا سے جاؤ اور اس کے ساتھ ل جاؤ

سوز انسیدا این مرزاک اس بات رخور کرور مرزا تا دیانی این االبام کے بارے بی اکبیتا ہے کہ اور بیا پی الحرف يس بول بكرجو كرتم سنتے بويينداكى دى ہے۔" (اوالدار بعين 3 س 36 رومانی ٹرزائن س 426 ن 17) اب اينے مرز ك اس شاعد البام يا إلى عمل ككون دولاد "جم كم يس مري مع إلى يديد يس" (جمال الثرى عص (かど591055105

لياتهادام زاكمه بالدينة شام ا؟ ما حمد بيلانگ لا بورش اي ي گندگي راينزين شي مرا؟؟؟ اگر بدانيام يا وي خدا كي ارف سے فی تو تی جابت کیوں نہ ہوئی ؟ اپنی عاقبت کے بارے ش خودی فیصلہ کراوکدایے فض کی بیروی تحمیل کہاں

10 والمناسى 1888ء كاشتارش مرزاة ويافي الهاى اطال كرتاب ك" فرى يم كا فاح ير ساته وقالوا كر اس کا لکاح کسی دومر کے فض سے کردیا گیا تو اس کا خاد ندوز لکاح سے اڑھائی سال تک فوت ہوجائے گا اور خدا تعالی ہرایک اقع کود درکرنے کے بعداے میرے فکاح ش لائے گا۔" (بحوالدازالداو ہام، شہادت القرآن ،آئیڈ کمالات اسلام، کرامات صارقين)

نید مرزا کی اپٹی تو پر کے مطابق تھری نیکم کا نکاح دوہر مے محص ہے 7اپریل 1892 وکو 19 مرزائیو اگریدالہام خدائی تھا نول مرزا كالوالله في برايك مانع كودور كيون ندكيا؟

رزا كا نكاح تحدى يتكم سے كول ندودا محمدى يتكم كا خاد تدالها كى اعلان كے مطابق اڑھائى سال تك فوت كول ند بودا مرزا ود 1908 مثل مركيا جكر تدى جكم كا فناوند 1932 متك زعد مرا

الإيبالها مجوف دايت في موا ؟ اورمرذاكاكذب (جوث) بونا دايت فيس مواس كا في ترير كمطابق؟؟؟ رائدا الخابك بصفى كيلي كياحمين اللاطون اورار سلوكا وماغ جايت ؟؟؟ اب فيعل تبهار بالتوهم ب-<mark>حوز انسیدہا</mark> تہارا مرزاا ٹی کابست بگن کے س 32 روحانی فزائن س 143 ج10 برقر برکرتا ہے کہ ''ایک ول سے و تراش بائی ٹین کل سیس کیک ایے طریق ہے یا اضان بالل کہانا ہے یا حافی" دوری جگد هیند الوق 1840ء والی فزائن 110 22 میں گفتا ہے کہ "برایک کوچا بائے کا اس کھی کا حالے ایک بخود الواس نمان کی مالت ہے کہ ایک کھلا کھلا تاقض اسینے کلام میں رکھتا ہے۔" اب اسینے مرزا کی ان تحریروں کو اپنی عشل سلیم پر

' بيق كي بي كريخ البينة وطن كليل مين جا كرف يوكيا'' (بحوالها زالها و بام س 473 روحا في فززائن ص 353 ج 3) مجر لكنتاب كد "بعدال كا الروين بي يشده طور ير بعاك كر شيرى طرف الإياده بين فوت ووار" (جوالد شي او ح

'لا تبديل لڪلمات الله'' يعني ميري بات برگزشين عظے گي اپن اگرنل جائے توخدا تعالي کا ڪلام باطل ہوتا ہے۔' (يحواله تشتار مندود يبلغ رسالت ص 115 ق5 مجموعه اشتيارات م 43 ق2) كارخود ال تهارا مرزا كذاب آخية كمالات سلام می 280 یے 5 شریکات ہے کہ ''7 اپر لی 1892 وکراس لا کی (محدی بیکم) کا دوسری جگہ نگان ہوگیا۔'' مرزائوا بخودی بٹاؤاگر تم عمل شعور رکھے ہوکہ جو تنحص (نعوذ یاللہ)اللہ تعالی سے حوالے ہے اتنا برا مجموعہ لکھے کیاتم ایسے تنص ل وروى كركة فرت ش كامياب وجاؤ كر؟ الجى زعرك كرسانس بالروع إلى المية انجام كريار ينسوي

مرزانیوا اینے مرزا کی ان تصریروں کو پڑھو مرزاتادیائی کاابام ''آگرادی'' (اے

انت مني بمنولدولدي)" (توجحے ہے بمنولد میرے فرزند کے ہے) (بحوالد هیقت الوی س 86 فزائن جلد 22 س 85) ميساني حزت يني كاور يبودي حفرت وري كوالذكابيا كتب بين مالانك حفرت عيني اورحفرت وريان يماكوني فرمان فيس فرمايا جياتها وامرزاخودي الله كايناين جياب (نبوذ بالله) كياتم الي فين كوكافرنين مجموع ؟ اكرته ن ذرای مجی عمل ہے؟؟؟ ویا کے معاملات میں تو بوے بحصرار کین افروی زندگی کے بارے میں بوخی اندھا بقین

معادا موزا قادیانی (اشتبارانوای مار بزاردوید محوداشتبارات م 116 ج2) شروعا كرتے بوع كبتا عضائة قادطيم الراعظم كاعذاب مبلك شي كرفاره وفااوراحربيك كي وفتر كال (محمدي بيكم) ك فكال عن أنابية يُن كوئيال تيري طرف في ين بن أو يحصنام ادى اورذات كرما تعد بلاكرين

بارے مرآ ا کا بی ای تو رہے مطابق تھے کا کا 17 اپریل 1892 مؤدد مری جگہ و کیا اور الله تعالی نے اس کی بیش د كى يورى ندفر مائى اوراس كى دعا كے عين مطابق اسے با مرادى اور ذات كى موت ، ووچاركيا يعنى ليكرين بلى اسكى اپنى ى كندكى يركرا كراوراس كمداورمتعددونون الرف سے كند كا كل رائ تى -

