Edited by: Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer)
Compiling Team:

Ms. Katherine Sapna (Deputy National Director/Program Officer)
Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer)
Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department)
Ms. Huma Lucas (Office Assistant)
Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer)
CLAAS-Pakistan
31-Katcha Ferozepur Road,
Mozang Chungi Lahore, Pakistan
Phone: 0092-42-37581720
Fax: 0092-42-37591571
E-mail: claas@brain.net.pk
E-mail: joseph.claaspk@yahoo.com
Website: www.claasfamily.com

CLAAS-UK
P.O. Box 81, Southall,
Middlesex UB2 5 YQ
United Kingdom
E-mail: info@claas.org.uk
Web-Site: www.claas.org.uk

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CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

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CLAAS has a Board consisting of 09 members from different walks of life but share similar concerns for the promotion of human rights.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

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Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge all efforts and hardworking to all the individuals especially CLAAS staff for compiling this report for the year 2011. My appreciations and gratitude for those who supported and at present supporting the struggle to defending and protecting the human rights as well as making this world of worries for peaceful. I am thankful to God Almighty for such a brilliant and devoted team especially, the administration, lawyers, Apna Ghar staff and other supporting staff.

Secondly, I am thankful and appreciate CLAAS-UK for the constant efforts for presenting our point of view against the all forms of discriminations/legislations in the name of religion and our demands for equal status for the non-Muslim citizens in the country. I also acknowledge the role of CLAAS-UK for lobbying and raising awareness of misuse of blasphemy laws.

I would like to have a high regard for all those who contribute professionally made this report available for you.

M.A Joseph Francis MBE
National Director
FORWARD

It is a great privilege to be able to write this forward for CLAAS’ Annual Report for 2011. CLAAS has been active in the field of human rights for over 15 years. CLAAS began by providing assistance to victims of the blasphemy law. As this report shows, their work has developed and now includes providing legal aid assistance, protection and rehabilitation to the survivors of all sorts of religious intolerance, sexual abuse and domestic violence as well as addressing issues faced by minorities due to the blasphemy law and forced conversions.

The Honorary MBE awarded this year to Mr Joseph Francis, the National Director of CLAAS by HM Queen Elizabeth of the UK is a fitting acknowledgement of CLAAS’s services to the victims of injustice and its contribution to the development of a peaceful and just society in Pakistan.

I would like to congratulate the whole team at CLAAS for all the work done in 2011 and pray that they will continue to be a source of hope and strength to the people they serve.

Christine Amjad-Ali
Director
Christian Study Centre
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Executive Summary

The present critical situation in Pakistan is that of increasing economic and political instability, corruption and destabilized government which resulting for losing its control. The biggest threat confronting Pakistan is the growing control of the Taliban and allies of Al Qaeda. The increasing number of killings of the innocent citizens by the law-enforcement personnel across the country, throughout the greatest threat to fundamental rights of the citizens as well as to the human rights defenders. The critical rising situation of inflation, unemployment, worst law and order situation, extra judicial killings, target killings, enforced disappearances, violence against women, religious intolerance, discriminatory practices against religious minorities such as misuse of blasphemy laws, Hudood Ordinances, injustices and sexual harassment at workplace against non-Muslims and attacks on places of worship as well as the land grabbing are alarming and was the grave threats to peace and security in the country. The sad fact is that the parliament did not pay adequate attention to the vital issues, quite a few of which affected national security, except for an initiative it took to address the uprising militancy and law and order situation in Khyber Pakhtunkhaw, Punjab, Sindh, Gilgit Baltistan and Baluchistan. Country’s jails are over-crowded and poorly managed and victims of blasphemy are at high risks in the jails. The police are short of personnel which is also thoroughly corrupt and poorly trained. To check the crime rate, it relied on shortcuts like extra judicial killings of the accused in the so-called encounters. The failure of the criminal justice administration was also reflected in the increased incidents of crimes against women and the number of honour killings, rape, domestic torture and acid attacks/burning with other ways etc noticed throughout the year.

The outright disrespect for fundamental rights, both by the state and the communal elements, was also visible in the crimes and excesses perpetrated against religious minorities. While the gangsters went on rampage in Gujranwala and create communal tension and harassed the Christian residents. Younis Masih, Dildar Masih, Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah, Imran Masih, Abdul Sattar, Aslam Masih, Mst. Agnes Bashir and Khurram Masih allegedly blamed for Blasphemy. Pastor Ashraf threatened by the militants, Aslam Masih an alleged accused of blasphemy died in the Camp Jail, Lahore, an unpleasant incident of disrespect of Religious Sentiments recorded in Raiwind, where the cable operator broadcast a blue print movie on a Christian channel and a shoemaker designed a sign of Holy Cross on the shoes and introduced in the market for the purpose to sale. The Christians were attacked in Mian Chanu, where a Christian Chak 16/L seized by Muslims land grabbers and an incident of highhandedness was noticed where Christian community by Land Mafia after taking the hold of land of a Christian Colony of Qasim Bela, in Multan. Nazir Masih of Gujranwala brutally murdered by the fellow Muslim villagers while George Masih of Katcha Khoo implicated in a fake murder case and Gulzar Masih of Rawalpindi was also implicated in a false case of fraud. The registration of false blasphemy cases also noticed in the last year. The blasphemy laws misused over the year and has been exploited by fanatics for their vested interests and perpetuate a reign of terror against the non-Muslims citizens of the country. The government was again too timid to take on the obscurantist elements and make amendments in the law. It could not even enforce the law banning the misuse of loudspeakers that the miscreants employed with impunity to incite the people to violence in both the gory incidents. The media, despite all its shortcomings, played a major role in
raising the issues of public interest and highlighted the lackadaisical performance of the government. The media also remained under attack from both the state and non-state actors and faced restrictions as well as many media personnel were brutally killed for free reporting. Finally the Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) is trying hard to draw attention on the fair trial of all prisoners of blasphemy accused in accordance with the international standards for fair trial. CLAAS unconditionally opposes torture and other cruel, inhuman or all forms of degrading treatment or punishment of blasphemy prisoners and the prisoners under the row of death penalty and works for their abolition. CLAAS has expressed its shock and grave concerns on the state of prisoners imprisoned in the jails under the false allegations of blasphemy laws.

Recently CLAAS has surveyed and meeting with the 94 prisoners confined under the blasphemy accusations in the 13 jails of the Province of Punjab. The CLAAS team had one to one meeting with the alleged blasphemy accused persons who sentenced and convicted under the blasphemy laws. Mostly accused of blasphemy were in the solitary confinement for their protection from other inmates and guards. During survey the CLAAS teams were astonished that how the blasphemy prisoners are suffering from the unfair & prejudice practices of the judicial system and the misuse of the blasphemy laws. The blasphemy accused have been harassed and implicated in false blasphemy cases and most of the prisoners have lost their memory and it was also found that they have noting to do with the blasphemy. CLAAS teams during survey noticed that the blasphemy accused sentenced to death and sentenced for life imprisonment were in miserable condition as nobody from the family or relatives are visiting them and they were looks legally incompetent because of psychiatric disorder. They were punished and kept in solitary confinement, without toilet, electricity and water. The blasphemy accused persons complained about their medical treatment, which is not satisfactory and they are suffering with different medical problems such as skin allergy, stomach diseases, cardiac pain, and lung infections and the most important they critically need a psychiatric specialist to monitor their mental states and other medical problems should be examined by the prison medical officer accordingly. When the prison administration asked about the proper medicine of such accused they did not explain that there was any procedure for the suitable or advised medicines for the blasphemy accused. Gravely keeping in view the health concerning issues of the blasphemy accused persons the government must take in there medical examination through the medical superintendent of the hospital. The following highlights would lead the full details in the CLAAS" Pakistan Report 2011:

**Highlights**

**Fact Finding Reports**

CLAAS conducted 17 fact-findings on different human rights violations including:

1- Younis Masih alleged accused of Blasphemy
2- Threatening Letter to Pastor Ashraf
3- act-Finding Report on Communal Tension in Gujranwala
4- Dildar Masih Blasphemy Case
5- Aslam Masih an alleged accused of Blasphemy died in Camp Jail Lahore
6- Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah Victim of false blasphemy allegations
7- Unpleasant Incident of disrespect of Religious Sentiments in Raiwind
8- Monitoring Report on the Desecration of Holy Cross in Pakistan
9-Imran Masih an alleged accused of Blasphemy
10-Abdul Sattar Blasphemy case
11-Mst. Agnes Bashir Blasphemy case 12-
Khurram Masih Blasphemy case
13-Nazir Masih murder case
14-Highhandedness with Christian community by Land Mafia after trying to take hold of
their land of Christian Colony of Qasim Bela, in Multan
15-orge Masih implicated in false murder case
16-Gulzar Masih Case
17-Christian Village seized by Muslims Land Grabbers in Mian Channu

**Blasphemy Cases:** The CLAAS monitor 11 cases of blasphemy accusations as:

1.-r. **Younis Masih**, a Christian by faith allegedly blamed for passing derogatory
remarks against Prophet Mohammed in a carnival of Baba Chabba in 2005. On May 30,
2007 Mr. Muhammad Bux Masood Hashmi, Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore
sentenced Younis Masih for death and imposed Rs 100,000/- (one Lac) incase of fail to
pay the fine amount, he will undergo simple imprisonment for the period of six months.
CLAAS filled an appeal on behalf of Younis Masih, against the sentence which is
pending before the Lahore High Court.

2-**Mr. Mushtaq Masih Gill and his son Farrukh Mushtaq Gill**, Christians by faith
falsely blamed for desecrating the pages of the Holy Quran in Gujranwala. The religious
miscreants and band outifts following the alleged accusations of blasphemy planned to
attack at the houses of the Christians at Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony-Khokharki
Road, Gujranwala they also trying to attack on a century years old Christian Technical
Training Center (CTTC) in Gujranwala. The extremists created communal tension in
the Town as well as harassed and maltreated the Christian residents.

3-**Mr. Dildar Masih**, a Christian by faith was falsely blamed for insulting “Kalma
Tayyaba” in Mian Channu. According to details Sunny aged 08 resident of Chak No
6/8AR, Farmwala, Tehsil Mian Channu went to the village bazaar to bring some ice.
Afterwards when he was on his way back to home, some Madrresa Students (religious
school or seminary) of the area mosque stopped Sunny and enforced him to recite
“Kalma Tayyaba” (Islam‟s foremost proclamation of Muhammad as prophet & become
a Muslim) and forced Sunny to repeat after them. Sunny refused to pronounce the
Arabic verse of **Kalma Tayyaba which infuriated the Muslim boys and they started
beating him harshly.** Dildar Masih alias Papu, a father of three children and
professionally is a white wash laboror (interior painting) was on his way to home and
noticed that some Madrresa Students thrashing his nephew Sunny badly. Dildar Masih
was just far away from the mosque gate and stopped them to harass Sunny. Later Dildar
Masih rushed and rescued Sunny because the seminary boys were violent and was
beating Sunny harshly. Afterwards the Muslim boys informed Qari Muhammad Hussain
(the in-charge of Madrresa & the prayer leader of the area mosque Fatima ul Zauhera)
about the confrontation with Dildar Masih and narrate the one sided story. After hearing
Qari Muhammad Hussain made broadcast announcements from the loudspeaker of the
mosque that Dildar Masih has insulted Kalma Tayyaba and urged the neighboring
Muslims to kill Dildar Masih the blasphemer.
4-Mr. Aslam Masih Boota, a Christian by faith was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case by two representatives from the Islamic Tablighi Jammat (Islamic preaching group) who alleged him for committing blasphemy and there was no eyewitness against him. Aslam Boota Masih an alleged accused of blasphemy died in the Camp Jail, Lahore.

5- Mr. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah, a Muslim by faith was falsely blamed for desecration of Holy Quran and a blasphemy case FIR offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Ashraf Shah at the area police Station in Gujrat. At present he is confined in District Jail Gujrat and his case is under court proceedings.

6-An unpleasant incident of disrespect of Religious Sentiments recorded in Raiwind, where the cable operator broadcast a blue print movie on a Christian cable channel to the local residents they hired a Christian Channel named “God Bless You” from the local cable operator and in this connection the Christian community collectively provided CDs related to Hymns and Bible to the said Cable operator. On October 04, 2011 at about 9:00 am the cable operator unexpectedly broadcast a blue print movie on the “God Bless You” Christian channel.

7-A Lahore based shoemaker prejudicially designed a sign of Holy Cross on the shoes and introduced in the market for the purpose to sale. According to the details Ajab Khan, an owner of a in the New Anarkali Bazaar (the most famous shopping market of Lahore) intentionally introduced a pair of male shoes carried with a Sign of Holy Cross at the outer side of the shoes. Hundreds of pair of shoes was seen in the shop which carried a visible sign of Holy Cross. When the members of the Christian community requested Ajab Khan, the shop owner him to remove the blasphemous shoes and not to display for sail and also obliterate the shoes as soon as possible but instead of removing the shoes from the shop Ajab Khan kept continue to sell.

8-r. Imran Ghafoor, a Christian by faith alleged for blasphemy and was blamed for disgrace the Holy Quran and also burning some holy papers in front of his shop in 2009 in Faisalabad. On January 11, 2010 Mr. Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan Additional Sessions Judge (Faisalabad) convicted Imran Masih under 295-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) for maliciously insulting the religious beliefs and sentenced him for 10 years rigorous imprisonment and also liable him to pay fine Rs. 100,000/- as fine and if default of payment of fine amount will further undergo in simple imprisonment of 06 months. Additionally, Imran Masih also convicted under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) for defiling, damaging and desecrating the extracts of Holy Quran deliberately and consciously and sentenced to life imprisonment.

9-r. Abdul Sattar, a Muslim by faith was blamed for sending derogatory text messages through his cell phones in 2010. On June 21, 2011 Mr. Rana Zahoor Ahmad, Additional District and Sessions Judge (Talagang district Chakwal) convicted Abdul Sattar, under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) for using and writing derogatory remarks in respect of the Holy Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) and sentenced to Death Penalty, having regards to the facts and circumstances of the case. He also imposed a fine of Rs 50,000/- and in case of default in payment thereof, to further undergo simple imprisonment for six months. However the death sentence shall be subject to confirmation by the honorable High Court, for which a separate reference shall be made.
10- Mst. Agnes Bashir, a Christian by faith allegedly implicated in a false blasphemy case after some political rivalry disputes in 2011. She was arrested Agnes and a case FIR offence under section 295-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Agnes Bibi. The blasphemy allegations were false and forged just after political rivalry and jealousy. Idress Gujjar prejudicially implicated Agnes Bashir in a false case of blasphemy.

11-Khurram Masih, a Christian by faith and a motor mechanic by profession allegedly implicated in a false blasphemy case in Shahdara, Lahore. According to Khurram Masih, he was living in a rented house and the rented house has the same rooftop and he requested his neighbored to stop bringing the outsiders at the rooftop because the families are residing and some times wanted to go in the rooftop for warming themselves in the sun. Instead of stopping himself, the neighbored mined it and became annoyed with Khurram Masih. On December 05, 2011 Khurram Masih was arrested on the complaint of Zulfiqar Ali (the owner of the rented house) blamed Khurram Masih for burning the pages of the Holy Quran in his house. The police registered a case FIR No 1211/11 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) at the police station, Shahdara Town, Lahore. The police after completing the information sent him in the jail. Presently he is confined in the jail and his case is under court proceedings.

The Christians Attacked, murdered and maltreated in year 2011

1-Nazir Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Gujranwala brutally murdered by hanging him with a rope near his home in the village by the fellow Muslim villagers. He was blamed for having love affairs with a Muslim girl in the village and also blamed for the kidnapping of the said girl.

2-asim Bela-Multan, an incident of highhandedness was noticed where Christian community tortured and maltreated by the Land Mafia after taking the hold of land of a Christian Colony of Qasim Bela, in Multan.

3-eorge Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Katcha Khoo, Mian Channu was falsely implicated in murder case. According to details The Christians are very poor and working as agricultural laborer for Muslim landlords in the village. Mostly Christians are illiterate and are living in worst conditions. Few Christian families were working as permanent farm laborer for their Muslim landlords. The Muslim landlords were taking hard labor from the Christians eventually the poor Christians were treated as slaves and their income was very low. George Masih and his friends remunerated a big amount to landlord namely Waheed Khan against the release of the four Christian brothers. Therefore Waheed Khan was detested and was very much annoyed with George Masih and family for this unexpected favor for the Christians and implicated him in a murdered case. The moment CLAAS is providing legal aid assistance and pursing his case in the court.

4-ulzar Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Rawalpindi was falsely implicated in a false case of fraud. According to details his neighbored Jameel Ahmed, requested Gulzar Masih for joint partnership in a business and in this connection both spends lot of money. Unexpectedly, the business did not stand up with much profit and turn out to be in loss and finally Jameel Ahmed whole blamed on Gulzar Masih. Jameel Ahmed not only blamed for loss of business also demanded the money back and also threatened
Gulzar Masih for dire consequences. Later, he lodged a fake case FIR No 209/2011 offence under section 489(F) of Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Gulzar Masih in the police station Rawalpindi Cantt. The police arrested Gulzar Masih and after completing investigation sent him in Adayala Jail, Rawalpindi. The moment CLAAS is providing legal aid assistance and pursuing his case in the court.

5-Christian Village in Mian Channu Chak 16/L seized by Muslims Land Grabbers and According to details on October 05, 2011, Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar and along with around 60 influential landlords, land grabbers as well as nominated criminals fully equipped with deadly weapons entered in the village 134/16-L and started throwing the households in the street, tortured and harassed the female family members. A Christian youth namely Saqib alias Sabir Masih aged 22 took courage and went to them and tried to talk on the matter with the accused as well as requested Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and others for not to disturb the poor Christian family. During conversation Abdul Rehman alias Abadi, Muhammad Ansar and accompanying criminals, infuriated and started beating Sabir Masih harshly and after giving him inhuman treatment they opened fire arms on him and almost his whole body critically injured with bullet fires and his body was hit with hundreds of small gun shots. Sabir Masih did not succumb from the injuries and died on the spot and the accused did not allowed anyone to take the dead body of Sabir Masih. Later the accused party violently opened fires arm on the Christian villagers and resultantly many Christian"s men, women and children sustained severe fire arms injuries. The local police did not investigate the matter in accordance with law nor the local administration and the provincial government took serious notice against the criminal assailants. The moment CLAAS is providing legal aid assistance and pursuing their case in the court.

**Forced Conversion/Forced Marriage: CLAAS pursued the flowing 04 cases of forced conversion and forced marriages in 2011**

1-**Usha Shafqat** aged 12, a Christian minor girl of Lahore illegally abducted, forcibly converted into Islam, forcibly married and given a Muslim name as Ayesha Bibi. Later she was recovered.

2-**Nadia Bibi** aged 29, a Christian by faith and mother of four children raped on gunpoint and was forced to convert into Islam and forced for marriage by Raj Gull in Peshawar. The incident of forced conversion took place after when her in-laws borrowed some money from Raj Gull and did not return in time.

3-**Amna** aged 17, a Christian Young girl of Sheikhupura kidnapped, forcibly converted into Islam and forcibly married under the Islamic rites and was given an Islamic name as Qurat-ul-Ain.

4-**Shamim Bibi** aged 35, a Christian by faith and a mother of five children was forced to convert into Islam and forced for marriage in Lahore by Muhammad Ashfaq.

**Rape Cases: CLAAS pursued 03 cases under Hudood Ordinances in 2011.**

1-**Khalida aged 11**; a Christian resident of Kasur was brutally raped while she was on her way to home after buying some house holds form the grocery shop of the village.
2- Noor Nabi, a Muslim by faith was maliciously implicated in a fake case of rape by his neighbored.

3-ohn Lawrence, a Christian by faith and father of three children was falsely blamed for abduction of a woman for the purpose to commit rape and subjecting to commit unnatural lust and committed rape with her for many days as well as abducted her on several places.

Criminal Cases: CLAAS pursued 09 criminal case trials in 2011:

Murder Cases: CLAAS pursued 08 murder case trials in 2011:

Habeas Corpus Petition: CLAAS pursued and filled 08 Habeas Corpus Petitions in 2011.

Family Matters: The CLAAS pursued 24 family matters includes 12 suits of dissolution of marriage, 06 suits of maintenance allowances, 06 suits of custody of minors, 02 suits of the recovery of dowry articles, filed 06 habeas corpus petitions for the recovery of minors, 01 suit for permanent injunction and contested 01 suit of restoration of conjugal rights etc in 2011.

Land Disputes & Property Matters: CLAAS pursued 03 cases and disputes of the land/property issues in 2011.

Threats & Harassment Cases: CLAAS pursued 01 case of threats and harassment.

Kidnapping Cases, CLAAS pursued the flowing two case trials of kidnappings in 2011:

1-Bushra Bibi, a Muslim by faith implicated in a false case of kidnapping of a girl namely Gulnar in Lahore. Later she was acquittal from the kidnapping charges.

2-ulzar Masih, a Christian by faith was falsely implicated in a fake case of kidnappings by his neighbored. Later he was acquittal form the kidnapping charges.

Theft Case: CLAAS pursued 04 theft cases in 2011

Job Matters: CLAAS pursued 02 matters in 2011.

Fraud & Fake Cases: CLAAS pursued 02 cases of fraud cases in 2011.

CLAAS remained engaged in extensive advocacy of the misuse of blasphemy laws at grass root, national and international level to draw the attentions on the victimizations and discriminations against non-Muslims of the country. CLAAS during the year time and again wrote its concerns over the growing situation of religious intolerance and urged the government to address the evils of poverty, ignorance, violence, religious intolerance coercion, injustice etc during the year. This report will show CLAAS’s continue struggle to protect non-Muslim citizens of the country from hatred, discriminations, violent attacks and maltreatment by the religious extremists and other religious fundamentalists.
Finally, it is the duty of the state to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of all the citizen of Pakistan without any discrimination. In the light of above facts and circumstances, the CLAAS appeal Your Lordship that please uphold your mandate as Chief Justice of Pakistan and take appropriate actions against the all forms of violence in the name of religion and to abolish the discriminatory laws in the country.

Lastly, the Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) strongly opposes the application of death penalty under blasphemy offences implicated under any circumstances and considering it to be a violation of the right to life, as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and other international human rights instruments.

Nadeem Anthony Advocate
Research Officer CLAAS
A word from National Director

The brutal killing of innocent citizens in the name of war on terror, suicide attacks by the so called militants and the country facing political instability, critical law and order situation, judicial crisis or judicial activism, financial crisis, foreign DEBT, inflation & hunger, un-employment and religious intolerance crash the country throughout the year. The present and previous inhuman acts faced by the non-Muslim citizens of the country and the way they are suffering for their survival as non-Muslim citizens are not out of sight. The government totally failed to protect the non-Muslims especially Christians and also not even bothered to highlight the brutal attacks” findings in public at large. The government also failed to execute their policies to discourage extremists and radical elements and abortive to stop the propaganda against non-Muslim citizens in the country. The hard liner groups and the state spread different communities and as a result many innocent people killed and injured.

Attacks on churches, Christian colonies, false blasphemy accusations and registration of false blasphemy cases by the religious zealots for the completion of their vested interests, forced marriages after forced conversions (where under age Christian girls were forcibly converted to Islam and later forced them for marriage), inequality (where Christians also suffered at their work places and faced discriminatory behaviors by the co-workers) especially with the bonded laborers at brick kilns” & social boycott by the fellow residents after false allegations of blasphemy, discriminatory legislation and various other forms biased and unfair attitudes are not new in Pakistan as whenever people provoked and misinterpreted by religious extremists from the Mosque’s loudspeaker usually a mob without inquiring the matter enraged and attacked.

There are so many massacres witnessed that how the Christians attacked, maltreated, killed and tortured. Here are few incidents where in Rahim-Yar-Khan Church was attacked in 1986, Shanti Nagar massacres took place in 1997, Terrorist attack on St. Dominic Church Bahawalpur in October 27, 2001, Islamabad Protestant Church attacked in March 17, 2002, the Murree School was attacked in August 05, 2002, Sangla Hill Church & schools attacked in November 2005, a Church attacked in Chianwali-Daska Sialkot on December 25 (day of Christmas) in 2004, Churches attacked in Karachi & Sukkur in 2009, Christians attacked & tortured in Bahminyawala Kasur in June 2009, Christians attacked, their houses were demolished, burnt in Korian village in July 2009, Christians in Gojra city maltreated, burnt alive and their houses attacked and
looted in August 2009, Christians also attacked in a village nearby Sambrial Sialkot, St. George Grecian Church attacked in Bannu Cantt in 2009, The religious extremist create communal tension and harassed the Christian residents in Gujranwala in 2011, Christian religious leaders threatened by the religious outfits in 2011, an unpleasant incident of disrespect of Religious Sentiments recorded in Raiwind, in 2011 where the cable operator broadcast a blue print movie on a Christian channel and in 2011 a shoemaker designed a sign of Holy Cross on the shoes and introduced in the market for the purpose to sale, the Christians were attacked in Mian Channu, a Christian village Chak 16/L seized by Muslims land grabbers and an incident of highhandedness was noticed where Christian community by Land Mafia after taking the hold of land of a Christian Colony of Qasim Bela, in Multan in 2011. The Blasphemy Laws misused constantly and the innocent non-Muslim and Muslim citizens were falsely implicated in the blasphemy cases.

More to the point since the violent attacks are going to be happened and till date 70 churches attacked where 58 people killed, 275 were injured and two innocent Christians lost their eyes. There are no effective bars on extremists from the majority Muslim community waging allegation against religious minorities for desecration of Holy Quran, derogatory remarks in respect of the Holy Prophet, hurt of religious feelings, holy personages or places and forced occupation of churches and associated lands and graveyards.

CLAAS along with civil society organizations are forefront to save & protect the injured as well the affected Christians after attacks by extremists and was actively involved for their rehabilitation as well as their legal counseling. The civil society continuously played an important role in ensuring institutional guarantees for the protection and promotion of all civil, political, social and cultural rights for all citizens without case and creed. They urged harmonious co-existence, regard for difference of opinion, respect for basic rights and democratic values and norms. CLAAS remained engaged in extensive advocacy at grass root, national and international level to drawing attention for addressing evils as poverty, ignorance, violence, coercion, injustices and victimizations.

CLAAS tried its level best to raise the core issues faced by the Christians in Pakistan and demonstrated continues struggle to protect religious minorities from hatred, discriminations, violent attacks and maltreatment in the name of religion by the extremists and other religious fundamentalists.

Thank You

M. A. Joseph Francis MBE
# CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

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INTRODUCTION CLAAS

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT (CLAAS) started in 1992, with the commitment to address the acute need of legal aid assistance, protection and settlement for the victims of religious intolerance (especially victims charged under blasphemy), human rights violations faced by vulnerable groups, such as religious minority’s women and children. CLAAS is a Multi-religious Organization and helping victims of abuse and discrimination without cast and creed. Therefore, a group of concerned Christians along with few progressive Muslim colleagues encouraged Mr. M. A. Joseph Francis MBE to start working for the protection and promotion of human rights and formed CLAAS in Lahore. The CLAAS operates and works at secular & ecumenical level and this incorporation is visible in the CLAAS board.

MOTIVATION (Background reasons for setting up CLAAS)

Mr. M. A. Joseph Francis MBE started this initiative as human rights activist in 1965 when war broke out between India & Pakistan and the Christians were blamed as traitor and spy as Indian secret agent. Through these serious allegations under defense of Pakistan article 132-A & 132-B, thousands of Christians were arrested and hundreds of Christians were murdered. In that situation Mr. Joseph Francis MBE began talks with government officials for release of innocent Christians. Later Mr. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto came in to power as Prime Minister of Pakistan he therefore released the innocent Christians arrested under the fake charges deserter. The hatred against Christians never ended till date and the period from 1977 to 1988, when the military dictator, General Zia ul Haq, got rid of his political & fundamentalist adversaries to enjoy economic, social and political freedom to obtain religious backing for his spread of fundamentalism and obscurantism of Islamization and forcedly introduced discriminatory legislation such as including, Hudood Ordinance relating to Zakat, Ushr, Qisas and Diyat, the Qanoon-e-Shahadat (Law of Evidence), Blasphemy Laws under sections Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) 295, 295-A, 295-B, 295-C (the most draconian of all laws offence punished with death or imprisonment for life), 298 A, 298-B and 298-C PPC added for Ahmadis.

The disparity of political strength encouraged the overzealous Islamists to persecute religious minorities through these laws of blasphemy. A separate electorate system was introduced which was based upon the religious identity of the citizens whereby persecution against them also increased in government services. Non-Muslim citizens could not contest as general candidates in the parliamentary elections. Under 167&168 Martial Law Order the Christian educational institutions nationalized and captured. A separate column introduce for obtaining national identity cards as well as in the passports. Article 2 of the Constitution of Pakistan declares that Islam is the state religion and Article 2-A makes the Objectives Resolution a substantive part of the Constitution. Non-Muslim citizens cannot hold two of the highest public offices (The President & The Prime Minister) of the land and Islamic provisions of the Constitution (Articles 227-230) are designed to ensure that all laws conform to the Holy Quran, Sunnah and enforcement of the Federal Shariat (Islamic Fiqh-Jurisprudence) Court. Resultantly the discriminatory legislation prompted an atmosphere of intolerance against religious minorities in the country, which not only encourages sentiments of religious
prejudice and bigotry against non-Muslim citizens but also poses a serious threat to basic human rights.

The laws interpreted with chauvinism against non-Muslims and consequently the courts are biased also influenced by radical extremist elements. The citizens belonging to other faiths are systemically excluded and relegated to a secondary position. Religious discrimination, inequality and contemptible legislation institutionalized within the state structure which completely alienated religious minorities/non-Muslim citizens of the country.

**ORIGIN OF CLAAS**

Since the creation of the blasphemy laws the religious zealots have been exploited throughout for their ulterior gains. The blasphemy laws are disputed since its beginning. In early 1992, first ever fake case of blasphemy happened in the history of Pakistan in which Mr. Tahir Iqbal, a paralytic Christian convert from Islam to Christianity and resident of Lahore, was allegedly accused of abusing Prophet Mohammad and the charges were that he was teaching anti-Islamic education to children during tuitions. He was arrested and later was poisoned and brutally killed in Kot Lakhpat jail, Lahore. This brutality and inhuman act was never accepted by the human rights groups and individuals consequently they raise their voice and demanded repeal of all discriminatory Laws especially the Blasphemy and Hudood Laws but unable to rescue every victim of religious intolerance and intimidation. It has also been observed that the problems faced by victims belonging to the minority community multiply on account of a culture of suffering and silence which fears of further retaliation. The victim feels more comfortable if they are able to get in touch with human rights activists from religious minorities and lawyers to seek assistance. Violent circumstances against non-Muslim citizens of the country stimulated an initiative of motivation of help persecuted Christians for Mr. Francis to rescue of every victim of religious intolerance and oppression. The objectives and methodologies adopted as to provide legal aid assistance & representations in court trials, settlement, rehabilitation, shelter/protection, sexual abuses and domestic violence.

**GOALS**

The ultimate goal of CLAAS is to work for the protection and promotion of human rights and elimination of all forms of violations and help to build a just and peaceful society.

**OBJECTIVES**

The main objectives of CLAAS is to provide legal aid assistance, settlement, protection, rehabilitation for survivors of religious intolerance (especially men, women & children) and fortification of persecuted places of worships desecrated by Muslims fanatic and extremists.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

CLAAS PROJECTS

LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE

Legal aid assistance in particular all forms of violence, discriminations and human rights violations is a prime responsibility of the CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT (CLAAS). This enthusiasm is continue in CLAAS work by providing free legal aid assistance in all cases of blasphemy, cases of church profanations, forced conversions, forced marriages, murders, gang rape, rape, sodomy, kidnapping, abduction, habeas corpus, police torture, domestic violence, harassment, allegations of theft, job matter as well as cases of discriminations at work place, legal aid assistance to foreign nationals, family matters, extra judicial killing, child abuse, land disputes including illegal possessions on church properties and all others related to religious minorities. It has also been observed that the victim feels more comfortable to state their positions and innocence after getting the conveniences of legal aid assistance.

REHABILITATION CENTRE (APNA-GHAR)

Apna-Ghar is a shelter as well as rehabilitation centre for the women victims of violence. The primary function of this shelter home is to offer protection against violence and to give appropriate legal counseling and assistance to the women victims of violence such as women implicated in blasphemy, rape, gang rape of minor girls, sexual abuse & sexual harassment and abduction etc. In many cases the victim women in need of protection because of litigation against the State, victims of domestic violence, women escaping sexual exploitation, women facing oppression at home, women who are denied the right of free choice in marriage or have been forced into marriage without consent, women who were abducted and is forced into marriage. Apna-Ghar providing free accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, education, counseling in cases, recreational activities, spiritual guidance, awareness talks on different basic rights issues and also empowering them to learn skills such as stitching cloths, training in beauty parlor etc. Violence against women is a revolting reality in Pakistan and non-Muslim women are discriminating twice as first for
her gender and second for her faith. The main objective of Apna-Ghar is to provide a reliable platform to the Christian women (who are marginalized community in our society and have no voice) where they could come for help without any fear. In 2000, CLAAS started Apna-Ghar in a rented house, with the financial support provided by Dr. Sam Soloman from United Kingdom and Ms. Jo Nell from USA. Later in 2003, +Rev. Rev. Munormal Shah (Bishop of Peshawar Diocese-Church of Pakistan) supported for the purchase of land, Barnabas Funds UK, provided funds for construction and friends from HMK Germany provided some funds for the completion of registration of land documents and finally it has been completed in January 2005.

SAFE HOUSE

Right to Life is also a rule of Natural Justice as well as also the United States adopted this covenant in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. CLAAS Pakistan is fully agreed upon this fundamental right to life. CLAAS Safe House (protection home for survivors) is a home for the victims of faith, blasphemy and converts whose lives are in danger, and cannot survive in the society openly and with their free will. After enforcement of discriminatory laws it was very difficult for the Christians survivors if were implicated in blasphemy accusations in this country, but they are not only one who has to face such persecution because of their faith, their families also become the victim of cruelty and intimidation of Muslim extremists. The converted from Islam to Christianity have no right to live they are treated inhumanly by their own families as well as the fellow residents and does not have right to report to the authorities when they are being harassed, threatened or beaten up by their families or extremist groups and the law does not provide protection to an apostate. The instigation of criminal cases against new converts to Christianity is on the increase and blamed on false accusations of insulting the Islamic faith and the Holy Prophet. The lower functionaries of the state do not even protect the victims of these nefarious acts against mob violence and there have been many extra judicial murders with the police just standing by. The police are usually prejudiced i.e. in favor of the fundamentalist and therefore do not fulfill the normal legal obligations. The motive for registering cases is evidently religious retaliation. In 2006 CLAAS took a rented a safe place for protection of the victims of religious intolerance and the same year purchased a piece of land with the financial support of HMK Germany while the Barnabas Funds UK, provided financial help for construction to build a sanctuary for the alleged victims. In this regard, we seek support from our friends and well wishers in order to help our brothers and sisters who give their live to our Savior Jesus Christ and thus become prime targets of religious intolerance at the hands of Muslim extremists. In 2007, the construction of the building started and till May 2009, ground floor, first floor including five rooms, one kitchen, one hall and a prayer room completed. In the growing situations religious intolerance and violence against Christians, obviously the number of victims of faith is increasing day by day while the present accommodation is not enough to accommodate them.
MOBILE MEDICAL HEALTH CARE UNIT (for bonded laborers)

CLAAS office received numerous complaints of health problems as well as forced labor from the marginalized community particularly the brick kilns (laborers working in brick making). CLAAS made survey and found that the brick kilns and their family member are working in the clay almost for twenty four hours and they obviously got different diseases mostly they are suffering with skin infections, scabies, respiratory tract infections, fever, anemia, diabetes and liver diseases. The poor slave brick kilns have no accessible or affordable healthcare facilities available. CLAAS also observed that they are working on very low wages and surviving just hand to mouth usually made to work forcibly without payment. CLAAS also received many complaints of forced labor and illegal detention & chained as slave, following these complaints CLAAS rescued and freed 781 brick kiln laborers with the help of 11 bailiffs of the High Court at once. CLAAS started this project in October 2004, with support of Medic Assist International UK. The MAI-UK also provided a full equipped ambulance. The CLAAS appointed a team of certified doctors along with a staff-nurse, laboratory technician and a driver. The monthly plan was described as twelve visits in every month (six new and six follow-up visits) at different brick kilns situated in the area of province of the Punjab for providing free medical health facilities to the people working and living at Brick Kilns. The moment CLAAS is providing medical as well as legal assistance.

SETTLEMENT OF VICTIM FAMILIES

CLAAS helping the families in troubling by the false allegations of blasphemy and illegally implicating in other criminal cases and are confined in the jails. CLAAS financially assisting the affected incarcerated families since 2000 and the idea was to help the families in starting with small business and to earn their day living by themselves. The project was focused on the families who became the direct victim of communal violence and persecuted in the name of religion. CLAAS taking cares their financial needs accordingly and through this project the affected families are able to start their own small business. CLAAS started this project with the help of the JUBILEE CAMPAIGN USA & UK.
JAIL VISITS (CLAAS’s OWN INVITATION)

Legal aid assistance to the victims of all sorts of human rights violations such as the survivors of religious intolerance (especially the victims implicated in blasphemy accusations) men, women and to the juveniles is a prime duty of CLAAS. In this thirst CLAAS conducted surveys, time to time visits and become conscious over the worst situation of Christian prisoners as well as confined since years without legal aid assistance in various jails situated in the province of Punjab. The motive of the said visits was to be familiar with the problems faced by the innocent Christian women men and juveniles imprisoned without committing any offence are imprisoned. After the excruciating situation of the Christian prisoners CLAAS decide and started jails visits in order to providing legal aid to those do not have access to lawyers to pursue their cases in the courts for release.