ردائد الراب بحية محراى ادرولت كران عرف كل كرمراء متنم وثيل آئة تهاري على برماتم ي كياجا سكات. مرزانیو! هوش کے ناخن لو ۔۔۔۔اشقال ران پاکش ارثار فراتا ہے کہ "اردیم ناول ول نیں بیجا محرائی قوم کی زبان میں ی تا کہ انین کھول کر بنادے " جبکہ تیمارامرز الکعتا ہے کہ " دیادہ تجب کی بات یہ بكر يعن البالمت عي ان زبانول على موح بين جن عديد كي كا واقتيت فين بيد المرين ياستكرت يا عبراني فيره " (بحالة زول أكس 57 روماني تزائن 435 ناه (18 ناه) اللود مورد الريس مرزاك چندالهام ورج كروية

الى الى الماست كالى اور" (عوالد البشرى 1 س 36 تذكر وس 91 طبع موم) عوفعنانسا" (بحوالد براين الديد على 556رد مانى فرائن م 664 ق) الك دائد كري في المال " (عمال البيري ع ع 107 و 107 و 595 في مو) (عوال البرى 20 ° 50 تركر الموال البرى 20 و 20 تركر المواوع 20 (عوال البرى 30° كرة مراه 10 توكر المواوع 30° كرة

رینا عاج" امارا رب عالی ب معالی کے معنی ابھی تک معلوم فیس ہوئے۔" (بحوالہ ابشری ج2 س 43 تذکرہ (35 102 قا دیا نیوا اب بھی وقت ہے سرا المستقیم تھام اواور کمرای کوچھوڑ دو۔

مرزا قادیانی اپنی تحریروں کے آ فینہ میں

قادیانیو/مرزانیو! کچه توغور کرو

نیا کے معاملات میں تو انتہائی جھدار، باریک بین ، دورا ندیش ، دانش منداور تطع ونقصان کے بارے میں انتہائی مختاط ما حجی اور میاری اشیاء کے ارے ش آگاہ۔۔۔۔۔ کی دین کسوالے ش جو کداری کامیالی کا رائے ہواک کے یارے شادراس ک صداقت کوند پر کانا گونی سوچ بیمانیش اوراندهادهند تقلیداور پیروی__ م مسلمانوں کی بات نہیں مائے تو کوئی بات نہیں ہم نوگ ہے مرزا تا دیانی کی ان باتوں اور تحریروں کو دائن میں رکھتے ہوئے

مرزا قادیانی لکھتا ھے کہ

. " مارےمدق یا كذب (جموث) جا چنے كيلے مارى يوش كوئى ، برحرا دركونى كا استان فيس موسكا ." (كوالد

آئینیکدال ساسلم می 228 روحانی فزائن می 288 ن5) 2. "مووش کوئیاں کوئی معرولی باشیس کوئی لیک بائیس جوانسان کے انتیار میں ہو بلکے میں اوالہ جمل شاند کے انتیار میں یں مواکر کوئی طالب حق بے آوان ویش کوئیوں کے وقوں کا انتظار کرے'' (بحوالہ شہادے القرآن س 65رو حالی خزائن (5/-375/376.)

پ کے مرزا کا ان تریوں نے واضح کردیا ہے کہ آگی صدات وبطالت کی شاخت کا سب سے بروا معیاراس کی چیش کوئیاں بىاساب اىكى رۇخى شرىاسىيە مرزاكى صداقت وبطالت كى شاخت كرلو____ 3. "و كِتْرج ولدائرة كبلاتي بين وه حكى تبوك بولت موسة شراتي بين "الإيجالة شويق م 60 وحالى خزائن جلد يرس

4. "اييا آدى جو برروز خدا پر جوث بول باورآپ ى اكي بات را اثبتا باور چركبتا ب كريدخداكى وى ب جو جو كورورك اليابدذات انسان الآكتول اورسورول اور بتدرول ، برتر بوتا ب." (بحاله ضميد برابين القديد حصر بنجم بروحاني فرزائن

قادیا تعبارا مرزا (تتر هیت الوق ص 143 فزائن 220 ص 581) میں بدی شان سے قریر کرتا ہے کہ "لینی با برالی فش جاہتا ہے کہ تیراجیض دیکھے یاکسی پلیدی اور تا یا کی پراطلاع بائے محرضد اتعالی مختبے اپنے انعابات و کھلا سے گاجومتو اتر ہوں مع اور تھ می چن نیس بلک وہ بچہ و کیا ہے ایسا بچہ جو بمز لد اطفال اللہ ہے۔" قادیا غدا وہ بچہ کہاں گیا اور مس راہ سے آیا

تفا؟؟؟ (نعوذ بالله) کیا خدااور بندے کا تعلق مرواور عورت کی طرح ہوتا ہے؟ اپیے مغیرے نوچھو کیا ایسی یا تلی تنہار مرباتمين بتات ين ؟؟؟ اگراب بحي تم الح فف كى جردى كروكة ودد قامت الإ انهام كا عملة آن خودى

نعهادا جوز ا (آئنزگالات اسلامی 31) دلکتاب کرچھی اسائلہ منے نکالے جس کا کو آیامل سجے شرع نہ خواہ دوملیم ہویا مجتبلہ اس کے ساتھ شطان کھیل ریابوتا ہے ہم زائوا اے مرزا کی اس تحر کرکو راحوں '' قادیان کا اغظ رُ آن مجدي ب-" (عوالداز الداوم م 40) تم بناة كرة ديان كالقلار آن يس كن جكداً يا به الرفيس آيا تو تهاري رزاكات بتول اس كماته كميل دبا بسيد نبارام داكذاب في كون كري مو يكتاب كالسنان في كوناس مور و (مرى يكم) كاس ماج (مردا كادياني

ا كفاح ين أناية وجرم به وكى طرح فين عنى كوكدار كيك الهام الى عن يقر وموجود ب

. 52 من الزار كن 57/50 و 19 " معزت كا كل يزيال باو عدد المروب كان كار والرآن ال كريا "- 50 55 5 5 A F = 3.8

(اوالة منية كمالات اسلام م 68 روماني فزائن م 68 ق 6) جبكه دوري جكه كفتاب كدام اوريكي يادركها جابية كدان بندول كارداز آن شريف يركز ابت فيس موتا" (ازالداد بام س 307 روماني فرزائن ماشيرس 206/207 ق 3) مرزا قارياني 1884 ويمن الية الهام سي لكستا ب كر" الشرقاني في ال كويتاياب كيفيني زئره إن ااورزين يردوباره آئي كاوران كى ويُن كولَى عن تِقِي محل شريك كرايا كياب كويا 1884 وتك فيني زنده تق ما بر 1891 وشرا إلى المان عرائل على المحالمة المان المان المحالة المحالمة المان المحالة المان المحالة المان ال

قاد باند بنازا کیا تمهارام رزاا بی می تورون کی ژوے ایک مخبوط الحماس ، پاکل اور معافق عاب شی به ۲۶۶ و را سوج کر ي كدايا الخل كى يكي الله يق ريضا يوسك ب ١٩٢٥ ورا ي فض كى يورى تعين كبال ينها ع ك ١٩٢٥ مى ز مدك ك

السلمة تسعالين نسم بيدانش كى طوح برايك كادائى كادت مقركا اداب مودويل آيت 49 ق ے۔(مغیوم) ''کروڈٹ متعین ٹیر کوئی تقدیمونا خرنیں۔'' جیکہ تمارے مرزا کا دبوی کیاس کی قر74 ہے 86 سال تک وكأكريالهام خدائى وحاقواس بي باروسال كاوتفه يروتا مرزائي ينتظ بمس مجمادي مهاروسال وقفه والانتط ٢٣٣ قاد یا نبوا تمهارا مرزااین دشنوں کیلئے بییند کی بدو عا کرتا تھا کیونکہ وہ اس مرش کوقیرالی کا نشان جانتا تھا۔ابتم ہی بتاؤ کہ نبادا مرزا كولى ينارى كا شكار موكرموا ؟ اس بات كاجواب دين سيلياب مرزاك سرمرز الحود قاد يانى ك نا خاورا يى اعت كون كاس بات كوذين شي دعيس كدم زاصاحب لے بھے كہا كد " بھے دبائى ميند ہوگيا ہے۔" اس بات كے قادیانی نے کوئی بات فیس کی ادر مرکئے قبرالی کا شکارکون جوامرزاخودیاس کے دعمن؟؟؟ بیفتظ میس مجمادد؟ ادر يد اخروى انجام كى يحى فكركرو_

صوزا قاديانى كا دعوى تاكاف قال نوى والهام كوريد مح تا كريرى م 86:74 مال موك لیا اے بی عرفی؟ بدیات ذائن على رب كدمرزا قاویانی خودائي (اوراس كے حوارى اس كى زعد كى على اسكى) تاريخ بدأت 40-1839 وكلية رباية مرزاك توريك مطابق صاب كرك بنا والرم اللص مرزالى وو

افوث جمہیں بتایا جاتا ہے کہ مردا کی تاریخ پیدائش 1835ء ہے آگر بات درست ہے تو مرد اادراس کے حوار بول کا کسی وئي پيتاريخ پيدائش بمعد حوالي وه وجوم زا کي زندگي بين کهي گئي ہو۔

كشتى نوج س47 رومانى ترائن 5/19 شرقها امرزائية مالمدون كاجى دون ركائبى دارار كاسب بناؤه ومروقها ياعوت? لرمرد تفاقو طلہ کیے ہوا؟ کیاتم مرزائی مرد کی اپ مرزاک اس اوار عمل کرتے ہوۓ طلہ ہوتے ہو؟ اگر تیس ہوتے تو تم تفلس ردائی اقادیانی نیس بوسادر تبهام را انجی ترے رائش نیس بوگا۔ مرزا قادیانی نے تھری بیم جما کی قریبی رشند دارتھی کے بارے ش 1888م في في كول كري و علي كريران كودورك الشاعير عالمات العلا عبر (ازاليادي ى396 دومانى تراكن م706/300 ق 3) شرقريركتا ب كديب ياي كونى معلىم بونى اورا يحى يك يورى نيس وَنُ كَانِ حِيدًا كِدَابِ عَلَى 1891م مِ إِيرِي أَيْنَ وَالْ عَالِمُ وَالْ عَلَيْدِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الم تعالى في الكي محت كا يمي فيد لد ركا تقال يدال مك كروب موت كورت الله من الكرموت كورا سند كي كروب بعي كردگ كى اس وقت بيش كوئى كويا آگھول كرما ہے " كى اور بيرمعلوم ہور باقعا كداب ترى وم ہے اوركل جناز و تطفيه والا ہے تب

الصاليان الالتي المات ترييل المرف على المح الله كول الك كراس موذانسيوا مرداكا إلى ترير كم ما ال محرى يكم كا لك 77 اير بل 1892 مكرومر في عن يري الاابتم الع مثل و تعور کی بند کھڑ کیاں مکو لئے ہوئے بتاؤ کہ تہادا مرزاا ہے تل ملے کردواصول صدق وکذب کے تحت کذاب ابات نہیں ا مرزائده المجعداري كالجوت دية بوع اب أو تحراى دجهالت كرات عري عرب كل آؤ__ مرزاكا دعوى الطامى ك"بم في كامحت كالميك لليب" (بحوالة كره بجود البال 803 مع

سرزانيدو[ابات مرزاي رقيم من مو Life of Pain) (الله قدين) (عمالة كر مليم المرابية 1935 وم 63) (بحواله خيمه اربعين قبر 4 م 4 روماني فزائن جلد 17 م 470/471 ومرزا قا دياني) جن مرزارتم راز ب كد "معن الميك واتم الرض آوى مون" "ميش مروردا ورومان مراوركي فواب اوسي والى يمارى دوره ك ماتھ آئی ہے۔ یادی فیا بیس بر کا یک مت عدائن کرے۔" "اور بسادقات مور فعدات کو اون کو بیٹاب تا عادران تدریشاب ، جمی قدر موارش شعف موتے ہیں ووب میرے شاق حال رہے ہیں۔" مرزا تادياني الي كتاب في والات من 75 مندرجدوها في فزاكن جلد 19 من 435 شي إلى رقم طراف بيك " محدوم في