FEEDING PROJECT

The main objective of CLAAS is to provide legal aid assistance, protection rehabilitation to the survivors of religious intolerance, sexual abuse, domestic violence, victims of blasphemy and their families and all sort of oppression. CLAAS work is a part of the human rights movement in Pakistan and its activities reinforce and strengthen the human rights issues. CLAAS ultimate goal is to end human rights violations, and always tries to provide practical help to the victims. In July 2011 with the help of Barnabas Fund UK CLAAS has started Feeding Project for the poor needy and victims families who are involved in different fake cases and especially in blasphemy accusations. They live hide and can not work openly therefore they are unable to fulfill the needs of their families. Looking towards their poverty CLAAS decided to provide them some food items and grocery on monthly basis.
# CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

## Progress Report of CLAAS 2011

### CASES REGISTERED WITH CLAAS IN 2011

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<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Civil Judge Gujranwala,</td>
<td>Under court proceeding</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>Complainant</td>
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<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Sessions Court, Lahore</td>
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<td>Complainant</td>
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<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Sessions Court,</td>
<td>Decided against on 30-3-2011</td>
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<td>Case Number</td>
<td>Parties</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Criminal Case 1-Post arrests bails 2- Post arrest bails</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir 1-Magistrate 2- Sessions Court Okara, Lahore</td>
<td>Decided in favor on 6-5-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Shahid Amjad Vs Mst. Faiza Shafi</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1-Custody of Minor</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Guardian Judge Lahore</td>
<td>Compromised between the parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>The State Vs Rubina Bibi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fact Finding Threats</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Humza Town Lahore</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Farukh Mushtaq Gill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fact Finding blasphemy Christian School Attack</td>
<td>Gujranwala</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Sonum Bibi Vs Ijaz Masih</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Maintenance</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Under court proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ashraf Vs SHO police station Khana Lahore &amp; Mohammad Qasim</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Habeas Corpus Petition (Petition for Recovery of Detenue)</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Sessions Judge, Lahore</td>
<td>Disposed off on 23-6-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Asif Masih Vs Shazia Mushtaq</td>
<td>Defendant/ Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage Contest 2- Application for cancellation of ex party proceedings</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Under court proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Saleem Masih Vs The State</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Murder 1- Application for investigation</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Police station Khana</td>
<td>An application submitted in the police station Khana Lahore on the</td>
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<tr>
<td>Case Details</td>
<td>Party</td>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>Court/Position</td>
<td>Decision</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Riffat Zulfiqar Vs Sheikh Zulfiqar</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family matter 1-Suit for permanent injunction 2-Suit for Maintenance Allowance</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba 1- Civil Court 2- Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Suit for permanent injunction Decided in favor on 25-5-2011 2- Under court proceedings</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Abid Rasheed &amp; Major Tahawar Shahzad Vs The State (Denial Masih)</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Theft Case 1-Bail opposed of accused 2- Trail</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Additional Session Judge Lahore, Lahore</td>
<td>1-Decided against on 16-6-2011 2-Trial Pending</td>
</tr>
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<td>25</td>
<td>The State Vs Riaz Masih (Khalida Victim of Rape Case)</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Rape Case 1- Trail</td>
<td>Mr. Akhtar Masih Sindhu Additional Sessions Judge Kasur, Kasur</td>
<td>After five months of court Proceedings the litigant Party changed the counsel</td>
</tr>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Munawar Sultana Vs SHO (Apna Ghar)</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family matter 1-Recovery of minors</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Police Station, Gujranwala</td>
<td>Compromised on 30-5-2011</td>
</tr>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Mohammad Aslam Vs SHO &amp; Abdul Ghani</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Habeas Corpus Petition</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Sessions Judge Lahore,</td>
<td>With draw 0n 2-6-2011 due to compromised</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Mst. Nazia Bibi Vs Mohammad Shafique</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Decreed on 11-11-2011</td>
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<td>No.</td>
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<td>Nature of Case</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Humaria Vs SHO &amp; Zahid Majeed</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih 1- Session Court 2- Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Habeas decided in favor on 15-6-2011 and compromise took place between the litigant parties and the suit was withdrawn</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Fozia Bibi Vs SHO &amp; Iftikhar Masih</td>
<td>Complainant/Defendant</td>
<td>Family Matter</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Sessions Court, Lahore Cantt</td>
<td>Decided in favor on 15-6-2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Tony S Amroz Vs 1- The State 2- Yasir Arfat 3- Tahzeeb Alam</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Immigration Fraud 1- Post Arrest Bails 2- Post arrest Bails in the High Court 3- Trail</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir 1- Special Judge (Central Judge) Lahore 2- High Court, Multan Bench</td>
<td>Decided in Favor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Nazir Masih</td>
<td>Fact Finding</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Police Station Ferozewala, Gujranwala</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Shamshad Bibi etc Vs Talib Masih</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Maintenance allowance 2- Maintenance allowance appeal contest</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Family Court Civil Judge, Lahore</td>
<td>1- Under Court Proceedings 2- Decided in Favor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>1- Jameela Bibi Vs SHO 2- Jameela Bibi Vs James Masih 3- Farhan Iqbal</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Criminal Case 1- Habeas Corpus Petition</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir 1- Sessions Court</td>
<td>1- Habeas decided against 2- Decided in favor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Parties</td>
<td>Type</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Salman Sameer Vs SHO Mainawali etc</td>
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<td>Murder</td>
<td>Lahore High Court, Mainawali</td>
<td>Pending in High Court</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Natasha Vs Arshad Masih</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba, Senior Civil Judge</td>
<td>Under court proceedings</td>
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<td>1- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Family Court, Lahore</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Noor Nabi Vs The State</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Hadood Case</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba, Sessions Court, Lahore</td>
<td>withdrawn on 2-7-2011</td>
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<td>1- Post Arrest Bail</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Fateh Ali Vs CCPO Lahore etc</td>
<td>Complainant/Defendant</td>
<td>Theft Case</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih</td>
<td>Under court proceedings</td>
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<td>1- Petition for Compliance of Order</td>
<td>1-Sessions Court</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2- writ Petition</td>
<td>2- High Court, Lahore</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Babar Ashiq Hussain Vs SHO Nishtar Colony District Lahore</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Police Station, Khana, Lahore</td>
<td>CLAAS submitted a legal notice on 28-6-2011 to the SHO Nishtar Colony but case was closed after lack of interest of the complainant.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>1- Application for supplementary Statement</td>
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<td>1-Sajida Bibi Vs SHO &amp; Mohammad Nadeem 2-Sajida Bibi</td>
<td>Complainant/Defendant</td>
<td>Family Matter</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih, Senior Civil Judge</td>
<td>1- Habeas decided in favor</td>
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<td>1- Habeas Corpus Petition</td>
<td>Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>2-Maintenance under court</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>Gulzar Masih Vs The State</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Kidnapping 1- Post Arrest Bail 2- Ost arrest bail of Nazar Masih</td>
<td>In the Court of Mr. Malik Zaman Haider Additional Sessions judge Ferozewala Shahdra, Lahore</td>
<td>1- All accused has bailed out 2- Under Trial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Roopa Nazar Vs Waseem Masih</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Family Matter Maintenance 1- Reply from respondent side</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Under court proceedings</td>
</tr>
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<td>43</td>
<td>Anum Bibi Vs Shahbaz Masih</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Habeas Corpus Petition 2- Maintenance Allowance</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba 1- Sessions Court 2- Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>1- Habeas decided on 11-7-2011 2- Under Court Proceeding</td>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Mst. Rahat Ivan Vs Morris Ivan Patras</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Under court proceedings</td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Ruby Bibi Vs Asif Sohail</td>
<td>Complainant/Defendant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Habeas Corpus</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Sessions Court</td>
<td>1- Habeas decided on 19-7-2011</td>
</tr>
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<td>46</td>
<td>Mst. Huma Emmanuel Vs SHO and Asher Nigash Bhatti</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Habeas Corpus Petition</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Sessions Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Decided in favor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Mukhtar Masih Vs Feroze Haider etc</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Property Dispute Threat and fraud</td>
<td>Mr. Ch. Naeem Shakir Civil Court Sheikhpura</td>
<td>Compromised between the parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Pastor Javaid Austin Vs CCPO etc</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Criminal Case Registration of Case</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Sessions Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Disposed off on 10-10-2011</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>Sumaira Bibi Vs Imdad Masih</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1-Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Compromised between the party on September 02- 2011</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>Qurat ul Ain alias Amna Vs Mohammad Arshad</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Abduction and Forced Conversion &amp; Forced Marriage 1- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Shah Kot Nankana</td>
<td>Under court proceedings</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>Qasim Bela Multan</td>
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<td>Fact Finding Report</td>
<td>Multan</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>Dildar Masih</td>
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<td>Blasphemy</td>
<td>Khanewal</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>The State Vs George Masih</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Murder 1-Post Arrest Bail</td>
<td>Mr. Address Judicial Magistrate Khanewal,</td>
<td>1- Fact Finding By CLAAS 2-attends court hearing 3-Case is</td>
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<td>54</td>
<td>Najma Bibi Vs SSP Islamabad</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Criminal Case Writ Petition</td>
<td>Mr. Malik Asif Tauffique</td>
<td>Compromised</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td>1-Bashir Masih 2-Karamat Masih 3-Asif Masih Vs The state</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Theft 1- Post Arrest bails of three accused</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Judicial Magistrate Lahore, Raiwind Lahore</td>
<td>Decided on 10-9-2011</td>
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<td>56</td>
<td>Sonia Vs The state</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Theft Case 1- Post Arrest Bail</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Judicial Magistrate Nawab Town Lahore,</td>
<td>Bailed out on 14- 9-2011</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>Aslam Boota (late ) Camp Jail Lahore</td>
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<td>Blasphemy</td>
<td>Fact finding Camp Jail Lahore</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td>Munir Aasi Vs The State etc</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Murder 1- Criminal Revision against Judgment</td>
<td>Lahore High Court Multan Bench Multan, Mian Channu District Khanewal</td>
<td>Pending in High court</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>Imran Ghafoor Vs The State</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Blasphemy 1-Appeal</td>
<td>Mr. Muhammad Amin Jaavid Lahore High court, Faisalabad</td>
<td>Pending in High court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>The state Vs Awais Khatak etc (Joney Younis)</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Hadood Case 1- Trail</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore</td>
<td>Under Court Proceedings</td>
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<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Sarfraz Masih Vs Secretary Health of Punjab</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Job Matter 1-Service Appeal</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Service Tribunal, Faisalabad</td>
<td>Pending in the Court</td>
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<td>63</td>
<td>Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah</td>
<td>Fact Finding</td>
<td>Blasphemy</td>
<td>Sessions Court, Gujrat Jail</td>
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<td>64</td>
<td>Gulzar Masih Vs The State</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Fraud case</td>
<td>Mr. Malik Asif Tauffique Awan</td>
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<td>1- Post arrest Bail</td>
<td>1-Session Court</td>
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<td>65</td>
<td>Abdul star</td>
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<td>Blasphemy Fact Finding Report</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
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<td>66</td>
<td>Mona Younis Vs Khurram Akhtar</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Senior Civil Judge</td>
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<td>1- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Family Court, Lahore</td>
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<td>67</td>
<td>1-Sonia Vs SHO etc 2- Sonia VS Farooq Masih</td>
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<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba</td>
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<td>1-Sessions Court</td>
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<td>2- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>2- Civil Court, Lahore</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>Incident of Disrespect of Religious Sentiments in Raiwind</td>
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<td>Blasphemy</td>
<td>Raiwind Lahore</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>Ansar Hayat etc Vs The State</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Land Grab Fact Finding</td>
<td>Mr. Shan-e-Elahi Umair</td>
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<td>1-Trail 2-Appeal,</td>
<td>1-Sessions Court</td>
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<td>2-Case is under Court</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>John Masih Vs Ghulam Rasool (Bano Bibi)</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Accidental Case 1- Trail</td>
<td>Mr. Akhtar Masih Sindhu Judicial Magistrate Kasur</td>
<td>Under Court Proceedings</td>
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<td>71</td>
<td>Pastor Sharif etc Vs The State</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Criminal Appeal</td>
<td>Mr. Malik Asif Tauffique Awan Lahore High Court Rawalpindi Bench</td>
<td>Pending in Court</td>
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<td>72</td>
<td>Shama Samuel Vs Imran John</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Under court proceedings</td>
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<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Shafaqat Javaid Vs SHO (Usha Shafqat Apna Ghar)</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Abduction, Forced conversion and Forced Marriage 1- Habeas Corpus Petition</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih High Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Decided in favor on 15-11-2011</td>
</tr>
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<td>74</td>
<td>Mumtaz Tabassum Vs SHO etc</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Habeas Corpus Petition</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir High Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Habeas decided against on 15-11-2011</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>Saba Kausar Vs Ahmad Hussain</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Recovery of Dowry Articles</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Under court proceedings</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>Allah Wasaya Vs Haji Ishfaq etc</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Habeas Corpus Petition</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir High Court Kasur</td>
<td>Decided in favor on 24-11-2011</td>
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<td>Complainant</td>
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<td>77</td>
<td>Sharifa Bibi VS T.P Brick Company</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Criminal 1- Registration of FIR&lt;br&gt;2- Bonded Labor</td>
<td>Mr. Akhtar Masih Sindhu 1- Additional Sessions Judge Kasur, Kasur</td>
<td>Under Court Proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Mst. Ashra Bibi VS Maulvi Saeed etc</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Habeas Corpus Petition</td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih High Court, Faisalabad</td>
<td>Decided in favor on 24-11-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>The State VS Adil alias Sonu (Ashban alias Asha Ifrahim)</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Sodomy 1-criminal Trail&lt;br&gt;- Post Arrest Bail Contest</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir 1- Judicial Magistrate 2- Additional Sessions Judge Lahore</td>
<td>1- Under Trail 2- Decided in Favor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Nadia Bibi VS Raj Gull (Apna Ghar)</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Abduction, Forced Marriage and Forced Conversion 1- Suit for dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Under Court Proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Aster VS Javaid Masih</td>
<td>Complainant</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Under Court Proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Shamim Bibi VS Muhammad Ashfaq (Apna Ghar)</td>
<td>Complainant/ Defendant</td>
<td>Force Conversion and Force Marriage 1- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Senior Civil Judge Family Court, Lahore</td>
<td>1-Under Court Proceedings 2-Under Court Proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Skindar Ali VS The State</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Criminal Case 1-Post –Arrest Bail 2-Trail</td>
<td>Mr. Amin Javaid Sessions Court</td>
<td>Acquitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Ajab Khan VS The State</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
<td>Blasphemy Fact Finding (Disgracing of Holy Cross)</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
<td>Fact Finding By CLAAS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

### CASES DEALT WITH CLAAS IN YEAR 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Case History</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Fact-Findings Blasphemy Case (12 Cases) Monitoring Incidents (05)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Criminal Cases</td>
<td>09</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Family Matters</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Land Dispute (or) Property Cases</td>
<td>03</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Murder Cases</td>
<td>08</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Rape, Abduction (or) Hudood Cases</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Habeas Corpus Petitions</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Theft Cases</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Fraud &amp; Fake Cases</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Job Matters</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Kidnappings</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Cases of Threat &amp; Harassment</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Forced Marriages &amp; Forced Conversion</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Sodomy case</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Accidental case</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>89</td>
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**CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT**

List of the person visited CLAAS in the year 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. #</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Total Visitors</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>233</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>118</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>March</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>191</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>371</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>401</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>308</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>209</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>280</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Visitors | 3116 |
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Activities, Net-working and development of CLAAS in the year 2011

On January 10, 2011 Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) along with other honorable from different walks of life of the Christian community including CLAAS staff visited on the grave of Late Governor Punjab Mr. Salman Taseer and paid tribute to the martyr and pray for his soul for eternal rest and peace.

On January 20, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS) and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer CLAAS) visited District Jail Sahiwal and meeting with Younis Masih victim of 295-C for pursuing his appeal against the conviction under 295-C.

On January 25, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Mr. Ross Hynes at the Canadian High Commission Islamabad.

On January 26 to February 11 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE visited America and Canada for official meeting with Mr. Jay Temple ANM (Advancing Native Mission), and Ms. Erin Weston at Jubilee Campaign USA.
Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE met with Mr. Jeff King and Mr. Darara T Gubo at International Christian Concern (ICC) USA office.

Rev. Majeed El Shafi Founder/President One Free World International El-Shafi Ministries and other partners also met with Mr. Francis in Canada.

Mr. Francis meeting with the religious leaders of the Orthodox Church in America during the National Prayer Breakfast in Washington D.C.

On February 03, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) attended the National Prayer Breakfast 2011 in Washington D.C and met with Mr. Bilawal Zardai Bhutto (Chairman Pakistan Peoples Party) and other honorable world leaders.
On February 4, 2011 CLAAS organized a Fellow-up workshop on “Women and Peace” at CLASS office with students of Punjab University.

On February 10, 2011 British High Commission-Islamabad hosted a dinner with their partners in Lahore. Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Office Assistant) attend the dinner.

On February 11, 2011 CLAAS organized a Fellow-up workshop on “Women and Peace” at Kot Doni Chand near by Pak-India border and number of Muslim women of the locality attend the workshop.

On February 12, 2011 Mr. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department) and Ms. Huma Lucas (Assistant In-Charge Legal Department) attended Seminar on “Women Rights” organized by Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) in account of Pakistan Women Day.

On February 13, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director) attended the Seminar on “Judicial System in Pakistan” organized by the British High Commission Islamabad at PC hotel Lahore.

On February 14, 2011 CLAAS organized a Fellow-up workshop on “Women and Peace” at Kot Lakhpat Bahar Colony Lahore and number of Christian women of the locality attend the workshop.
On February 16, 2011 CLAAS organized a Fellow-up workshop on “Women and Peace” at Gojra Toba Tek Singh and number of Christian women of the locality attend the workshop.

On February 23, 2011 Mr. Wilson Siraj (Coordinator South Asia from Barnabas Funds UK) visited CLAAS and Apna Ghar Rehabilitation Centre to monitor CLAAS activities.

On February 25, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with U.S delegation in Lahore and discussed with the state of Christians in Pakistan.

On February 26, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) attended the meeting at Human Rights Commission of Pakistan.

On February 27, 2011 Ms. Rama Rasheed (Office Assistant) and Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-Charge Legal Department) attended the workshop on “Current Crisis in Pakistan and the role of Civil society” organized by the Democratic Commission Human Development (DCHD).

On March 01, 2011 A Delegation of CLAAS under the leadership of Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) met with Mr. Asghar Gill (President Lahore High Court Bar Association) at his office in Lahore High Court.
On March 2, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director) and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer) went Islamabad after hearing the news of the murder of Federal Minister Shahbaz Bhatti.

On March 02, 2011 CLAAS joined a protest demonstration and demanded the murderers of Shahbaz Bhatti (Federal Minister for Minority Affairs)

On March 03, 2011 CLAAS joined a protest demonstration and demanded the murderers of Shahbaz Bhatti (Federal Minister for Minority Affairs)

On March 4, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director), Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer), Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager) and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer) attended the funeral of late Shahbaz Bhatti in Khushpur Faisalabad.
On March 8, 2011 Mr. Dick kleinheselink from ICCO-kerk in actie (Mission Department Netherlands visited CLAAS.

On March 10, 2011 Ms. Rama Rasheed (Office Assistant) and Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-Charge Legal Department) attended the Seminar on Women Rights.

On March 10, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director), summoned by the Federal investigation Agency Islamabad in account of the investigation of the brutal murder of Federal Minister Shahbaz Bhatti, Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer) joined Mr. Francis.

On March 17, 2011 Ms. Rama Rasheed (Office Assistant) and Ms. Huma Lucas (Assistant In-Charge Legal Department) attended the two-days international conference on “Women Religion and Politics” organized by Shirkat Gah and Heinrich Boll Stiftung, Lahore.

On March 19, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director), Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer) attended a consultative on the “Present Situation of Minorities in Pakistan” organized by Sharing Life Ministry Pakistan (SLMP) and Mishal Youth Group Pakistan.

On March 21, 2011 Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager) and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer) attended the court hearing of Diwan Hashmat victim of Blasphemy in Rawalpindi.

On March 24, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Mr. Ross Hynes Canadian High Commissioner and Mr. Ollaf Kellerhoff resident Representative from FREIHEIT ORGANIZATION in Islamabad.

On March 25, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research officer) attended the training workshop on “Effective Documentation for Human Rights violations in UN Mechanism” organized by Asian Human Rights Commission in Lahore.
On March 28, 2011 Mr. Baseer Naweed (Coordinator AHRC Pakistan Desk), Mr. Moon (Program Officer AHRC), Mr. Munawar Ali Shahid (Member Amnesty International-Pakistan) and other member of the civil society visited CLAAS office.

On April 05, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Mr. Daniel JOUANNEAU French Ambassador in Islamabad.

On April 12, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) attended the Seminar on “Death Penalty and the War on Terrorism” organized by Human Rights Commission of Pakistan.

On April 14, 2011 Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department) attended the workshop on Women in Shelter organized by Dastak (Shelter home).

On April 14, 2011 (Saturday) CLAAS organized a blood donation camp in collaboration with Riffah Foundation Sheikhupura. Mr. Asher Sarfraz and Mr. Asif Raza from CLAAS joined the camp.

On April 16, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) attended the HRCP council meeting. While on April 17, 2011 CLAAS staff cast their vote for the HRCP Council election.

On April 22, 2011 Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field officer) and Ms. Huma Lucas (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) visited Ruqqiya Bibi and Younis Masih the blasphemy victims confined in Sahiwal Jail.
On April 28, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE invited by Mr. Joost Reintjes Ambassador of Netherlands-Islamabad to attend the celebrations in account of Queen"s Day of Netherlands.

On May 06, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) attended the Seminar on “Indo-Pak Friendship” organized by Raiwind Diocese Church of Pakistan.

On May 06, 2011 Martha Bibi victim of blasphemy along with her husband Boota Masih, Mr. Ezra Shujaat Advocate and Mr. Shahzad Kamran from Vast Vision Ministry visited CLAAS office and shared the status of her case trial under blasphemy accusations.

On May 06, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) attended the Seminar of “A Tribute to the struggle of Peasants and Workers Women” organized by South Asian Partnership Pakistan.

On May 08, 2011 Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer) participated on a seminar on the “World Day of Thalassaemia” organized by Riffah Foundation Sheikhupura.

On May 09, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE attended the European day at Islamabad.

On May 10, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Mr. Adam Thomson the British High Commissioner for Pakistan.

On May 25, 2011 Ms. Samar Minallah from SPARC and Ethno Media Development team visited CLAAS and discussed about the brutal Murder of 12 year old maid Shazia and recoded an interview of Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer)

On June 01, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) attended the “Launching of The State of Pakistan Children 2010” organized by SPARC-Lahore.
On June 02, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer) attend the film premier at *Shabistan Cinema* of a controversial movie “Aik Aur Ghazi” directed by Syed Noor.

On June 09, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Mr. Mr. Jooost Reintjes from Netherlands and Ms. Laila Bokhari first Secretary of Royal Norwegian Embassy in Islamabad.

On June 09, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the Seminar on “Amendments to the Blasphemy Laws Act” organized by Jinnah Institute Islamabad.

On June 10, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) attended the Joint Action Committee (JAC) at AGHS.

On June 13, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) attended the seminar on “National Consultation on standardization operational procedures for survivors of violence of state structures” organized by Dastak, Rozan and Shirkat Gah.

On June 16, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the occasion of Mr. Dirk Niebel German Federal Minister for Economic Development and the European Commission for development Andris Piebalgs.

On June 17, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Ms. Anu Pratipati Political Officer U.S Department of State Islamabad.

On June 27, 2011 Mr. John Curror (Chartered Accountant) from Release International visited CLAAS met with CLAAS* finance committee.
On June 29, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Ben Stride, Ireen William and Tasha Reilly, a delegation of the British High Commission and discussed the current situation of Christian in Pakistan.

On June 30, 2011 Mr. John Curror from Release International visited CLAAS and meeting with Mr. Almas (Auditor CLAAS), Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager), Ms. Neelam Uzma (Assistant Finance Manager), Mr. Joseph Francis MBE, Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) and Mr. Younis Rahi (Treasure CLAAS)

On June 30, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE attended the 235th anniversary of the independence of United State of America and close friendship between the people of the United States and Pakistan invited by Ms. Carmela A. Conroy U.S Consulate General Lahore.

On July 01, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna invited by Mr. Ross Hynes Canadian High Commissioner to attended the celebrations in account of Canadian National Day.
On July 14, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) invited by Mr. Daniel Jouanneau Ambassador of France to attended the celebrations of the National Day of France.

On July 15, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna met with H.E. Msgr. Edgar PENA PARRA (Apostolic nuncio in Pakistan) in Islamabad.

On July 28, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE met with Mr. Thomas Brown Political Officer from United State Embassy at Islamabad.

On August 02, 2011 Mr. Colin Roberston from Christian Aid and Ms. Ayesha from Church World Service Pakistan visited CLAAS.

On August 07, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program officer) met with Mr. Thomas Brown political officer US Embassy Islamabad.
Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine visited United Kingdom from August 6-15 and meeting with CLAAS’s partner organizations including Mr. Andrew Fleet and Mr. Wilson Siraj at Barnabas Fund UK Office. Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine also visited United Kingdom and met with Bishop Michael Nazir Ali, Mr. John, Mr. Nasir Saeed (Coordinator CLAAS-UK), Mr. Andrew Fleet Project Manager, Mr. Wilson Siraj Barnabas Funds, Mr. Andy Dipper and with Mr. Chris Badley Release International. The group photos were taken at the office of Release International-UK.

On August 14, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) invited as Guest of Honor to attend a “Youth Conference” in account of to celebrate Independence Day of Pakistan in Khanewal.

On August 12, 2011 Mr. Edgar & Mrs. Edgar along with a Member of the British Parliament honored Mr. Joseph Francis as MBE and presented a shield in UK.

On August 19, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE, Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer) visited Camp Jail Lahore and to meeting and distributed food items and among victims of blasphemy.
On August 23, 2011 Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department) and Ms. Huma Lucas (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) attended the Seminar on “Enactment of Right to Information Law in the Punjab” organized by CRCP in Lahore.

On August 25-27, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE, Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research officer), Mr. Tanvir Masih (Legal Advisor CLAAS), Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Office Assistant) attended three days Advocates Asia Conference under the theme of “Liberty on Captives” organized by Advocates Asia-Korea held in South Korea.

On August 24, 2011 Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department) and Ms. Huma Lucas (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) attended the HRCP monthly meeting at HRCP office.

On August 26, 2011 Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Mr. Robert Casey Senator US Parliament.

On September 01, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Mr. Jooost Reintjes Ambassador of Netherlands at Islamabad.
On September 02, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the Youth Leadership training in Murree as Guest of Honor organized by Peace through Education and Sports Faisalabad.

On September 12, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Mr. John Nduna (General Secretary ACT Alliance) from Church World Services Pakistan/ Afghanistan.

On September 12, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Ms. Anu Pratipati Political Officer US Embassy Islamabad.

On September 12, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Ms. Sofia Noreen (Program Manager Operations) in the office of National Commission on the status of women in Islamabad.

On September 13, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended a meeting with the delegation of British High Commission.

On September 14, 2011 CLAAS in collaboration with HRCP organized a consultation meeting for the delegation of the British High Commission-Islamabad with a group of civil society organizations at the HRCP Committee Room in Lahore.
On September 14, 2011 Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department), Ms. Huma Lucas (Assistant in-charge Legal Department), and Ms. Neelam Uzma (Assistant Finance Manager) attended the awareness session on “Reforming the tribal Jirga System in Fata” organized by CAMP in Lahore.

On September 15, 2011 Mr. Chris Badley from Release International visited CLAAS Office and Apna-Ghar Rehabilitation Centre CLAAS and a group photo of the CLAAS Staff with Mr. Chris.

On September 21, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the farewell party for Tibber the former British High Commissioner for Pakistan and Mr. Adam Thomson as new Ambassador for British High Commission Islamabad.

On September 30, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna visited Adayla Jail Rawalpindi and meeting with the alleged accused of Blasphemy.

On October 3, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE attended a “Provincial Consultation on the Importance of retaining and supporting Shaheed Benazir Bhutto women’s Centers” organized by the National Commission on the Status of Women.

On October 4, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the German Unity Day at Islamabad.

On October 04, 2011 Mr. Tahir Bashir (Legal Advisor CLAAS) and Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) attended the seminar on "Reviews and analyses the laws and policies and its recommendations" organized by the National Commission on the Status of Women.

On October 07, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE attended the dinner with Rev. Dr. Olav Fykse Tveit (General Secretary of World Council of Churches) organized by Raiwind Dioceses, Lahore.

On October 08, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE attended “Congregation of Central Cathedral of Praying hands Church".
On October 10, 2011 Raiwind Dioceses invited Mr. Joseph Francis MBE on “Finding God in a Challenging.”

On October 10, 2011 Rev. Dr. Olav Fykse Tveit (General Secretary World Council of Churches) and Mr. George Mathews Chunakara Director WCC visited CLAAS.

On October 10, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE invited by the National Council of Churches for a meeting with General Secretary of World Council of Churches Geneva.

On October 11, 2011 Rev. Andrew and Mr. Sandy Sneddon Church of Scotland visited CLAAS Pakistan.

On October 11, 2011 Mr. Steve Pearce Methodist Church of Britain and the Rev. Canon Dr. Archford Musopza USPG; Anglicans in World Mission visited CLAAS.
On October 12, 2011 Ms. Christine Amjad Ali (Director Christian Study Centre-Rawalpindi) visited Apna Ghar Rehabilitation Centre CLAAS.

On October 12, 2011 Ms. Christine Amjad Ali (Director Christian Study Centre-Rawalpindi) visited CLAAS.

On October 17, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the celebration of Common Wealth Heads of Govt meeting and the 2011 Common Wealth theme of “Women as agents of change the society.” organized by the British High Commission Islamabad.

On October 20, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Office Assistant) and Ms. Huma Lucas attended the three days conference on “Combating on Torture” organized by Democratic Commission for Human Development. The CLAAS staff also met with Mr. Manfred Nowak (Former UN Special Rapporteur on Torture).
On October 20, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna attended the welcome party in honor of Mr. Alison Blake the new DHC and Farewell of Mr. Joanna Roper Political Counselor organized by British High Commission.

On October 24, 2011 CLAAS Staff went to the grave of Dewan Bahdur SP Singha on the day of his anniversary. Mr. Joseph Francis MBE criticized the Government of Pakistan for ignoring the heroes belongs to the Minority Communities.

On October 24, 2011 Mr. Ross Hynes Canadian High Commissioner and Mr. Andrew Ng Head of Advocacy and Dialogue Unit from Canadian High Commission-Islamabad) visited CLAAS.

On October 25, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the pleasure company of reception of Mr. Ross Hynes Canadian High Commissioner Islamabad, at Avari Hotel, Lahore.

On October 26, 2011 Ms. Rubina Ghazal and Ms. Huma Lucas, Mr. Aqeel and Mr. Ayaz attended a protest demonstration and paid tribute to Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto.
On November 03, 2011 Mr. Adam Thomas British High Commissioner presented MBE (Member British Empire) Award to Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS on behalf of Queen Elizabeth II in a ceremony hosted by the British High Commission Islamabad.

On November 05, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis and Ms. Katherine Sapna attended the program “The Sound of Music” presented by Scared Heart Convent School.

On November 09, 2011 Mr. Samuel P. Mall from Reach Out organization U.S.A visited CLAAS.

On November 11, 2011 Mr. David H. Sondheim from Advocates International USA visited CLAAS and met with the members of the Advocate Pakistan at CLAAS office.

On November 15, 2011 CLAAS staff hosted a dinner in honor of Mr. Joseph Francis MBE for achieving MBE (Member of British Empire) Award form Queen Elizabeth II. Mr. Wilson Siraj present appreciation trophy along with a bouquet on behalf of CLAAS’s staff.
On November 16, 2011 Mr. David H. Sondheimer from Advocates International USA visited Apna Ghar Rehabilitation Centre CLAAS.

On November 17-18 CLAAS organized two days workshop on “ Forced Conversion & Forced Marriages” for Apna Ghar Survivors, student and the Teachers at Hamza Town, Lahore.

In November 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna visited Europe for official meetings and met with EU Parliamentarians, Netherlands Parliamentarians and Minister of Foreign Affairs in Belgium.

On November 21, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer) and Ms. Rama Rasheed attended the seminar on “Citizens Voice Project Launch” Partners meeting” organized by US AID.

On November 24, 2011 a Delegation of Amnesty International UK including Mr. Mustafa Qadri, Ms. Maya Pastakia and Ms. Sonya Merkova visited CLAAS. Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer), Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) and Mr. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) gave an overview on the misuse of blasphemy laws in Pakistan.
Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine visited Belgium, Netherlands, Germany from November 19-05, 2011 and meeting with Brussels Parliamentarians, European Union and at IGFM. The following group photos were taken during the meetings.
On November 30, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna attended the National European Prayer Breakfast

On November 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna attended the Annual Board Meeting from IFGM German.

In December 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna met with Mr. Dick Kleinhesselink from ICCO-kerk-in-actie in Netherlands.
On November 25, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS) attended a meeting at Church World Service-Karachi in connection with the civil society report for Universal Periodic Review (UPR).

On November 30, 2011 Ms. Attiaya Hadayat (Manager Small Funds CIDA) and Mr. Kashif Saeed from Canadian Fund for Local Initiatives (CIDA) visited CLAAS.

On December 06, 2011 Pastor Mushtaq Gill and visited CLAAS office and discussed about the case trial of Martha Bibi blasphemy Case.

On December 08, 2011 CLAAS distributed Christmas gifts among victims. Rt. Rev Bishop Samuel Robert Azraiah (Moderator Raiwind Diocese & vice Chairman CLAAS Board) gave the honor to the victims.

On December 08, 2011 AGHS invited Ms. Rubina Ghazal as Resource person to share her experiences on cases of Christian Marriages and Divorce.
CLAAS’s CHRISTMAS ANNUAL DINNER 2011

On December 10, 2011 CLAAS organized Christmas Annual Dinner at Waris Road Lahore. Rt. Rev Bishop Samuel Robert Azraiah (Moderator Raiwind Diocese & vice Chairman CLAAS Board), Ms. Naheed Khan (former political secretary late Benazir Bhutto), Mr. Albert David (Head of Assistance Unit, Counselor Section, British High Commission) and other honorable guests attend the dinner.

Christmas gifts distributions among children and victim families on CLAAS Annual Program.
Award Distribution

Manzoor Masih Shaheed Award was presented to Mr. Younis Rahi for the recognition of his volunteer services for protecting the victims of religious intolerance. The award was honored by Rt. Rev. Samuel Robert Azariah (Moderator and Bishop of Raiwind Dioceses & Vice-Chairman CLAAS Board) and Rt. Rev. Rumal Shah (Moderator and Bishop of Peshawar Dioceses).

Tahir Iqbal Shaheed Award was presented to Mr. Albert David (Head of Assistance Unit, Counselor Section, British High Commission) in recognition of his remarkable contributions for the uplift and development of humanity. Rt. Rev. Samuel Robert Azariah (Moderator and Bishop of Raiwind Dioceses), Rt. Rev. Rumal Shah (Moderator and Bishop of Peshawar Dioceses) honor the award.

Manzoor Masih Shaheed Award was presented to Ms. Christine Amjad Ali (Director Christian Study Centre-Rawalpindi) for her research and study on the discriminatory laws in Pakistan. Rt. Rev. Samuel Robert Azariah (Moderator and Bishop of Raiwind Dioceses) and Rt. Rev. Rumal Shah (Moderator and Bishop of Peshawar Dioceses) honor the award.
CLAAS staff presented an appreciation Award to Mr. Joseph Francis MBE for achieving MBE (Member of British Empire) Award from the Queen Elizabeth II.

On December 12, 2011 Mr. Nadeem Anthony advocate (Research Officer), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Ms. Huma Lucas (Office Assistant) attended the Christmas Program organized by Talitha Kumi Welfare Society in Lahore.
On December 12, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna invited by the U.S. Ambassador Cameron P. Munter for a meeting of the "Religious Leaders" held in Islamabad.

On December 13, 2011 Mr. Adam Thomas British High Commissioner invited CLAAS for consular Reception. Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna attended the program.

On December 15, 2011 Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field officer), Ms. Huma Lucas (Office Assistant) and Mr. John (Driver) visited Ruqqiya Bibi and Younis Masih blasphemy victims confined in District Jail Sahiwal and distribute Christmas gifts.

On December 16, 2011 Mr. Lajos Arendas Deputy Head of Mission/ Counselor (Political) and Mr. Andrew Ng Head, Advocacy and Dialogue Unit from Canadian High Commission visited CLAAS.

On December 16, 2011 Ms. Neelam Uzma (Assistant Finance Manager) and Ms. Huma Lucas (Office Assistant) attend the Annual Christmas Program at St. Joseph High School.

On December 17, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE, Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Ms. Neelam Uzma (Assistant Finance Manager) attended the Annual Christmas Program at St. Pete’s High School Waris Road, Lahore.
On December 17, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE, Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer), Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Ms. Neelam Uzma (Assistant Finance Manager) attended the Annual Christmas event of Hope Fellow Ship High School and distributed Christmas gifts among students.

On December 18, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE attended the Christmas Program organized by Vast Vision Ministry working for slave kids of brick kilns.

On December 18, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Mr. Asher Sarfraz attended the Christmas dinner organized by World Council of Religions at Warris Road, Lahore.

On December 19, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE attended the dinner with Mr. Kjell Magne Bondevik (Leader) (Former Prime Minister of Norway) and Ms. Tara Tautari Development Specialist Human Resources General Secretariat World Council of Churches in Islamabad.

On December 20, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna attended meeting with Mr. Kjell Magne Bondevik (Leder) (Former Prime Minister of Norway) and Ms. Tara Tautari Development Specialist Human Resources General Secretariat World Council of Churches in Islamabad.
Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katherine Sapna with Mr. Kjell Magne Bondevik Leder (Former Prime Minister of Norway)

On December 21, 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE along with Bishop Yaqoob Paul, Raja Nathaniel Gill Advocate, Mr. Asher Sarfraz and others shared Christmas cake with Capital City Police Officer (CCPO).

On December 22, 2011 Bishop Yaqoob Paul, Mr. Zia Khokhar and Victor Babar visited CLAAS office and congratulate Mr. Joseph Francis MBE him on MBE Award.

Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) including Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer CLAAS) and Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS) visited Aasia Bibi in the District Jail, Sheikhupura on December 24, 2011.
The Nomination

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen. Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith and Sovereign of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has Grant the Dignity of an Honorary Member of the Civil Division of the British Empire to nominate and appoint M. A Joseph Francis (National Director Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement CLAAS) for Honorary Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (MBE) on June 03, 2011. The United Kingdom initiate the order of the British Empire honorary award in the recognition for the distinguish & valuable services in the field of arts, sciences, public services and particularly honor to the charitable and welfare organizations in partnership and work with the British High Commission. The Queen Elizabeth the Second honored this award on June 03, 2011 for Mr. Francis in the recognition of his partnership with the British High Commission Islamabad regarding force marriages, child abduction, helping with repatriation of prisoners and founding the Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) in Pakistan.

The Ceremony

On November 03, 2011 (Thursday) His Excellency Mr. Adam Thomson (The British High Commissioner for Pakistan) in a ceremony held in the British High Commission Islamabad present the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (MBE) Honorary Award medal along with a certificate on behalf of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second to Mr. M.A Joseph Francis. The CLAAS staff and number of friends of CLAAS and family members attend the reception party.

His Excellency Mr. Adam Thomson
His Excellency Mr. Adam Thomson (The British High Commissioner for Pakistan) addressed the ceremony and lauding the services of Mr. Francis and also conveyed the greetings from the Queen Elizabeth the Second and from her Husband Sovereign Grand Master Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. Mr. Thomson recognizes the outstanding services of Mr. Joseph Francis for long life services for human wellbeing. Mr. Thomson further said that Mr. Francis has worked all his life as human rights activist and founded CLAAS and presently is serving as director of the Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS). He additionally said Mr. Joseph Francis rendered his services in providing legal assistance to the Britons of Pakistani origin and on resolving the issues of forced marriages.

Mr. M.A Joseph Francis

Mr. Joseph Francis thanked Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second for the dignity and rank of honorary member as well as nominated him for the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (MBE) award. Mr. Francis dedicated the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire award for Pakistan. He further stated that he will continue his efforts for the protection and promotion of human rights and this award will give him courage for work hard. Mr. Francis took pride to receive this award as being a Pakistani and he anticipated that this honor will bring up the name of the country as peaceful and humanitarian Pakistan in the world. Mr. Francis also thanked and acknowledge all efforts and hardworking of his staff for helping and assisting him professionally. Mr. Francis recalled and said this honor was not possible without the commitment and activism of CLAAS staff especially helping him in the struggle to protect, defends and promotion of human rights. Mr. Francis thanked the distinguish guests for attending the award ceremony and
shared with them that CLAAS is a multi-religious organization and helping the victims of violence without cast and creed.

Rt. Rev. Samuel Robert Azraiah

Rt. Rev. Samuel Robert Azraiah, Bishop of Raiwind Diocese Church of Pakistan, Founder member and Vice Chairman of CLAAS Board also attend the ceremony and expressed his excitement and thanked to Her Majesty the Queen for this honor. Bishop Samuel shared that he together with Mr. Francis started CLAAS and he is witnessed that how Mr. Francis without any fear rescue every victim of religious intolerance and intimidation. The violent circumstances against non-Muslim citizens of the country stimulated an initiative of motivation of help the persecuted Christians for Mr. Francis to rescue of every victim of religious intolerance and oppression. He further said they are proud for this privilege and this award is an honor for Pakistan.

CLAAS Staff paid their Tribute to Mr. Francis

The CLAAS staff admired the honor for Mr. Francis by the Queen Elizabeth the Second and was pleased for this honor and in this connection they had high regard. The CLAAS staff pledged that their best wishes and comradeship will always remain with Mr. Francis and will continue their struggle for the elimination of all forms of discrimination against the members of the religious minorities in Pakistan.

During the formal procedure of award giving the distinguish guests were served with ceremonious high tea. In this great evening number of high officials from the British High Commission Islamabad was also present.

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

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On June 03, 2011 Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II appointed Mr. M. A Joseph Francis appointed as MBE with a medal of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire MBE and also awarded with the following official credential signed by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and The Prince Philip her husband.

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith and sovereign of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire to Muntzar Anthony Joseph Francis

Greeting

Whereas We have thought fit to nominate and appoint you to be an Honorary Member of the Civil Division of Our said Most Excellent Order of the British Empire

We do by these presents grant unto you the Dignity of an Honorary Member of Our said Order and hereby authorize you to have, hold and enjoy the said Dignity and Rank of an Honorary Member of Our aforesaid Order together with all and singular the privileges, honours, emoluments and appurtenances belonging or appertaining.

Given at Our Court at Saint James’s under Our Sign Manual and the Seal of Our said Order this Third day of June 2011 in the Sixtieth year of Our Reign.

By the Sovereign’s Command.

[Signature]

Grand Master

[Signature]

Grant of the Dignity of an Honorary Member of the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire to Mr. Muntzar Anthony Joseph Francis

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT
On February 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis received an appreciation certificate from the Government of the Ontario Canada Mr. Bob Delaney Member of Provincial Parliament honor to Mr. Joseph Francis with this award.
On February 2011 Mr. Joseph Francis honored with an appreciation certificate from Mr. Bonnie Crombie Member of Parliament Mississauga-Streetsville in Canada.
CLAAS staff presented an appreciation Award to Mr. Joseph Francis MBE for achieving MBE (Member of British Empire) Award from the Queen Elizabeth II.
Film “Aik Aur Ghazi” (one more Holy Warrior) with carrying a clear provoking catchphrase on the punishment for blasphemer is decapitation

Finally the Central Board of film Censors has declared the film suitable for public exhibition as nothing objectionable was found in the film. Afterwards on the recommendations of the Board Censor certificate bearing No: 75/G-1/2011, dated 07.06.2011 was issued in favor of the film and consequently the film was released on June 10, 2011.

On June 23, 2011, Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS) watched this movie and expressed his grief concerns over the film and found the overall film is full of with religious emotions and is enough to insist anyone for extra judicial killing in the name of religion. He shared his expressions & worries and notes the few following controversial dialogues and emotional film scenes while make a note of the whole film as biased includes:

1) The story of the film is based on a blasphemy case registered against Yousaf Ali, who later arrested and charged for claiming himself as Prophet Muhammad in 2002. Later he was given a name as Kizab (infidel).

2) The film poster with thick beard on face of the hero, a gun showing for vengeance for blasphemy is very much convincing and anyone can take up accordingly.

Expressions: I do not know which religion demands blood as a proof of loving Prophet or faith?

3) In the first half of this film Haji Yaseen, father of the hero (Tariq Muhammad) of this film learnt from the newspapers about the blasphemy committed by Yousaf Kizab and shared his sentiments among the people sitting around him and he wised “Oh! God give a chance to me or my children to kill Yousaf Kizab (the blasphemer)”. Haji Yaseen also declared Yousaf Kizab and his followers as “Wajib-ul-Qatal” (dirty apostates worth of murder).
Expressions: In this section of film the director prompt the idea to kill the blasphemer. Especially the wishes to kill in the name of religion are other instigations or infuriating message to the common man for extra judicial killings in the name of Islam is praiseworthy and is according to religion.

4) Tariq Muhammad (hero of the film) is a gambler and is a convicted criminal and killed so many people on the matter of gambling and spent day and nights at gambling clubs.
Expressions: Why the director of this film showing the killers glorified as heroes? Although he was a criminal and why the director of this film gave the assignments to the criminals for extra judicial killing? It is difficult to understand that why the hero is not reflecting on his crime of murder instead of killing alleged blasphemer?

5) Tariq Muhammad (hero of this film) punished for death penalty for murdering so many people and was shifted in death cell in the jail. He noticed a dialogue between two prisoners who were discussing on the arrest of Yousaf Ali Kizab (the alleged blasphemer) and said “they would be happy if they heard the news of the slaughter of Yousaf Ali by the true follower of Prophet Muhammad instead of his arrest. If the law of the land released him no matter but true followers of Prophet Muhammad will not leave him alive and will chop him”.
Expressions: This is one example of the hatred dialogue while the second half of the film is full with such vexing chats. This is sufficient to wind somebody up for extra judicial killing.

6) According to the story of the film Yousaf Ali, shows as villain in the film claimed he was Prophet of Islam and the director shows him as a man behaving like prophet. Yousaf Ali facilitates like a guest of the jail and provides books newspapers, good food allowing his followers to visit him without hesitation, the jail superintendent also time and again visit him and shares with him about the hatred spreading against him in the society. The director of the film also demonstrates Yousaf Ali Kizab as man of projection with what he is claiming to be a prophet is true.
Expressions: Through this movie the director propagates through negative role of Yousaf Kizab and urges the ordinary citizens for killing such false prophets is religious liability on the true Muslims. The role of Yousaf Kizab in this movie is also controversial and is adequate for inciting intolerance in the society because the director focused on the claims admitted by Yousaf Kizab as the last prophet.

7) Another character in this film Nadeem Gujar alias Zulfi, also imprisoned in the jail and was on trial and when he heard about the blasphemy committed by Yousaf Kizab he became emotional and decided to kill the blasphemer. On the day of his court hearing he accepts the allegations of murder and the judge punished him for death penalty. While his uncle prepared the witnesses for his release and it was chances for his release but he refused to release. Later when his uncle asked him in the jail about his denial of release than Nadeem Gujar explained
him that he wants to kill Yousaf Kizab, the blasphemer and that’s why he denied and wanted to remain in the jail for killing him. He also requested his uncle for providing him pistol in the jail so that he can kill the blasphemer and his uncle dramatically provided him the pistol accordingly. When Nadeem Gujar and Muhammad Tariq met with each other and shared their worries and uncertainties to kill the blasphemer. Both try to be claimed as true follower of Prophet Muhammad and finally they decided to kill Yousaf Kizab jointly.

**Expressions:** The uncompromising attitude of Nadeem Gujar is also enough to inflame some one for extra judicial killing in the name of religion and will encouraging anarchy in the country.

8) The movie director also emotionalizes the audience and gave shed tears Islamic songs as back ground music and shows both Nadeem and Tariq are uneasy and lose sleep to hurry to kill the blasphemer as soon as possible.

**Expressions:** The lose sleep and anger of the accused against Yousaf Kizab is also emotionalizing and encouraging intolerance and extremism in the country.

9) When Yousaf Kizab punished for death penalty the people sitting in the court room were chanted slogan against Yousaf Kizab as well as shouts Allah Hu Akbar (God is great in Arabic). Secondly the judge after announcing the death penalty also shouting “Allah Hu Akbar”, “Allah Hu Akbar”.

**Expressions:** The prejudice and biased behavior of the judge is showing illness of mind set of the society.

10) The second half of the film is full of with religious emotions and is enough to insist anyone for killing anyone who suspected for blasphemy.

11) Nadeem Gujar ordered for shifting in another jail but cries against the decision but handed over his pistol to Muhammad Tariq and requested him to kill Yousaf Kizab and said “when you opened fire on Yousaf Kizab please also put one fire on my name and when the FIR registered please enter my name in the FIR.” Later Muhammad Tariq loses sleep and prayed for a chance to kill the blasphemer. In the meanwhile the jail superintendent informed Yousaf Kizab that the prisoners are angry with him and planned to kill him and they are planning to shift him in another jail. When Muhammad Tariq heard his shifting he was worried and feeling his plan to kill Yousaf Kizab will not to fulfill.

12) **Expressions:** The director of the film is promoting religious bigotry and religiously emotionalizing and presenting the wrong impression about religious sentiments. The director shows the helpless of the characters who wants to kill Yousaf Kizab and shows full emotions which are dubious and insisting.

13) Ghulam Muhammad the jail security guard during his duty saw the gun with Muhammad Tariq and ask him to handover him because when he showed the gun to his seniors he must be promoted. Muhammad Tariq gave him the gun but emotionally and religiously blackmail to Ghulam Muhammad that if he is true Muslim he should help him to kill Yousaf Kizab. Ghulam Muhammad did not
bother and state away went to the superintendent’s office but found that he is not in his office. Ghulam Muhammad waited him for the whole night and when he hears the loud speaker broadcasting of “AZAN” (the morning prayer) he reflect and recall on the converse of Muhammad Tariq and changed his idea of handing over the pistol to the superintendent. Ghulam Muhammad returned back the pistol to Muhammad Tariq and emotionally tears on his act and also assured him that he will help him for killing Yousaf Kizab.

**Expressions:** Again in this section of the film the director is promoting religious bigotry and religiously emotionalizing and presenting the wrong impression about religious sentiments. Secondly, what about the security of prisoners who are imprisoned under the alleged blasphemy charges? Don’t you think the way jail guards emotionally helps the criminals for killing the blasphemer is dangerous for the all alleged accused of blasphemy imprisoned in the jails.

14) Finally in the last scene of this movie the jail guards brought out Yousaf Kizab for shifting him another jail. On the other hand Muhammad Tariq loose his hope for killing him and started hitting a wall with his head continually and injured himself and in the meanwhile Ghulam Muhammad shouted and asked for open his cell while on the other side the jail guards just take Yousaf Kizab towards the jail vain for shifting him another jail. The moment jail guards brought Muhammad Tariq out in the air corridor he gets a hold of his pistol on Yousaf Kizab. The jail guards also warned the jail superintendent and other guards for not to stop Muhammad Tariq for killing Yousaf Kizab and finally Tariq opened fires on Yousaf Kizab and killed him on the spot. Later the jail guards as well as the jail superintendent shouts Allah Hu Akbar (God is great in Arabic), “Allah Hu Akbar”, “Allah Hu Akbar”.

**Expressions:** The end of this film is full with religious emotions especially the end of this movie is also enough to fuming the emotions of ordinary citizens for extra judicial killing, bloodshed and desecration in the name of religion.

First of all we want to clear our stand against this film, we are not in favor that anyone can disrespect or commit blasphemy against Prophet Muhammad OR Holy Quran OR Holy Personages. The blasphemers should punish according to law of the land not by the common man. We are only highlighting the misuse of the blasphemy laws because this movie carries an insisting slogan of “GHUSTAKH-e-RASOOL KI SAZA SUR TAN SE JUDA” (Punishment for Blasphemers Decapitation OR off with their heads). Such kind of films may become silent weapon of intolerance and definitely will encourage the extremists and religious fundamentalists for mayhem in the country.

As CLAAS have already shared grave concerns on the growing worst situation of religious intolerance and misuse of blasphemy laws against religious minorities especially against the Christians in Pakistan. Therefore, we need support to deteriorate such campaigns which promoting intolerance and creating hatred & distrust in the name of religion among the citizens of Pakistan.

**CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT**
CLAAS Monitoring Report after visiting Aasia Bibi in the
District Jail Sheikhupura December 24, 2011

Introduction

In October 2011 the Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) made special urgent request for meeting with Aasia Bibi over the ongoing controversy that she (Aasia Bibi) was allegedly tortured by a staffer of Sheikhupura jail. Keeping in view the sensitivity of the matter and concerning on the issue the CLAAS requested the government to grant permission for visiting Aasia Bibi in the jail. The purpose of the visit was to find out the facts of the torture episode and clarify the real facts of the story. Additionally, the international community also inquiring about the real facts of the matter thoroughly and in this connection since the alleged incident has happened the CLAAS receives and till date receiving so many queries and communications for verification of the incident.

Therefore, on December 24, 2011 Saturday (Today) the CLAAS monitoring team headed by Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) including Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer CLAAS) and Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS) visited Aasia Bibi in the District Jail, Sheikhupura and note the following facts:

Meeting with Aasia Bibi

The CLAAS team found her fair enough physically and mentally. According to Aasia Bibi on December 22, 2011 her husband along with her daughters namely Sidra, Eshaa and Ishaaam met with Aasia Bibi. When the CLAAS team asked her about the controversy of torture she narrated the following details on the torture incident:

“in the month of October 2011 a lady guard namely Khateja was deputed by the jail authority for my security. In the beginning she was very much caring for me and performed her duties professionally. Unexpectedly, the lady guard started behaving offensively but I tried my level best to ignore her attitude but in vain. On the day of the incident the lady guard wanted to use my toilet, which was not allowed to anyone and unexpectedly the lady guard enforced me to open my cell‟s door. I refused to open and upon this the lady guard tried to hound me but I was capable to defend myself. After following the noise in the cell the nearest lady guards rushed inside the cell and rescued me. Afterwards the lady guard was suspended from her duties for her misconduct.”

Testimony on Aasia Bibi

During the conversation Aasia Bibi became emotional because she is far from her children since last three years and obviously missing her children affectionately. Aasia Bibi added and said “I am suffering through false allegations of blasphemy and falsely blamed for disrespecting the Holy Prophet. I never spoke a single word against the dignity of Islam nor can think about insulting in the honor of the Holy Prophet. I am speechless and astonished that why the investigation officers did not involved me in the process of investigation? Why the investigation officers did not conduct the investigation in accordance with law? I am truly speaking the blasphemy allegations were totally baseless. The Grace of God is with me and I am happy in God and always will be happy
in God. I am daily praying for my country and praying to God that may the Lord our God protect Pakistan from all harms and especially praying for those who are giving bad image of Pakistan in the world.”

“I am also praying for those who falsely implicate me and May the Lord our God give them wisdom so that they may not implicate the innocents in such cases and avoid prejudices.”

“I am depressing over the brutal murder of Governor Salman Taseer and Minority Minister Shahbaz Bhatti who ascend on the misuse of this law and tried to protect me.”

“I am requesting to those who are flashing out fallacious news about my health and other related issues about my case and disturbing my peace of mind. I appeal please stop the misconception because such kinds of communications are disturbing me badly and the moment I feel calm such broadcasts hurt me defectively.”

“I am thankful for those who are praying for me and my family and requesting them please keep continue your prayers because I need your prayers. By the Grace of Almighty God I am all right and praying for my safe exit from the false blasphemy charges.” Aasia Bibi further added and said “I want to wish Merry Christmas and a very happy, prosperous and peaceful New Year to my fellow citizens as well as brothers and sisters internationally. I am satisfied with the security arrangements provided me by the jail authority and also praying for them.”

CLAAS Findings

The Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) is satisfied with the security arrangements provided for Aasia Bibi by the jail authority. CLAAS expressed grave concerns over the false impressions and news broadcasting about Aasia Bibi and suggests the creators of the broadcasts to understand the sensitivity of the issue and stop to spread false news against Aasia Bibi. CLAAS has concluded that most of the individuals now facing charges of blasphemy or convicted on such charges, are prisoners of conscious, detained solely for their real or imputed religious beliefs in violation of their right to freedom of thought conscience and religion. The CLAAS team is very much concerned for Aasia Bibi as well as the other blasphemy prisoners in the country who are suffering from the unfair & prejudice practices of the judicial system as well as the grossly unsatisfactory prison system in the country.

Additionally, CLAAS tried its level best to raise the core issues faced by the Christians in Pakistan and demonstrated continues struggle to protect religious minorities from hatred, discriminations, violent attacks and maltreatment in the name of religion by the extremists and other religious fundamentalists.
Successful Case

Gulshan Bibi victim of sexual violence

Gulshan Bibi aged 18 d/o Naseer Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Chak No 167, Village Patharwali, Mananwala, district Nankana Sahib, deceitfully raped and maltreated in her village. According to Gulshan Bibi, she was twelve years old when her father died and the sudden death of her father compelled her to look after day to day needs of her five brothers & sisters, moreover a blind grandmother and the mentally retired mother. Therefore she started working as laborer in Rafi Cotton Mills (Balochni) to support the family. In the cotton mills she met with Meedan Bibi, the resident of the same village. Soon both became familiar with each other and whenever they off from the duties, they together catch the bus and proceeded to the village. Slowly and gradually both known about each other’s family background.

The Incident

On August 15, 2008 on the day of incident after performing her duty, she alone left the factory for home and get in the bus. At about 06:00pm after stepping down at the village bus stop and started too proceeded towards her village. While she was on her way, the accused Muhammad Ramzan alias Jani son of Meedan Bibi (co-worker of Gulshan) stopped her and he deceitfully informed about the sickness of his mother and told Gulshan that his mother is calling her. Gulshan Bibi became anxious to see Meedan Bibi and joined him towards his home. Gulshan Bibi, wanted to meet Meedan Bibi, because Meedan Bibi was absent from her duties since last many days. Finally, Gulshan along with the accused Muhammad Ramzan alias Jani entered inside and the moment she went inside the room, another accused Aman Ullah armed with pistol was already present inside the room. Unexpectedly Muhammad Ramzan alias Jani pushed Gulshan inside the room and locked the door from outside. According to Gulshan, the accused Aman Ullah sexually harassed and upon her resistance he gave her harsh beatings and later forcibly raped Gulshan on gun point.

Gulshan’s stand against Sexual Violence

Afterwards Gulshan narrated the whole incident of ill-treatment and sexual violence accordingly to the family. Instead of hold up the maltreatment against Gulshan the family prohibited her for not to disclose the occurrence to anyone. Gulshan differed with her family and stood-up against the injustices of rape. Later, she filed an application against the accused persons on August 16, 2008 for the registration of a case. Afterwards a case FIR No 412/2008 offence under section 376 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Ramzan alias Jani and Aman Ullah at the Police Station Mananwala, District
Nankana Sahib. The police arrested Muhammad Ramzan alias Jani and started searching for the second Aman Ullah.

**The CLAAS’s Legal Aid Assistance for Gulshan Bibi**

The accused persons along with family started threatens for life and enforced Gulshan & family for the withdrawal of case FIR as well as rape allegations and they also warned for dire consequences. CLAAS carried a fact-finding of the rape incident and meeting with concerned people. Following the threats made by the accused Gulshan approached CLAAS for support & assistance in her war against rape as well as informed about life threats. CLAAS supported Gulshan thoroughly and she got courage in her stand against rape. On November 11, 2008 she was provided shelter at Rehabilitation Centre Apna Ghar and she remains stayed at Apna Ghar till March 05, 2010. During her stay at Apna Ghar Gulshan gained knowledge of stitching and also she get education to read Holy Bible in native language.

CLAAS contested her case in the court from day one and the accused Aman Ullah and Ramzan alias Jani applied for their post arrest bails from CLAAS Mr. Munawar Akbar Durrani (Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan) legal advisor CLAAS contested the bails in the Court of Sessions. The honorable court rejected the bails and later accused Ramzan alias Jani moved his bail application before the Lahore High Court which was allowed. The second accused Aman Ullah also applied his bails in the Lahore High Court which was dismissed on March 31, 2009. Later the bail application of Aman Ullah was also rejected by the Supreme Court of Pakistan. The Additional Sessions Judge Nankana Sahib framed the charges against the accused and on October 07, 2009 Gulshan Bibi recorded her statement before the honorable court. The extensive litigation process was underway while the accused persons started threatening Gulshan Bibi and her family. Whereas the case was under trial Mr. Munawar Akbar Durrani (Legal Advisor CLAAS) left the organization in 2010.

**The Honorable Court Sentenced the Accused as:**

Since October 2010 Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) was appearing before the court on behalf of CLAAS. The CLAAS followed-up her case meticulously and finally after long lasting case trial and the prosecution has fully proved the charge of rape against the said accused.

*Keeping in view the interest of justice and on September 14, 2011 Mr. Raja Pervaiz Akhtar, Additional Sessions Judge, Nankana Sahib convicted Aman Ullah under section 376 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) and sentenced him for Life Imprisonment with fine of Rs. 100000/- (Approximately US$ 1163). In case of non-payment of fine, the accused shall further undergo Six months Simple Imprisonment. The accused Aman Ullah also convicted under section 365-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) and sentenced to Five years Rigorous Imprisonment with fine of Rs. 50000/- (Approximately US$ 582) and in case of non-payment of fine, the accused shall further undergo Six months Simple Imprisonment.*

*Secondly the co-accused Muhammad Ramzan alias Jani convicted under section 365-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) and sentenced to Five Years Imprisonment with fine of Rs. 50000/- (Approximately US$ 582) and in case of non-payment of fine, the accused shall further undergo Six months Simple Imprisonment.*
Case Findings & Observations

- Throughout defending the case of Gulshan Bibi was not easy for CLAAS.
- The position of Gulshan for war against rape and sexual maltreatment is venerable.
- Even though in such remote areas rape is still silent issue and the rape victims treated inhumanly.
- Gulshan bravely took courage against the cruel injustices happened with her.
- The accused persons time and again gave life threats and warned for dire consequences to the victim Gulshan and family.
- The accused persons during the date of hearing through their relatives tried to approach the CLAAS”s Legal Advisor and offered attractive bribe.
- The families of the accused persons are searching for Gulshan and her family since the sentenced has been passed against the accused persons.
- Gulshan Bibi and her family are under threats and living as hiding.
- CLAAS is satisfied with the court decision whereas the court always remained prejudice and gave partial decisions where one of the parties is Muslim especially the male.
- The honorable court sentenced the accused persons without any discrimination of religion and gender.
- Laws alone will not the end violence against women and the state should make existing mechanism to address the issues seriously.
- Domestic violence should be prohibited by law and this law should be implemented by all means to meet end of justice.
- Campaigns urging respect and dignity of women must be promoted at all levels.
- Networking among the NGOs and civil society organizations should be strong and the network can ensure that the female victims of violence receive justice.

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT
Successful Case

Walyat Masih

Walyat Masih s/o Sairna a victim of blasphemy 295-B/C has been acquitted by the Judicial Magistrate Munir Hussain on September 30, 2011.

On March 01, 2009 Walyat Masih and Mushtaq Masih were falsely accused of blasphemy by the local residents and the FIR no. 33/09 offence under section 295 B and C was registered in the police station Shakham district Kasur on the same day.

According to facts Walyat Masih and Mushtaq Masih were the strong believers of “Muharri Shah” who was a Christian and used to do prayers for people in his life. After the death of Muharri Shah not only Christians but also Muslims started to worship his grave. They started to conduct an annual festival in the honor of their saint “Muharri Shah” in the graveyard at Kasur. It was a combined graveyard for Christian and Muslims.

On March 01, 2009 there was a festival of Muharri Shah. Participants were above than 300 in number, consisting on Christian and Muslims. Most of them were along with various kinds of sheets (to present a Chadar (sheet) as an offering for the grave (tomb of a saint), printed with Holy Kalma of Muslims. Some Muslim boys were playing in the graveyard when they saw these people spreading sheets printed with Holy Kalma on the grave of a Christian man; they became aggressive and forbid them to spread the holy sheet on the grave. They gathered some local Muslims and attacked on the people celebrating the fair and beat them severely. They also called the police at the spot and alleged Walyat Masih and Mushtaq Masih as they commit blasphemy. Police arrested Walyat and Mushtaq and took them to the police station Shakham district Kasur. With in 2 days they were challenged to the district Jail Kasur.

On March 02, 2009 CLAAS was informed about the crucial situation created by local inhabitants for Christian community. CLAAS meet with local Muslims as well as the police authorities and asked for the security for the Christian families. CLAAS provided the shelter to the Walyat Masih and Mushtaq Masih families and also took the responsibility to deal with the legal case in the court.

On April 25, 2009 CLAAS lawyer filed a post arrest bails of Walyat and Mushtaq in the Session Court Kasur which were dismissed in June 2009 by the Additional Session Judge Mohammad Chaudhary Shafique. After that the bail application was filed in the High Court Lahore on July 20, 2009 by the CLAAS lawyer who was admitted by the learned Judge and they were granted bails. CLAAS provided them safe accommodation because there were open threats from the opponents and it was unsecured for them to live at their home place. CLAAS also helped them financially on monthly biases with the help of Jubilee Campaign USA.
Mushtaq Masih was a heart patient and passed away on November 2010 due to heart attack. Case was on trial since November 2010 and it was fixed on September 30, 2011 for the final arguments. After hearing the arguments of CLAAS lawyer the learned Judicial Magistrate Munir Hussain was convinced and ordered for the acquittal of Walyat Masih from the accusation of 295-B/C. This day indeed once again our lord has proved that HE is Risen Indeed and through HIM every thing is possible.

We are grateful to all our friends who were with us through prayers for Walyat Masih and us thank God for the release of our dear brother from the false accusations. Meanwhile we are in need of your prayers for the safety of Walyat and his wife Sakina Bibi and his two sons as there life is not secure. They are receiving threats from the Muslim extremists and living with CLAAS at a safe place.

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT
Report
Regional Training workshop On
“Forced Conversion & Forced Marriages”
17th-18th November 2011 At Hamza Town Lahore

Introduction

Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) organized a two-
day’s regional training workshop under the theme of “Forced Conversion & Forced
Marriages” from 17th to 18th November 2011, at Hamza Town Lahore. About 44 female
participants attended the workshop. The participants came from different faith &
back grounds including students, teachers and representatives from different
civil society organizations and lady health workers etc. The
participants actively took part in the discussion as well as contributed in the group work
activities and present their group presentations. The workshop focused on conflict-
affected situations that address this issue and uplift of the women to maintain peace.
The known resource persons and human rights activists delivered lectures on the
following topics such as: Forced Conversion & Forced Marriages. The participants
shared their experiences in different situations and difficulties when they observed
human rights violations and were not able to defend them. The participants also
commented that before coming for this workshop they were not familiar with topics. They
were thankful for the resource persons and the facilitators on their presentations and
facilitation.

The following objectives of the training workshop were as:

➢ To knowledge on Forced Conversion & Forced Marriage
➢ To give awareness on basic concept of fundamental rights
➢ Understanding on women legal rights and constitutional rights
➢ Awareness on all forms of discriminations
➢ To give awareness on United Nations Conventions and Treaties
➢ To provide some skills for monitoring human rights violations
➢ To share CLAAS experiences for protection of women

Objectives:
The objectives of the training workshop include:
1- To give awareness on basic concept of fundamental rights.
2- Understanding on women legal rights and constitutional rights.
3- Awareness on all forms of discriminations.
4- To give awareness on United Nations Conventions and Treaties.
5- To knowledge on Health related issues i.e. HIV Aids etc.
6- To provide some skills for monitoring human rights violations.
7- To share CLAAS experiences for protection of women.
8- Main objective of CLAAS to provide forum to the women for discussion of their issues.

Day One November 17\textsuperscript{th}, 2011 (Thursday)

Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer CLAAS) welcomed and appreciates to all participants on behalf of CLAAS and said that the purpose of CLAAS for organizing women and peace workshop is to educate women about their legal rights, human rights, social rights and economic rights. Obviously CLAAS will try their level best to give you the skills and knowledge to stand against victimizations and fight for fundamental rights. Ms. Rama further said that in these two days we will discuss the problems faced by women such as, force conversion, force marriages, domestic violence etc. Later Ms. Rama Rasheed welcomed Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer CLAAS) introduction of the Forced Conversion & Forced Marriages and for the preface of Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS).

\textit{Introduction of CLAAS and Workshop & Expectations by Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program officer CLAAS)}

Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer CLAAS) formally welcomes the participants and said that CLAAS is working since 18 years. CLAAS is stand for Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement. The primary object of the CLAAS is to provide free legal aid assistance to the victims in various violations whereas false allegations of blasphemy, cases of religious intolerance forced marriages, forced conversions, domestic violence, rape/gang rape cases, murders, family matters and others. CLAAS also following-up victim’s cases thoroughly and managed their protection and rehabilitation in the CLAAS rehabilitation centers. Those women and families who are not able to protect themselves from sexual harassment and rape attempts are also residing in the shelter. She said that during this period CLAAS experienced that a woman victimizing various ways such as domestic violence, threats, killing in the name of honor and harassment etc. It was also discovered that women have not knowledge about their rights as well as their legal rights and CLAAS felt to launch awareness campaign on Forced Conversion & Forced Marriage. CLAAS also wish to know about your experiences and expectations about the workshop? In response the participants introduced themselves as well as shared their experiences and expectations. She also asked the participants that they should also exchange their point of view and took part in the workshop actively because the methodology will be two ways and their response will be highly appreciated. Ms. Katherine further said that presently women are not secure at their own houses or any work place. Women facing many hurdle and complicatedness either she belonged from rich or poor family. After that the participants divided into three groups and in each group comprised with nine they shared their problems facing by the society.

\textit{Presentation by Group: 1}
**Rights Denied**

- No freedom for women, in different forms of violence like threat, harassment, rape etc.
- There is no proper security for women even when they are in their houses.
- Lack of women equal rights.
- Big gap is religion difference.
- Force marriage and force conversion.
- Dowry problem

**Demands**

- We want equal rights.
- Religion gap should be eliminating.
- Force Marriage and Force Conversion should be repealed.
- Dowry article should be abolished.

**Presentation by Group: 2**

- Right to personal liberty and security
- Right to freedom from arbitrary detention
- Right to access to justice

**Presentation by Group: 3**

**Rights denied**

- First of all there are no educational differences.
- Professional difference in the workplace.
- No freedom for women, in different forms like domestic violence, threat, harassment, abduction, rape etc.
- There is no proper security for women even when they are in their house.
- Lack of men and women equal rights.
Plenary 1: Religious Rights & Discriminatory Law
Resource Person: Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate High Court)

Ms. Katherine Sapna introduced Mr. Tahir Bashir and said that Mr. Tahir he is an Advocate High Court and practicing lawyer since last ten years. Currently he is serving as legal advisor for Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS) since December 2008. He is specially dealing civil, criminal cases as well as family matter. He is also presenting as legal counsel in the cases of forced conversion, forced marriages and particularly in the cases blasphemy accusations and other discriminatory laws. Along with working at CLAAS, he is also part of fact-finding missions. He has participated and served as a resource person in numerous national conferences and consultations on Christian family Laws in particular inheritance, Christian Divorce, second marriage and applicability of Christian laws in Pakistan courts. He is also member of Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. He has experience to serve as a resource person in numerous national conferences and consultations on Christian Personal Laws in particular inheritance, Christian Divorce, second marriage and applicability of Christian laws in Pakistan courts. He is also member of Human Rights Commission of Pakistan.

Mr. Tahir Bashir said the misuse of discriminatory laws are not new in Pakistan the history is full of all injustices. As citizens of Pakistan the non-Muslims were also actively took part for the creation of Pakistan while today the non-Muslims are not considering as citizen of the country. Presently the political leaders are not interested in the implementations of laws and are only busy in money making as well as destroying the country’s peace.

Mr. Bashir also discussed the growing attacks on innocent citizens which are dangerously disturbing the whole system and the country is moving towards an Islamic religious war. The religious extremists are against women and not allowed them to get education. The religious extremists are openly threatening and prohibiting the natives not to attend the schools etc and are also claiming that they are fighting against un Islamic practices have right to stop women to study. Mr. Bashir also urged the participants that if the civil society organizations will not take a stand to get their rights definitely will not survive and the situation of Pakistan will never change.

Mr. Bashir also discussed on 295-A-B&C of the (PPC) especially 295-C the most horrifying Blasphemy Laws. According to section 295-C, any person who, „by words either spoken or written, or by visible representation, innuendo, or insinuation, directly or indirectly defiles the name of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is liable to be punished with the death sentence or imprisonment”. Non-Muslims especially Christians are suffering since the creation of these discriminatory laws. The Christians implicated in false cases over personal enmity or various other interests. He further said that there is three section of Blasphemy law 295-A, 295-B and 295-C.
**Section 295-A:** Use of derogatory remarks etc in respect of Holy personages “Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, or by any imputation, innuendo or insinuation, directly or indirectly. Defiles the scared name of any wife (Ummtul Mumineen), or members of the family (Ahle-bait), of the Holy prophet (PBUH) or any of the righteous Caliphs (Khulafa-e-Raahideen) or companions (Sahaaba) of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine or with both.”

**Section 295-B:** Defiling etc of copy of Holy Qur’an “whoever willfully defiles, damages or desecrates a copy of the Holy Qur’an or of an extract there from or uses it in any derogatory manner or for any unlawful purpose shall be punishable with imprisonment for life. In 1986 the final addition was made: 295-C.

**Section 295- C:** Use of derogatory remarks etc, in respect of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) “whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, or by any imputation, innuendo, or insinuation, directly or indirectly defiles the scared name of the Holy prophet Mohammad (PBUH) shall be punished with death, or imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine.” The two technical changes introduced with this law are that for the first time Blasphemy becomes a capital offence. Further, in 1991 the Federal Shariat Court ruled that the option of life imprisonment was to be removed and the death penalty became the mandatory punishment for this offence. It was also established that the presiding judge in blasphemy cases and the legal counsel will be Muslims; the amendment disallowed the non-Muslims accused to present their legal counsel in such cases. Blasphemy laws, like other discriminatory laws, have changed the fate of Pakistan Christian, the Ahmadi community and even the Muslims are no safe from this brutal and savage law.

**Open Discussion:**

The participants raised questions on religious rights and discriminatory laws as well as the present situation shared their experiences on misuse of laws. Mr. Bashir answered their questions in details. Ms. Katherine thanked him for his research on the topic and requested the participants for the review of the next day. Ms. Farhana Anwar from the participants voluntarily took responsibility for review of the session.

**Day Two November 18th, 2011 (Friday)**

**Review of last Session**

Ms. Shazia Michael gave an over review on the discriminatory laws in Pakistan and said Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate beautifully explained the discriminatory laws and the exploitation. She also appreciated that the information relating to the discriminatory laws were very informative. Afterward Ms. Rama invited Ms. Katherine to facilitate the first plenary of day two.
**Plenary 1: Women are the agents of change in the society**

**Resource Person:** Ms. Tanveer Jahan, Director of Democratic Commission for Human Development Lahore (DCHD)

Ms. Katherine introduced Ms. Tanveer Jahan and said she is serving Pakistani Civil Society for more than 25 years currently she is working in the capacity of Executive Director of Democratic commission for Human Development (DCHD), organization working for human rights education. She has trained hundreds and thousands community based activities in human rights, Civil and Political rights, democratic framework, gender equality and women"s rights, religious freedom and minority rights, rights based development, workers rights and corporate social responsibility etc; she has been actively involved in public and media campaigns for democracy, peace, abolition of “honor killings”, against Islamization of law & society including blasphemy Laws and anti-nuke initiatives. She was instrumental in Women Initiative for Peace in South Asia as well.