امن كيرين الكرجم كاويرك عصي كروددادددان مرادددان فون كودكا تعدير دعومانا اددور يدجم ك نے کے مع کر ویٹا ب کوت سے آنادوا کو دست کے رہا۔ یدونوں پاریاں تریب سی (30) برا سے ہیں۔ حضرت مرزاك تمام تكاليف مثماً ووران مر، ورومر، كى خواب تشيخ ول، بدينتى ،اسبال، كثرت بيشاب اورمراق وفيره كا مرف ایک عی باعث تمااور و عمی كروري تفال " (يجوالدرمالدر يوج قاديان بابت كى 1937ء) مرزاكى بيد بناريان رج كى في ير جوال ك البام " بم في ترى محت كافيك لياب كوساف جويا اور من كرت فابركروى ي حرد عرد الحال الله الدريد الله بات على كول جود الدور الله الدوري باقل عرب كاس بالقباري تا۔" (بحالہ چشہ معرف م 1227 د مرزا قادیاتی) لہذااب آپ مخلص مرزائی ای دقت کھا کمیں مے جب اسکی باق مردائج اجب اعطاءاعد على رينمائي كرد باعوة ووول كرس ين كرت ب-اب مى وتت ب كرم مراى كارج ب فل آؤ اورمراط متقم تمام او

اس كيے (بيعنى مسيح موعود) كرنے كي بداورا الان عرامت مرايت كرے كي اين بيدا نے والے حیوانوں اور وشیوں سے مشابہت رکھیں سے اور انسانیت حقیق صفحہ عالم سے مفتود وہ وہا گی وہ طال کو طال لیں مجیس کے اور ندح ام کوحوام ، بھی ان پر قیامت قائم ہوگئی۔ ' (بحوالد تریاق التلوب هیر جم میر تمبر و س 159 فوائن

رائد بتاؤا کیام زا تادیائی کے مرنے کے بعد جنے انسان پیدا ہوئے وہ سب وخی اور حیوانوں کی مشاہبت رکھے ہیں۔ کیا لون محى طال كوطال اورحرام كوترام بحضة والاونياش موجوديس؟ بممسلمان أومرزا قادياتي اوراس كرتباء ظلفوس يراحت میں ہیں۔ دوسرے لوگوں کا تو قصد جانے ویں۔ اپنی مرزائی جماعت کے بارے میں تبہارا کیا خیال ہے۔ یہی وحشیوں او الورول ب مثابہت رکھنے والی جماعت ہے؟ اور تبیار سمرزا کے مرف کے بعد جومرزا کی پیدا ہوئے وہ زندہ مردویا جو وحدثش عدا ہول کے ووسب مرز ا قادیانی کے زو یک وشی اور حیاتوں سے مشاہرت رکھتے ہیں۔اسے مرز ا کی یہ بات とうしていからとしからいいに ニューニュー カイラがとしいれてんかりしゃと

ت معدادا عود الخارات وقالتارس 27,28 دما في فوائن م 155,156 بر السناج كد " التراث ما " سعد كلو سد بدك كو الاراك الرووسال الا ریزی اطاعت کے بارے بی اس قدر کتابیں تھی میں اوراشتبارشائع کے میں کداگروہ كنا يش أطبى في جا كي قريهاس الماريان مجرعتي بين مرزا قادياني ك فل كنايول اورسائل واشتبارات كي تعدا تقريبا83 ب-مرزا كواتهار بمرزائ كى فارمولى كتحت 83 كتابول دسائل واشتيارات سے يها ل الماريال الريس كالي جو في واحد كرف والفض كاكرات ريس كالباسكة عدد وراس كرية

الماليد الموزا وريانا كريرانا عد "عادي كود كورا الفرينافية والديث المراقاة المراكات المراكات المراكات فت وكيا الد" (الوالدينا مل من 27 روما في والن م 465 ق 12 اوم وا تاديا في الجير قر آن ياك ش ارشادر بافي ب المهاجد ك الماوي" (مرواللي 7) مليوم "كيابم أن بالمالك كويتم توس يايا" قادیا نام انتخاب از دا بی اس تحریر سے جموع ہے۔ نہیں ہور ۱۹۲۴م ایک جموعے دفیقی کی بیروی کر کے تا فزت بیں کیے کامیاب و عن الشيدي كامظام وكروين في حالت الديكر الأراع من المثل التي

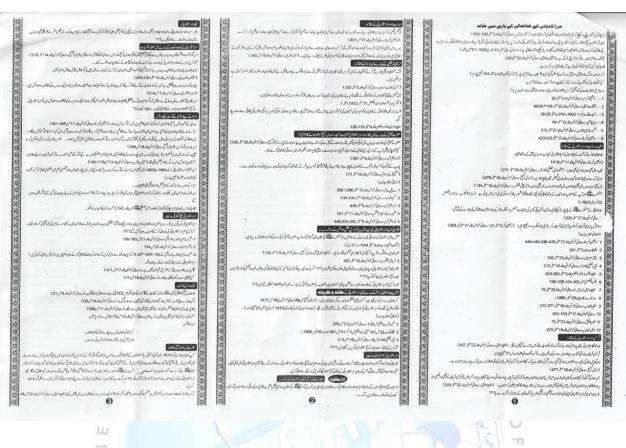
مسود انسيد اسية مرزاكان الفائل فوركو_ (كام مرزااز دائري ص 47) "ين ادرجري جاعة فتهي سلك. ين المالوطنية كي دكارين -"جَيْر مرزاتهار يزوك أي او في كاداويدار يهاوروس طرف الك التي كفتني مسلك كا دی دکا راور مقلد ۔۔۔۔ ۴۲۶ کیا ہے بات تمہارے مرزا کے خود سافٹ ٹی ہوئے کا دائش شوت ٹیں؟ مرزائی ہے بات اگرتم مجھ 115 6 M205