**Women are the agents of change in the society**

Ms. Tanveer Jahan thanked inviting her to talk Women are the agents of change in the society”. Historically the women played very positive role in our society for peace. She told that in her point of view the peace will never prevailed until every human being will not get their equal rights without cast & creed and there should not peaceful environment. Historically and presently role of men are visible in every field of life but women’s role is invisible because the society is male dominate. The dictator Zia-Ull-Haq forcedly implicated Islamization and restricted women in the houses. Consequently the women raised their voices against him and demanded equal rights. It was a hard time when the women were confined in the jails and charged under heinous crimes. Presently women are members of the parliament as well as members of the provincial assemblies. She also shared that without women participation the peace is not possible. We want peaceful environment without any war and women always played very positive role to build a peaceful society. Education is very important for women to participate in social activities. Awareness seminars should organize for women.

**Plenary 02: Forced Marriages & its Impact on Society**

**Resource Person:** Ms. Bushra Khaliq, Executive Director of Women in Struggle for Empowerment (WISE)

Ms. Katherine gave introduction and said Ms. Bushra is working with the Women in Struggle for Empowerment (WISE) as Executive Director. She holds a master’s degree in French language and literature from University of Punjab and completed one year of postgraduate study in Sociology at Allama Iqbal University. She have also studied one-year course on Social Enterprise Management from LUMS. She is an activist for women’s rights, she have addressed many mass meetings of lawyer, workers and
peasants. She also written on various topics related to women” issues, including the importance of Pakistani women’s political participation and the impact of religious fundamentalisms, climate change on women”s lives and social movements. She also has exposures to participate national and international forums to addressing wide range audiences from grassroots workers. She is actively involved in a range of national and international forums on core capacities.

Forced Marriages & its Impacts

Ms. Bushra thanked CLAAS for her participation she shared that in her experiences she observed that the cases of forced marriages usually happened in the rural areas where the villagers are forcibly marrying their children without knowing the effects. What is Forced Marriage? A forced marriage is a marriage that is performed under duress and without the full and informed consent or free for both parties. Being under duress includes feeling both physical and emotional pressure. Forced marriage is a means of controlling female sexuality and women’s autonomy. It involves coercion, mental abuse and emotional blackmail, and intense social pressure. In the most extreme cases, it may also involve physical violence, abduction, false imprisonment, rape or sexual abuse, and murder.’ The right to marry with free and full consent by each of the intending spouse is clearly established under international human rights law and protected by national laws in many jurisdictions.

Different form of Forced Marriage:

- Watta Satta & Exchanged Marriage
- Wanni Sawara Mismatch Marriages Child Marriage

Causes of child marriage: There are very social causes of child marriage. Possession Control over women security Protect “perceived” religious and cultural ideas Protect “family honor” or long standing family commitments the issue of land property and wealth remaining within the family. Strengthen family links Assist claim for immigration and citizenship Provide a career for a disabled family members

Rights denied:

- Right to marry: This includes the right to decide when, if and whom to marry.
- Right to personal liberty and security
- Right to freedom from arbitrary detention
- Right to access to justice
- Right to freedom from gender based discrimination
- Right to free movement
Right to freedom from gender based violence
Freedom from slavery and slave like practices Protection against trafficking

Constitutional Guarantees:

Constitution guarantees fundamental rights, including the rights to life and personal liberty, safeguards on arrest and detention and a prohibition on slavery. It also secures the rights to equality before the law, equal protection of the law, and the prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of sex, or religion or other status.

Legal Guarantees:

Abduction for the purpose of forced marriage is explicitly criminalized in Pakistan. In extreme cases, prosecutions may also be brought for offences committed in the course of a forced marriage, such as murder, rape, slavery and wrongful confinement. Few prosecutions in relation to forced or threatened forced marriage. Ironically, reported cases indicate that criminal laws intended to protect women from forced marriage have, in fact, been used against women who have succeeded in evading a forced marriage and contracted a marriage in defiance of their family’s wishes. In such cases, the family may resort to filing false charges of kidnapping, abduction and even rape against the men these women have chosen to marry, as well as bigamy or zina against the women themselves.

Family Law:

The law on marriage in Pakistan is governed by the personal laws applicable to each Community, Christian, Hindu, Muslim, Parsi or Sikh and relevant statutory modifications, including the Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929 (CMRA), the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939 (DMMA) and the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance 1961 (MFLO). Under the Hanafi School of law, the marriage of an adult Muslim male or female who has attained puberty and is of sound mind will be void if it lacks either party's consent. A void marriage is not considered to be a marriage in the eyes of the law, and creates no civil rights and obligations between the parties.

Remedies for forced marriage

Civil remedies for forced marriages are available through jactitation of marriage (that is a declaration that the marriage is void for lack of consent), or judicial divorces or other Proceedings, as specified under the MFLO or the DMMA. In the case of minors, it is important to note that child marriages may be validly contracted under Muslim personal law. However, even though a minor may be married on the basis of consent provided by his or her lawful guardian (wali), ratification of this consent is necessary when that individual attains puberty. Thus a person forced into marriage as a minor may repudiate the marriage on reaching the age of majority, provided it had not been consummated, by an application before the Family Court under the DMMA.

Situation of Child Marriage
According to the International Center for Research on Women (ICRW), 100 million girls will be married before the age of 18 in the coming decade. Most will be in sub-Saharan Africa and the Asian Subcontinent (Nepal, India., Pakistan, Bangladesh). In Niger, for example, 77% of women in their early 20s were married as children. In Bangladesh, 65% were. Child marriage also occurs in parts of the Middle East, including Yemen and the rural Maghreb.

**Child marriage in MFLO**

Pakistan’s Muslim Family Law states that, in a marriage, a girl must be at least 16 (age of Puberty) and must give her consent. There is a Child Marriage Restraint Act, dating back to 1929, which has never been implemented and remains in the statute books.

**Force Marriage Impacts**

- Lack of knowledge it may also be thought that parents approve and practice early marriage because they are ignorant of its negative consequences upon their daughters. However, reports from informants, as well as personal observations during the fieldwork for this study, reveal that lack of knowledge about the negative impacts can never be an explanation for its prevalence in the region.

- According to the opinions of the informants, as well as the results of review of relevant literature, the major reported explanations for the approval and actual practice of forced marriage include the desire or need to maintain the family’s good name and social standing.

**Impacts upon Education**

Education has a central place in the realization of gender equity, and at the individual level, it creates better opportunity for employment and earning, thus decreasing dependency and enhancing self-reliance. Educating a girl enhances the probability of improved reproductive health, family planning, well-being of children, higher economic earning, and improved household management. This and other studies reveal that early marriage has a major negative impact on women’s education.

![Plenary 03: Root Cause of Force Conversion](image)

**Resource Person:** Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS)

**Root Causes of Forced Conversion / Impacts**

Impacts Mr. Tahir Bashir started his presentation and said there is no law existing in Pakistan for forced conversion and people
who becomes a victim of forced conversion he also becomes a victim of forced marriage. He said as legal counsel in various cases he has experienced different types of cases where the conversions took place forcibly.

**The following different types of conversions:**
1- Will full
2- Conversion by fraud
3- Conversion by threat
4- For shelter
5- By exploitation
6- By inducement
7- Greed
8- By force

**Causes of Force conversion:**
1- Lack of education/ Illiteracy, 2- Poverty, 3- Depression, 4- Misguides, 5-Social Pressure, 6- Force Marriage, 7- By Threat, 8- Social Status, 9- For Shelter, 10-By Inducement

Mr. Tahir stated that here in Pakistan it is a fact that non-Muslims are converting into Islam because they changed their religion for their personal interests. While the Muslims never converted in Christianity. He further said that in Christianity the second marriage is not allowed. When a Christian person wished to get second marriage the conversion is only a way for second marriage. Mr. Tahir Bashir further shared few examples and said he has experiences to meet with many victims of forced conversions who desired to back in their own religion. He also said that the victims narrated different kind of stories and the situations when they were forcibly kidnapped, raped and forcedly converted into Islam and after threats forced for marriage. Mr. Tahir Bashir shared his experiences that here in Pakistan Muslims are in majority while the non-Muslims are in minority. It is a fact that non-Muslims always converts to majority and ratio of conversions is growing fast while the Muslims did not convert in Christianity. He further told that his organization CLAAS is handling so many cases of forced conversion and forced marriage. He also told mostly girls from the minority communities are poor and converted fraudulently by their co-workers.

Mr. Tahir further said in Islamic Sharia, forced conversion is prohibited and there are punishments while here in Pakistan the laws used for exploitation and hatred. He further said that in a recent blasphemy case Ms. Rubina was implicated in a blasphemy case in a village namely Ali Pur Chattha, where she was offered that if she converted into Islam and accepted Muhammad as Holy Prophet, she will be free from the blasphemy charges. We have so many other cases where the victims especially Christian minor girls experienced difficulties when they were kidnapped of abducted for sack of conversion. Laws exists in Pakistan have no specific provisions but if any one interrupt the freedom of other person then articles 25 & 35 of the constitution of Pakistan guarantees the rights. In this regard women rights are also protected in the constitution of Pakistan. According to laws in Pakistan if the women rights are not given the peace in the society is not possible. There are various other international laws which accepted or signed by the government of Pakistan such as United Nations Charter of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Geneva Conventions and Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) are assurance of
human value and protection and promotion of human rights. UN charters also guarantees of Freedom of Expression & Freedom of Religion or Belief and Freedom of Choice under the law and consequently every person is free for religion, for marriage, job etc and if any person converted by force this will come under violation of human rights. Mr. Tahir coated the following few articles: All human being are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

Marriage should be entered into with the free and full consent of the intending spouses. Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country. Mr. Tahir further said that unfortunately in Pakistan the institutional clashes causes” loss of administration of the law because there are no proper implementations in Pakistan and the constitutional rights of citizens are denied. He also discussed that in Pakistan there is no law implemented for forced conversion but also gave an example of India, where a law passed that nobody will forcibly convert into Christianity, Islam or in Hinduism.

Mr. Bashir added that rules are equal for men and women and religion & culture both are different. While here the religious zealots unfortunately the religion put into practice on women in Pakistani culture. Women are not aware about their legal and constitutional rights as well as the implementations of the laws then how the women will follow the laws. Here in Pakistan the law makers are law breakers. The system of education is totally discriminated not equal for everyone.
Deficiency of the Workshop

⇒ Male participation was very low.
⇒ Participants from other minority communities were less.

Follow-Up and Plan of Action

⇒ Follow-up training workshop at regional level
⇒ Conducting awareness programs with coordination of the group
⇒ Coordination and information dissemination with group members
⇒ Regular follow-up and monitoring of human rights violations
⇒ Linking with civil society organizations at all level
⇒ CLAAS will be responsible for Network follow-up management

Expectations of CLAAS from the Women and Peace Workshop

Ms. Rama thanked and congratulates all the participants for their commitment to attend two day Regional Training workshop on “Forced Conversion & Forced Marriages”. She hoped that CLAAS will keep continue to in contact with the participants and soon after this workshop will arrange follow-up meetings in-collaboration with the participants in their concerning areas. CLAAS believes that volunteerism has played a pivotal role in promoting the rights of victims, raising awareness on human rights issues etc. Ms. Rama also urged the participants that if they will notice any incident of violence should share with the concerned authorities or referer to CLAAS for legal aid assistance. The participants appreciated CLAAS for holding the regional workshop and wishes for some other activities on various other related topics.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Report on Christmas Gifts Distribution among victims

On December 08, 2011, CLAAS celebrated Christmas with victim families at CLAAS office. The purpose of the Christmas celebrations with the victim was to share the greetings, joy and happiness of Christmas and New Year with depressed people. CLAAS distributed the Christmas gifts including warm clothes, food package and cash among the 27 victim families.

The Christmas Gifts including

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grocery</th>
<th>Cloths &amp; shoes</th>
<th>Gifts for children</th>
<th>Cash</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flour 20-Kg</td>
<td>Warm cloth</td>
<td>Different Dry fruits</td>
<td>3000 each family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice 3- Kg</td>
<td>Sweater</td>
<td>Candies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar 3- Kg</td>
<td>Shoes</td>
<td>Chocolates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea 400-Gm</td>
<td>Socks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk pack 3-liter</td>
<td>Shawl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking Oil 3-liter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red beads (Dal Masur) 1-Kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grains seeds (Dal Chana) 1- Kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black grains (Kalay Chanay) 1- Kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Chili Powder 200-Gm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haldi Powder 40-Gm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salt 100-Gm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safe Guard Soap 3-Piece</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surf Excel 1-kg Packet</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The prayer ceremony of the Christmas gift distribution started with the word of God and Rt. Rev. Samuel Robert Azraiah (Moderator & Bishop of Raiwind Diocese and vice-chairman CLAAS Board) started the prayer ceremony with the word of God and met the victims and expressed solidarity with them.

After prayer service Rt. Rev. Bishop Samuel Robert and M.A Joseph Francis MBE, National Director CLAAS cut the Christmas cake with victims.

During program CLAAS distributed Christmas gifts (warm clothes for families and Christmas packet comprised with Dry fruits, Sweets) and cash amounts among the victim families and Bishop Samuel honored the ceremony.
The victim families was served lunch to the families.

The following few photographs were taken during the Christmas gifts distribution among families.
Mr. Joseph Francis along with Meena Bibi w/o Younis Masih convicted and sentenced for death penalty under Blasphemy accusations and presently confined in the District Jail Sahiwal.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

List of the Victims Persecuted in the name of religion

The following victims approached CLAAS office for legal assistance and settlement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. no</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Details of Incident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01.</td>
<td>Mr. Shahzad s/o Younis Masih</td>
<td>Faisalabad</td>
<td>Mr. Shahzad was member of Church choir of St. Dominic Church. His hard time started when he became a complainant in a murder case of his sister-in-law. The unknown accused gave him constant threats to life and enforced him to embrace Islam and become Muslim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02.</td>
<td>Mr. Iphrahim Nazir</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Mr. Iphrahim Nazir established an NGO namely the Light Aids Control Society. The purpose of the organization to aware the fellow citizens about the HIV+ and diseases after becoming the patient of AIDS. He has also opposition in the locality and was blamed for desecrating a banner sheet printed with the word from Holy Quran.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03.</td>
<td>Mrs. Mahjabeen w/o Naveen Nelson Philips</td>
<td>Gujranwala</td>
<td>Mrs. Mahjabeen and her children came arrived in Pakistan from Libya after 24 years. They all save their lives due to critical situation of Libya. When the aggrieved family reached their native palace especially the place where they had a piece of land but were astonished because the area Muslims built a mosque on their land. When the family asked their property than the Muslim extremist became annoyed and wanted to give them a lesson. Gradually the family escaped from the area and save their lives. Presently they are living as hiding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.</td>
<td>Mr. Zia Ullah s/o Nazir Ullah</td>
<td>Rawalpindi</td>
<td>Mr. Zia Ullah was working with Dewan Petrol Agency as Deputy Manager Administrator. His job record was excellent and the proprietor of the Agency was very much impressed while his fellow workers were feeling jealousy. They insisted him to embrace Islam because a Christian</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>05.</td>
<td>Mr. Asfand Yar Elvin</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Mr. Asfand Yar Elvin has serious life threats from his uncle who wanted him to embrace Islam and became Muslim. Presently he is living as hiding.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>s/o Elvin Dass</td>
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<tr>
<td>06.</td>
<td>Miss Fozia Saleem</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Miss. Fozia Saleem was running a prayer group namely King David Worship. The purpose of this group to preach the Word of God and she has group members. The area Muslims were very much scared because they were assuming that Fozia and her group is preaching on Muslims and promoting Christianity on the Muslims. The extremist Muslims threatened her for life and stopped him for preaching. Presently she is living as hiding.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and other members</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>07.</td>
<td>Mr. Adeel Sharif</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Mr. Adeel Sharif was running a prayer group namely King David Worship. The purpose of this group to preach the Word of God and he has group members. The area Muslims were very much scared because they were assuming that Adeel Sharif and his group is preaching on Muslims and promoting Christianity on the Muslims. The extremist Muslims threatened him for life and stopped him for preaching. Presently he is living as hiding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.</td>
<td>Mr. Kamran Khan</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Mr. Kamran Khan was running the St. Dennis School in his locality and gave admission to every one with out caste and creed. Gradually the Muslim parents forced Kamran to introduce Islamic Teaching in the school. He refused while the extremists started threatening him for life as well as forced Kamran to embrace Islam along with his family. Presently he is living as hiding.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>s/o Saleem Khan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>09.</td>
<td>Ms. Nasira Samuel</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Ms. Nasira Samuel was completing her study in UK and in April 2006, she came to know about the forced conversion of Nauman Khalid son of her elder sister residing in Lahore.</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ms. Shama Amaniwal w/o Simon Bhatti</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Ms. Shama Amaniwal was falsely implicated in a Blasphemy case under section 295-C and she was blamed for insulting the Holy Prophet (PBUH). The allegations arise after jealousy made against her by the Muslim co-workers. Later she was forced to embrace Islam along with her children. Presently she is under grave threats and living as hiding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Mr. Peter John s/o Saleem Masih</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Mr. Peter John, a Christian by faith got involved within a Muslim girl and later got married. The girl was belongs to religious family and the moment her family came to know about her marriage with a Christian man they try to kill both of them. Her families demanded form him to embrace Islam or ready to die. They luckily escaped from the area and started living as hiding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Mrs. Irshad Begum</td>
<td>Rawalpindi</td>
<td>Mrs. Irshad Begum and her husband falsely implicated in fake criminal cases. The cases were forged by her fellow worker Muhammad Iqbal who enforced Irshad Begum to embrace Islam along with her family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Mr. Naeem Rafiq s/o Rafiq Sardar</td>
<td>Islamabad</td>
<td>Mr. Naeem Rafiq got involved within a Muslim girl Asma who worked in his office and later got married. Out of this wedlock they have two daughters. Asma was belongs to religious family and the moment her family came to know about her marriage with a</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name and Details</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1-Ms. Sarah Akbar Nazir, 2-Mr. Sammy Akbar Nazir, 3-Ms. Samera Sammy, 4-Ms Rahat Akbar Nazir</td>
<td>Rawalpindi</td>
<td>Mr. Chaudhary Akbar Nazir embraced Islam and got married with Christian woman namely Alva Samuel Shah and out of this wedlock the family blessed with three children. The children were remaining stayed with Christianity. The relatives started using abusive language and forced him to convert his children into Islam. Following the life threatens his wife Alva but was worried about her children and husband and later died. His brothers and other relatives continually threatening to the children to embrace Islam as well as implicated his son in different criminal cases also kept him in the illegal custody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ms. Saniya and her husband robin Gosh</td>
<td>Faisalabad</td>
<td>Saniya aged 23 a Muslim by faith and married with Robin Gosh a Christian by faith in Faisalabad. Saniya’s parents registered a case of abduction against Robin, but Saniya gave a statement before the court that she was not abducted or kidnapped by any one; she has got married to Robin with her own free will and wanted to live with him therefore nobody should have objection on our personal life. Court released Robin from all the charges mentioned in the case FIR registered against him. The moment they are living as hiding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Mr. Vicky Faisal and his wife Sadaf</td>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>Vicky Faisal aged 25 Christian by faith and resident of Karachi, got married with Sadaf aged 24 a Muslim by faith. After knowing her family called Faisal at their home and accepts their marriage because they think that he was Muslim. Later they were informed about his Christian faith and convinced him to convert into Islam and insisted him to go to the mosque for prayer. Both escaped from home and started living as hiding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Name and Relationship</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Mr. Nadeem and his wife Amina</td>
<td>Faisalabad</td>
<td>Nadeem aged 29, a Christian by faith resident of Faisalabad got married with a Muslim girl named Amina aged 20. Her parents lodged a kidnapping case FIR against Nadeem. While Amina recorded her statement before the honorable court in favor of Nadeem and said she was not abducted or kidnapped by any one she has got married to Nadeem with her free will and wanted to live with him. The court released Nadeem from all the charges and at the moment they are living as hiding along with their daughter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ms. Farhana and her husband Asher Rasheed</td>
<td>Youngsanabad, district Nankana</td>
<td>Farhana aged 20 a Muslim by faith and married with Asher Rasheed Masih, a Christian by faith. Her parents lodged a kidnapping case FIR against Asher. While Farhana recorded her statement before the honorable court in favor of Asher and said she was not abducted or kidnapped by any one she has got married to Asher with her free will and wanted to live with him. The court released Asher from all the charges and at the moment they are living as hiding along with their two children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Shakeel Ahmed</td>
<td>Rawalpindi</td>
<td>Shakeel Ahmad aged 43, resident of Rawalpindi is a Muslim and alter converted into Christianity. He married with Asma, a Christian by faith and out of this wedlock the family blessed with four children. The relatives of Shakeel Ahmed started threatening Shakeel to convert the family into Islam and also they wanted to kill them. Presently the aggrieved family is under grave threats and living as hiding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Farhana Anwar</td>
<td>Youhanabad</td>
<td>Ms. Farhana married with Christian and soon after marriage she came to know that her husband was a drug addict and her in-laws were engaged into selling alcohol to Muslim neighbors etc. Her husband took money from his Muslim friends and forced Farhana to contacted sexual relations with them. She refused to do and escaped from her in-laws and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Shakeela Yousaf</td>
<td>Gujranwala</td>
<td>Shakeela aged 22, a Christian by faith and a resident of Gujranwala was abducted on November 08 2010 by Rana, a Muslim of the locality and forcibly converted into Islam and later married with her forcibly. She escaped and came home and her father registered a case of kidnapping against him. Later the police joined hands with Rana and started threatening. Presently whole family is under threats and living as hiding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Sumera d/o Robinson</td>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>Sumara aged 20, a Christian by faith and resident of Karachi was sexually harassed by her father. Her father kept bad eye on her and tried to develop sexual relations with her. He used alcohol and taking liquor alcohol using abusive language against her. Finally her mother send her to the relatives but her father gave threatened to them that if they will keep her at their place they have to face severe consequences. She has severe threats from her father and she is living as hiding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Uzma d/o Naseem Masih</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Uzma Bibi aged 25, a Christian by faith married with Illyas George and has three children. Soon after marriage she came to know that her husband embraced Islam and got second marriage with Muslim women. She came her parents home along with her children but her husband threatened Uzma and wanted to take back his children but she did not wants to give her children and she started living as hiding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Munawar Sultana</td>
<td>Gujranwala</td>
<td>Munawar Sultana aged 40, a Christian by faith and resident of Gujranwala married with Saleem Raza and out of this wedlock she has two sons. She is</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a by profession and soon after marriage came to know that her husband has illicit relation with his sister-in-law. Munawar Sultana tried her best to stop her husband from his bad habits. Her husband gave her harsh beatings every time. Finally she left him and come up to her parents home. Her husband threatened Munawar Sultana and wanted to take back his children but she did not wants to give her children and she started living as hiding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Shazia Majeed</th>
<th>Karachi</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Shazia aged 22 d/o Majeed Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Lahore requested CLAAS for shelter. According to details her brother Kamran got married with a Muslim girl Alishba under the Christian rites and her parents lodged a case FIR against Kamran and the rest of the family and they are under threats.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gulshan Bibi</th>
<th>Nankana Sahib</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Gulshan, was twelve years old when she started working in a spinning mill to support her five siblings, a blind grandmother and mentally ill mother after her father&quot;s sudden death. She is a resident of Nankana Sahib, was gang raped in 2008 by her Muslim neighbored but instead of hiding the matter she stood up against accused persons. She along with family members is under grave threats.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Usha Shaf</th>
<th>Lahore</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Usha d/o Shafqat Javaid aged 13, Christian by faith and resident of Youhanabad, Lahore student of 8th grade was abducted, when she was on the way to attend her school. Later she was forcibly converted and married with Muhammad Zeeshan. Her father lodged an application of her abduction in Police station but the police did not pay any heed. Later CLAAS filed a habeas corpus petition in the Lahore High Court and Usha was recovered by the bailiff of High Court Lahore. After the recovery of Usha, the parents threatened by Muhammad Zeeshan. The family is under grave threats.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name and Family</td>
<td>Place</td>
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<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Samson William and his family</td>
<td>Faisalabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Nadia w/o Yousaf Masih</td>
<td>Peshawar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Shamim Bibi</td>
<td>Lahore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Progress Report of Apna Ghar from January to December 2011:

Since 1998 CLAAS is providing shelter to the women victims of violence who were not accepted by their own family members merely because the survivors dare to speak up against the violence and in some cases the family were reluctant to take them back to home because of the severe life threats from the perpetrators. The primary function of this shelter home is to offer protection against violence and to give appropriate legal counseling and assistance. The institution runs strictly in accordance with rule and regulations; without exercising any unlawful custodial control over the movements of the inmates. Women and children are admitted at their own request and leave when it is safe for them to go back to their families. The organization provides full opportunity to “Apna Ghar” residents to have interaction with their family members but due to safety these visits are arranged in CLAAS office twice a month (on the 1st and 15th of every month). The period of stay of every resident varies depending on the nature of their case and keeping in view the level of threat they face in their home town.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

1-Legal Aid

Most of the Apna Ghar residents are in different cases, through CLAAS they are provided free legal services. The meetings with lawyers are arranged at CLAAS office and when they need to appear in the court they are accompanied by female CLAAS staff, these survivors and their families are updated on the legal proceedings of their cases. In family cases (divorce, child custody or maintenance) our first priority is to arrange dialogues between the two parties (husband and wife), however, all such meetings are arranged with the consent of the female survivor.

Legal Cases of Apna-Ghar Survivors registered with CLAAS in the year 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.#</th>
<th>Title of case</th>
<th>Nature of case</th>
<th>Court &amp; Advocate</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Uzma Naseem VS Illyas Masih</td>
<td>Family Matter 1-Maintenance</td>
<td>Civil Court Lahore Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba</td>
<td>compromised as with drawn on 27-7-2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Shakeela Bibi Vs The State</td>
<td>Kidnapping 1-Application for record</td>
<td>Judicial Magistrate Gujranwala</td>
<td>Statement recorded on 6-12-2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Case Details</td>
<td>Court Details</td>
<td>Disposition</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sumaira Bibi Vs Robinson David</td>
<td>Harassment</td>
<td>Disposed of f on 21-2-2011</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sessions Court Lahore</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Bashir</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Munawar Sultana Vs SHO</td>
<td>Family matter 1-Recovery of minors</td>
<td>Compromised on 30-5-2011</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Police station Gujranwala</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Shafaqat Javaid Vs SHO</td>
<td>Habeas Corpus Petition</td>
<td>Filed on 1-11-2011 and decided in favor on 15-11-2011</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>High Court Lahore</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1-Aman Ullah Vs The State</td>
<td>Rape Case 1-Post arrest Bails opposed of accused</td>
<td>1-Decided in favor of on September 14, 2011</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2-Trail</td>
<td>2- Simple Imprisonment.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-Criminal Appeal contest</td>
<td>3- Harassment disposed</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4- Harassment Petition</td>
<td>off against because of non prosecution</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5- Criminal Revision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2- Mohammad Ramzan Vs The State</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nadia Bibi Vs Raj Gull</td>
<td>Force Marriage and Force Conversion 1- Suit for dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Filed on 14-12-2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Shamim Bibi Vs Muhammad Asif Ashfaq</td>
<td>Force Conversion and Force Marriage 1- Dissolution of Marriage</td>
<td>Filed on 23-12-2011</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Total Cases | 08 |
| Decided Cases | 05 |
| Pending Cases | 03 |
2. Record Keeping:

Documentation of admission and case histories of the survivors are properly maintained by the CLAAS staff. The information about the number of women taken into “Apna Ghar” is maintained in the following registers:

i. Admission register
ii. Discharge register
iii. Visitor’s book
iv. Separate case files

To keep transparency and accountability in the funds a separate account has been maintained for “Apna Ghar”. Audit of this project is being conducted annually (ending period is 31st December) by authorized Charted Accountants.

3. Awareness Rising:

The first step towards getting rights is the knowledge of those rights. Keeping this in mind CLAAS conduct series of workshops every year to provide basic awareness on women rights and to familiarize the survivors on our legal system. CLAAS staff and Apna Ghar staff works in close association in organizing these workshops. These workshops are arranged in Apna Ghar and are conducted by female human right activists, lawyers and social workers. A special person is assigned to document the proceeding of these workshops. On occasions invited participants from local churches, schools and other organizations.

4. Physical Facilities

a. Accommodation:

The building consists of two floors. The ground floor has a conference hall, where workshops and informal gatherings are arranged. There are two guest rooms and stitching centre, where Apna Ghar residents learn to sew and stitch. The first floor has three bedrooms, a prayer room, TV lounge and a kitchen. All residents are provided separate beds, clothing, toiletries and other personal accessories for daily use. Each
room has a ceiling fan and gas heater. The second floor has four rooms, TV lounge and a kitchen. Apna Ghar has a large terrace.

b. Food:

The matron prepares a weekly menu, meat is served twice a week, vegetables thrice a week, lentils twice a week and rice twice a week. Seasonal fruits are served everyday with one meal. Children and sick residents are served special food, which include milk, eggs, porridge, biscuits, fresh juice and soup. To provide clean water a filter unit has been implanted. To make sure that labor is divided equally among the residents; Apna Ghar in-charge assign duties to residents which include cooking breakfast and meal, cleaning their rooms and washing dishes. Each floor is equipped with a refrigerator to preserve the food and other eatables. Once a month CLAAS management takes them out for dinner or lunch. But this has not been possible right now due to non availability of a large vehicle.

c. Clothes:

There is not enough provision in the budget to provide clothes to the survivors but on special occasions like Christmas and Easter all residents are provided two sets of clothes. In cases where women have no contact with their families or have no family of their own they are provided clothes by the management.

d. Medical Care: CLAAS has a qualified medical staff which includes a male nurse, a female staff nurse; they provide medical care for any minor sickness but in case of major sickness the residents are taken to hospital. Special dietary is provided to sick residents.
e. Education: It has been our priority to provide formal education to Apna Ghar residents who wish to continue their schooling. Special arrangements are made to have them pick and drop from school. One of the office staff has monthly meeting with the teachers to obtain the progress report. The women who do not take formal education CLAAS has made arrangements for them to learn stitching and sewing in the centre. CLAAS intend to open a beauty school where they can learn cosmetology, nail treatment, hair cutting and skin care. This would help them to obtain skills to generate income for themselves.

f. Spiritual Guidance:

It is our priority to make sure that the women who seek shelter in Apna Ghar become strong in their Christian faith because it is through our spiritual strength that we are able to over come all hardships. Apna Ghar residents are encouraged to study Christian literature. If someone cannot read or write; a girl is deputed to give tuition to them so that they can learn to read Bible in Urdu. Apna Ghar residents begin their day with mutual prayer and end their day with a mutual prayer. Due to no availability of a large vehicle Apna Ghar administration was unable to take the residents to attend Sunday Mass.

g. Recreational Activities:

Apna Ghar is equipped with a colored television, tape recorder and indoor games. Once a month CLAAS staff arrange get together dinner with Apna Ghar residents in a local restaurant or hotel.

h. Counseling:

Working with women and children under stress because of abuse in their lives requires special training, skill and understanding. Therefore, CLAAS and “Apna Ghar” staff is sensitized on gender issues and are trained in stress and conflict management and family counseling. Regular counseling is being done by the In-Charge of Apna Ghar, who resides in the shelter home and project officer who regularly visit the centre. In case a survivor is mentally disturbed and need professional attention in such cases CLAAS make arrangements for a professional female therapist. So far we have not had any such case.
**CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT**

Number of women/children staying at Apna Ghar from January to December 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. #</th>
<th>Months</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Permanent Staff to look after Apna Ghar &amp; Safe House</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
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<td>00</td>
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<td>02</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>00</td>
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<td>06</td>
</tr>
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<td>00</td>
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<td>05</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

DETAILS OF STAFF MEMNERS

1) Ms. Maria Basharat, In-charge Apna Ghar
2) Mr. Basharat, Watch man Apna Ghar
3) Mr. Liaquat Bhatti Tailor Master
4) Ms. Shazia Fiaz In-charge Stitching Centre (Terminated in January 2011 )

The Apna Ghar residents are learning the skills of swing
The Apna-Ghar residents learning the skills of beautician

The Apna Ghar residents are learning the skills of swing
a. Introduction:

Like other third world nations, Pakistan as an under developed country is struggling with the issues of democracy, human rights and good governance. Today in Pakistan minorities have become an embattled and isolated community. Religious and political minorities envisioned by the father of nation Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Pakistan came into being as a liberal, democratic and progressive welfare state with equal rights to its citizens, but what the Pakistani state has failed to give its minorities is the sense of belonging, which is defined by words such as home and nation, emerges from law. However, when the article 2 of Pakistani constitution declares Islam to be the state religion then the question for all religious minorities is the same. Have they been allowed to think of Pakistan as home?

The sectarian legislation today have promoted an atmosphere of intolerance in the country, which not only encourage sentiments of religious prejudice and bigotry against non-Muslim citizens but also poses a serious threat to basic human rights of citizens in general and thus jeopardizes the whole process of democratization. The laws are interpreted with prejudice against non-Muslims and the courts are influenced by sectarian intolerance for example in the cases of forced conversions or blasphemy.

The girls are forced to embrace Islam and have marriages registered under Islamic law. The families of the abducted girls face hardships in having cases registered for abduction and rape because it is said that since the girls gave embraced Islam, their non-Muslim parents are not entitled for their custody. The law on Blasphemy, which was amended in 1991 to provide mandatory capital punishment, is being widely abused for setting personal scores the prisoners who belong to minority groups whether innocent or guilty of any crime are mistreated in the prison both by the officials and by Muslim prisoners. They are forced to do minimal jobs such as cleaning toilets etc.

The instigation of criminal cases against new converts to Christianity is on the increase. Local fundamentalist and in some cases the local Molvis (prayer leader), get criminal cases registered against such converts on false accusations of insulting the Islamic faith and the Holy Prophet. The police are usually prejudiced i.e. in favor of the fundamentalist and therefore do not fulfill the normal legal obligations. The motive for registering cases is evidently religious retaliation. The lower functionaries of the state do not even protect the victims of these nefarious acts against mob violence and there have been many extra judicial murders with the police just standing by. Progressive and secular forces working to improve the situation of the ordinary people face a lot of hardship. They are suppressed politically, economically and socially.

Therefore, in 2006 CLAAS took a rented house in a local Christian Locality to provide safe and free accommodation to the victims of faith, blasphemy and converts whose lives are in danger, and cannot survive in the society openly and with their free will. Due to the several discriminatory laws found in Pakistan it has had become very difficult for the Christian minority to survive in this country, but they are not only one who has to face such persecution because of their faith, their families also become the victim of cruelty of Muslim extremists. These converts (from Islam to Christianity) have no right to live, they
are treated very cruelty by their own families and does not have right to report to the authorities when they are being harassed, threatened or beaten up by their families or extremist groups. Whereas the law does not provide protection to an apostate.

b. Number of victim families staying at Safe House from January to December 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Number of Residents</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>09</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>09</td>
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<td>March</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
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<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Education Program 2011

CLAAS is helping the children in their education, who are troubled by the allegation of blasphemy and involved in to other cases. Either they are living at Apna Ghar or in their own houses. CLAAS has planned to resume the studies of children belonged to the Blasphemy victim"s families or who face trouble on minorities" issues and their families are not able to afford their education. CLAAS bears all the school expenses of the children, who are getting education in various schools. CLAAS have been supporting these children for last many years for their education and hundreds of Children have been blessed by this act of generosity of CLAAS"s management.

Pictures of students who benefits the Project

Name: Nadeem s/o Emmanuel s/o Emmanuel Masih
Age: 15-year-old
Class: 7th grade
School: National Institute of Education Hamza Town, Lahore

Name: Naeem s/o Emmanuel s/o Emmanuel Masih
Age: 15-year-old
Class: 6th grade
School: National Institute of Education Hamza Town, Lahore

Name: Azeem s/o Emmanuel s/o Emmanuel Masih
Age: 12-year-old
Class: 6th grade
School: National Institute of Education Hamza Town, Lahore

Name: Sharoon s/o Shahbaz
Age: 9-year-old
Class: 5th grade
School: St. Joseph High School Lahore Cantt.
Name: Shaleen s/o Shahbaz  
Age: 7-year-old  
Class: 1st grade  
School: St. Joseph High School Lahore Cantt.

Name: Raza Rasheed s/o Rasheed Masih (who set him self on fire when he heard about the registration of a theft case against his wife Rukhsana a house maid)  
Age: 11-year-old  
Class: 5th Grade  
School: Naunihal Public School Rawalpindi

Name: Rizwan s/o Rasheed Masih (who set him self on fire when he heard about the registration of a theft case against his wife Rukhsana a house maid)  
Age: 9-year-old  
Class: 3rd Grade  
School: Naunihal Public School Rawalpindi

Name: Komal d/o Cornelius  
Age: 18-year-old  
Student of 10th Grade  
School: Private Academy

Name: Sanam d/o Gulzar Masih  
Age: 13-year-old  
Class: 5th Grade  
School: St. Joseph Girls High School, Lahore
Name: Komal Dawood  
Age: 13-year-old  
Class: 6th Grade  
School: St. Joseph Girls High School, Lahore

Name: Nadeem s/o Shakeel David  
Age: 14-year-old  
Class: 8th Grade  
School: St. John’s High School Youhanabad, Lahore

Name: Nadir s/o Shakeel David  
Age: 13-year-old  
Class: 4th Grade  
School: St. John’s High School Youhanabad, Lahore

Name: Roma Raj d/o Rasheed  
Age: 20-year-old  
Class: B.Com part II  
College: Quaid- e-Azam Postgraduate College Gojra

Name: Sara Paul  
Age: 12-year-old  
Class: 5th Grade  
School: Taj-e-Haq School System Walton Road Lahore
Name: Pameer s/o Yaqoob Bhatti  
Age: 12-year-old  
Class: 5th Grade  
School: St. Mary’s High School Gulberg II, Lahore

Name: Ria d/o Yaqoob Bhatti  
Age: 10-year-old  
Class: 5th Grade  
School: St. Mary’s High School Gulberg II, Lahore

Name: Fajar s/o Yaqoob Bhatti  
Age: 8-year-old  
Class: 2nd Grade  
School: St. Mary’s High School Gulberg II, Lahore

Name: Sheeba Cyril  
Age: 8-year-old  
Class: 2nd Grade  
School: St. Teresa Girls High School
Name: Brine s/o Anwar  
Age: 22-year-old  
Class: I.Com part 1  
College: St. Mary’s College Lalazar Rawalpindi.

Name: Jashwa s/o Fawad  
Age: 13-year-old  
Class: 5th Grade  
School: St. Mary’s High School Kot Lakhpat, Lahore

**Student’s expenses per month and per year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. #</th>
<th>Name of Students</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Monthly fee</th>
<th>Per Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Naeeem s/o Emmanuel</td>
<td>9th Grade</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>7,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nadeem s/o Emmanuel</td>
<td>7th Grade</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Azeem s/o Emmanuel</td>
<td>7th Grade</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sharoon s/o Shahbaz</td>
<td>5th Grade</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>3,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Shaleem s/o Shahbaz</td>
<td>1st Grade</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>3,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Raza s/o Rashid Masih</td>
<td>4th Grade</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>96,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rizwan s/o Rashid Masih</td>
<td>3rd Grade</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>8400</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Komal Carnilious Academy</td>
<td>10th Grade</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sanam Gulzar</td>
<td>5th Grade</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>18000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Komal Dawood</td>
<td>6th Grade</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nadeem s/o Shakeel David</td>
<td>8th Grade</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>4800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nadir</td>
<td>4th Grade</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>4200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Brine Anwar</td>
<td>I.Com 1st Year</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>3300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Course</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Roma Raj</td>
<td>B.Com Part II</td>
<td></td>
<td>21000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sara Paul</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; Grade</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Jashwa Fawad</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; Grade</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Pammer Yaqoob Bhatti</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; Grade</td>
<td>1050</td>
<td>12,600</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>850</td>
<td>10,200</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Fajar Yaqoob Bhatti</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Grade</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>10,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Farah Younis</td>
<td>English Fluency Course</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2500</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Sheeba Cyril</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Grade</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1400</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total in PKR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>16,620</strong></td>
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</table>
CLAAS Feeding Project

The main objective of CLAAS is to provide legal aid assistance, protection rehabilitation to the survivors of religious intolerance, sexual abuse, domestic violence, victims of blasphemy and their families and all sort of oppression. CLAAS work is a part of the human rights movement in Pakistan and its activities reinforce and strengthen the human rights issues. CLAAS ultimate goal is to end human rights violations, and always tries to provide practical help to the victims. In July 2011 with the help of Barnabas Fund UK CLAAS has started Feeding Project for the poor needy and victims families who are involved in different fake cases and especially in blasphemy accusations. They live hide and can not work openly therefore they are unable to fulfill the needs of their families. Looking towards their poverty CLAAS decided to provide the following food items and grocery on monthly basis.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Flour</td>
<td>20-Kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>5- Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>2- Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>190-Gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Cooking Oil</td>
<td>3-liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Red beads (Dal Masur)</td>
<td>1-Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Grains seeds (Dal Chana)</td>
<td>1- Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Black grains (Kalay Chanay)</td>
<td>1- Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Red Chili Powder</td>
<td>250-Gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Haldi Powder</td>
<td>100-Gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Salt</td>
<td>1 Packet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Safe Guard Soap</td>
<td>3-Piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Sufi Washing Soap</td>
<td>4-Piece</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Some Photographs of food distribution among the
victims and their Testimonies

On July 07, 2011 CLAAS distributed the first food package among 23 victim families at
CLAAS office with the support of Barnabas Funds and the following photographs were
taken during the food distribution.
Rubina w/o Amjad Masih aged about 25 resident of Gujranwala. She has two daughters and two sons namely Alina aged 6, Liza aged 4, Yashwa aged 3 and Vishal aged 6 months. She was falsely implicated in a fake blasphemy case on March 2010 and was confined at district jail Gujranwala. CLAAS pursue her case in the court and she was released from all blasphemy charges with the legal help of CLAAS on August 11, 2010. Due to life threats from opponents and Muslim extremists CLAAS accommodated this family at “Apna Ghar” shelter home and afterward shifted at secure place. They were living financially crisis because they were unable to continue their work openly. CLAAS helped the family by providing the food package given by Barnabas Funds UK. She was very much thankful to CLAAS and Barnabas Funds UK for their support. She said that the whole family is very grateful to CLAAS and keeps the CLAAS and Barnabas Funds UK in their pray.

On August 05, 2011 CLAAS distributed the first food package among 23 victim families at CLAAS office with the support of Barnabas Funds and the following photographs were taken during the food distribution ceremony.
On September 07, 2011 CLAAS distributed the first food package among 23 victim families at CLAAS office with the support of Barnabas Funds and the following photographs were taken during the food distribution ceremony.
On October 06, 2011 CLAAS distributed the first food package among 23 victim families at CLAAS office with the support of Barnabas Funds and the following photographs were taken during the food distribution ceremony.

On November 14, 2011 CLAAS distributed the first food package among 23 victim families at CLAAS office with the support of Barnabas Funds and the following photographs were taken during the food distribution ceremony.
On December 08, 2011 CLAAS distributed the first food package among 23 victim families at CLAAS office with the support of Barnabas Funds and the following photographs were taken during the food distribution ceremony.
Testimony of Pastor Shafique & Asma Bibi

Pastor Shafique

Pastor Shafique son of Aziz Masih aged 30 lived in Narowal, with his family. He was a very active pastor and had a very beautiful church in the locality. He was implicated in a fake blasphemy case by some local people in year 2009. His family immediately contacted CLAAS for legal assistance in this case. CLAAS approached the Peace committee Narowal (committee consisted on some honorable Christians and Muslim clerics, there was also a catholic priest from Narowal in the committee) as well as police station and ask to the police for reconciliation between the victims and complainants. With the efforts of CLAAS team and peace committee case was not registered against Naveed but his family was suggesting moving some where else. CLAAS arranged a rented house for this family to some other unknown place. But due to threats Pastor Shafique could not work openly. Therefore CLAAS helped the family by providing the food package given by Barnabas funds UK. He said to CLAAS that he and his all family very much thankful to CLAAS and Barnabas Funds because they helped them in their difficult time and they keeps the CLAAS team and Barnabas Funds in their prayer and May God bless the CLAAS and Barnabas Funds team. He also said that they are hopeful that CLAAS will again continue this project for persecuted victims.

Asma Bibi

Asma Bibi, resident of Sahiwal is a widow of Pervaiz Masih. In the year 2006 her husband was murdered on the way home after returning from his job. Asma approached CLAAS for legal assistance to pursue her husband’s murder case. She lived with her three minor children and in-laws who were also very poor and are unable to bear expenses of her children. Asma requested CLAAS for financial support for her children’s food and education. CLAAS support her family due to financial crises by providing food package given by Barnabas Funds. She told that she and her children are very much grateful to CLAAS and Barnabas Funds by their support. And they will always remember CLAAS team in their prayers.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Special Report on Jail Visits in 2011
The state of the Blasphemy
Accused confined under Blasphemy charges in
different 13 Jails of the Province of Punjab

CLAAS Survey Report July 25, 2011 to August 03, 2011

Acknowledgements

The Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) would like to acknowledge the contribution made by the prison department of the Government of Punjab and those CLAAS staff members collect and compile the information provided here in this report. In particular, CLAAS is grateful the following:

The Prison Department Government of Punjab

Inspector General of Prisons of Punjab
Dr. Muhammad Shoaib Akbar Additional Secretary (Prisons)
The Jail Superintendents of the District jails as Kasur, Lahore, Sahiwal, Faisalabad, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Sialkot, Sheikhupura, Mandi Baha-ud-Din and Multan.

The CLAAS Survey Team

M.A Joseph Francis MBE
Ms. Katherine Sapna
Ms. Rama Rasheed
Ms. Rubina Ghazal
Ms. Neelam Uzma
Mr. Asher Sarfraz
Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate
Introduction

Over the past several decades, Pakistan has undergone a process of Islamization, particularly the misuse and abuse of the blasphemy laws contained in section 295-C which is punishable with death have created an atmosphere where some religious fanatics believe themselves entitled to take law into their own hands. Usually, the local administration and police often collude with the perpetrators or, at best, stand by and do nothing, themselves fearful of the mob. Additionally, the blasphemy allegations have led to assassinations, extrajudicial killings, and threats to life, revenge in business enmity, disputes in the name of honor, and disputes over money, property or other pecuniary matters lead to false accusations of blasphemy. The typical pattern in many of these cases is an accusation (usually false) of the commission of blasphemy by a rival. This is normally followed by broadcast announcements from mosques loudspeakers inciting people who then congregate and turn upon their own neighbors and erstwhile friends. The blasphemy law is only a part of the story, the issue of religious inequality and discrimination is much deeper. CLAAS is concerned on the previous and recent series of attacks, threats and great loss of civilian lives, harassment in the name of religion collapse the rule of law in the country.

CLAAS is gravely concerned that after several recent instances of sectarian violence against members of the religious minorities especially the Christians or on religiously motivated grounds, neither the government nor any of the political opposition parties have publicly condemned such acts of religious hatred & violence and that the government does not appear to have taken all possible measures to ensure the safety of alleged blasphemy accused. While nobody has so far been judicially executed after having found guilty of blasphemy, at least hundreds of Christians charged with blasphemy have died, many in the suspicious circumstances in jails and others at the hands of extremist armed attackers. In addition, till date neither the government not any investigating tribunals made public their reports of the violent attacks by the armed attackers. It is the primary duty of the government as well as the law enforcement agencies to adopt the international standards for the protection of the rights of religious minorities and to accede to the relevant international human rights instruments.

Therefore, CLAAS urge the Government of Pakistan to launch prompt actions for elimination of discriminatory legislation based on religion, degrading religious minorities and all inhuman acts against Christians in order to identify all those responsible, bring them to trial as provided by Law. The CLAAS survey focuses on how the blasphemy laws have been misused in the name of religion in the country by different sects and people since its creation. It is an effort to focus national and international attention on the misuse and abuse of blasphemy laws which are against the spirit of the preamble of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on States.

Lastly, the safety of those charged with blasphemy, whether free on bail, in police or judicial custody or acquitted and released, is another concern for CLAAS.

Executive Summary

Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) is trying hard to draw attention on the fair trial of all prisoners of blasphemy accused in accordance with the international standards for fair trial. CLAAS unconditionally opposes torture and other
cruel, inhuman or all forms of degrading treatment or punishment of blasphemy prisoners and the prisoners under the row of death penalty and works for their abolition. CLAAS has expressed its shock and grave concerns on the state of prisoners imprisoned in the jails under the false allegations of blasphemy laws. Recently CLAAS has surveyed and meeting with the 94 prisoners confined under the blasphemy accusations in the 13 jails of the Province of Punjab. The CLAAS team had one to one meeting with the alleged blasphemy accused persons who sentenced and convicted under the blasphemy laws. Mostly accused of blasphemy were in the solitary confinement for their protection from other inmates and guards. During survey the CLAAS teams were astonished that how the blasphemy prisoners are suffering from the unfair & prejudice practices of the judicial system and the misuse of the blasphemy laws. The blasphemy accused have been harassed and implicated in false blasphemy cases and most of the prisoners have lost their memory and it was also found that they have noting to do with the blasphemy.

As a consequence, CLAAS has concluded that most of the individuals now facing charges of blasphemy or convicted on such charges, are prisoners of conscious, detained solely for their real or imputed religious beliefs in violation of their right to freedom of thought conscience and religion. The blasphemy prisoners also shared that during their arrest they were abused, tortured and also reported ill-treatment in the custody. The majority of those charged with blasphemy were belongs to the different Muslims sect. During CLAAS survey the blasphemy prisoners informed the team that the judges denied their bails and protected their skin from the mob violence in other words the lawyers and judges were subjected to harassment, threats and attacks. CLAAS has also noticed that only the religious minorities are not victims of religious violence, the Muslims are frequently victimized in country through trumped up charges of blasphemy. CLAAS therefore concerned that trial procedures, including pre-trial procedures in cases involving blasphemy charges do not meet international standards for fairness. The CLAAS teams during survey noticed that the blasphemy accused sentenced to death and sentenced for life imprisonment were in miserable condition as nobody from the family or relatives are visiting them and they were looks legally incompetent because of psychiatric disorder. They were punished and kept in solitary confinement, without toilet, electricity and water. The blasphemy accused persons complained about their medical treatment, which is not satisfactory and they are suffering with different medical problems such as skin allergy, stomach diseases, cardiac pain, and lung infections and the most important they critically need a psychiatric specialist to monitor their mental states and other medical problems should be examined by the prison medical officer accordingly. When the prison administration asked about the proper medicine of such accused they did not explain that there was any procedure for the suitable or advised medicines for the blasphemy accused. Gravely keeping in view the health concerning issues of the blasphemy accused persons the government must take in there medical examination through the medical superintendent of the hospital.

When the teams asked about the attitude of the prison staff as well as food, security, health and more important the legal aid, they all praised and were satisfied. The blasphemy accused also shared about the bias attitude of lawyers and lower judiciary against them. However, if any lawyer willing to take up the case of the defendant was threatened in open court by religious extremists. The blasphemy accused persons also shared that the media campaigns against them seriously put them in danger especially the fairness of their trial. They are living in fear in the jail, several of the blasphemy accused have been ill-treated at least once by fellow prisoners and when they were in the police custody in the police station.
The following summary details of the 94 under trials, death sentenced and sentenced for life imprisonment blasphemy accused confined in different jails in the Province of Punjab:

**District Jail Kasur, July 25, 2011**

1-Muhammad Nadeem Abbas

Muhammad Nadeem Abbas aged 24 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Ikram, a Muslim by faith and resident of Shoki, District Kasur was charged under blasphemy allegations. According to jail records a case FIR offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Nadeem Abbas at the Police Station Mustafabad, District Kasur. He is mentally ill and presently confined in District Jail Kasur and his case is under court proceedings.

**District Jail Lahore, July 25, 2011**

1-Tariq Mehmood

Mr. Tariq Mehmood aged 25 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Hanif, a Muslim by faith and resident of Raiwind Road Lahore was falsely implicated for burning the Holy Quran. According to Tariq, he is a tailor by profession and his owner coldheartedly blamed Tariq Mehmood for burning the Holy Quran. He was arrested and a case FIR no 296/2007 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code registered against Tariq at the Police Station Mozang Lahore. At present he became a patient with psychiatric problems and is confined in the District Jail Lahore and his case is under court proceedings.

2-ulazam Sultan

Mr. Mulazam Sultan aged 35 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Sultan, a Shia Muslim by faith and resident of District Jhang. According to Mulazam Sultan, he has some Holy Books of Shia sect and was falsely blamed for blasphemy. On July 01, 2011 he arrested and case FIR no 541/2011 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Mulazam Sultan at the Police Station Mozang. At present he became a patient with psychiatric problems and he is confined in the District Jail Lahore and his case is under court proceedings.

3-irfan Rafique

Mr. Irfan Rafique aged 28 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Rafique, a Muslim by faith and resident of Multan Road, Lahore was blamed for blasphemy. According to jail record he is a mentally ill and openly declared himself as blasphemer. He was arrested on March 30, 2011 and a case FIR no 271/2011 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code registered against Irfan at the Police Station Shadbagh, Lahore. At present he is confined in the District Jail Lahore and his case is under court proceedings.
4-anzoor Ahmad

Mr. Manzoor Ahmad aged 42 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Saraj Din, a Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore was falsely blamed for blasphemy allegations. According to the jail record he is abnormal and was blamed for disgracing the Holy Quran and was alleged that he used the verses of the Holy Quran as to use for supernatural purposes recited after standing in the water. The area people catch him and beat him brutally and handed over to the police. A case FIR no 148/2011 offence under section 295-B and 436 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Manzoor Ahmad at the Police Station Kanha ,Lahore. At present he is confined in the District Jail Lahore and his case is under court proceedings.

5-ulfiqar Butt

Mr. Zulfiqar Butt aged 30 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Iqbal Butt, a Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. According to jail record, Zulfiqar Butt is a mentally ill person and was charged for sinking a burnt religious book in the canal water. He was arrested and a blasphemy case FIR 310/2006 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Zulfiqar Butt at the Police Station Race Course, Lahore. At present he is confined in the District Jail since last five years and his case is under court proceedings.

6-ulfiqar Ali

Mr. Zulfiqar Ali aged 55, (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Ghani, a Muslim by faith (Sunni) and resident of Karashan Nagar, Lahore is a mentally ill and was implicated in blasphemy charges. According to jail record he was arrested and a case FIR no 341/2008 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Zulfiqar Ali at the Police Station Islam Pura, Lahore. At present he is confined in the District Jail, Lahore and his case is under court proceedings.

7-Sarfraz Khan

Mr. Sarfraz Khan aged 52 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Sarwar Khan, a Muslim by faith and resident of Sialkot was implicated in blasphemy charges. According to jail record, Sarfraz Khan is a mentally ill person and a case FIR offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Sarfraz at the Police Station Batapur, Lahore. At present he is confined in the District Jail Lahore and his case is under court proceedings.

8-Abdul Jabbar

Abdul Jabbar aged 38 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Ghafoor, a Muslim by faith (Sunni) and resident of Baghbanpura Lahore was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. According to Abdul Jabbar, he was alleged as blasphemer by Muhammad Daar, the fellow resident of the area. On August 02, 2010 he was arrested and a case FIR offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Abdul Jabbar at the Police Station Mughalpura, Lahore. At present he became a patient with psychiatric problems and is confined in the District Jail, Lahore since last 5 years and his case is under court proceedings.
9-Aslam Masih

Mr. Aslam Masih aged 28 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Boota Masih, a Christian by faith and resident Bhattan Chowk, Lahore was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. According to Aslam Masih, the two representatives from the Islamic Tablighi Jammat (Islamic preaching group) alleged him for committing blasphemy and there was no eyewitness against him. He was arrested on February 02, 2010 and a case FIR offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Aslam Masih at the Police Station R.A Bazar, Lahore Cantt. At present he became a patient with psychiatric problems and is confined in the District Jail, Lahore and since his arrival in the jail his case is not proceeding in any court.

10-hammad Asim

Mr. Muhammad Asim aged 35 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Aslam, a Muslim by faith and resident of Mughal Pura Lahore. According to jail record he is mentally ill and was arrested after he allegedly accused by Muhammad Faisal, a local Muslim. A case FIR no 615/2011 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Asim at the Police Station Mughal Pura, Lahore. At present he is confined in the District Jail, Lahore since last 5 years and his case is under court proceedings.

11-hammad Ayub

Mr. Muhammad Ayub aged 38 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Khalid Ahmad, a Muslim by faith and resident of Faisalabad was alleged for blasphemy. According to jail record he is mentally ill and arrested in 2008. A case FIR no 829/2008 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Ayub at the Police Station Madina Town, Faisalabad. At present he is confined in District Jail, Lahore and his case is under proceedings before the Additional Sessions Judge, Faisalabad.

12-hammad Amin

Mr. Muhammad Amin aged 48 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Anwar Ali, a Muslim by faith (Suni) and resident of Lahore was alleged for blasphemy. According to jail record Muhammad Amin, is mentally ill and was alleged for the charges of blasphemy by his fellow residents. He was arrested and a case FIR no 124/2008 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Amin at the Police Station North Cantt, Lahore. At present he is confined in the District Jail, Lahore and his case in not under proceedings at any court of law.

District Jail Sahiwal, July 26, 2011

1-Younis Masih

Mr. Younis Masih aged 29 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Wasan Masih, a Christian and resident of Christian Town, Amer Sidhu, Lahore was allegedly blamed for passing derogatory remarks against Prophet Mohammed at a carnival of Baba Chabba, near his house. According to Younis Masih, he was arrested on September 10, 2005. and a case FIR # 723/05 offence under section 295-C of the PPC registered against Younis Masih on September 10, 2005 at Police Station Factory Area, Walton Lahore. On May 30, 2007
Mr. Muhammad Bux Masood Hashmi, Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore sentenced Younis Masih for death and imposed Rs 100,000/- (one Lac) in case of fail to pay the fine amount, he will undergo simple imprisonment for the period of six months. At the moment he is confined in the District Jail Sahiwal and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

2-Abdul Hameed

Mr. Abdul Hameed aged 35 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Siddique, a Muslim and resident of Kasur and mentally ill was allegedly charged for proclaiming himself as a prophet of Islam and he was also blamed to build a model of the Kaaba (Islam‟s earliest place of worship containing the „Black Stone‟) in his courtyard. He was arrested and a case FIR No. 161/06 offence under section 295-A,B& C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Abdul Hameed on March 03, 2006 at Police Station, Phoolnagar. On March 29, 2007 Mr. Khalid Bashir Additional Sessions Judge, Pattoki-Kasur sentenced Abdul Hameed for death & thirty five years of rigorous imprisonment and was fined rupees eighty thousands and incase of fail to pay the fine amount, he will undergo simple imprisonment for the period of nine months. His bail application on the medical grounds and against the sentence disposed off by the Lahore High Court and at present he is confined in the District Jail Sahiwal.

3-uhammad Shafiq

Mr. Muhammad Shafiq aged 36 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Latif, a Muslim and resident of Sialkot was blamed for passing derogatory remarks in reference to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and burn the pages of the Holy Quran. He was arrested and a case FIR No 50/06 offences under section 295-B&C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Muhammad Shafiq on March 17, 2006 at Headmarala Police Station Sialkot. On June 18, 2008 Mr. Sohaib Ahmed, District Judge Sialkot, sentenced Muhammad Shafiq for death and imposed fined Rs. 500,000/- (0.5 million Pak rupees five lac) and incase of fail to pay the fine amount, he will undergo simple imprisonment for the period of six months. At present he is confined in District Jail Sahiwal and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

4-Abdul Kareem

Mr. Abdul Kareem aged 24 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Rasheed, a Muslim and resident of Saddar Farooqabad and was working as shoe maker, allegedly blamed for blasphemy in the jail. According to Abdul Kareem, he was in regular to visit his friend Mukhtar at his Dera (a place as used for camp). Mushtaq, a rich landlord of the area was also friend of Mukhtar and always made objection with Mukhtar on the visit of Kareem at Dera because Kareem belongs to poor family backgrounds and his father is working as watchman in the village. Many times Mushtaq insult Kareem and on the day of the incident a scuffle took place among them and both were injured but Mushtaq landlord got sever injuries because Kareem gave harsh beatings to him. The police arrested Kareem and physically tortured and later a case FIR registered under section 337 & 307 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) at A-Division Saddar Farooqabad and afterwards he was sent to Sheikhpura jail. Mushtaq landlord was infuriated and wanted to take revenge from Kareem and with the help of his friend employed in Sheikhpura Jail falsely blamed him for blasphemy. The blasphemy allegations were blamed in the jail. Later with the help of A-Division Saddar Farooqabad police, a case FIR No 571/06
offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Abdul Kareem on October 15, 2006 at Police Station, A-Division Saddar Farooqabad. On June 21, 2007 Abdul Kareem was sentenced for life with rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Nazir Ahmed Ganjana, Additional Sessions Judge, Farooqabad. At present he is confined in District Jail Sahiwal and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

5-nayat Rasool

Mr. Inayat Rasool aged 27 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Bashir, a Muslim and resident of Zafarwal in Shakargarh Tehsil allegedly blamed for desecration of the Holy Quran. According to Inayat, he is a laborer and on the day of the incident he went to attend a carnival of Chaanpeer, at Vaan Sharif, District Sialkot and after attending he returned back for home. When he was on his way to home and just crossing a small canal bridge and saw some pages of holy Quran in the dirty water. Naseem ul Rehman blamed him for filing the Holy Quran into the canal water. He also shared that he was caught by the mob and was harshly tortured. Later he was handed over to the police and a case FIR 209/06 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Inayat Rasool on June 23, 2006 at Police Station Zafarwal Narowal. On December 29, 2008 Inayat Rasool was sentenced for life imprisonment and with rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Muhammad Musharaf Hassan Sumra, Additional District & Sessions Judge Narowal. At present he is confined in District Jail Sahiwal and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

6-Asif

Mr. Asif aged 31 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Talib, a Muslim and resident of village Machikay, Gujranwala blamed for burning the pages of Holy Quran. According to the details Asif was burning waste papers and mistakenly few pages of the Holy Quran was also burnt. He was arrested on the complaint of Abbas Shahid and on June 18, 2006 a case FIR 145/06 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Asif at the Police Station Ferozewala-Gujranwala. On January 31, 2008 Asif was sentenced for life imprisonment and with rigorous imprisonment by Additional Session Judge, Ferozewala. At present, he is mentally ill and confined in District Jail Sahiwal and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

7-Iqbal Ahmad, 8-Muhammad Imran, 9-Ejaz Ahmad

Mr. Iqbal Ahmad aged 44 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Anwar, a Muslim and resident of Pakpattan Sharif, Muhammad Imran aged 29 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Hameed, a Muslim and resident of Okara and Ejaz Ahmad aged 35 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Ahmad Din, a Muslim and resident of Okara were allegedly charged for claiming Shahbaz Ahmad as “Imam Mehdi”(The messiah prophesied to appear at the world”s end establish a reign of peace and righteousness). According to the details by Iqbal Ahmad, Muhammad Imran and Ejaz Ahmad they along with few others were stick together in a religious procession of Eid Millad ul Nabi (SAW), celebrating the Birth of Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The procession was peaceful and slowly and gradually marching towards the main place of Eid Millad ul Nabi (SAW). For observing the law & order situation and security purpose the police was also marching with the procession. Unexpectedly, a man named as Shahbaz Ahmad joins the procession and
started announcing himself as “Imam Mehdi”. Shahbaz Ahmad further claimed that if he was not accepted as “Imam Mehdi, the whole country would be destroyed and there would be an earthquake. The police tried to seize him but his armed men opened fire on the general public party and the police party. Resultantly a man named Baba Shafi was injured critically and the accused persons took the motorway through Kamalpur interchange. When the police party chased them, they left their vehicles and opened fires on the police party as a result both parties” sustained injuries. In the meanwhile, the cult member intercepted a bus and hijacked its passengers and crew at gunpoint and consequently the motorway was blocked for several hours. Finally they were arrested after an encounter. Iqbal Ahmad, Muhammad Imran and Ejaz Ahmad further added that they do not know about Shahbaz Ahmad and never heard about his cult accomplice before. Iqbal Ahmad, Muhammad Imran and Ejaz Ahmad were arrested and on December 15, 2005, a case FIR No 1081/05 offences under sections 295-A- B-C & 427/324/302/353/186/146/148/149 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC), 16 M.P.O (Maintenance of Public Order) on the charge of provoking people against the government, 7, 8 & 9 of the Anti Terrorism Act (ATA of 1997) and challenged in 13/20/65 for custody of illegal weapons (misuse of section 13 of Pakistan Arms Ordinance 1965) on the written complaint of the Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP Faisalabad) registered against Iqbal Ahmad, Muhammad Imran and Ejaz Ahmad at the Police Station Nishatabad, Faisalabad. On February 02, 2006 Iqbal, Muhammad Imran and Ejaz were sentenced 43 years (four count life imprisonment) rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 170,000 (one lac rupees and seventy thousand) by Mr. Muhammad Yousaf Ojala, judge of the Anti-Terrorism Court Faisalabad. At present Iqbal Ahmad, Muhammad Imran and Ejaz Ahmad are confining in District Jail Sahiwal and their appeal against the sentence is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

10-qsood Ahmad

Maqsood Ahmad aged 52 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Shafi, a Muslim by faith and resident of District Narowal, was charged under false blasphemy allegations. According to Maqsood Ahmed he, warned her daughter that before reciting the Holy Quran, do not make-up her face with cosmetics and prohibited her for not use lipsticks before reciting the Holy Quran. He was also known that his wife and daughter have illicit relations with the men residing in the same locality. Maqsood Ahmad time and again stopped them but in vain. Finally her wife and daughter became annoyed and they blamed Maqsood Ahmad that he descended the Holy Quran on the floor. He was arrested and a case FIR no 583/2009 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Maqsood Ahmad at the Police Station Sambrial. Mr. Ikram Ullah Addition Session Judge Daska sentenced him for life imprisonment and imposed Rs 20,000/- fine. At presently he is confined in Sahiwal jail and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Federal Shariat Court.

11-st. Ruqiya Bibi

Mst. Ruqiya Bibi aged 35 (age at the time of arrest) and her husband Munir Masih aged 38 (at the time of arrest), Christians by faith and residents of Kasur were falsely implicated in a blasphemy case after a dispute of their children. During the scuffle Ruqiya and her children got sever injuries and she along with her husband went to the police station Mustafabad District Kasur and lodged an FIR against their rival. The opponents Ilyas became infuriated & wanted to take revenge form Ruqiya & Munir and also threatened for dire consequences and later Ilyas arrested by the police and his
family pressurized Ruqiya & Munir for withdrawal of FIR. After two weeks Ilyas got post arrest bail and started threatening Ruqiya & Munir. Ilyas warned Munir and Ruqiya for dire consequences and also intimidating for involving them in fake cases. Afterwards Muhammad Nawaz & Ilyas filed an application against Ruqiya & Munir and the police arrested them a case FIR no 607/2008, offence under section 295-B of the PPC on December 08, 2008 registered against them at the Police Station Mustafabad, District Kasur. According to the crust of the FIR the allegations were blamed as Ruqiya Bibi used Holy Quran for unlawful purposes, also defiled the sacred name of Holy Prophet Muhammad and touched the Holy Quran without cleaning her hands. Later on March 03, 2009 Ruqiya Bibi and her husband Munir Masih were sentenced for life imprisonment. In the order sheet it was clearly written that Munir Masih did not stopped his wife when she was disgracing the Holy Quran and meaning thereby that all was happening with his consent and he is also liable to punish for life imprisonment. On November 23rd, 2010 Munir Masih, was bailed out by the Lahore High Court while his wife Ruqiya Bibi is confined in Sahiwal jail and her appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

12-hammad Yousaf, 13-Muhammad Shahzad

Mr. Muhammad Yousaf aged 50 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Ghulam Muhammad, a Muslim by faith and resident of Gujranwala. According to the jail records he is mentally ill and was blamed for burning the Holy Quran on March 24, 2003. He was arrested and a case FIR no 85/2003 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Yousaf at the Police Station Garjakh-Gujranwala. The district and Sessions Judge sentenced Muhammad Yousaf for life imprisonment on January 18, 2011. The moment Muhammad Yousaf, mentally ill is confined in Sahiwal Jail and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

Muhammad Shahzad aged 32 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Ali, a Muslim by faith and resident of College Road, Gujranwala. According to Muhammad Shahzad he is running his own milk shop in the area. When he saw Muhammad Yousaf, the mentally ill burning the Holy Quran and he rushed to stop him but before his arrival he had burnt the Holy Quran. Muhammad Shahzad later took the burnt pages and tries to rescue from the flames. When people saw Muhammad Shahzad they assumed that he is also accompanying with Muhammad Yousaf. He was arrested and a case FIR no 85/2003 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Shahzad at the Police Station Garjakh-Gujranwala. The district and Sessions Judge sentenced Muhammad Shahzad for life imprisonment on January 18, 2011. The moment Muhammad Yousaf, mentally ill is confined in Sahiwal Jail and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

14-Shamas UD Din

Mr. Shamas UD Din aged 35 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Rehmat Ali, a Muslim by faith and resident of Gondal Ghari, Sialkot and father of three years son was falsely implicated in a blasphemy charges. According to Shamas, he was running a shop of artificial jewelry in the main market of Sialkot city. One of his friends applied for loan from the bank for buying a piece of land and Shamas gave his witness in favor of his friend and finally he got the loan. After some times Shamas discovered that his friend and the bank manager together fraudulently implicating and involving innocent uneducated bank account holders as witnesses in the loan of fake lands scams. Shamas wrote a letter to the bank manager and in his letter he explained that their act is against Quran and
Sunnah. Shamas also wrote a letter to the head of area mosque and requested him to teach the bank manager and prohibit him because his acts are against Quran and Sunnah. The friend of Shamas changed this letter and the letter he showed was blasphemous. The police arrested him and a case FIR no 115/2009 offence under section 295-A & 295-C registered against Shamas at the Police Station Head Marala. On June 05, 2010 Shamas was sentenced for life imprisonment and imposed a fine of Rs 150,000/- or in default in payment thereof, to further undergo simple imprisonment for one year by the Sessions Judge, Sialkot. At the moment he became a patient with psychiatric problems and is confined in District Jail Sahiwal and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

15-hammad Yaqoob

Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob aged 49 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Dil Muhammad, a Muslim by faith and resident of District Okara was falsely implicated in blasphemy charges. According to Muhammad Yaqoob, he was in regular for visiting the shrine of the area of Hazarat Jaan Muhammad because he has love affection with the Sufi Saint. Time and again he noticed that the surrounding area of the shrine remained polluted with dust and leaves etc. Muhammad Yaqoob collected whole waste from the corridor at one place and put on fire. Mistakenly a shrine cloth also burnt in the fire. The caretaker of the shrine blame him that he had burnt a cloth writing on the holy verses from Quran while according to Yaqoob there was no verses on the cloth. He was arrested and a case FIR no 406/2010 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Yaqoob at the Police Station Chuchak, Okara. At present he is confined in District Jail Sahiwal and his case is under proceedings in the court of Mr. Bakhat Fakhar Behzad, Additional Sessions Judge, Okara.

16-Babar Masih

Mr. Babar Masih aged 32 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Iqbal Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Chichawatni, District Sahiwal is a mentally ill and was charged in a false blasphemy case. According to details Babar Masih is weak mentally and has disease of fits. Zeshan Arshad (the complaint) alleged Babar Masih that he was talking to the stars and calling names of Muslims Holy Personages in loud voice. Zeshan also blamed Babar for hurting his religious feelings and insult religious belief. In that condition he was beaten up by the villagers and later the police arrested him. A case FIR no 217/2011 offences under section 295 & 295-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Babar Masih at the Police Station City Chichawatni. On July 26, 2011 the CLAAS team met had one to one meeting with Babar Masih in the jail and his case was under court proceedings. On August 02, 2011 Mr. Muhammad Zia Khan, Civil Judge 1st Class and the duty magistrate granted him bail and on August 03, 2011 he was released from the District Jail, Sahiwal.

Central Jail Faisalabad

1-Shahbaz Ahmed

Mr. Shahbaz Ahmed Iqbal aged 54 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Shah, an Ahmadi Muslim resident of UK was charged for claiming himself as “Imam Mehdi”(The messiah prophesied to appear at the world’s end establish a reign of peace and righteousness). According to the details in 2004 he proclaimed himself to be the Imam
Mahdi. According to Shia tradition, Imam Mahdi will arise at some place before the Day of Judgment, institute a kingdom of justice, and will fight along the Jesus on dooms” day against the Dajjal (a common Arabic word, use in the sense of “a false prophet” the Antichrist). On October 10, 2005 Shahbaz Ahmed came Pakistan and started preaching. In this connection on December 15, 2005 he along with his followers armed with firearms join in a religious procession of Eid Milad ul Nabi (SAW), celebrating the Birth of Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The procession was peaceful and slowly and gradually marching towards the main place of Eid Milad ul Nabi (SAW). For observing the law & order situation and security purpose the police was also marching with the procession. Unexpectedly, he overtly started announcing himself as “Imam Mehdi”. He further claimed that if he was not accepted as “Imam Mehdi”, the whole country would be destroyed and there would be an earthquake. The police tried to seize him but his armed men opened fire on the general public party and the police party. Resultantly a man named Baba Shafi was injured critically and the accused persons took the motorway through Kamalpur interchange. When the police party chased them, they left their vehicles and opened fires on the police party as a result both parties’ sustained injuries. In the meanwhile, the cult member intercepted a bus and hijacked its passengers and crew at gunpoint and consequently the motorway was blocked for several hours. Finally they all were arrested after an encounter. On December 15, 2005, a case FIR No 1081/05 offences under sections 295-A- B-C & 427/324/302/353/186/146/148/149 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC), 16 M.P.O (Maintenance of Public Order) on the charge of provoking people against the government, 7, 8 & 9 of the Anti Terrorism Act (ATA of 1997) and challaned in 13/20/65 for custody of illegal weapons (misuse of section 13 of Pakistan Arms Ordinance 1965) on the written complaint of the Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP Faisalabad) registered against Shahbaz Ahmad and his followers at the Police Station Nishatabad, Faisalabad. On February 02, 2006 he was sentenced for death and also sentenced 43 years (four count life imprisonment) rigorous imprisonment and imposed a fine of rupees one lac and seventy thousand by Mr. Muhammad Yousef Ojala, judge of the Anti-Terrorism Court Faisalabad. At present Shahbaz Ahmad is confined in District Jail Faisalabad and his appeal against the sentences is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

The following blasphemy accused persons were charged in the same blasphemy case:

2-r. Shahbaz Ishfaq aged 33 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Ishfaq, resident of unknown,

3-r. Khizer Hayat aged 21 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Skinder Ali and resident of 51-3R, Okara,

4-r. Attique ul Rehman aged 36 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Ali Muhammad and resident of Gojra,

5-r. Mukhtar aged 45 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Riaz Ahmad and resident of Gojra,

6-r. Javaid Iqbal aged 36 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Waheed and resident of Gojra,
7-r. Naveed Ali Shah aged 34 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Haider Shah and resident of Karachi,
8-r. Zafar Iqbal aged 33 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Habib Ullah resident of not known,
9-r. Ishaq aged 36 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Nawaz, resident of District Khanewal,
10-r. Naveed Ahmad aged 32 (age at the time of arrest) s/o not known and resident of not known,
11-r. Abdul Rehman aged unknown s/o Qasiam Ali and resident of unknown,
12-r. Abid aged 35 (age at the time of arrest), s/o Raheem and resident of Chak No 181, Gojra,
13-r. Muhammad Shajad Ali aged 36 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Jamshad Ali and resident of House no 14, Nazamabad Karachi,
14-r. Mahmood ul Hassan aged 44 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Shoukat Ali and resident of New Plot Street No. 2 Tehsil Gojra,
15-r. Muhammad Yaseen aged 34 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Majeed and resident of 215 Gaf- Bay Tehsil Samandri District Faisalabad,
16-r. Muhammad Ismail aged 40 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Khushi Muhammad and resident of Sultan Pura Street No. 2, House No. P-D 2, Gojra,
17-r. Tariq Hussain aged 43 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Farzand Ali and resident of Chack No, 15, G-B Tehsil Samandri, Faisalabad,
18-r. Tahir Mahmood aged 45 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Rana Abdul Waheed and resident of New Mandi, House No. 394-A, Gojra,
19-r. Muhammad Ilyas aged 52 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Abrahim and resident of 276- R 13 Tehsil and District Faisalabad,
20-r. Taj ul Din aged 36 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Hashamat Ullah and resident of Qurangi Karachi,
21-r. Shoukat aged 50 (age at the time of arrest), s/o Fazal Din and resident of not known,

And

22-r. Taj Ansari aged 61 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Noor ul Hassan and resident of Karachi east

The above all blasphemy accused allegedly charged for following Shahbaz Ahmad, who claiming himself as “Imam Mehdi” (The Messiah prophesied to appear at the world’s end establish a reign of peace and righteousness). According to the details on December 15, 2005 the above all stick together in a religious procession of Eid Millad ul Nabi (SAW),
celebrating the Birth of Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The procession was peaceful and slowly and gradually marching towards the main place of Eid Millad ul Nabi (SAW). For observing the law & order situation and security purpose the police was also marching with the procession. Unexpectedly, a man named as Shahbaz Ahmad joins the procession and started announcing himself as “Imam Mehdi”. Shahbaz Ahmad further claimed that if he was not accepted as “Imam Mehdi, the whole country would be destroyed and there would be an earthquake. The police tried to seize him but his armed men opened fire on the general public party and the police party. Resultantly a man named Baba Shafi was injured critically and the accused persons took the motorway through Kamalpur interchange. When the police party chased them, they left their vehicles and opened fires on the police party as a result both parties sustained injuries. In the meanwhile, the cult member intercepted a bus and hijacked its passengers and crew at gunpoint and consequently the motorway was blocked for several hours. Finally they were arrested after an encounter. According the above accused persons they do not know about Shahbaz Ahmad and never heard about his cult accomplice before. The above all arrested and on December 15, 2005, a case FIR No 1081/05 offences under sections 295-A, B-C & 427/324/302/353/186/146/148/149 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC), 16 M.P.O (Maintenance of Public Order) on the charge of provoking people against the government, 7, 8 & 9 of the Anti Terrorism Act (ATA of 1997) and challaned in 13/20/65 for custody of illegal weapons (misuse of section 13 of Pakistan Arms Ordinance 1965) on the written complaint of the Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP Faisalabad) registered against the above said blasphemy accused persons at the Police Station Nishatabad, Faisalabad. On February 02, 2006 the above all were sentenced for 43 years (four count life imprisonment) rigorous imprisonment and imposed a fine of Rs. 170,000/- (one lac and seventy thousand PAK rupees) by Mr. Muhammad Yousaf Ojala, judge of the Anti-Terrorism Court Faisalabad. At present are confining in District Jail Faisalabad and their appeal against the sentences is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

23-Haji Muhammad Sher Khan

Haji Muhammad Sher Khan aged 50 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Ali Muhammad and resident of Chowk Ditta Faisalabad. He was implicated in a false blasphemy case. According to Sher Khan he was working in Dubai and after twenty years work he returned back Pakistan and started living with his brother because his parent has been expired. Sher Khan sent his salary to his brother since twenty years for the purpose to save and when he asked the money his brother started quarreling with him. When Sher Khan gone through the said register and observed that his brother deceitfully enters the money, he became angry and he burnt the register. Some Arabic verses were written in the front page of the said register and his brother blamed that Sher Khan burnt the verses of the Holy Quran and therefore his brother filed an application against Muhammad Sher Khan with the area police station. He was arrested and a case FIR no 298/11 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against him in the Police Station Satya Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad and on April 30, 2011 the police sent him in the jail. At presently he is confining in the central jail Faisalabad and his case is under trial in the court of Riaz Ahmad Kohar Additional Sessions Judge Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.
24-Rehmat Ali

Mr. Rehmat Ali aged 80 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Lal Din, a Muslim by faith and resident of Mtala Colony, falsely blamed for blasphemy. According to jail record, Rehmat Ali is a patient with psychiatric problems was arrested under blasphemy charges and a case FIR offence under section 295-A & 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code registered against Rehmat Ali at the Police Station Mtala Colony. Rehmat Ali was sentenced for life imprisonment and at present he is confined in the District Jail, Faisalabad.