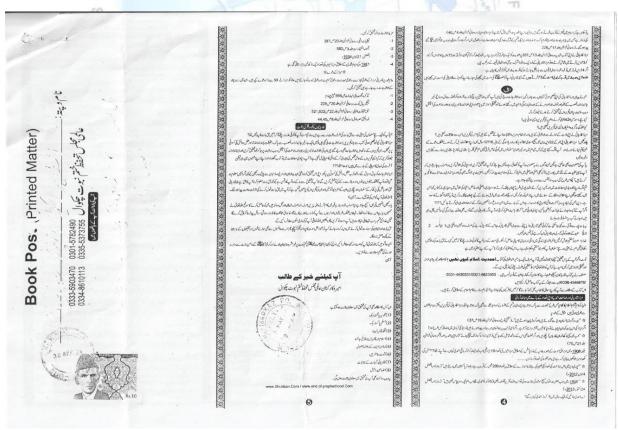
موزا قاديان (كام رناز بد4 جولا ك 1907 م) ش اكت بك "اوراس فض كا يحدكوه بالي كما ناطر الا اليك آر آن شریف کے بعد ملک اعلام نے برگل کرنا ہی خروری جمت ہوں۔" جبکہ ماہر دانا زوازی کی 1901) (1991ء) پر لگٹنا بے کہ "اعلاما نے بردا ہوں کے برفاف ہے۔" ہردا تر کر کرنا ہے کہ "اوکوں نے جماع می مثالی فرفرور کے این وس بدعت یں۔" (جمال کلام مرد الزوائر ک 1901 می 4) جبکد ومری جگافت بے کہ "جمارے بال جرآتا ہے ے سلے ایک دعیت کا رنگ چراعا عراتا ہے میرے خیال جس سے جاروں لدیب (مسلک) اللہ تعالی کا فضل میں۔" (عوال كلام مرد الزوائري م 10) مرد اليدا تشاديا في كرت والتفض كي بيروي تعيير كال مانيات على اوراتها في بين ين رفور لو شايد تين في ات محدة جاع ...

صورة الادران على المان المراعة في يمثل كروادران كالورث التي المائية إلى المان (الجوال م البدئ س 10) مردا كى يكى يوى اورينا فضل الدسلمان عقد ومردا كى جوفى نيوت كونين مانا ير مرزا فى بناكس ك رزا کابینا سورادرانکی بدی کتیا تو تمهارامرز اکیا بودا ۹۴۶ تنهار بروا کاروی بیکد "مبدی کے مقبوم میں بیمتی خوة بين كدومكى انسان كاعظم وين على شاكره يا مريد شد مو" (جوالد ارابين نبر 2روحاتي فوائن جلد (360/361//17

می صلفاً کرسکتا ہول کدگوئی تا ہے جی کرسکتا کہ میں نے کسی انسان سے قر آن دحد بے کا ایک بیتی مجلی پڑھا ہو۔ (بحوال ا المسلمة الم الى تما يا (جوال كما بالبريد و مانى قوائن جلد 13 من 179/180) مرذاك دوسر اما تذه ين فشل احريكل على شاداورة المزيمر شاه شال بين-مرزا كذا في تحريون كم طابق مرزاني واب البية مرزاك فودسا خة مهدى عبد ووسح المان المراح ال

PERSECUTION OF AHMADIS IN PAKISTAN ANNUAL REPORT 2021





Annex X

The Perils of Being an Ahmadi in Pakistan

Knox Thames

The young man sat dejected in front of me, in stark contrast to the bright spring day outside. "They insist I'm not a Muslim but I am. I can't even say the simplest of greetings without risking jail," I remember him saying when visiting Pakistan as an American diplomat. "The government and terrorists are both out for us. What future can I have here?"

Welcome to the life of an Ahmadi in Pakistan.

Ahmadis (also known as Ahmadiyya) face constant threats from Pakistani authorities and extremists. As the young man explained, they confront immense hurdles from both government and society. For example, members cannot identify themselves as Muslim or face jail; simple religious greetings are prohibited; their mosques cannot be called mosques; and the specter of violence hangs over everything. Even in death, tombstones are expunged of their Muslim identity if not outright destroyed. Furthermore, criminal charges are brought against its leadership in Pakistan and abroad. Overall, the community's plight is ignored. The future for Ahmadi Muslims, therefore, is increasingly bleak in Pakistan.

The Ahmadiyya community is innovative, entrepreneurial, and peaceful. So why are they marginalized, routinely exposed to violence and arrest, and cut out of Pakistani society?

Who are the Ahmadis?

The community traces its roots back to colonial India, when the founder, Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, proclaimed a revivalist message to Muslims worldwide in 1889. From the small northern Indian town of Qadian, he proclaimed, "love for all, hatred for none." With the partition of the subcontinent in 1947, Ahmadis left for Pakistan along with millions of other Muslims.

With their emphasis on education, Ahmadis quickly rose to the top of Pakistani society. The first Foreign Minister of Pakistan Zafarullah Khan was an Ahmadi. He eloquently defended the religious freedom articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights before the UN General Assembly vote. He also wrote one of the first treatises of how Islamic principles support human rights.

Ahmadis view themselves as within Islam and proclaim their Muslim identity as a critical part of their faith. Ahmadis consider their founder as another prophet, but one that did not replace Prophet Muhammed but instead presented a fresh revelation from God. Islamic schools of thought, however, have generally viewed Ahmadi theology as outside of Islam. Theological tension will always exist between new revivalist movements and traditionalists, such as the debate within Christianity about the placement of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (the Mormons). Yet, in hyper charged Pakistan, the debate evolved beyond the

theological into an effort to erase Ahmadism from the country and equate it to apostasy or blasphemy.

It's deadly dangerous to be Ahmadi in Pakistan. Less than a decade after Pakistan's birth, large-scale riots broke out in Lahore in 1953 against Ahmadis that killed hundreds if not more than a thousand people from the community.(sic) Stores and homes were looted and destroyed. From there began a slow slide towards marginalization, discrimination, and outright persecution. Now an entire cottage industry exists not just to defend traditional Islamic interpretations but to castigate Ahmadis, encouraging boycotts of their business, their continued exclusion from society, and even violence against them.

Levels of persecution

Today, Pakistani Ahmadis face an interconnected web of limitations, penalties, societal violence, and disenfranchisement unique in the world.

It starts with the constitution. While many countries establish an official faith, Pakistan has also declared who is not a part of the established religion. In 1974, the charismatic and secular Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, catered to Pakistan's right-wing by amending the constitution to write Ahmadis out of the Muslim faith. The Second Amendment created an apartheid-like system based on religion instead of race. The amendment described Ahmadis as non-Muslim minorities and defined Islam in such a way as to prevent their claiming it.