25-Imran

Mr. Imran aged 26 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Rehmat Ullah Riaz, a Muslim by faith. According to the jail record Imran a patient with psychiatric problems and was implicated in a blasphemy case after some property disputes. He was arrested and a case FIR no 1125/2009 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against him at Saddar Police Station, Faisalabad. Imran was sent to District Jail Faisalabad and when he was sentenced for life imprisonment he was shifted Central Jail Faisalabad. Presently he is confining in Faisalabad and he is mentally disturbed.

26-Imran Ghafoor

Mr. Imran Ghafoor aged 28 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Ghafoor Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Hajavery Town, Faisalabad alleged for blasphemy and was blamed for disgrace the Holy Quran and also burning some holy papers in front of his shop. The blasphemy allegations arose after business jealousy and rival because Imran’s store earning handsome amount while Farayad Butt the owner of next shop earning the less income. The complainant Farayad Butt filed an application against Imran and he was arrested by the police on Friday July 01, 2009 and a case FIR 622/2009 offence under section 295-A&B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against him by the area police station. Imran Ghafoor, sentenced for life imprisonment and at present he is confined in Central Faisalabad.

27-Liaqat

According to jail record Mr. Liaqat aged 35 (at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Ramzan, is mentally disturbed and was charged under blasphemy allegations. He was arrested on March 21, 2006 and a case FIR no 166/2006 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Liaqat at the Police Station Saddar Jhang. On March 07, 2009 he was sentenced for death penalty as well as was punished for life imprisonment. Presently he is confined in Central Jail Faisalabad.

District Jail Faisalabad, July 26, 2011

1-st. Agnes Bashir

Agnes Bashir aged 52 (age at the time of arrest) w/o Bashir Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Waris Pura, Faisalabad was allegedly implicated in a false blasphemy case after some political rivalry disputes. According to the details Agnes Bibi is known as good local woman councilor in her union council and was helping Mrs. Teresa in her property dispute. Her political rival Idress Gujjar support Javaid and Naveed, the group of land mafia and the accused who occupied the property of Mrs. Teresa. According to the
details Mrs. Teresa with the help of Agnes Bashir filed a suit in the court. Idress Gujar infuriated because he was telling embarrassed that how came a Christian women insulted him and he wanted to give him a lesson. He falsely blamed Agnes for blasphemy. On February 06, 2011 the police arrested Agnes Bibi and a case FIR no 136/2011 offence under section 295-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Agnes Bibi at the Police Station Saddar, Faisalabad. At present he is confined in District Jail Faisalabad and her case is pending before the court. In addition before her arrest she was patient of hepatitis-C and now she is suffering through stomach diseases and quickly became a patient with psychiatric problems.

2-uhammad Saleem

Mr. Muhammad Saleem aged 50 (age at the time of arrest), s/o Mehboob Ahmed, a Muslim by faith and resident of Sheikhupura was charged under false blasphemy accusations. According to Muhammad Saleem he bought prize bonds of Rs 600,000/- (six lac rupees) and one of his friends Mohsan snatched the said prize bonds from him. When Muhammad Saleem demanded back his prize bonds than Mohsan cunning put the Holy Quran under his shoes and blamed him for disgracing the Holy Quran. He was arrested and case FIR no 76/2010 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code registered against Muhammad Saleem at the Police Station Factory Area, Sheikhupura. At present he is confined in District Jail Faisalabad and his case is under court proceedings.

3-ahid Mukhtar

Mr. Zahid Mukhtar aged 40 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Mukhtar, a Muslim by faith was blamed for burning the Holy Quran. According to jail record he is a patient with psychiatric problems and he was arrested on the complaint of Abid Elahi and a case FIR offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Zahid at the Police Station Chak Jamrah, Faisalabad. His case is under court proceedings in the Anti Terrorist Court Faisalabad. A present he is confined in the District Jail Faisalabad.

4-Rehmat Masih

Mr. Rehmat Masih aged 85 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Barkat Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Faisalabad was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. According to details prescribed by Rehmat Masih he had property dispute with Haji Sayed and the property dispute matter was under the court proceedings and Rehmat Masih was leading the case from the Christians community. Haji Sayed was annoyed that why Rehmat is supporting the Christians and was against Rehmat Masih and just wanted to give him a lesson and he on June 19, 2010 falsely implicated Rehmat Masih in a case FIR no 321/2010 offence under sections 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Rehamat Masih at the Police Station Chak Jamrah. At presently Rehmat Masih is confined in the District Jail Faisalabad and his case is under court proceedings in the jail.

5-uhammad Arshad

Mr. Muhammad Arshad aged 40 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Faiz Muhammad, a Muslim by faith and resident of Shaheen Chowk, Faisalabad charged for disgracing the
Holy Quran. According to Muhammad Arshad, he is a drug addict and his brothers and sisters are not cooperating with him and whenever he demands for his share in the said property he always beaten up by the family members. Once he used heavy drugs and in that condition of intoxication and the two Holy Qurans were fell down mistakenly by him on the floor. His brother complaint to the police and the police arrested him and a case FIR no 509/2011 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Arshad at the area police station. At present he is confined in District Jail Faisalabad and his case is under court preceding.

6-Haq Nawaz

Mr. Haq Nawaz aged 85 (age at the time of arrest), s/o Ramzan, a Muslim (Sunni) by faith and resident of Allama-Iqbal Colony Faisalabad was falsely charged under blasphemy accusations. According to Haq Nawaz he was allotted a house by the government and from the day one his neighbored Ghulam Ahmad kept bad eyes on the said house. Ghulam Ahmad wanted to take the hold of the said house and when Haq Nawaz refused to do so, he implicated him in a false blasphemy case. The police arrested Haq Nawaz and a case FIR no 67/2011 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Haq Nawaz at the area police station and later on January 28, 2011 he was sent to the jail. At present he is confined in the District Jail Faisalabad and his case is under court proceedings.

7-uhammad Ashiq

Mr. Muhammad Ashiq aged 45 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Ismail a Muslim by faith; was charged under blasphemy allegations. According to the jail record a case FIR no 207/2011 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Ashiq at the Police Station Razaabad, Faisalabad. The police later on March 16, 2011 sent him to the jail. At present he is confined in District Jail Faisalabad and his case is under court proceedings.

District Jail Jhelum, July 28, 2011

1-Abdul Sattar

Abdul Sattar aged 27 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Kareem (late), a Muslim and resident of Larkana was blamed for sending derogatory text messages through his cell phones. He was blamed for sending derogatory text messages against Holy Quran, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and Sahabas (companions of the prophet). According to the details, his father has been expired and they are living in a joint family with his uncle Abdul Raheem. His uncle is running a grocery store and Abdul Sattar started looking after the store to support his family. When Abdul Sattar claimed his father’s share in the joint property, instead of giving the property share his uncle and his sons gave harsh beatings and threatened for the dire consequences. His uncle forced him to hold the responsibility of his store and his uncle took his original National Identity Card. Abdul Sattar further added that his uncle and cousins kept eyes on him to sit on the store and they used his identity card. According to Abdul Sattar he has not idea about the misuse of his identity card. Abdul Sattar was arrested on the complaint of Muhammad Saeed and on February 05, 2010 a case FIR no 20/10 offence under section 295-A, B&C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Abdul Sattar at the City Police Station Talagang, District Chakwal. Mr. Rana Zahoor Ahmad, Additional District and Sessions
Judge (Talagang district Chakwal) sentenced Abdul Sattar, for death, and also imposed a fine of Rs 50,000/- or in default in payment thereof, to further undergo simple imprisonment for six months. When CLAAS team meeting with Abdul Sattar and found that he is good in health but he was not present mentally and became a patient with psychiatrist problems. At present Abdul Sattar is confined in District Jail Jhelum, and his jail appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

Central Jail (Adiala) Rawalpindi, July 28, 2011

1-Usman Rasheed

Mr. Usman Rasheed aged 25 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Rasheed, a Muslim by faith and resident of Muslim Town Rawalpindi is a patient of fits and was maliciously implicated in false blasphemy allegation. According to Usman, he was working as salesman for a private firm and his fellow worker Zahoor Abbasi was jealous from his work and many times they had little scuffle. Zahoor Abbasi was annoyed from Usman and wanted to give him a lesson. When Usman went to the office to receive his salary, Zahoor Abbasi took his signatures on the empty office letter head and Usman without reading the matter/writing and signed. The next day he was arrested by the police and a case FIR no 335/2010 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against him at the Police Station New Town, Rawalpindi. At present he is confined in Central Jail Rawalpindi and his case is pending in the court of Mr. Kaleem Khan Additional Sessions Judge, Rawalpindi.

2-hulam Qasim

Mr. Ghulam Qasim aged 36 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Nazar Hussain, a Muslim by faith and resident of District Chakwal was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. According to Ghulam, he has dispute with Qari Muhammad Fiaz, a prayer leader of mosque adjacent of his house and the mosque belongs to Fiqa Jafria sect. Qari Muhammad Qasim usually abused Prophet Muhammad and companions of Prophet Muhammad. On April 29, 2011 during Friday prayer sermon Qari Muhammad called Abdu Talib as Kafir (infidel or unbeliever). When Ghulam noticed and he immediately went to the mosque and stopped him for not to insult the Holy Prophet but the local people intervened and the matter was closed for the time being. But on the same day Ghulam Qasim was arrested and was blamed for passing derogatory remarks against Prophet Muhammad and the Holy Personages. A case FIR no 183/2010 offence under section 298-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Ghulam Qasim at the Police Station Chakwal City. At the moment he is confined in the Central Jail Rawalpindi and his case is under trial in the court of Mr. Malik Muhammad Akram Awan Special Judge Anti Terrorism court Rawalpindi.

3-aliq Muhammad Ashraf

Mr. Muhammad Ashraf aged 54 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Chaudhary Khan, a Muslim by faith and resident of Pind Dadan Khan, District Jhelum was charged in a false blasphemy case. According to Muhammad Ashraf he gave Rs 119,000/- (one lac nineteen thousand rupees) as loan to his cousin Muhammad Farooq for the construction of his house. After four years when Muhammad Ashraf needs the said amount and he asked but Muhammad Farooq declined to return the money. Obviously a scuffle took place between them. On September 25, 2010 he was arrested and a case FIR no
311/2010 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Ashraf at the Police Station Pind Dadan Khan. He was blamed for passing derogatory remarks against Prophet Muhammad. On March 08, 2011 Muhammad Ashraf was sentenced to death by the Additional Session’s Judge, District Jhelum. At present he is confined in the Central Jail Rawalpindi and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench.

4- Muhammad Aamir

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Afzal aged 38 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Mir Afzal, a Muslim by faith and resident of Gujar Khan Rawalpindi is a mentally ill. According to the jail record on February 23, 2011 Muhammad Aamir mistakenly burnt a Holy Quran. His neighbor complaint the police and he was arrested and a case FIR no 115/2011 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Aamir at the Police Station Gujar Khan, Rawalpindi. He was sentenced for seven years imprisonment by the Additional Sessions Judge, Rawalpindi. At the moment he is confined in Central Jail Rawalpindi and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench.

5- Sufi Muhammad Ishaq Shah

Mr. Sufi Muhammad Ishaq Shah aged 62 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Mohammad Anwar, a Muslim by faith and resident of District Chakwal is an American Citizen. He is religious person and was running the International Islamic Markaza Tareeqat in UK, since last 20 years and his first wife and three children helping him. The dispute arose after to get hold of Gaddi Nasheen (Spiritual heirs or successor) of Silsala-e-Qadira Shati Kalandira the conflicting party claimed their right to became Gaddi Nasheen. The matter remain stood and in the meanwhile a case FIR no 106/2009 offence under section 295-A, 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Sufi Muhammad Ishaq Shah at the Police Station City Talagang. Presently he is confining in the Central Jail Rawalpindi and his case is under court proceedings.

6- Muhammad Asghar Ali

Mr. Muhammad Asghar aged 58 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Hakam Dad, a Muslim by faith and resident of District Rawalpindi was charged in a blasphemy case. He was arrested and a case FIR no 842/2010 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Asghar at the Police Station Sadiq Abad, Rawalpindi. The jail authority did not allow the CLAAS team to visit Muhammad Asghar because he was kept in high security and secondly the religious scholars gave a religious verdict against him. Presently he is confined in the Central Jail Rawalpindi and his case is under court proceedings.

7- Hector Aleem

Mr. Hector Aleem aged 51, (age at the time of arrest) s/o Yaqoob Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Rawalpindi was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. According to details there was a land dispute on church property situated at Park Road Town, Islamabad between the CDA (Capital Development Authority Islamabad) and the Christian community Church. Hector Aleem raised his voice the right of the Christian community and against the demolition of the church. The blasphemy allegations were
imposed on him after personal enmity. He was arrested on November 28, 2008 and a case FIR no 767/2008 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Hector Aleem at the Police Station R-A Bazar, Rawalpindi. Later on June 04, 2011 he was set freed from the blasphemy charges by the District and Additional Session Judge Sarfraz Akhtar. Presently he is confined in the Central Jail Rawalpindi in another case of fraud.

District Jail Sialkot, July 30, 2011

1-iaz Hussain

Mr. Fiaz Hussain aged 45 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Hussain, a Muslim by faith and resident of Pasroor was fallaciously charged under blasphemy allegations. According to Fiaz Hussain, he is working as laborer in Masqat and came home to see his parents & family. There was a dispute between Daubandi Sects and Ahl-e-Sunnat Biralvi Sect upon the registration of the name of the village mosque. The local administration time and again warned people of both sects for not to quarrel with each other and hold the matter peacefully. The dispute remain stand and Fiaz Hussain had dialogue with Mushtaq Ahmad, the prayer leader of the mosque on the issue of AZAN (the morning prayer) and other issues like misuse of donation money of the mosque. Fiaz Hussain warned the prayer leader for not use the donation money for his personal affairs. The prayer leader became annoyed and he decided to give him a lesson. Mushtaq Ahmad later blamed Fiaz Hussain for torn of a sticker printed with the name of Prophet Muhammad and sacred name of Allah from the inside wall of the mosque. The police arrested him and on March 03, 2011 a case FIR no 98/2011 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Fiaz Hussain at the Police Station Shahbaz Pir, Pasroor. At present he is confined in District Jail Sialkot and his case under proceeding in the court of Mr. Asmat Ullaha Niazi, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Pasroor.

2-aisar Mehmood

Mr. Qaisar Mehmood aged 45 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Anwar, a Muslim by faith and resident of Sialkot Cantt was charged under blasphemy allegations. According to Qaisar, he is a vendor to collect old scrap and also have the habit of taking drugs. To fulfilling the desire of drug he spent his whole time at a shrine of Baba Ghareeb Shah, which was safe place for him to take drugs etc. Usually in the shrines people used oil lamps for worships and on the day of the incident mistakenly the oil fell on the grave of Baba Ghareeb Shah and the grave caught with fire and the covering cloth of the grave of Baba Chareeb Shah, printed with the verses of Holy Quran were also burnt. At that time the visitor of the shrine only saw Qaisar Mehmood was near the grave and shouted on him for burning the shrine. The worshipers caught Qaisar Mehmood and gave him sever beatings and handed over Qaisar Mehmood to the Police. A case FIR no 40/2010 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Qaisar Mehmood at the Cantonment Police Station, Sialkot. At present he became a patient with psychiatric problems is confined in District Jail Sialkot and his case is under proceeding in the court of Mr. Malik Bashir, Additional Sessions Judge, Sialkot.
**District Jail Multan, August 01, 2011**

1-Ghulam Mustafa

Mr. Ghulam Mustafa aged not known s/o not known a resident of Seetal Mari, Multan was allegedly charged for blasphemy allegations. According to jail record Ghulam Mustafa is mentally ill and he was blamed for burning the pages of Holy Quran but the complaint Qari Kareem Bakash, who cleared later that the burning pages were a few burnt pages of a children’s learning book containing holy words and not the pages of the Holy Quran. Ghulam Mustafa was arrested on March 30, 2011 and a case FIR 214/2011 offence under section of the blasphemy registered against Ghulam Mustafa at the area Police Station. Presently Ghulam Mustafa, the mentally ill confined in District Jail Multan and his case is under court proceedings.

2-Abid

Mr. Abid aged 27 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Rashid, a Muslim by faith and resident of Multan was charged under blasphemy accusations. According to jail record he was arrested on February 14, 2010 and a case FIR no 223/10 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Abid at the Police Station New Multan and the same day he was sent to the jail. Presently he is confined in District Jail Multan and his case is under court proceedings.

3-Riaz

Mr. Riaz aged 30 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Allah Bakhsh, a Muslim by faith and resident of Multan allegedly charged for blasphemy and was blamed for thrown of empty cover bag of the Holy Quran on the ground. According to Riaz, he had some dispute with the fellow shopkeeper namely with Bashir. A scuffle took place between Riaz and Bashir, unfortunately Riaz got sever injuries and he filed an application in the police station. Bashir was arrested and later when he released on bail he wanted to take revenge and made a plan to involve Riaz in a fake blasphemy case. Bashir filed an application and the police arrested Riaz and a case FIR no 718/2010 offence under section 295, 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) at the Police Station, New Multan. Presently he is confined in the District Jail Multan and his case is under court proceedings.

**New Central Jail Multan, August 01, 2011**

1-Uhammad Safdar

Mr. Muhammad Safdar aged 51 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Ghulam Yaseen, a Muslim by faith and resident of Kabirwala, District Khanewal was charged under false blasphemy accusations. According to Safdar, his wife has dispute with the wife of Muhammad Abdullah, the neighbor of Muhammad Safdar. The dispute comes up with serious mode and Muhammad Abdullah infuriated and falsely blamed Muhammad Safdar for committing blasphemy. He was arrested on October 01, 2010 and a case FIR no 357/2010 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Safdar at the Police Station City Kabirwala, Khanewal. On January 17, 2011 the Additional Sessions Judge Kabinwala, sentenced Muhammad Safdar for life
imprisonment (rigorous). Presently he is confined in the New Central jail Multan and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court-Multan Bench.

2-uhammad Yousaf

Mr. Muhammad Yousaf aged 46 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Khuda Bakhsh, a Muslim (Shia) by faith and resident of Qutabpur, Multan was allegedly arrested under blasphemy charges. According to Muhammad Yousaf, he was totally unaware about the allegations and when he was arrested he was blamed for blasphemy. A case FIR no 160/2006 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Yousaf at the Police Station Qutabpur. Mr. Masood Bilal, Judge Special Courts sentenced him for life imprisonment. Presently he is confined in the New Central Jail Multan and his appeals against the sentence severely rejected by the Lahore High Court-Multan Bench.

3-Arif Mahdi

Mr. Arif Mahdi aged 32 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Shakoor, a Muslim by faith and resident of District Multan has some dispute with Malik Mehmood (the headman) of the village who intentionally after some personal dispute falsely implicated Arif in blasphemy charges. According to Arif Mahdi, he is working as whitewash painter and on April 18, 2006 he was painting a wall of the mosque and during painting he saw the Islamic booklets already fall down on the ground. Arif Mahdi, without delay picked up the papers and tries to put some safe place and in the meanwhile Malik Mehmood took the benefit and called the prayer leader of the mosque and blamed Arif Mahdi, for disgrace of Islamic booklet. He was arrested and a case FIR no 188/2006 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Arif Mahdi at the Police Station Rohilawali Multan. On October 20, 2006 District and Sessions Judge Multan sentenced Arif Mahdi for life imprisonment. Presently he is confined in the New Central Jail Multan and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court Multan Bench.

4-Athar Hussain

Mr. Athar Hussain aged 60 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Ashraf, a Muslim by faith and resident of Chicha Watni was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. On July 17, 2008 Athar Hussain organized a reference in memory for the dignity of Hazrat Ali and his birthday celebrations. He called Syed Muhammad Ismael Shah as guest speaker to address and shared about the dignity of Hazrat Ali. Mufti Muhammad Usman, the prayer leader of the area mosque was jealous that why Athar Hussain did not asked him for a talk on the occasion and called Syed Muhammad Ismael Shah for the reference for the dignity of Hazrat Ali. January 01, 2009 Syed Athar Hussain Shah came to know that Mufti Muhammad Usman lodged an FIR 13/09 offence under section 295-A/295-C against him at the area police station. According to the FIR Athar Hussain was blamed that he used blasphemous remarks in the dignity of all Holy Prophets and also told that Hazarat Ali is superior to Prophet Mohammad (PBUH). Later the District and Sessions Judge Khanewal, released the charges of 295-C. presently he is confined in the New Central Jail Multan and his case charges of 295-A are under court proceedings.
5-Dildar Masih

Dildar Masih aged 28 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Yousaf Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Tulamba village, District Khanewal was falsely implicated in blasphemy allegations and was blamed for insulting “Kalma Tayyaba” an committed blasphemy. According to the details, some Madressa Students (seminary students) belongs to the area mosque forced his nephew Sunny to recite the “Kalma Tayyaba” (Islam’s foremost proclamation of Muhammad as prophet & become a Muslim) and thrashed him badly. Dildar Masih was just far away from the place of occurrence, he shouted on the boys and stopped the boys for not to harass Sunny and later rushed and rescue Sunny because the seminary boys became violent and started beating Sunny. After this incident Sunny return at home while Dildar went to his duty. On June 10, 2011 a case FIR 211/2011 offence under section 298 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) and 16 MPO registered against Dildar Masih at Tulamba Police Station by Qari Hussain, a prayer leader of the area mosque. He was arrested and presently confined in the New Central Jail Multan and his case is pending before the court of Mr. Malik Naveed Kamran, Civil Judge Mian Channu.

6-uhammad Mushtaq alias Masta

Mr. Muhammad Mushtaq alias Masta aged 32 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Bukhsh, a Muslim by faith and resident of Multan is a mentally ill person and was blamed for disgrace the Holy Quran. He was arrested on the complaint of Muhammad Arshad (neighbor) and a case FIR no 407/2006 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) & 7 ATA registered against Muhammad Mushtaq at the Police Station Makhdoom Rasheed. The Anti Terrorism Court No 2 of Multan was sentenced Muhammad Mushtaq for life imprisonment. At present he is confined in the New Central Jail Multan and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court, Multan Bench.

7-uhammad Shafi and 8-Muhammad Aslam

Mr. Muhammad Shafi aged 58 (age at the time of arrest) s/o of Karim Bukhsh a resident Muzaffar Garh & serving as Imam (prayer leader) of the area mosque and his son Muhammad Aslam aged 39 (age at the time of arrest) were arrested in a fake blasphemy case. According to the details the differences between Deobandi and Barelvi sects arise between Mafool Muhammad and Muhammad Shafi some 15 years before. Keeping the enmity to be continue and on April 08, 2010 Mafool Muhammad blamed Muhammad Shafi and his son Muhammad Aslam for removing, torn off and bear down with their feet a poster invitation printed with verses of the Holy Quran, advertising an Islamic event in the locality and under their feet. Mafool Muhammad filed an application against Muhammad Shafi and his son Muhammad Aslam. Later both father and son arrested by the police and a case FIR no 130/2010 registered against both at Police Station Dera Deer Panah. Mr. Muhammad Ayub, Judge of the Anti Terrorism Court Muzaffargarh sentenced each of them for life imprisonment and imposed each of them a fine of Rs 230,00/- or in case of failed to pay the fine both will under go further two years simple imprisonment. At present both are confined in the New Central Jail Multan and their appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court, Multan Bench.
9- Anwar Kenneth (Multan Jail)

Mr. Anwar Kenneth aged 60 (age at the time of arrest) resident of Wassonpura, Lahore was blamed for distributing a pamphlet containing the verses from the Holy Bible. According to the jail record he is a patient with psychiatric problems and was arrested on June 15, 2001 while distributing a pamphlet (Gospel of Jesus) and a case FIR no 251/2001 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Anwar Kenneth at the Police Station Gawalmandi, Lahore. On July 18, 2002 Additional and Sessions Judge, Lahore sentenced Anwar Kenneth for death penalty and imposed Rs. 500,000/- as fine. At present he is confined in the New Central Jail Multan and his appeal against the sentence rejected by the Lahore High Court, Multan Bench.

District Jail Mandi Baha u Din, August 01, 2011

Note: The blasphemy accused namely Muhammad Hanif, Syed Ashraf Shah and Abdul Rasheed shifted from Gujrat Jail to District Jail Mandi Baha-ud-Din for two months and afterwards shifted back in Gujrat Jail. There is no blasphemy accused in the jail at the moment.

District Jail Gujrat, August 01, 2011

1-uhammad Hanif

Mr. Muhammad Hanif aged 32 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Rafiq, a Muslim by faith and resident of District Gujrat is mentally ill. Keeping in view the mental condition of Muhammad Hanif, his parents prohibit him for not to go away from home and remain stay at home. One day he got a chance to escape from home and for two days the family was not known the whereabouts of Muhammad Hanif. After wondering here and there obviously the cloths of Muhammad Hanif became unclean and dirty because he has no sense about himself and also became tired. He saw a mosque and went inside the mosque and slept on the mosque’s floor. Qari Bisharat and Qari Irfan the in-charge of the mosque started shouting on Hanif and gave him harsh beatings and when the patrolling police party who was on duty saw they also brutally tortured to Hanif. He was also blamed that he put fire in the mosque and later the police arrested him. A case FIR no 100/2010 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Hanif at the Police Station Karianwala, Gujrat. At present he is confined at District Jail Gujrat and his case is under court proceedings.

2-Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah

Mr. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah aged 54 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Qurban Ali Shah, a Muslim by faith and resident of Maqsoodabad, Gujrat was falsely charged in a blasphemy case. According to Ashraf Shah, his in-laws have some disputes in the village and Nawaz alias Pomi his brother-in-law forced Ashraf Shah to involve in their family dispute. Finally, after refusal of Ashraf Shah, Nawaz alias Pomi annoyed with Ashraf Shah and wants to give him a lesson and at gun point he forced his cousin
Naseem Bibi (wife of Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah) to register a blasphemy case against her husband Ashraf Shah. Nawaz Pomi took a copy of the desecrated Holy Quran and showed it to the police. The police arrested him and a case FIR no 179/2010 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Ashraf Shah at the police Station Larri Adha, Gujrat. At present he is confined in District Jail Gujrat and his case is under court proceedings.

District Jail Sheikhupura, August 03, 2011

1-ajih ul Hassan

Mr. Wajih ul Hassan aged 26 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Safadar, a Muslim converted into Christianity & known as Murshid Masih and resident of Kot Abdul Malik was charged under blasphemy allegations. Wajih ul Hassan is a patient with psychiatric problems. He was blamed to write the contemptuous letters and passing derogatory remarks against Prophet Muhammad and the Holy Personages (companion of Holy Prophet). On March 03, 1999 he was arrested and a case FIR no 110/99 offence under section 295-A, 295-C, 298 & 298-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Wajih ul Hassan at the Police Station Iqbal Town, Lahore. After elongated court trial of the alleged blasphemy case he was sentenced for death by the Sessions Court Lahore in 2001. His family appealed against the sentence and after lengthy court proceedings his death stanche was confirmed on 29.09.2010 by the Lahore High Court. Presently he is confined in Sheikhupura Jail and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

2-st. Aasia Noreen

Mst. Aasia Bibi aged 40 (age at the time of arrest) w/o Ashiq Masih, a Christian by faith and District Nankana Sahib, was maliciously implicated in blasphemy allegations. According to Aasia Bibi, they had disputes with the headman of the village. The dispute arose three months ago before blasphemy allegations when a Christian girl relative of Aasia Bibi and Muslim boy, a relative of headman of the village implicated in love affairs and escaped from the village. Her husband Ashiq Masih is a retired Army solider and the Christian community of the village requested him to ask whereabouts of Christian girl from the headman. Finally time and again demands of the Christian community the headman handed over the girl to the return of Christian girl. Returning of the girl to the Christians was very much insulting for the headman. He seriously took all the matter and waiting the time to give a lesson to Aasia Bibi and her husband. Aasia Bibi, was working in a fruit garden and she was the only Christian women working in the fruit garden which was 5 kilometer far from her home. Aasia was the head of the working women in the fruit garden and obviously her Muslim women co-workers had jealousy about her. On June 11, 2009 a dialogue on religious conversation took place between Aasia and her co-workers Asma, Sitar and Yasmeen. The same dialogue took place on June 14, 2009 and Aasia protested and refused to talk on religious matters and as usual this time again Aasia was forced to convert into Islam. On June 18th, 2009 her co-workers complained to Qari Muhammad Saleem, a local Imam Masjid (prayer leader of local mosque) against Aasia Bibi for passing derogatory remarks against the Holy Prophet. The prayer leader involved the village headman and started instigation through the broadcasting from his mosque’s loudspeaker. Resultantly on June 19, 2009 the next day hundreds of enraged protesters gathered and attacked on the house of Aasia Bibi and started beating Aasia and the family members inhumanly. Later, Aasia Bibi was rescued by the police and she
was arrested. A case FIR no 326/2009 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Aasia Bibi at the Police Station Saddar Nankana Sahib by the complaint of Qari Muhammad Saleem. On November 08, 2010 Mr. Muhammad Naveed Iqbal ASJ, (Additional Sessions Judge), Nankana Sahib sentenced Aasia Bibi for death penalty and imposed fine of Rs. 100,000 (one lac) and in default whereof, she will undergo simple imprisonment for a period of six months. Aasia Bibi also shared that she was never asked about the allegations and even the Judge did not ask her about the allegations. At present she is confined in the District Jail Sheikhupura and his appeal against the sentence is pending before the Lahore High Court.

3-iaqat Ali

Mr. Liaqat Ali aged 35 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Rafique Jutt, a Muslim by faith and resident of Manawala was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. According to Liaqat Ali, he is a driver and on the day of the incident he saw a paper printed with Arabic word fall down on the passageway. He also noticed that the paper was fooling around and people crossing the passageway were totally unaware and than he immediately took the paper and kept the paper in the wall. People surrounding the passageway caught him and started beating and later handed over to the police. On January 13, 2009 a case FIR no 12/2009 offence under section 295-B & 337, A-1&2 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Liaqat Ali at the Police Station Manawala. The moment Liaqat Ali became a patient with psychiatric problems. He is confined in the District Jail Sheikhupura and his case is under proceedings in the court of Chaudhary Saleem, Additional Sessions Judge, District Nankana.

4-ulamam Fiaz

Mr. Muhammad Fiaz aged 30 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Ishaq, a Muslim by faith and resident of Gujat Pura, Lahore was charged for burning the pages of Para's of the Holy Quran. According to jail record Muhammad Fiaz is mentally ill and he was sitting near the mud stove in the house and he mistakenly put some Para's of the Holy Quran (papers containing with the verses of the Holy Quran) in the fire. He was beaten up by the family and later his family handed him over to the police. On March 29, 2011 a case FIR no 203/2011 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Muhammad Fiaz at the Police Station Shahkot. Presently he is confined in the District Jail Sheikhupura and his case is under proceedings in the court of Mr. Raja Pervaiz Akhtar, Additional Session Judge, District Nankan.

5-hulam Abbas

Mr. Ghulam Abbas aged 23, (age at the time of arrest) s/o Taj Din, a Muslim belongs to Shia, Ahl-e-Tashi and a resident of Muridke, District Sheikhupura was falsely charged for blasphemy. According to Ghulam Abbas, he hoisted a flag in the memory of Imam Hussain (Razi Allah Tala Anhu) on the roof top of his house. The area Imam Mosque (prayer leader) objected and forced him to turnoff the flag from the roof. He further added that he was falsely blamed for insulting the Sahaba Ikrams (Holy Personages) after sectarian hate. He was arrested January 08, 2011 and a case FIR no 755/2010 offence under section 295-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Ghulam Abbas at the Police Station City Muridke. At the moment he is confined in the District Jail Sheikhupura. Ghulam Abbas further added that the moment complainant is
ready to withdraw the charges but unfortunately his case is pending before court of Mr. Moeen Kokhar, Civil Judge, Ferozewala.

6-Shahzad alias Rahi

M. Shahzad Rahi aged 22 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Sadiq, a Muslim by faith and resident of Peoples Colony, Muridke was charged under blasphemy charges. According to jail record Shahzad Rahi is a patient with psychiatric problems since last 10 years. He was charged for passing derogatory remarks against the Holy Personages. He was arrested on October 10, 2010 and a case FIR no 498/2010 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Shahzad Rahi at the Police Station Saddar Muridke. At present he is confined in the District Jail Sheikhupura and his case is under proceedings in the court of Chaudhary Tariq Javed, Additional Sessions Judge, Ferozewala.

7-Dr. Ammar Zulfiqar

Dr. Ammar Zulfiqar aged 33 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Muhammad Anwar, a Muslim by faith and resident of Faisalabad was fallaciously charged under blasphemy accusations. According to Dr. Ammar, On April 25, 2010 he visited his relatives in Farooqabad and he got a chance to hear the sermon of Pir Ashiq Hussain, who asserted that he has honor for visitation of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Later Pir Ashiq Hussain forced the audience to acknowledge or accept his words but Dr. Ammar refused to accept his words and afterwards Pir Ashiq Hussain infuriated and blamed Dr. Ammar for disrespecting the Holy Prophet. On April 25, 2010 he was arrested and a case FIR no 96/2010 offence under section 295-C & 420 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Dr. Ammar at the Police Station City Farooqabad. At present he is confined in the District Jail Sheikhupura and his case is under proceedings in the court of Mr. Haroon Latif Khan, Additional Sessions Judge, District Sheikhupura.

The contribution of CLAAS

The Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) keeping in view the immediate needs of the blasphemy accused and provided some basic necessitates on the Holy month of Ramzan on August 19, 2011 for the each blasphemy accused confined in the District Jail Lahore. The items were such as Dentonic Powder, Detol, Bath soap, Soap for Washing Cloths, Finiyal Bottles, Hair Oil, Vaseline, Biscuits, Milk Packets, hard cake and Rusk. The team was headed by Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) along with staff members as Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS) and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer CLAAS) assisted in the distribution.

The CLAAS is enthusiastic to continue to provide the basic necessitate and hope will continue to arrange such basic needs of the blasphemy accused confined in other jails of the Province of Punjab.