And the hits kept coming. General Muhammad Zia ul Haq would overthrow and eventually execute Prime Minister Bhutto. Zia took this process further, saturating both statutory law and constitutional provisions with his narrow religious views. In 1984 and 1986, Zia amended the Pakistani Penal Code adding Sections 298–B and C and Section 295–C. Sections 298–B and C were custom crafted for Ahmadis and stipulated up to three years in prison if Ahmadis posed as Muslims by worshipping in non-Ahmadi mosques, performing the Muslim call to prayer, using the traditional Islamic greeting in public, disseminating religious materials or propagating their faith. In 295–C, Zia turbocharged the blasphemy law, a colonial-era holdover, by amending it to include the death penalty with no evidence required. Ahmadis have been a consistent target of 295–C.

More laws aimed at the Ahmadi community followed, effectively disenfranchising those who refused to renounce their Muslim identity. Zia created an exclusionary voting system where non-Muslim minorities could only vote for non-Muslims. As the constitution defines Ahmadis as non-Muslims, they had to renounce their faith to vote. The separate electorate was abolished for minorities by General Pervez Musharraf in 2002 by an executive order, but kept the anti-Ahmadi provisions due to hardliner pressure. When asked to choose between their faith and their vote, Ahmadis have chosen their faith — and hence are effectively disenfranchised.

One of the more tragic outcomes regards Pakistan's first Nobel Prize winner in 1979, Dr. Abdus Salam. A devout man, he was the first Muslim to win the Nobel Prize.(sic) When receiving the prize, he proudly wore traditional Pakistani attire instead of a tuxedo. He spoke emotionally about how his win combated the inadequacy many Muslims felt against the more

prosperous West. But due to his Ahmadi faith, he was not celebrated. Textbooks never mention his success. Students never learn how a diligent countryman, self-taught math by candlelight, went to Oxford and undertook ground breaking atomic physics. A story that could inspire millions, most Pakistanis have never heard of him. Vandals even blotted out the reference to his Muslim faith on his tombstone.

A culture of impunity

One cannot overstate the uniqueness of Pakistan's discriminatory legal provisions that range from the vague and rapacious blasphemy law, specific criminal codes targeting Ahmadis for being Ahmadi, and their effective disenfranchisement. Other than Baha'is in Iran, few other communities must confront such a noxious web of laws customized to punish members of a specific faith group for peacefully living out their beliefs.

In this narrow legal environment, Pakistanis of all faiths also suffer. Many outside of Pakistan knew the plight of the Christian woman Asia Bibi, the highest profile blasphemy case in the world until her 2018 release and 2019 flight, but cases continue to accumulate. And while minorities are a consistent victim, new studies indicate a trend where roughly 75% of the 200 blasphemy cases filed in 2020 were against Muslims for allegedly blaspheming their own faith. Pakistani civil society tries to push back, but faces hostility from both the military and extremists. Those brave enough to protest risk everything; 2021 was the tenth anniversary of the assassinations of Punjab's Governor Salman Taseer and my friend Shahbaz Bhatti who spoke out about the Bibi case.

The law fare against Ahmadis grinds on. Authorities constantly charge Ahmadis under anti-Ahmadi provisions. For instance, the elderly Abdul Shakoor was sentenced to eight years in jail by an anti-terror court for selling Ahamdi books, a tragi-comic development considering how actual terrorists go free. Police filed a First Information Report (FIR) against Ramzan Bibi for the "crime" of donating to a non-Ahmadi mosque. In just the last year, reports indicate more than 24 Ahmadis, including their senior leadership, have been charged with blasphemy and for referring to themselves as Muslims. Authorities are now reaching out internationally as well. The Pakistani government has targeted American Ahmadis in the United States for these same "crimes."

Collectively, this leads to a culture of impunity, with radicals emboldened to take the law into their own hands. In 2010, the Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP or Pakistani Taliban) attacked two Ahmadi mosques in Lahore, killing more than 85 people. On the individual level, just this past fall, an extremist murdered an Ahmadi Muslim in a Pakistani courtroom before his trial for being an Ahmadi Muslim. Murders at workplaces persist, with an Ahmadi doctor killed inside his Peshawar clinic.

Ignoring violations

Over my years of working the Pakistan file in different government positions, the repression and targeted murder of Ahmadis is an all-too-common occurrence. Yet, the government ignores the topic, something I repeatedly experienced when serving in a special envoy role in the Obama and Trump administration State Department. When I would raise issues

confronting Ahmadis, either to Pakistani officials in Washington, Islamabad, or Lahore, I would often get no response. Literally nothing, as if I had not said the word "Ahmadi" or raised the issue. Why? Because my interlocutors knew they were powerless to offer any solutions. And I believe they felt at risk should they even discuss the topic.

Sometimes, however, the religious bigotry felt toward Ahmadis became visible to Western audiences. Some years ago, during a meeting with Maulana Tahir Mehmood Ashrafi, a delegation I organized to visit Islamabad received an earful from him about the deceitfulness of Ahmadis. He now serves as Prime Minister Imran Khan's special representative on religious harmony. The treatment of Atif Mian, a Princeton economist asked to join Khan's economic advisory council, is another example. It became global news how Khan's administration publicly revoked Mian's appointment in 2018 due to complaints from hardliners about his faith.

In the face of deep-seated repression confronting Ahmadis, as well as Shia, Christians, Hindus, and reform-minded Sunnis, the Trump administration designated Pakistan a country of particular concern for its severe violations of religious freedom, an action no previous Republican and Democratic administration had the gumption to make. It was the right decision, and I led the State Department's negotiations for potential delisting. Yet, without the leverage of punitive sanctions, I struggled with the limits of "naming and shaming" to move the needle. Pakistan should have been embarrassed by this oppressive system and ongoing human rights violations, but just wasn't. Instead, appeasement and endorsements are the priority. The government continues to appease extremists, and politicians solicit their endorsements and votes. For instance, Prime Minister Khan has been quick to criticize Islamophobia in the West while caving to radicals who threaten violence toward his own citizens. Accordingly, the repression will continue and likely intensify. Considering the global implications of a radicalized nuclear-armed state, the stakes could not be higher.