Conclusion

Pakistan is Islamic welfare state and it is the duty of the Government to protect the fundamental rights of all the citizen of Pakistan without any discriminations. In the light of above facts and circumstances, the blasphemy laws continue to be misused and abused in the name of religion over economic and profession rivalry. The blasphemy accused
confined in the jails need special attention because many of the accused are happen to be mentally ill and the rest are turn out to be the patients with psychiatric problems. Keeping in view the state of blasphemy accused and their mental abnormality, CLAAS appeal Your Lordship that please uphold your mandate as Chief Justice of Pakistan and issued appropriate directions for the immediate release of the mentally ill blasphemy accused as provided by the law in the provisions under sections 464 to 475 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cr.P.C.). Lastly, the Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) strongly opposes the application of death penalty under blasphemy offences implicated under any circumstances and considering it to be a violation of the right to life, as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and other international human rights instruments.

Recommendations

CLAAS recommend the Government of Pakistan to give pledge to stop the misuse of blasphemy laws and also guarantees the following:

- The mentally disturbed blasphemy accused must be released immediately and guarantee the accused must receive an impartial evaluation of their mental health, in order to establish whether they are fit to stand trial.
- The government must ensure that the mentally ill blasphemy accused be provided adequate medical assistance.
- We appeal to the Chief Justice of Pakistan for adequate remedies for the alleged accused of blasphemy and immediate needs for the appropriate directions so that their cases must be tried before the Speedy Trial Courts.
- Better foolproof security measures must be taken to protect individuals charged under the blasphemy law and their families during trial.
- A transparent and fair investigation must be carried out after any attacks on the alleged blasphemy accused in order to enforce justice and ensure that innocent people must not victimize.
- The government of Pakistan must launch a campaign through the media to raise awareness of religious tolerance and rights of the religious minorities and the need for a civilized society to cherish religious diversity.
- The government should prosecute and bring to justice those who register unfounded, frivolous or malicious complaints of blasphemy against innocent citizens in the country.
- The provisions that create discrimination and inequality among citizens should be removed.
- The government must act to prevent any attack based on a person's faith, instead of belatedly reacting through award of monetary compensation.
- The government must issue unambiguous instructions to police and other local administration officials to ensure protection where such allegations have been made and ensure that rule of law is not violated.
Law Open to Abuse

Blasphemy Law

The blasphemy law is a part of the PPC, which was introduced in 1860 by the British Government to protect religious feelings. It may be observed that Section 295 provides protection to worship places of all classes of religions living in the subcontinent. It does not contain element of discrimination or preference to any class. It maintains equality of all before the law. The law appears to maintain mutual harmony and peace as well as to promote sense of mutual tolerance, understanding and respect in the multifaceted society of the subcontinent. This section represents the typical example of a secular democratic law for benefit of all and loss to none. But it gradually was envenomed and the additions in it made this law a weapon of annihilation.

There have been instances of intolerance relating to the blasphemy laws, promulgated by General Zia in 1985. They state that whoever says anything disparaging about Holy Qur’an and Muslims can be punished by life imprisonment and that anyone who blaspheme against Prophet Muhammad [PBUH] is liable to the death penalty.

The blasphemy law continues to be abused because of its vague formulation, which allows arbitrary enforcement. In additional, it only takes the testimony of four Muslims to bring about a conviction. It is not worthy that in several cases complaints have been filed at the insistence of local clerics or members of the Islamic parties. The motives are varied and some seem to be purely because the accused is a member of minority faith. In other cases this fact is exacerbated by economic or profession rivalry.

Original Sections of 1860 Code: 295-298

Section 295

Injuring (or) Defiling Place of Worship, with intent to insult the Religion of any class „Whoever destroys, damages, or defiles any place of worship, or any object held sacred by any class of persons with the intention of thereby insulting the religion of any class of persons or with the knowledge that any class of persons is likely to consider such destruction, damage or defilement as an insult to their religion, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.”

Section 296

Disturbing Religious assembly „Whoever voluntarily causes disturbance to an assembly lawfully engaged in the performance of religious worship, or religious ceremonies shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.”
Section 297

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 of sepulture, or any place set apart for the remains of the dead, or offers any indignity to any human corpse, or cause disturbance to any person 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."

Section 298

Uttering words etc with deliberate intention to wound Religious feelings „Whoever with the deliberate intention of wounding the religious feelings of any person, utters any word or makes any sound in the hearing of that person, or make any gesture in the sight of that person, or places any object in the sight of that person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both."

First Addition

In 1972 section 295-A was introduced as a result of the failure to convict one Rajpal who had written a scurrilous tract against the holy Prophet [PBUH]. Rajpal’s acquitted led to serious Muslim-Hindus communal tension. To fill the lacunae in the laws that had enabled his acquitted 295-A was introduced by Act XXV of 1927. This was the second blasphemy law.

Section 295-A

Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage Religious feelings of any class by insulting its Religious (or) Religious believers „Whoever, with deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class of His Majesty’s subjects, by words either spoken or written, or by visible representations, insults or attempts to insult the religion or religious beliefs of that class, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both."

Additions by General Zia-ul-Haq

Thereafter the laws remained unchanged until 1980. Between 1918 and 1947 there are only 4 reported cases in India under sections 298 and 295-A i.e. the blasphemy laws. Between 1947 and 1986 there were only 5 reported cases in Pakistan. All the above laws also continue to be part of the Indian and Bangladesh Penal Codes. In 1980 section 298-A was introduced. This was the third blasphemy law.

Section 298-A

Use of derogatory remarks etc in respect of Holy personages „Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representations, or by any imputation, innuendo or insinuation, directly or indirectly, defiles the sacred name of any wife [Ummul Mumineen], or members of the family [Ahle-bait], of the Holy Prophet [PBUH] or any of
the righteous Caliphs [Khulafa-e-Raashideen] or companions [Sahaaba] of the Holy Prophet [PBUH] shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine or with both."

Section 295-B

Defiling etc of copy of Holy Qur’an , Whoever willfully defiles, damages or desecrates a copy of the Holy Qur’an or of an extract there from or uses it in any derogatory manner or for any unlawful purpose shall be punishable with imprisonment for life."

Section 295-C

Use of derogatory remarks, etc, in respect of the Holy Prophet [PBUH] , Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, or by any imputation, innuendo, or insinuation, directly or indirectly defiles the sacred name of the Holy Prophet Muhammad [PBUH] shall be punished with death, or imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine."

The two technical changes introduced with this law are that for the first time blasphemy becomes a capital offence. Further, in 1991 the Federal Shariat Court ruled that the option of life imprisonment was to be removed and the death penalty became the mandatory punishment for this offence. The second innovation is that this is the only law in the entire PC that requires the presiding judge be a Muslim. The other noteworthy aspect of this section in the absence of the expression willfully or intentionally in the text of the law. Disregard of the element of will or intention in the law makes the whole environment suspicious of the reason that “will” or “intention” is an essential part of human behavior in the context of identifying a criminal offence. Thus under section 295-C, a person committing offence without “will” or “intention” is awarded death sentence at par with one committing it “willfully” or “intentionally.” We can see that law is required to punish the “unintentional” offence on the same scale as in the case of “intentional” one, without any justification.

Blasphemy laws, like other discriminatory laws, gave changed the fate of Pakistani Christians, the Ahmadi community and even the Muslims are not safe from this brutal and savage law. The Christians and Ahmadis are the main target of the fundamentalist and religious-political parties. The law is being used for forced conversions, forcibly taking the lands and businesses of non-Muslims and for settling personal scores, rivalries and vengeance. These laws have also hindered the preaching of any other faith except Islam. Nevertheless, these laws have proved to be the most injurious weapons for active religious persecution used by the extremists. Once a person is held under blasphemy charges, the victim and his/her family are sore-pressed and are harassed with problems. As a matter of fact, none of the victims has ever availed relief from the lower courts and have to go in appeal in the higher or even if the person gets relief from the higher courts he/she can never go back to this place and have to live in danger for his/her entire life.

Hudood Ordinance (Rape and Adultery)

This law was promulgated on February 22nd 1997. It covers theft, drunkenness, adultery, rape and bearing false witness. Zina (adultery) is a part of this ordinance, which is divided into two sections, Zina (adultery and fornication), Zina-bil-jabar (rape). In this it is
easy to accuse women, at times even falsely of adultery. Both sections are liable to hadd, and victim requires at least four Muslim adult male witnesses about whom the court is satisfied having regard to the requirements of “tazkyah-al-shuood” that they are truthful persons and abstain from major sins give evidence as eye-witness of the act of penetration necessary to the offence. Non-Muslim witness is not admissible, against Muslim, but if the accused is a non-Muslim, the eyewitness may be non-Muslim.

Moreover the presiding officer of the court by which a case is tried or an appeal is heard under this ordinance shall be Muslim. In the case of a non-Muslim accused the presiding officer may be non-Muslim.

If a victim is non-Muslim and perpetrator(s) Muslim, it becomes hard to prove rape, because non-Muslim witness is not admissible and four male-Muslims cannot be provided anyway. In such cases female victims cannot prove their case are subsequently charged with Zina or Qazaf (Islamic law) for making a false statement, and becomes liable to hadd. This is an effective deterrent against women complaining of rape or abuse. Many women are suffering in different jails in Pakistan charged under this law.

Qanoon-e-Shahadat (Law of Witness)

This law came into effect in 1984. It is discriminatory against women and the non-Muslims. In this law the evidence of two women equals to that of one man in the case of non-Muslim while four male witnesses are needed if they are non-Muslims. In the case of non-Muslim women there is much confusion as to how many witnesses are required testify. In fact non-Muslims cannot give evidence in Hadd (maximum) punishment if a Muslim is on trial. Moreover in the case of Hadd punishment, the Zina Ordinance does not take into account a woman’s evidence even if she is the victim.

Qisas-o-Diyat (Blood Money)

Qisas literally means retribution, with the logic of an eye for an eye, while Diyat is blood money for murder, or financial compensation for physical injury in lieu of retribution. It provides for punishment for murder and injury but it is discriminatory towards women in terms of their number of witnesses in order to testify in the court of law. Only two male witnesses can testify for maximum punishment while women can only testify for awarding lesser punishment. Evidence of non-Muslims is only acceptable if the accused is also a non-Muslim. Diyat is meted out with discrimination, as blood money awarded for women to the aggressive party is only half to that of a man while women are liable to the same punishment.

Inter-Faith Marriages

Introduction

Interfaith marriages are not very common in Pakistan, as people prefer to stay in their respective religions. People in Pakistan when settling a marriage between a man and a woman try to get information of the family they are suppose to have their son/daughter to be married. They often do investigation through different sources for their satisfaction and to avoid any problems faced in the future.
Every person/family tries to get married in their respective religion, caste and sects of beliefs. Like a Muslim Sunni would prefer to be married in a Sunni family, the same is in Shia and other sects of Muslim religion.

Christians also prefer to marry in their own religion and would not like to go out of their cultural differences. It is not possible for either side to accept and follow the religion of any side especially in case of a Christian woman. Legally there is no objection for a Christian or Muslim to tie in bond of marriage but the pressure from the families and the communities from either side make it impossible for a Christian or Muslim to get married. But still these marriages take place in the community with or without the permission of both the families.

These marriages take place in two different ways:
- Forced Marriages
- Love Marriages
  - Muslim boy & Christian girl
  - Christian boy & Muslim girl

**Forced Marriages**

Most of these marriages take place in rural areas where a Muslim feudal marries a Christian woman by force. This usually happen to teach a lesson to a Christian servant either for not obeying the orders of the master or if the Christian woman is beautiful the feudal gets a desire to have her and this force him to marry that Christian woman. This also happen in brick kilns and other labor industries where whole of the family works and Christian women are being subjected into this forcible marriage and are asked to forget about their previous marriages as their marriages automatically dissolves after marrying a Muslim man. These marriages also take place when a minor is forcibly converted to Islam and to prevent her from going to her Christian parents they are usually forced into marriage with a Muslim male twice older than their own age.

**Love Marriages**

**Muslim Boy & Christian Girl**

Unlike the marriage between a Christian boy and a Muslim girl, there is no problem for a Muslim male to marry a Christian girl. It is said in the Muslim community that by marrying a Christian girl and bring her into the circle of Islam is to commit a good deed for the male and for Islam. Muslims welcome Christian girls in their family and expect the girl to get involved in the new environment and to follow her religion obediently. But soon they start to have conflicts with the girl and these types of marriages does not last long and in the end the girl get tired and wants to get freedom from her husband and his religion. This enrages the Muslim husband and his family and they take this against Islam to let the girl go to her previous religion. They often kill her or does not give her divorce and keep her in their custody forcibly. Even if the girls manages to escape from her Muslim in-laws they follow her and try to threaten her and her family to send her back or else they (Christian girl and her family) will be killed. Even after getting divorce from her Muslim husband that Christian girl live her life in fear and try to live where no one can recognizes her. Therefore, interfaith marriages do not bring any good results for Christian men or women as in either way they lose in the end.
**Christian Boy & Muslim Girl**

It is not possible for a Christian boy to get involved with a Muslim girl. If a Christian boy and a Muslim girl fell in love with each other they cannot get married because of the fear and pressure from their families and also the pressure built by the extremists. Muslims do not allow their daughter marries is a Christian by faith then they take it against their pride and honor. They take it very seriously, and if the couple go into hide they search them, find them and kill both including the family of that Christian boy. They also charge the boy/man and his family for abduction of their daughter and try to get them behind bars.

**Constitution of Pakistan Relating to Women**

Rights of women are being protected in the constitution of Pakistan as well in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

- All citizens are equal before law and are entitled to equal protection of law.
- There shall be no discrimination on the basis of sex alone.
- 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 Sex
- Steps shall be taken to ensure full participation of women in all spheres of national life............
- The state shall protect the marriage, the family, and the mother............
  The state shall.......... [ensure] that ....... women are not employed in vocation unsuited to their sex........

**Constitution of Pakistan, Articles 25,27,35,37**

- All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights............
- Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedom set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind............
- All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law............
- Men and women of full age........are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.
- Marriage should be entered into with the free and fill consent of the intending spouses.
- Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country.
  Mother and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance.

**Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Articles 1,2,7,16,21 (2), 25 (2)**

**Constitution of Pakistan Relating to Children**

Child rights are being protected in both the Constitution of Pakistan and in the UN declaration for the protection of child rights.

- No child below the age of 14 years shall be engaged in any factory or mine or any other hazardous employment. Constitution of Pakistan, Article 11 (3)
- The state shall protect the marriage, the family, the mother and the child.
• **Articles 35**
  - The state shall make provisions for .......... ensuring that children........are not employed in vocations to their age..........Article 37 (e)
  - In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public to private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interest of the child shall be a primary consideration. Article 3 (1)
  - childhood is entitled to special care and assistance.

**UN Convention of the Right of the Child, Preamble**

Due to the lack of improper administration of the law in Pakistan the law and Constitution is being violated and the government has no means to stop it to protect children.

Child rights are being protected in both the Constitution of Pakistan and in the UN declaration for the protection of child rights.

No child below the age of 14 years shall be engaged in any factory or mine or any other hazardous employment.
Younis Masih alleged accused of Blasphemy

Younis Masih aged 35 s/o Wasan Masih resident of Lahore has three children. He is a drug addict and was running a business of selling alcohol. The Muslims and Christian community has been living there peacefully. On the midnight of 9th/10th September 2005 the Muslim community of the village Amar Sadhu had arranged a Qawali gathering in the house of a Christian Chaba Masih. On this Qawali gathering Younis Masih had a quarrel with Hafiz Abdul Aziz and others on his questioning about the history of the name of their Sufi Saints “Panjtan” (five saints). The questioning of Younis Masih uncertain and obviously was beaten up by the mob and was told to leave the place. But on September 10, 2005 Hafiz Abdul Aziz lodged a case FIR No. 723/05, offence under section 295-C in the Factory Area police station, Lahore against Younis Masih for committing blasphemy against Prophet Mohammad. The police arrested Younis Masih while the broadcasts were made from the area mosques about the alleged incident of blasphemy. The mosque’s loud speaker’s announcements were instigating the area Muslims for attack on the Christians as well as requesting that every Muslim should gather at point and should take vengeance from those (Christians) who was desecrated the name of the Prophet Muhammad. Following the mosque broadcasts young men and small boys about aged 10 gathered in the village and blocked the road for several hours as well as prohibited the traffic accordingly from entering or exit area of the village. The mob then attacked the Christian and ransacked their houses. They also threw bricks in their houses and broke their door and other households. The angry mob also attacked on the Church and stoned and desecrated the Holy Bible. On 10th September CLAAS came to know about the incident through some sources and immediately CLAAS team approached the place of occurrence. Following the tense situation of the area the CLAAS team took Meena Bibi w/o Younis Masih and one of her child with them and kept her safely at CLAAS Rehabilitation Centre Apna Ghar. CLAAS also provided legal assistance to Younis Masih.

CLAAS visited Younis Masih in the Sahiwal Jail on January 10, 2011

Younis Masih contacted CLAAS for legal assistance in his case trial in the Lahore High Court against the death sentence awarded him in a false blasphemy case of 295-C registered against him in 2005. CLAAS On January 2010 the CLASS team comprising Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Administrator CLAAS) and Nadeem Anthony (Research Officer CLAAS) visited Younis Masih and find the following:

According to Younis Masih aged 35 s/o Wasan Masih is a resident of Pind (village) Amar Sidhu, Qanchi Stop, Lahore and the family have three children. He is drug addict and selling drugs especially alcohol was his business and through this business he was known in the area. In the village Muslims and Christians are living peacefully together since before the Indo-Pak partition. Both sects have cordial relations with each other and visiting each others family when they have marriage or funerals etc. Mainly the Christians are not well educated and some are working as laborers in the nearby factories and some are working as domestic workers. While Muslims of the area has
their own business of grocery and selling milk as well as purchasing and selling of lands & properties etc.

**The alleged Blasphemy incident:**

On September 09, 2005 the Muslims community of Amar Sadhu celebrating Mela (a fair gathering to remember their local Sufi Saint) in the village. There was religious atmosphere and the Muslims also had arranged Qawali (a form of Sufi devotional music OR form of Islamic religious songs-mainly performed at Sufi Shrines or Dargahs) for this occasion. The place of venue where the Qawali took place was a house belongs to an area Christian Chaba Masih. A mob of Qawali listener was gathered and showered with local currency notes on the Qawali singers. Younis Masih also joined in the Qawali gathering at about 06:00pm and started showering with local currency notes (showering currency notes from the listeners of Qawali is a culture here in Pakistan and is a kind of appreciation for the Qawali singers for their best performance) on the Qawali singers. Although Younis Masih was drug addict and running a business of selling alcohol but he was also fond of learning about the Sufi Saints as well as had routine to visit shrines and Dargahs whenever he got the information any Mela or other celebrations connected to Sufi Saints. Chaba Masih forbids Younis Masih to leave that place immediately otherwise they will kick him out from the place. Younis Masih did not bother; he confronted with Chaba Masih and remained stay in the Qawali program. When the Qawali gathering was in full swing Younis Masih asked Hafiz Abdul Aziz (prayer leader of the area mosque & shopkeeper) about the history of their saints “Panjtan Paak” (five saints). For Hafiz Abdul Aziz, the question was uncertain and he was not able to give proper definition & clarification of the question of Younis Masih. Being a Muslim Hafiz Abdul Aziz feel embarrassed and in the mean while Younis Masih gave his own knowledge and explanations about the history of their saints “Panjtan Paak” (five saints). When Younis Masih was explaining about the Sufi Saint, Hafiz Abdul Aziz and other fellow Muslims feel uncomfortable and were conscious that how a Christian could gave details about the Muslim Sufi Saints. Gradually the Muslims considered Younis’s explanation as their insult.

But Chaba Masih, intervene and also feel his insult that Younis Masih questioning to his Muslim friends. Step by step the situation became stern because two things of Younis Masih was very much ill at ease for Chaba Masih; the first one was his explanations about the Sufi Saints and the second was his unlimited act of showering currency notes over the Qawali Singers. Finally the third assertion of Younis Masih was his business of selling alcohol because the area people were also against him for his business of selling alcohol and were jealous. These three reasons were became the cause of come to blows against Younis Masih. When the Chaba Masih and his accomplices got annoyed and at about 06:15pm they started beating Younis Masih and his relatives who were present in the Qawali gathering. The fight became a big matter for both parties while Younis Masih and his relatives got critical injuries and Younis Masih state away went to the Factory Area Police Station, Walton Road, Lahore for the registration of criminal case against Chaba Masih and his accomplices. The police only note down his complaint in the daily complaint register and at first the police took Younis Masih and his injured relatives to the General Hospital for medical treatment and secondly police team raided Chaba Masih and family for their arrest. More importantly when the fight took place between Chaba Masih and Younis Masih, the Muslims did not say any thing nor took part in the fight. Afterwards at about midnight after the first aid medical treatment of injured Younis Masih and his relatives they were shifted at home by the police.
September 10, 2005 (the day of alleged blasphemy accusations against Younis Masih)

The next morning was about September 10, 2005 and from the morning the friends and relatives started visiting Younis Masih for asking him about his health. In the afternoon Hafiz Abdul Aziz along with other fanatic Muslims gathered around his residence to beat him because they wanted to give Younis Masih a lesson for giving his own explanation on Muslim Sufi Saints. Unexpectedly, the gathered mob started brutally beating to injured Younis Masih. When his wife Meena Bibi saw that her husband is being beaten up by Hafiz Abdul Aziz and his accomplice, she jumped in for trying to rescue her husband. During the battle Meena’s clothes were torn and she became semi naked. Following the situation Hafiz Abdul Aziz and his accomplice escaped from the scene. In the evening Younis Masih again went to the police station for the registration of criminal and harassment case FIR against Hafiz Abdul Aziz and his accomplice. The police refused to hear them and did not give proper attentions and told them to wait.

The Plan of false blasphemy accusations:

While Younis Masih was in the police station, one of the Christian namely Sadiq Masih, who had good relations with Muslims and was also fore front to beating Younis Masih on the day of Qawali gathering deceitfully & falsely, informed Hafiz Abdul Aziz and other fanatic Muslims that Younis Masih had passed derogatory remarks against Prophet Muhammad. Sadiq Masih wants to take vengeance from Younis Masih because he blamed Younis Masih for disturbing their Qawali gathering and obviously Sadiq Masih done all this garbage because he wants to save his Muslim friends who were involved for beating Younis Masih and his wife. Following the information Hafiz Abdul Aziz and other fanatic Muslims without looking into the allegations made announcements form the area mosques about the alleged incident of blasphemy. Later Hafiz Abdul Aziz along with other Muslims went to the factory area police station for the registration of blasphemy case FIR against Younis Masih. The factory area police registered a case FIR no. 723/05 offence under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code on September 10, 2005 and arrested Younis Masih and his relative Noble Masih in the police station. Younis Masih was charged for committing blasphemy against Prophet Muhammad. In the other side following the broadcasts from the mosques loudspeakers the surrounding Muslims gathered in the village and attacked on Christians. The enraged angry mob throw bricks and stones in their houses damaged the doors and other households. The angry mob after attacking on area church and desecrated the Holy Bibles blocked the Walton Road for several hours and demanded to kill Younis Masih the blasphemer.

At the end of the meeting Younis Masih signed on the power of attorney and let the CLAAS to be his legal representative in the court of law.
2- Threatening Letter to Pastor Ashraf

On 30th March Pastor Ashraf received a threat letter consisting on 5 pages from Tehreek-e-Gazi Bin Shaheed (TGBS) an Islamic Organization in Pakistan by Ameer Tehreek Gazi Sikander Hiyat Khan for stopping his evangelical activities.

After the incident of Quran burning by Tarry Jones in America, Christians have to face very critical situation in Islamic countries especially in Pakistan. Christian churches and other properties have been targeted and pastors are under life threats by religious extremists.

Poster Ashraf Paul aged 55, is running Hope Fellowship Evangelical Ministry at Hamza Town near Youhanabad Lahore. Pastor was converted to Christianity in 1970 and went to the seminary to get three years pastor training in 1980. In 1983 he was deputed as principle at Good News center at Dera Ghazi Khan. In 1998 he was appointed as assistant director at Eye Hospital Gilgit. In 1999 he shifted in Lahore and joined Pakistan Bible Society for proof reading of the Bibles for printing on very small salary. Pastor Ashraf was a very famous writer as well as poet used to write religious poetry an religious books for the encouragement of the young Christians of Pakistan to make them strong in believe and faith, in this way he was earning some money for his family. He has had not any church congregation to serve in Humza Town Lahore.

Pastor Ashraf and his family lived a very poor life and were hand to mouth. In 2005 Pastor Ashraf and his wife Mrs. Rubina Ashraf aged 45, approached CLAAS and asked for some financial help. Mr. Joseph Francis gave them suggestion to start a High School for young Christian girls and boys in Humza Town to provide free education to poor Christian children and offer them for some help in this regard.

Therefore Mrs. Rubina Ashraf started a school for Christian children in-collaboration with CLAAS and also a small church with the congregation of 18-20 families. They were providing free education to poor, needy and street children. With the passage of time and encouragement Pastor Ashraf started a primary education school for Christian children in Sadiq Abad and stitching centers for Christian women to give them skills of stitching and embroidery.

At the moment Pastor Ashraf and his wife is serving to the Christian community in Pakistan as pastor at Kashmore, Sadiq Abad and Lahore, through writing books and through education. God has blessed them with four educated sons. They have a big
congregation in Kashmore and Sadiq Abad but in Lahore they have small congregation and a small church. They have become better in financial position and have started the construction of another building for High School for Christian Boy’s in Humza Town Lahore.

Pastor Ashraf contacted CLAAS and informed that the along with his family, receiving severe life threats. His family is hiding at the moment with one of the family friends. Religious fanatics have warned Pastor to stop his religious activities through church and publishing religious books for Christians. They also demanding pastor Ashraf to pay them PAK Rs.10, 00,000/- as fine and if fail they will kill him and his family.
3-Fact-Finding Report on Communal Tension in Gujranwala

NOTE: CLAAS Pakistan during fact-finding collected the following facts from different sources and promised them that their information will not be disclosed for the purpose of their security.

Context

On April 15, 2011 near about 06:03pm, Mr. Joseph Francis was informed about the overwrought situation after alleged blasphemy accusations in Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony Gujranwala. It was also informed that after the alleged accusations of blasphemy the infuriated mob comprising members of the band outfits planned to attack at the houses of the Christians at Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony-Khokharki Road, Gujranwala they also trying to attack on the Christian Technical Training Center (CTTC) in Gujranwala district of Punjab. CLAAS Pakistan was monitoring the situation and following this appalling incident of alleged accusations of blasphemy after the horrendous situation of the area and on April 20, 2011 a fact finding team from Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) headed by Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis (National Director CLAAS) accompanying with Mr. Nadeem Anthony (Research Officer CLAAS) and Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager CLAAS) visits the affected Christians and place of alleged occurrence of blasphemy in Gujranwala. CLAAS fact finding team meeting with the area people and was informed that the communal tension escorted after hateful incitement from the loudspeakers of the local mosque during the Friday Prayers sermons by the extremist prayer leaders.

About Mushtaq Gill and Family

According to information collected from the local sources (these local sources requested for not to mentioned their names for the security concerns) that Mushtaq Gill aged 56 has four children consists of two daughters and two sons settled in Aziz Colony in 1993. His wife Safdar Mushtaq was serving as head nurse at Social Security Hospital-Gujranwala and she retired in 1993. Mushtaq Gill started his carrier at the Christian Technical Training Center (CTTC)-Mission Road, Gujranwala as a teacher as well as an in charge of the electrician shop of the CTTC. He is very talented and known as cooperative staff member and has good repute among CTTC staff members. After his dedication towards his duties he was promoted at different posts and as senior staff member of the CTTC he presently was working as supervisor/administrator to monitor
over all activities as well as to look after accounts of the CTTC. During his stay at CTTC Mushtaq Gill also completed pastoral course from Presbyterian Theological Seminary and started preaching the Holy Bible by self. Mushtaq’s elder daughter is married and his son Farrukh Mushtaq Gill aged 27 and second among his children is married and working as Welfare Officer at National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) branch Gujranwala while two others are studying.

**Background of the Blasphemy accusations**

CLAAS fact finding team was informed that the false blasphemy accusations first emerged roughly about six or seven months ago when burnt pages of the Holy Quran were found outside the house of Mushtaq Gill. The team was also informed the details of the incident that the said alleged burnt pages bring into being clearly identifying falsely Mushtaq Gill and his son Farrukh Mushtaq Gill as the ones who originates the material with their statements as well as with their postal address written over the burnt pages of the Holy Quran. The sources further told that both son and father falsely blamed for the offence of desecrating the pages of the Holy Quran. The sources further told that some unknown falsely wrote the undertaking on behalf of Mushtaq Gill and his son Farrukh Mushtaq Gill by admitting the disrespect of the Holy Quran and they will continue and had committed other blasphemous acts in past. Later the police arrested them and were investigated by the investigation agencies for several days. Afterwards both were found innocent and freed by the police.

The sources also claimed that when Mushtaq Gill and his son Farrukh Mushtaq Gill at first arrested they did not disclose and never ever shared anything about their arrest to anyone in the locality or with any others. The sources further informed to the CLAAS fact finding team that Irfan Shah the fanatic prayer leader (Imam Mosque) of a mosque situated in Saeed Town, the locality adjacent to Aziz Colony and his friend Dr. Irfan, a homeopathic doctor and member of the Jaamat-e-Islami (religious party) were involved in the previous false blasphemy accusations blamed against Mushtaq Gill and his son Farrukh Mushtaq Gill. The sources added that if Molvi Irfan, Molvi Majeed and Dr. Irfan would be investigated at first than the present communal tension never happened.

**The recent unpleasant incident of Blasphemy accusations happened on April 15, 2011**

Different incidents happened on April 15, 2011 including:
Firstly

Mushtaq Gill and his son Furrukh Mushtaq Gill again blamed for desecrating the Holy Quran and insulting Prophet Muhammad. According to the sources on April 15, 2011 at around 12:00 (afternoon) an anonymous person entered in the Aziz Colony and asked about the resident of Mushtaq Gill. The suspicious man later knocked of the door and inquired about Mushtaq Gill. His youngest son informed him about the presence of Mushtaq Gill at home. By knowing this the suspicious man left the area and after half an hour two police vehicles entered in Aziz Colony and raided at the house of Mushtaq Gill and arrested him took him along with them at CIA investigation Center, Peoples Colony, Gujranwala and confined him. Some neighboring residents asked Mushtaq Gill about sudden incident of his arrest and he replied nothing has happened and the police personnel took him. Later the police also took his family into their custody. After the arrest of Mushtaq Gill the police was deputed in Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony and residents were scared over the deputation of the police in their area and inquired about and was informed that Mushtaq Gill and his son Furrukh Mushtaq Gill desecrated the Holy Quran and committed blasphemy against Prophet Muhammad. The police warned the Christian residents of Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony to save their lives their own and leave the area because any unpleasant incident could happen. Almost whole Christians of Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony fled from their houses over fears of violence and saved their families to avoid any unpleasant incident.

Secondly

On April 15, 2011, the day of the communal tension placed in Aziz Colony, Gulzar Colony when the extremist prayer leaders at about 01:30pm instigated the area people and falsely accusing Mushtaq Gill and his son Furrukh Mushtaq Gill for desecration of the Holy Quran and committing blasphemy against Prophet Muhammad, during the Friday prayers (Namaz-e-Juma) at Markazi Jammmiah Masjid Qaba Ahlesunnat-o-Jammat (The central Mosque of Qaba belong to Ahlesunnat-o-Jammat) and the enclosed Madrssa Jammmiah Ghousia Ayesha Sadiqqa, (the seminary of the Jammmiah Ghousia Ayesha Sadiqqa). Molvi Irfan also instigated from
his own mosque in Saeed Town. The broadcasts provoked hateful instigations and the activists from the religious outfits and led by several clerics especially Molvi Irfan, Molvi Majeed, Dr. Irfan, Arshad Butt and Sharif Saroyya alias Changar etc. Following the loud speaker broadcasts the religious extremists started coming from Aziz Colony, Gulzar Colony, Raja Colony, Abid Colony, Saeed Town, Jinnah Road and satellite Town and gathered at Markazi Jammiah Masjid Qaba Ahlesunnat-o-Jammat (The central Mosque of Qaba belong to Ahlesunnat-o-Jammat) and the enclosed Madrssa Jammiah Ghouseia Ayesha Sadiqqa, (the seminary of the Jammiah Ghouseia Ayesha Sadiqqa). Hundreds of extremists fully equipped with heavy thick sticks and other related attacking articles entered in Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony to attack.

**Thirdly**

At first the angry mob surrounds the resident of Mushtaq Gill and tried to burn it down. Secondly planned to attack on the historic Christian Technical Training Center (CTTC)-Mission Road, Gujranwala as well as enclosed Presbyterian Church too. The area police along with other law enforcement agencies controlled the law & order situation and defuse the tension of the area. Afterwards the police registered a case FIR offence under sections 295-C & 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code under blasphemy at Police Station, Azizabad, Jinnah Road, Gujranwala against unknown person and sealed the FIR.

**Fourthly**

Pastor Eric Issaq, the former Pastor in charge of the Presbyterian Church Aziz Colony and director of an NGO and resident of Aziz Colony was also called by the police for investigation. Pastor Eric was blamed that when the infuriated mob gathered at Aziz Colony he opened fires to disperse the mob and also stopped them for attack. When he was called for investigation where he was badly treated by the police personnel in the police station and he without informing the police escaped from the police station and hide. The investigation agencies also blamed him for communal tension and called the Church leaders of Gujranwala to asked Pastor Eric for his volunteer arrest. The arrest is not took place till the filing of this report. His younger brother is a Roman Catholic Priest in Gujranwala and also is a part of the committee.

**Fifthly**

When the angry mob was moving circled here and there to attack on Christians, Anwar Khokhar a known Christian businessman a resident of Aziz Colony was attacked by the
inflamed mob. Anwar Khokhar is residing opposite of Markazi Jammiah Masjid Qaba Ahlesunnat-o-Jammat (The central Mosque of Qaba belong to Ahlesunnat-o-Jammat) and the enclosed Madressa Jammiah Ghausia Ayesha Sadiqqa, (the seminary of the Jammiah Ghausia Ayesha Sadiqqa). He was totally unaware about the incident and he was on his way to home and just inquired about the shouting from the protesters. As he was known person of the area, a conversation over Raymond Davis took place between the protesters and Anwar Khokhar. The protesters gave brutal beatings to him and later he was handed over to the police and his whereabouts are not known. The team found that the protesters attacked on his house and broke the windows and glass of the house.

**Incidents on April 16, 2011 till date**

The next of this communal tension different religious organization staged protest demonstrations and demanded the immediate arrest of Mushtaq Gill and his son Furrukh Mushtaq Gill and also demanded stern action against the alleged accused persons. In the meanwhile a meeting was held between Muslim & Christian leaders, officials of the local administration and the police to resolve the tension and later Mr. Kamran Michael (Provincial Minister for Minority Affairs) joined in the meeting. According to the sources the protesters dispersed by the police and law-enforcement agencies for the assurance of arrest of the culprits. The sources further told that from April 16th till date the eight member fact finding committee comprising an equal number of Muslim and Christian leaders constituted and the committee is working to resolve the probe.

**Visit of CLAAS Fact-Finding Team April 20, 2011**

The CLAAS was approached by the various local, national and international organizations for the real facts of the communal tension in Gujranwala and before visiting the affected areas CLAAS was monitoring the real situation. CLAAS was waiting and the moment the tension released and the CLAAS team visited the affected area and found an unpleasant atmosphere of terror and fear. The Christian residents are still out form their houses and surroundings of terror are prevailing everywhere in Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony. The CLAAS team also visited the place where the desecrated pages along with blasphemous letters were found.

**CLAAS Findings/Observations**

1) Mushtaq Gill and his son Furrukh Mushtaq Gill innocent and has not any connection with the alleged accusations of blasphemy. They are professional in their area of work and the allegations are false and baseless because the author never mentioned their names over the sacrilegious writings.
2) They never drafted any blasphemous letter against Prophet Muhammad and did not burn the Holy Quran.

3) It was proved that the previous false allegations of blasphemy were stimulated by the religious extremist against Mushtaq Gill and his son for just to harass the Christians of the area or the jealousy because Christians of the area are well educated and are wealthy.

4) The local residents concede that there is no witness or evidence against Mushtaq Gill and his son’s involvement in the alleged Blasphemy.

5) Molvi Irfan, Molvi Majeed, Dr. Irfan, Arshad Butt, Sharif Saroyyia alias Changar their extremists’ supports planned the blasphemy accusations at Markazi Jammiah Masjid Qaba Ahlesunnat-o-Jammat and in the enclosed Madrissa Jammiah Ghousia Ayesha Sadiqqa.

6) The CLAAS team also noticed that the area from where the burnt pages of the Holy Quran were found is just behind the Markazi Jammiah Masjid Qaba Ahlesunnat-o-Jammat and in the enclosed Madrissa Jammiah Ghousia Ayesha Sadiqqa.

7) The broadcasts from the area mosques instigated the local Muslims for attack on Christians and to hold protest demonstrations.

8) The complainants are not residents of Aziz Colony and living far from the place of occurrence.

9) The communal tension of Gujranwala exposed the culture of religious intolerance, hatred and violence in the country.

10) Through this communal tension it was again proved that the banned religious extremists are actively involved to promote fanaticism.

11) According the police and law-enforcement agencies the situation is under control but the Christians are frightened and still out of their houses.

Recommendations

1) A fair and transparent investigation must be carried out as soon as possible in the interest of justice to ensure that the innocent Christians should not victimized, abused and harassed on their religious beliefs. We therefore consider the local committee to probe the matter accordingly.

2) The government should arrest the real blasphemers and took stern actions against them and ensure the administration of justice.

3) The federal as well as provincial governments should take serious notice on the pervious and recent series of incidents of the communal tensions in the country and should protect the lives, properties of the non-Muslim citizens of the country.

4) The media should play its vital role to promote religious harmony and tolerance.

5) The Punjab government keeping in view last incidents of mob brutality in fake blasphemy accusations and should take serious notice of this case, which is a clear example of the misuse of blasphemy law, and ensure that measures are taken to ensure justice to the alleged accused.

6) The broadcasts from the mosques loud speaker for stimulating and incitement the citizen for violence should be stopped.
7) A case FIR must be registered against the perpetrators who attacked on Anwar Khokhar and his residents and he must be released.
8) The local administration must ensure the security of the Christian residential areas, educational institutions and places of worships.