Ahmadi persecution is a symptom of the larger disease of violent religious extremism. Pakistan ignores these trends at its peril. Despite Pakistan's obligation under its international commitments and founding promise, momentum is accelerating away from human rights, not slowing. The unrelenting nature of anti-Ahmadi crimes kill the inclusive founding vision of the country established by Pakistan's founder, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, who himself was a Shia Muslim. Tragically, in today's Pakistan, an influential, vocal, and violent minority cares more for jihad than Jinnah.

Uncertain future without reforms

Broad reforms are needed, or the future of the Ahmadi faith in Pakistan is in doubt. Repealing the anti-Ahmadi and blasphemy laws would be an act of supreme courage (political and otherwise), driving a stake into the ground, signalling to extremists, besieged activists, and persecuted believers a return to Pakistan's founding roots. It would end over three decades of extremist expansion that has distorted the country and threatens everyone. It would restore Pakistan's reputation and make it a positive leader in the Muslim world. Sadly, this day is far from certain.

The question is, how many Ahmadi Muslims must suffer or die until it comes?

Annex XI

Shiver...

Fahd Husain

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THERE is an old-fashioned charm to being nice.

As the year drags itself towards closure, the short days remind us of all that we could have had and should have had if most of us had our way. But deafened by the noise of partisan politics, Pakistanis have learnt that the best way to deal with this unbearable cacophony is to contribute to it.

The megaphone of the social media has enabled us to do just this. And do so with a vengeful gusto few thought they could muster. The last few years have been consumed by the pursuit of this poisonous passion; the kind that infects you as you infect the others while they are busy infecting even more. It is a poison that dilutes the sweetness of kinship, friendship and relationship; that weakens the bonds of affection, goodwill and harmony; and instils in us emotions that are triggered by loathing, revulsion and hate. The outcome is unsurprising. We are fast transforming into a society that is corroding from the inside.

What is this if not a sign of a system growing fat by eating its own children?

Are we there yet? Perhaps not. But we are certainly on our way. Listen carefully to the sound of partisan contempt that burns like acid; hear the cry of fanatical detestation that cuts like a sharp dagger; and feel the painful laceration of blinding bigotry as its ruptures the insides like an exploding ulcer. This is the story of nation stabbing itself again and again to cure a malignancy that grows like a tumour not in the body but in the mind — and in the heart.

There was a time not too long ago that we could be civil to each other. It was a time when the scorching heat of political rivalries did not have to burn through cultural norms and societal reverences; when flames of political belligerency did not need to scorch through familial bonds and personal attachments. It was indeed a time — now so drenched in nostalgia — when opponents across the aisle shook their fists and then shook their hands; when they shouted abuse on the floor of the House and shouted pleasantries over a home-cooked meal; and when they exchanged vitriol in jalsas only to exchange greetings on Eids. There was something very normal in these human interactions even in times of political abnormality and turmoil. Hate may have fuelled rivalries but it did not nourish social discourse.

And now?

Now we are suffering through a new normal spawned from the womb of corrosive abnormality. It is a normal that says it is acceptable, admissible and even respectable to treat your rivals like your enemies and loathe them from the core of your being. The force of this hate should be such that it must override professional requirements and societal values; the potency of this abhorrence should be such that it melts through organisational and cultural

hierarchies and seeps down all the way to the deepest core of the community. The schism within us — we seem to tell ourselves now — should be deep, and it should be dark.

Do you see this fissure around you? Do you feel it in you? Harken the spirit that defines your identity and ask who among us has the right to bestow partisan hate on the other; who carries the moral weight to pour scorn on the other, and who has earned the badge of undeserved superiority to diminish the worth of the other. Ask. In the heat of political battles, have we lost the sight of what has held us together in one form or another? This politics we see raging around us like a sandstorm, does this reflect who we are? Or were? Or want to be? Or is it ravaging us into something else? Something new? And vile?

Our society is baring its teeth. The lynching of men, stripping of women and abuse of children with almost — how should one say it — almost a sense of bestial entitlement, what is this if not a sign of a community retching its worst instincts onto its own lap? The state making people disappear while their wives and children grovel in front of authority to give them what is their right, the police murdering and torturing its way through law enforcement as victims knock on doors shut tight, and a system shut tighter, what is this if not a sign of a system growing fat by eating its own children?

The law? It was supposed to have been made more equal for all this year. Has it? Justice? It was supposed to have been made more accessible and affordable for all this year. Has it? Accountability? It was supposed to have been made more equitable for all this year. Has it?

How then should we measure progress — any progress — that may have registered itself on this land we call home? Cut through this partisan rhetoric, slice away this political bluster, shear down vague claims, and peer into the hollowness that is left behind in the shape of yearnings that are now manifesting themselves in disappointment, disillusionment and — yes, anger.

But it is an anger we can ill-afford. Like the hate and loathing and revulsion we can ill-afford. This country now needs to heal. It needs to repair the damage it has done to itself; to stitch the self-inflicted wounds and bridge the self-dredged crevices that divide us into parts and sub-parts. Macroeconomics cannot medicate micro-cleavages, and high politics cannot mend low tolerance. Something deeper is required from the leadership in order to convalesce our society back to health.

But what is the leadership doing? And thinking? And planning? Read today's headlines and scroll through your social media feeds. Go ahead, sense the mood that prevails among the decision-makers and how it reeks of their priorities. Go ahead and inhale the toxins of misplaced intentions as they float around like a cloud of bad odour. Then sit back, remove your partisan lens, untie your ideological strings, and consider this:

Something somewhere is terribly wrong when the only thing moving forward at the end of the year is the calendar on your wall.

Abbreviations

AC	Assistant Commissioner	KN	Khatme Nabuwwat (End of
AD&SJ	Add. Dist. & Sessions Judge		Prophethood)
AJK	Azad Jammu and Kashmir	KNLF	Khatame Nabuwwat Lawyers
AMTKN	Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme		Forum
	Nabuwwat	LHC	Lahore High Court
AMK	Ali Muhammad Khan	MNA	Member of National Assembly
APC	All Parties Conference	MQM	Mutahiddah Qaumi Movement
ASI	Assistant Sub-inspector (of	NA	National Assembly
	police)	NAP	National Action Plan
ASJ	Additional Sessions Judge	NAB	National Accountability Bureau
ASWJ	Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat	NISP	National Internal Security Policy
ATC	Anti-terrorism Court	NS	Mr. Nawaz Sharif
ATA	Anti-terrorism Act	PAT	Pakistan Awami Tehrik
CIA	Criminal Investigation Agency	PBUH	Peace be upon him
CII	Council of Islamic Ideology	PECA	Prevention of Electronic Crimes
CJ	Chief Justice of Pakistan		Act
CM	Chief Minister	PEMRA	Pakistan Electronic Media
CNIC	Computerized National Identity		Regulatory Authority
	Card	PML (N)	Pak Muslim League (Nawaz)
COAS	Chief of Army Staff	PML (Q)	Pakistan Muslim League (Quaid-
CPO	City Police Officer		e-Azam)
CrPC	Criminal Procedure Code	PPC	Pakistan Penal Code
СТ	Counterterrorism	PPP	Pakistan Peoples Party
CTD	Counter-terrorism Department	PS	Police Station
DC	Deputy Commissioner	PTA	Pakistan Telecommunication
DHA	Defence Housing Authority		Authority
DIG	Deputy Inspector General (P)	PTI	Pakistan Tehrik e Insaf
DPO	District Police Officer	PUC	Pakistan Ulama Council
DSP	Deputy Superintendent of Police	RAW	Research and Analysis Wing,
ECL	Exit Control List		India
ECP	Election Commission of Pakistan	RPO	Regional Police Officer
EDO	Executive District Officer	SC	Supreme Court of Pakistan
FATA	Federally Administered Tribal	SHC	Sindh High Court
	Areas	SHO	(Police) Station House Officer
FIR	First Information Report	SP	Superintendent of Police
FIA	Federal Investigation Agency	ST	Sunni Tehrik
HRCP	Human Rights Commission of	TJP	Tehrik Jafria Pakistan
110)47	Pakistan	TLP	Tehrik e Labbaik Pakistan
HRW	Human Rights Watch	TLYR	Tehrik Labbaik Ya Rasulal Allah
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)	UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
IHC	Islamabad High Court	UNHC	United Nations High
IG	Inspector General (of police)	HR	Commissioner for Human Rights
IK	Mr. Imran Khan	UNHRC	UN Human Rights Council
IKNM	International Khatme Nabuwwat	USCIRF	United States Commission for
	Movement (End of Prophethood)		International Religious Freedom
ISPR	Inter-Services Public Relations	ZAB	Mr. Zulfiquar Ali Bhutto
JI	Jamaat Islami		
JIT	Joint Investigation Team		
II II /E\	lamaiat I Ilamaa a Jalama (Earl)		

Jamiat Ulamae Islam (Fazl)

Jamiat Ulamae Pakistan

JUI (F)

JUP

Glossary

Aalami International Allama Great savant **A**man Peace **Amir** Head; president **A**njuman Association; union **Auqaf** Endowment Azan Islamic call for prayers **Baiat** Oath of allegiance Chak Village **Dajjal** The great Fraudster; Anti-Deeni sha'air Religious topics, practices **Dharna** A sit-in Eid-ul-Fitr Islamic festival after Ramzan **Fatwa** religious edict **Figha** Jurisprudence **Fitna** Great mischief Gherau Siege Hadd Islamic punishment Hadith Tradition of the Holy **Prophet** Haram Illicit in Islam Who has memorized the Hafiz Holy Quran Pilgrimage to Makkah Hajj Title for respect Hazrat Hilal Moon of first three nights Hizb Group Idarah Institution Iftar Opening of Islamic fast Sadar ljtihad Independent reasoning litima Gathering; conference **Imam** Religious leader Salaam Union Ittihad Jalsa Conference; convention

Jamaat Community **Jamia** Religious seminary **Iamiat** Community; group lihad Holy struggle; holy war **Kafir** Disbeliever; infidel Kalima Islamic creed Khalifa Caliph

Khalifatul Ahmadiyya caliph

masih

Khatib One who delivers Friday

sermon

Khatme End of prophet hood

nabuwwat

Khilafat Caliphate

Separation on woman's plea Khula

Majlis Association Masih mauud The promised messiah Senior muslim cleric; Maulana

scholar

Maulvi Muslim cleric; scholar Millat Closely knit society

Minhai

Mirzai Pejorative term for Ahmadi Mufti One who issues edicts Muiahideen Muslims undertaking jihad

Mulla Muslim cleric

Murabbi Ahmadi religious teacher

Murtad **Apostate** Mutahiddah United

Namus risalat Honour of prophet hood Nikah Islamic announcement of

marriage

Nizame Islamic system

mustafa

Pardah Islamic veil

Qadiani Pejorative term for Ahmadi **Qadianiat** Pejorative for Ahmadiyya

belief

Qari Reciter of the Holy Quran Qurbani Islamic ritual of sacrificing

cattle

Rabitah Alliance

Riasat State of Madinah as in the madinah days of holy prophet and the first four caliphs

President

Sadr anjuman Main body of Ahmadiyya ahmadiyya community in Pakistan

Peace

Salaat Islamic ritual prayer Seerat un nabi Attributes of the prophet Shariah Body of Islamic laws

Shura Advisory

Tafseer

Tahaffuz

Sunnah Custom of the Holy

> **Prophet** Commentary Safeguard Organisation

Tanzeem Tehrik Movement

Islamic scholars, clerics **Ulama U**mmah

Islamic nation Wajib-ul-gatl Must be killed Wifaq Central; federal

Zakat Islamic charity for the poor

Zindah baad Long live

Heretic; in extreme **Zindig**

infidelity

DID YOU KNOW

AHMADI MUSLIMS 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

EVERY PAKISTANI HAS TO DECLARE HIS FAITH TO:

- Get a national identity card or upon renewal
- Get a Pakistani passport or upon renewal
- Register as a voter or stands as a candidate

If one selects 'Muslim' as an option, he has no alternative but to sign an affidavit that denounces the divine status of the founder of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community.

PERSECUTION OF AHMADIS IN PAKISTAN ANNUAL REPORT 2021

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 indepth 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 blanche to terrorize Ahmadis with the backing of the state.