Conclusion

The recent incident shows that the culture of religious intolerance and hatred is increasing day by day in the country and the misuse of blasphemy laws victimizing the non-Muslim citizens of the country. The present worst alarming situation of persecution in the country is promoting the culture of silence and the government must take notice of it and also to take precautionary measures to overcome on the extremism. Finally CLAAS has observations that such incidents of religious intolerance are encouraging the acts of extremists and it must be stopped otherwise these incidents will continue in future.

CLAAS re-visited to monitor the growing situation of Religious Intolerance in Gujranwala on April 29-04-2011

Following the unanticipated information about a brutal attack on the Christians in Aziz Colony & Gulzar Colony after alleged burning of the Holy Quran in Gujranwala, a CLAAS team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis accompanying with Mr. Nadeem Anthony and Mr. Sohail Habib rushed to the place of incident. The team visited the affected local residents of Aziz Colony & Gulzar Colony, meeting with Rev. Arthur James (Principal Presbyterian Theological Seminary-Gujranwala), police high officials, administrations and various others and found the following:

The Incident

CLAAS team was informed that today (Saturday) early in the morning a copy of a burned Holy Quran was found from the Khokharaki graveyard, Gujranwala. The graveyard is nearly situated at the Christians vicinity. According to the details collected by CLAAS the information of alleged burning of a Holy Quran panic-stricken subjected to mob violence.

The Terrorization

The angry mob subsequently armed with sticks, iron rods, stones etc marched towards the Aziz Colony, Gulzar Colony, Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Mission Road, Presbyterian Church, Technical Training Gujranwala (CTTC) and several adjacent churches belongs to different congregations. The infuriated mob blamed the Christians of the area for the burning of the Holy Quran. They protesters chanted slogans during rallies demonstrated from different streets of the area. The enraged mob started their cruelty burning tires set on fire at front gate of the Regional Police Officer (RPO) Gujranwala, Sialkot Road, Aziz Abad, Saeed Abad and Civil Lines. At first the annoyed mob stoned at the newly constructed building of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary and broke the glass.
Brutal Attack in Aziz Colony

The rumors sparked in the vicinity that Pastor Eric Isaac burned the Holy Quran and the protesters approximately comprising over two thousands attacked on his charity school and destroyed everything in the school in particular broke the windows glass, rip apart the doors of the classrooms, exterminate the birds, wrecked the furniture, buffalos made suffer and also tried to kill the person take caring the school.

CLAAS team visited different affected areas and recorded the testimonials of the following:

Mr. Shaukat Gill (the caretaker of the attacked school)

Mr. Shaukat Masih aged 50 and resident of Aziz Colony and the caretaker of the wrecked school narrated the whole episode of violent attack and said around 06:30 am in the morning two police vehicles came in the school for security. After fifteen minutes of police arrival around 06:45 a mob of hundreds of people entered in the school premises and started breaking the windows glass, rip apart the doors of the classrooms, exterminate the birds, the buffalos were made suffer and also tried to kill him but he managed to escape from the place of occurrence. Mr. Shaukat added that the protesters also destroyed other properties belongs to Pastor Eric Isaac. The CLAAS team looked into the smashed portions of the school accordingly.

Mr. Daniel Masih

Another resident of the Aziz Colony said “he is surprised over the growing situation of religious intolerance and never expected the brutality. He said they wished to live with peace and harmony. He further said that the Christians are peaceful and almost 90% Christians of Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony fled from their houses over fears of violence and saved their families to avoid any unpleasant incident.

Mr. Hameed Masih

He stated when the protesters were attacking on the school and chanting slogans against Christians he was on his rooftop and saw the whole occurrence. He saw the angry protesters were fully armed with sticks and stones were in their hands but unfortunately was unable to protect.

Pastor Amin

Pastor said they have grave concerns over the worst situation of intolerance and is worried about the law and order state of affairs.

Mr. Rasheed Sabir and Mr. Javed Akhtar

They recalled the situation of two weeks ago, the starting worst situation of the vicinity when Mushtaq Gill and his son Farrukh Mushtaq Gill falsely blamed for the disrespect of Prophet Muhammad and desecrating the pages of the Holy Quran. They further informed CLAAS that the Christians are living here since the creation of Pakistan and no one among the Christians can do such a heinous crime against any religion.
Mrs. Susan

A seventy years old lady stated she is concerned over the situation and sad that the Christians of the locality are out of their homes. She prayed for the Muslim brothers (the protesters) and hoped for peace and harmony in the country. She added that she born here in this colony and how she can leave her place of birth.

Mr. Muhammad Imran (Security In charge)

The CLAAS team inquired about the arrest of the alleged accused persons the communal tension including Molvi Irfan, Molvi Majeed, Molvi Malik, Dr. Irfan, Arshad Butt and Sharif Saroyya alias Changar. Mr. Muhammad Imran informed the CLAAS that soon the criminals will be booked.

Muslim eyewitnesses

The areas Muslims also shared their concerns over the situation and were shocked over the mob violence. They further said the religious fanatics are destabilizing the situation of peace and harmony in the country especially in Gujranwala. Christians of the area are peace loving and never alleged for desecrating the Holy Quran. The so-called members of the religious political parties are promoting anarchy in the country and encouraging the hands of the extremists.

Meeting with Regional Police Officer (RPO) Gujranwala

The CLAAS also was meeting with Mr. Ahmad Raza Tahir (Regional Police Officer-Gujranwala), in the meeting church leaders and senior police officials including Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP) Gujranwala, Superintendent of Police (SP) Cantonment Gujranwala, Superintendent of Police (SP) City, Deputy Inspector General (DIG) Investigation Gujranwala etc and other high officials from the district administration were also present in the meeting. The RPO Ahmad Raza briefed about law & order situation and also explained that how the police broken up the mob threatening to burn the Churches, Christian colonies and educational institutions after the alleged burning of the Holy Quran. The police used tear gas, intense aerial firing, and baton-charge and stopped the angry mob to attack. Mr. Ahmad Raza further added that police has been booked 150 protesters so far and the police attentively broke up the plans of attack of the protesters. Six police guards injured and the moment they are out of danger. Finally the RPO gave assurance for the protection of Christians of the area and pledged that the culprits will be punished according to law.

Observations/Findings:

1. Pastor Eric Isaac was blamed for the alleged burning of the Holy Quran while he was detained by the police some two days ago.
2. The Christians of the Aziz Colony and Gulzar Colony are still out of their houses.
3. According to the police the situation is under control but the psychological loss is bigger.
4. The economic jealousies against Christians are on high in the vicinity and they are well educated, has their own business and properties.
5. Some unknown people of the area are showing the wrong side of the blasphemy laws and trying to harm the Christians in the name of religion.
6. The timely interventions of the police saved the Christians from the big massacre.
7. The spreading information regarding burning of churches, houses and killings of the Christians were baseless only a school and a home were attacked but the attack damaged the trust.
8. CLAAS also observed that the religious harmony & interfaith committees instead of stopping the enraged protesters they are just holding the meetings and not advising the Muslim protesters.
9. The Muslim residents of the area shared that the attackers were outside form their area and only attack on the school and left the other proprieties of the Christians.

Conclusion

In previous report of communal tension CLAAS has warned about the growing situation of religious intolerance and also was concerned that the furious activities of the religious extremists must be stopped otherwise these incidents of violence will continue in future. Once again the radical used the blasphemy law to settle personal grievance and encourages extremists.
4-Dildar Masih an alleged accused of blasphemy

Information

On August 01, 2011 a survey team from CLAAS headed by Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) including Ms. Rama Rasheed (Office Assistant CLAAS) and Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department CLAAS) visited Multan Central Jail and met Dildar Masih an alleged victim of blasphemy. After visiting Dildar Masih, on August 12, 2011 a CLAAS fact-finding team headed by Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS), Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department CLAAS) and Mr. John Paul (Driver CLAAS) visited the family of Dildar Masih and found the following.

The Family Background

Yousaf Masih aged 52, a Christian by faith and resident of Chak No 6/8AR, Farmwala, Tehsil Mian Channu (administrative division of the district), District Khanewal is a father of five children namely as Dildar Masih alias Papu aged 30 (married), Rukhsana aged 28 (married), Farzana aged 26, Afrana aged 24 and Imran aged 23. Yousaf Masih is a laborer and has a donkey cart to get his day to day earnings. Yousaf Masih’s other relatives (cousin brothers & sisters etc) are also living in the same village.

The Village

The village Chak No 6/8AR, Farmwala, Tehsil Mian Channu (administrative division of the district), District Khanewal village is a small rural community consisting on Muslim and Christians who are living since before the Indo-Pak partition. The relation between both communities remains cordial. Mostly residents in the village are Muslims while only 10 Christian families are residing in the village. Muslims populations are mostly landlords while the Christians are working as peasants and day laborer. The Christians are very poor and are working for low payment for the village landlords. The village land is very much productive for cultivation and the major crops in the village are as wheat, grain, peas, barley are the important crops of Rabi season, while Kharif crops are cotton, sugarcane, jawar, bajra, oil seeds etc.

The Incident

According to Yousaf Masih, on June 10, 2011 around 03:00pm his brother Yaqoob Masih’s grandson Ahtesham alias Sunny aged 08 s/o Ayub Masih went to the village bazaar to bring some ice. Afterwards when Sunny was on his way back to home, some Madrresa Students (religious school or seminary) of the area mosque enforced Sunny to recite “Kalma Tayyaba” (Islam’s foremost proclamation of Muhammad as prophet & become a Muslim) and forced Sunny to repeat after them. Sunny refused to pronounce the Arabic verse of Kalma Tayyaba which infuriated the Muslim boys and they started beating harshly. Dildar Masih alias Papu, a father of three children and professionally is a white wash laborer (interior painting) was on his way to home and noticed that some Madrresa Students thrashing his nephew Sunny badly. Dildar Masih
was just far away from the mosque gate and started shouting on the boys and stopped them to harass Sunny. Later Dildar Masih rushed and rescued Sunny because the seminary boys were violent and was beating Sunny harshly. After this incident Dildar Masih leave Sunny at his place (home) and went to his own home. The Muslim boys informed Qari Muhammad Hussain (the in-charge of Madresa & the prayer leader of the area mosque Fatima ul Zauhera) about the confrontation with Dildar Masih and narrate the one sided story. After hearing Qari Muhammad Hussain made broadcast announcements from the loudspeaker of the mosque that Dildar Masih has insulted Kalma Tayyaba and urged the neighboring Muslims to kill Dildar Masih the blasphemer. Following the announcements within minutes hundreds of Muslims gathered in the mosque and started shouting against Dildar Masih. Later the angry Muslims marched towards the house of Dildar Masih, they caught him and started beating Dildar Masih violently. In a while the police arrested Dildar Masih and a case FIR 211/2011 offence under section 298 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) and 16 MPO (Maintenance of Public Order) registered against Dildar Masih at Tulamba Police Station. After interrogation the police sent Dildar Masih in the New Central Jail Multan and till the filing of this report he is confined in the said jail. Dildar Masih falsely implicated in blasphemy allegations and was blamed for insulting “Kalma Tayyaba”.

Statement of Yousaf Masih

Yousaf Masih said “On June 10, 2011 I was coming towards my home and Qari Muhammad Husnain along with many Muslims met me in way and asked about my son Dildar Masih alias Papu and also informed me that Dildar Masih has committed blasphemy and insulted their Holy Kalma. After hearing the allegations I begged them on behalf of my and I assured them that if the allegations will be true I would punish him. Yousaf Masih further added and said Qari Husnain refused to accept my apology and told that they would punish Dildar themselves. I immediately reached at home and inquired about the incident. My family informed that one of my Muslim friends namely Noori, residents of neighboring village managed to rescue Dildar Masih from the angry Muslims. I found that my son Dildar Masih was not aware of the declaration emanating from the mosque. The exchange of information was going on and I heard shouting out side of my home. When I went out and saw a crowd of hundreds of Muslims besieged my home and demanding the hold of Dildar Masih. The mob started using abusive language against my whole family and manhandled with all of us and warned me to bring Dildar Masih in the Punchyat (village council). Later the angry protesters went to Noori”s place and demanded the handover of Dildar Masih so that they could kill him. Keeping in view the sensitivity of the matter Noori called the police to save Dildar Masih. The police took Dildar Masih to the Talumba police station, but the mob gathered and surrounded the police station building and demanded the hand over Dildar to them. Later the Muslim mob blocked the main road for several hours and suspended the traffic. The protesters chanted slogans against Dildar Masih and demanding the police into handing over of Dildar Masih.” Yousaf Masih further said “the next day headman of the village Rana Tayyab tried to calm the mob and requested them to control their emotions but in vain. Qari Husnain again made broadcast announcements from the mosque’s loudspeaker and started instigating the fellow Muslims to kill my son Dildar Masih. Keeping in view the panic announcements from the mosque and to keep the safety of other family members my family along with other 10 Christian families left their homes and protected our lives. The poor Christian families locked their homes without taking anything from home and sought refuge with their relatives. The Christian families left behind dozens of animals and other related households etc".
Finding Observations

- The blasphemy allegations are false and forged just after refusal of reciting the Holy Verses.
- The mosque’s loudspeaker urged the local Muslims for attack on Dildar Masih and on the other Christians residing in the village.
- No investigation was carried out by the SP leveled ranked officer in-charge as required by the law.
- Although the situation is under control but the Christians are frightened and still out of their homes.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

5-Aslam Masih s/o Boota Masih a victim of Blasphemy died in Camp jail Lahore on September 09, 2011

Aslam Masih aged 28 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Boota Masih, a Christian by faith and resident Bhatta Chowk, Lahore was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. He was sick in the prison with different diseases and has died on 09 September 2011. In July 2011 during the Jail visits CLAAS team met with the victims involved in blasphemy accusations. On July 25th CLAAS visited Camp Jail Lahore where team met with 15 blasphemy victims including Aslam Masih. The majority was Muslims. During the survey the team noticed that the blasphemy accused sentenced to death and sentenced for life imprisonment were in miserable condition as nobody from the family or relatives are visiting them and they were looks legally incompetent because of psychiatric disorder. They were punished and kept in solitary confinement, without toilet, electricity and water. The blasphemy accused persons complained about their medical treatment, which is not satisfactory and they are suffering with different medical problems such as skin allergy, stomach diseases, cardiac pain, and lung infections and the most important they critically need a psychiatric specialist to monitor their mental status and other medical problems should be examined by the prison medical officer accordingly. When the prison administration asked about the proper medicine of such accused they did not explain that there was any procedure for the suitable or advised medicines for the blasphemy accused. Gravely keeping in view the health concerning issues of the blasphemy accused persons the government must take in there medical examination through the medical superintendent of the hospital.

Aslam Msaih was also sick with different diseases like High fever, asthma, Tuberculosis etc from last several months. During the conversation with CLAAS team he was not able to stand and he was hardly managing to breath. He was admitted in the Jail Hospital from last two months. He was given a normal medicine from the Jail Hospital but did not provide proper treatment by the specialist doctors.

Aslam before his death informed CLAAS team that it was 2006 when he was passing by the road, he saw some papers scattered on the road, meanwhile he saw that two representatives Muslims with long beard on their faces (from the Islamic Tablighi
Jammat an Islamic preaching group) alleged him for committing blasphemy and there was no eye witness against him. They went to the police station and got registered a wide FIR no. 96/06 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Aslam Masih at the Police Station R.A Bazar, Lahore Cantt.. When the police found this man incompetent they did not arrested him. But later when the people who logged FIR saw him again on the roads they went to the police station and pressurized them to get arrested.

So he was arrested on February 02, 2010 and sent to the prison “The Camp Jail Lahore”. In prison he was weak with sickness and mentally disturbed. The reason was” he was in the prison since almost years but his family was not in contact with him. They never ever visited Aslam Masih in the prison. He was living in a very pitiable condition even he do not have the basic thing. He had no soap to take bath daily or dentonic powder to wash teeth. He had no cloths to change. Therefore CLAAS managed some goods for theses prisoners. on 19th August CLAAS provided some basic thing i.e Dentonic Powder, Detol, Bath soap, Soap for Washing Cloths, Finial Bottles, Hair Oil, Vaseline, Biscuits, Milk Packets, hard cake and Rusk to the victims of blasphemy including Aslam Masih. CLAAS also requested to Mr. Gulzar Butt the Superintendent Camp Jail Lahore for the regular check up and proper treatment of Aslam in any hospital outside the prison. There was some security problem therefore Jail Authority was not ready to get admit him in the hospital outside the jail. On 09 September Mr. Gulzar Butt informed to Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS that Aslam Masih was admitted in the Services Hospital Lahore for the treatment where he could not survive and passed away on 09-09-2011. The Jail authority informed Mr. Joseph Francis as a Christian leader and handed over the dead body of Aslam Masih and reported to the Police of the Police Station Shadman, Lahore. CLAAS took the dead body of Aslam Masih to the dead house at Mayo Hospital Lahore where the postmortem of his dead body was conducted by the specialists. Doctors has investigated in the postmortem that he was died because of Dingy Virus.
CLAAS team has tried its best to find the parents or family of Aslam Masih (late) but unfortunately they could not find them. It Could be that his family was in mortal fear of the apprehended repercussions on them, since just the mention of the dreaded term "blasphemy" is considered to be "sufficient 'justification' " for extra-judicial killings, kidnappings or "disappearances", by the fanatics in our hate-ridden society - not sparing the victim's family members either? Or may be his family did not know about his arrest by the police as he used to wondering on the roads because he was mentally ill. On Tuesday 13th Sep, 2011 CLAAS staff Mr. Sohail Habel Accounts Officer, Mr. Asher Sarfraz Field Officer, Ayaz Gill Court Clerk, Mr. Faisal Javaid Advocate and a few other people from Christian community Mr. Zia Khokhar and Mr. Bundu Chohan attended the burial of this Christian Brother according to the Christian rite in the leadership of Pastor in-charge at Ravi Road Gora Qabarstan (Graveyard) Lahore.
6-Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah Victim of false blasphemy allegations

Information

On August 01, 2011 a survey team from CLAAS headed by Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS) including Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Administrator CLAAS) visited Gujrat Jail and met Mr. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah an alleged accused of blasphemy. After visiting Mr. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah on August 12, 2011 a CLAAS fact-finding team headed by Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS), including Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Administrator CLAAS) and Ms. Huma Lucas (Field Officer CLAAS) visited the family of Mr. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah including and found the following.

Family Background

Mr. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah aged 54 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Qurban Ali Shah, a Muslim by faith and resident of Maqsoodabad, Gujrat and living along with his wife Naseem Rani aged 32 and two children namely Sayeda Ume-e-Rubab aged 7 and student of one grade and Syed Muhammad Abdulah Shah aged 5, student of Nursery. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah is a Palmist by profession and was well known in the locality while his wife Naseem Rani is a beautician and has a small beauty parlor in the area.

Background of the counterfeit Incident of Blasphemy (The CLAAS team recorded the statement of Mr. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah in Gujrat Jail)

According to Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah, “Nawaz alias Pomi (cousin of his wife Naseem Rani) has dispute with the family of Marriam Bibi and he always made his every effort to take revenge from the family of Marriam Bibi. Marriam Bibi was used to visiting me for examining the features in order to predict her destiny. Fortunately, my prediction became in her favor and all comes true in her life. Unexpectedly, Marriam Bibi became fond of me and in this connection Marriam Bibi started visiting me on daily basis and also brought different things including food, cloths and gifts etc for me. Nawaz alias Pomi (cousin of Naseem Rani) and his friend Gulzar Ahmed Butt were aware and both also started visiting me. Both Nawaz and Gulzar try to convincing me for helping them to have sexual relations with Marriam Bibi. I totally refused and requested them to keep away and did not involve him. After my refusal both became annoyed and warned me for the dire consequences and also planned to give me a lesson. Gradually, Nawaz and Gulzar spread the wrong impression about myself in the locality and made wider that I have sexual relations with Marriam Bibi. My wife Naseem Bibi was very much aware about Nawaz and Gulzar Butt and supported me. It was not acceptable for them that my wife supporting me. Finally Nawaz and Gulzar enforced me to get second marriage with Marriam Bibi because Nawaz also wanted to give a lesson to the family of Marriam Bibi. I again refused and also excused why you wants to implicate me in his personal dispute. In March 2010 Nawaz was crazy and at last enforced on gun point me and Marriam Bibi to get marriage. On the other hand both Nawaz and Gulzar Butt started bad-mouthing against me and Marriam to my wife Naseem Rani. Obviously, Naseem Rani asked me
for the second marriage with Marriam Bibi. I explained my wife that Nawaz and his friend Gulzar enforced him to get second marriage with Marriam Bibi because he wanted to take revenge from the family of Marriam Bibi. Unfortunately, my wife Naseem Bibi became annoyed and differed from me and did not accept my point of view and believed on Nawaz and Gulzar Butt and demanded divorce from me. Later Nawaz and Gulzar made a plan to implicate me in a case of profanity and also wanted to implicate myself in some other criminal cases etc and convinced my wife Naseem Rani to be a complainant against me and subsequently my wife Naseem Rani agreed and act accordingly whatever Nawaz and Gulzar asked her to do.

**The forged Incident of Blasphemy allegations**

According to Naseem Rani, “Nawaz and Gulzar Butt brought some burnt pieces of the pages of Holy Quran and showed the burnt papers to me and forced me to blame her husband Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah for burning the pages of the Holy Quran. At first I refused to do but later Nawaz and Gulzar made reiterated complaints against my husband as well as gave life threats and warned me for dire consequences. Nawaz and Gulzar Butt on gun point forced me to file an application of blasphemy in the police station of the area for the registration of case FIR and they also warned that if I will not obey them they kill me and my children. On June 09, 2010 I together with Nawaz and Gulzar filed a forged application in the police station Lariadha (bus-stand) Gujrat and claimed that some one & half month before my husband Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah allegedly burnt the pages of Holy Quran. The police without knowing the fact registered a case FIR No 179/2010 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) dated June 09, 2010 registered against my husband Ashraf Shah at the police Station Lariadha, Gujrat. The police arrested my husband and completed investigation on the evidences which was provided by Nawaz & Gulzar and the police made charge sheet against my husband and sent him in Gujrat jail. At present he is confined in District Jail Gujrat and his case is under court proceedings.

**Statement of Naseem Rani**

The CLAAS team meeting with Naseem Bibi who at first started his word with admission and said “I am solemnly declaring that my husband never burnt the pages of the Holy Quran but keeping in view the life threats made by Nawaz and Gulzar I falsely blamed that my husband burnt the pages of the Holy Quran and committed blasphemy. When my husband imprisoned in the jail Nawaz and Gulzar Butt started visiting at my
home and courage me speciously. I was very much conscious and was feeling that both 
Nawaz and Gulzar keeping bad eyes on me. At last Nawaz and Gulzar came to my 
home and forced me to start sexual relations with them. It was painful for me to 
understand the bad intentions of Nawaz and Gulzar. On the other hand the case trial of 
my husband was under court proceedings. Gradually, I discovered that Nawaz and 
Gulzar kept bad eyes on me and used me against my husband. I was very much 
embarrassed and visited my husband in the jail and apologize. When I visit my husband 
in the jail Nawaz and Gulzar came to know and threatened me for life and stopped me 
for not to visit again to my husband. In October 2011 I personally appeared before the 
honorable Additional & Sessions Judge Gujrat and recorded my statement and informed 
the learned judge about the whole story of the case. The moment I am living as hiding”

**Naseem Rani approached CLAAS office**

On October 24, 2011 Naseem Rani along with her two children approached CLAAS 
office and requested for legal aid assistance and also shared the financial situation and 
difficulties to meet day to day needs. Naseem Rani also requested CLAAS that she 
wanted to withdraw the false blasphemy case. At present CLAAS office is in contact with 
the aggrieved family of Mr. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah and time to time visiting him in 
the jail as well as attending the court hearing in Gujrat. The blasphemy case trial is 
underway and the false witnesses are going to record by the counterfeit persons. 
According to the CLAAS team 
findings Nawaz and Gulzar falsely blamed Syed Ashraf Shah for blasphemy and used 
his wife Naseem Bibi. The 
police without knowing the real facts of the case and held responsible Mr. Ashraf Shah 
for burning the pages of the Holy Quran.
7-Unpleasant Incident of disrespect of Religious Sentiments in Raiwind

The Information

On October 04, 2011 Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) was informed by the Christian residents of the Christian Colony Raiwind about the unpleasant incident of religious hatred and disrespect of religious sentiments. Following the sensitivity of the incident a CLAAS team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis MBE including Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS), Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Filed Officer CLAAS) and Mr. Asif Raza (Assistant Field Officer CLAAS) visited the Christian Colony, meeting with the concerned people of the area and discovered the following:

Background of unpleasant Incident

According to the local residents they hired a Christian Channel named “God Bless You” from the local cable operator and in this connection the Christian community collectively provided CDs related to Hymns and Bible to the said Cable operator. On October 04, 2011 at about 9:00 am the cable operator unexpectedly broadcast a blue print movie on the “God Bless You” Christian channel. It was the morning time and obviously the blue print movie was seen by the Christian and Muslim audiences of the locality as well as was seen in the surrounding areas namely Bolyana, Bamban Kalan, Raiwind City, Raiwind Village and Paageeyan etc. It is worthy to mention here that the cable operator intentionally broadcast this movie at the time when mostly Christians were watching the “God Bless You” Channel and also praying. The Christian immediately rushed towards the Cable operator and stopped the movie immediately. The Christian and Muslims expressed their grief concerns and protested for the disrespect of religious sentiments. The angry mob staged a protest demonstration at Mission Chowk (Square) and blocked the road for several hours. The Christian protesters captured one accused Muhammad Naeem (employee of the said cable operator) and handed him over to the police. The rest of the accused persons namely as Shahid Nazir, Rakha Bhatti (owner of Cable Operator) Amir Bhatti escaped from the scene. On the same day a case FIR No 730/11 offence under section 295-A & 292 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against the alleged cable operators namely Shahid Nazir, Rakha Bhatti, Amir Bhatti and Muhammad Naeem at the Police station Kot Radha Kishan. The police obtained two days remand of Muhammad Naeem while the police party raiding for the arrest of the nominated accused persons. The CLAAS team also informed that the alleged accused persons filed pre-arrest bails in the concerned court.

CLAAS Facilitation

Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE offered legal aid assistance while after one month the Christian and Muslim residents of the area informed CLAAS about the withdraw of blasphemy case FIR as well as about the compromise took place between the parties.
8- Monitoring Report on the Desecration of Holy Cross in Pakistan

Background Information

On November 26, 2011 Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE (National Director-Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement CLAAS) was informed about an unpleasant incident of Desecration of Holy Cross in Lahore – Pakistan. A monitoring team comprised as Mr. Asher Sarfraz, Mr. Sohail Habel, Mr. Asif Raza and Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate visited the shop and saw the pair of shoes and noticed the sign of Holy Cross of the shoes. According to the details collected by the Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS), the alleged accused namely Ajab Khan, a footwear shopkeeper in the New Anarkali Bazaar, the famous shopping market of Lahore has introduced the models of shoes with the Sign of Holy Cross on the front part of the shoe and put up for sale in the market. The CLAAS monitoring team monitors the following details:

The Incident

The information was spread out on November 26, 2011 that Ajab Khan, an owner of a shop # 114, near Bano Sarhi House, New Anarkali Bazaar (the most famous shopping market of Lahore) intentionally introduced a pair of male shoes carried with a Sign of Holy Cross at the outer side of the shoes. Hundreds of pair of shoes was seen in the shop which carried a visible sign of Holy Cross. When the members of the Christian community requested Ajab Khan, the shop owner him to remove the blasphemous shoes and not to display for sail and also obliterate the shoes as soon as possible but instead of removing the shoes from the shop Ajab Khan kept continue to sell. “According to the Christian leaders that when Ajab Kahn introduced such pair of shoes he got very good business from the said pair of shoes and in this connection he ordered to a footwear factory to manufacture more pair of shoes for him”. The CLAAS monitoring team also noticed that the concerned authorities did not take any action against the accused while the accused has committed heinous offence against the society and the state.

Reaction from the Christian Community and Registration of FIR

Following the disgrace of the Holy Cross the Christians condemned the act of religious hatred and staged protest demonstrations for several days. The Christian protesters demanded from the government to take stern action against those responsible for
deliberately disrespect the Holy Cross (most significant symbol of Christianity) and also outraged the religious feelings of Christians. Afterwards, on November 26, 2011 a case FIR No 368/11 offence under section 295-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Ajab Khan and other unknown responsible factory owners at the Police Station New Anarkali, Lahore. The concerned police started investigation and after two days of registration of FIR the police arrested the accused and kept him in the judicial lock-up.

The Court Proceedings

On November 29, 2011 the police produced him before the court to extend his remand for further investigation. The matter was brought in the court of Mr. Mohammad Farooq-E-Azam Judicial Magistrate Ist Class, Lahore and he ordered as fellows:

ORDER

Present: Learned counsel for the accused person
Learned counsel for the complaint
Learned ADPP on behalf of the State
Investigation Officer with record

1- Learned counsel for the complainant contended that accused has committed heinous offence against the society. Hence, he be punished and be sent to judicial lock up.

2- Learned counsel for the accused person contended that in view of Section 196 Cr. P.C the offence has been committed not against an individual but against the state. Hence, the private person cannot file a complaint and on his complaint further proceeding are illegal in the eye of law.

3- Learned ADPP on behalf of the state contended that accused is nominated in the FIR. According to the contents of FIR Section 295-A PPC is fully attracted Pictures of the shoes are sufficient evidence to connect the accused person with the instant case and finally seeks that accused person be sent to judicial lock up.

4-Arguments heard. Record perused.

5- Perusal of record reveals that the allegation against the accused person is that he deliberately outraged the religious feelings of Christianity who are citizens of Pakistan. Hence, committed as Offence punishable U/s. 295-A PPC, Section 196 Cr.P.C is laid down as follows:-

Prosecution for offence against the state.

“No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under Chapter VI or IX-A of the PPC (expect session 127), or punishable u/s. 108-A or section 153-A or section 294-A, or section 295-A or section 505 of the same court, unless upon complaint made by order of or under authority from, the central government or the provincial government concerned, or some officer empowered in this behalf by either of the two government.”
Hence, joint reading of section 196 Cr.P.C and section 295-A PPC clearly shows that the offence u/s 295-A PPC was not an offence against an individual but it is an offence against the state. No doubt allegation against the accused is heinous one but complainant of the instant FIR is neither the Central Government nor the Provincial Government. The I.O has failed to observe the laws as enacted in section 196 Cr.P.C. Therefore, the accused person hereby discharged from the instant case, without touching the merits of the case. Accused person be released forthwith if he is involved in some other criminal case. However, if the complainant is of the view that the accused has committed an offence which is punishable u/s. 295-A PPC, he should approach the concerned Provincial Government as enacted in section 196 Cr.P.C.

Announced
29.11.2011

Mohammad Farooq-E-Azam
Judicial Magistrate 1st Class, Lahore

Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis condemned the defilement of the Holy Cross

M.A. Joseph Francis, National Director Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS) has strongly condemn the desecration of Holy Cross and expressed that “I am very much concern over the the present alarming and critical situation in the country in the context of religious intolerance, acts of injustice and violence against Christians is an open threat to the non-Muslims in Pakistan”. Mr. Francis further stated that “I am shoked that the concerned authorities are silent and not taking the matter according to law. I am demanding from the government that the culprit should brought before the justice”.

Reflection of CLAAS

As CLAAS time and again highlight the role of the state for not addressing the issue according to law and the CLAAS is concerned on the alarming dreadful situation of discriminatory behaviors and religious intolerance and especially over the state’s failure to address the issues accordingly. The state never brought the perpetrators for justice. The outright disrespect for fundamental rights, both by the state and the communal elements, is also visible in this case of desecration of Holy Cross in Pakistan and crimes and excesses perpetrated against religious minorities. The government was again too timid to take on the obscurantist elements and make amendments in the law. The government totally failed to protect the fundamental rights of the Christians and also not even bothered to address the violations against the Christians in Pakistan. The government also failed to execute their policies to discourage extremists and radical elements and abortive to stop the propaganda against
Christians in the country. Sadly the parliament did not pay adequate attention to the vital issues related to the non-Muslim citizens especially the Christians in Pakistan.

Finally, if the prejudice and discriminatory behaviors remain continues in Pakistan that could be menace for the coming years and that lead for grave threats to Christians peace and security in Pakistan.
9-Imran Ghafoor alleged accused of Blasphemy

Information

On July 26, 2011 a survey team from CLAAS headed by Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE (National Director), including Rubina Ghazal (Field Officer) and Ms. Neelam Uzma (Assistant Finance Manager) visited Central Jail Faisalabad and met Mr. Imran Ghafoor an alleged accused of blasphemy. After visiting Mr. Imran Ghafoor, the CLAAS team also meeting with his father Ghafoor Masih and notes the following.

Background

Mr. Ghafoor Masih aged 52 is a Christian by faith and is a shopkeeper by profession. He is residing in Hajavery Town, Faisalabad since last 45 years. The residents in Hajavery Town comprise on Muslims & Christians and have cordial relations. According to details Ghafoor Masih is running a grocery shop near his own house since last twenty (20) years. Some times his children look after the customers at grocery shop and probably his youngest son Imran Masih aged 25, looks after the shop affairs throughly.

Background Incident of Blasphemy

According to details some two years before Faryad Ali Jutt s/o Manzoor Ahmed started a new shop next to Ghafoor Masih. The hard time on Ghafoor Masih started when Faryad Ali Jutt became jealous because his (Ghafoor‟s) grocery store earning handsome amount while Faryad Ali Jutt‟s shop earning the less income. Therefore, Faryad Ali Jutt wanted to grab the shop from Ghafoor Masih because the shop was a corner shop and was giving good business to Ghafoor Masih. On July 01, 2009 the day of the incident his son Imran Masih aged 25 (age at the time of arrest) asked his father Ghafoor Masih and wished to clean-up the grocery shop. In this connection Imran Masih at about 03:00pm he put whole shop goods out side the shop and started cleaning. During clean-up Imran Masih also found some broadsheets waste papers of the newspapers and put them into the fire on front of his shop. Unexpectedly, Faryad Ali Jutt started shouting on Imran Masih and allegedly blamed Imran Masih for burning Quranic Verses, Siparas (One of the 30 chapters of the Holy Quran) and Arabic Books etc. The blasphemy allegations sparked violence in Hajavery Town, where the Muslim mob consisting of thousands of protesters attacked on Christians. The area mosques started broadcast announcements and instigating people to come out and protect Islam. Later the instigated angry mob recorded the protest demonstration and blocked the roads and suspended traffic for several hours. The violent protesters chanted slogans against Imran Masih and demanding the handing over of Imran Masih. The aggrieved Christian families locked their homes without taking anything from home and sought refuge with their relatives. On July 01, 2009 Imran Masih arrested by the police on the complaint of Faryad Ali Jutt and a case FIR No 622/09 offence under section 295-A, 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Imran Masih at the Police Station Sargodha Road, District Faisalabad.
Conviction and sentence under alleged Blasphemy accusations

On January 11, 2010 Mr. Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan Additional Sessions Judge (Faisalabad) convicted Imran Masih under 295-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) for maliciously insulting the religious beliefs and sentenced him for 10 years rigorous imprisonment and also liable him to pay fine Rs. 100,000/- as fine and if default of payment of fine amount will further undergo in simple imprisonment of 06 months. Additionally, Imran Masih also convicted under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) for defiling, damaging and desecrating the extracts of Holy Quran deliberately and consciously and sentenced to life imprisonment.

CLAAS Team Findings

- The blasphemy allegations were false and forged just after business jealousy.
- Faryad Ali Jutt wanted to grab the shop and prejudicially implicated Imran Masih in a false case of blasphemy.
- The mosque"s loudspeakers urged the local Muslims for attack on Imran Masih as well as on the Christians residing in the town.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

10-Abdul Sattar an alleged accused of Blasphemy

Information

On August 01, 2011 a survey team from CLAAS headed by Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS) including Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Administrator CLAAS) visited Jehlum Jail and met Mr. Abdul Sattar an alleged accused of blasphemy. After visiting Mr. Abdul Sattar Shah on July 28, 2011 and found the following.

Background Incident of Blasphemy

Abdul Sattar aged 27 (age at the time of arrest) s/o Abdul Kareem (late), a Muslim by faith and resident of Larkana-Sindh was blamed for sending derogatory text messages through his cell phones. According to Abdul Sattar, his father has been expired and they were living in a joint family with his uncle Abdul Raheem. His uncle is running a grocery store and Abdul Sattar started looking after the store to support his family. Gradually, when Abdul Sattar claimed his fatherâ€™s share in the joint property, instead of giving the property share his uncle and his sons (cousins) gave harsh beatings and threatened for the dire consequences and warned for not to claim his property share again. His uncle forced him to hold the responsibility of his store and his uncle took his original National Identity Card. Abdul Sattar further added that his uncle and cousins started keeping eyes on him. Abdul Sattar further added that he severally asked his uncle and cousins to return his identity card but his uncle always ignored his request and did not pay any heed. On February 05, 2010 Abdul Sattar was arrested on the complaint of Muhammad Saeed and a case FIR No 20/10 offence under section 295-A-B&C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Abdul Sattar at the City Police Station Talagang, District Chakwal. He was blamed for sending derogatory text messages against Holy Quran, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and Sahabas (companions of the prophet). According to Abdul Sattar he has no idea about the misuse of his identity card. At present Abdul Sattar is confined in District Jail Jhelum, and his jail appeal against the conviction and sentence is pending before the honorable Lahore High Court.

Conviction and sentence under alleged Blasphemy accusations

On June 21, 2011 Mr. Rana Zahoor Ahmad, Additional District and Sessions Judge (Talagang district Chakwal) convicted Abdul Sattar, under section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) for using and writing derogatory remarks in respect of the Holy Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) and sentenced to Death Penalty, having regards to the facts and circumstances of the case. He also imposed a fine of Rs 50,000/- and in case of default in payment thereof, to further undergo simple imprisonment for six months. However the death sentence shall be subject to confirmation by the honorable High Court, for which a separate reference shall be made.
Statement of Abdul Sattar

Abdul Sattar stated that, "I have been falsely implicated in this case. My uncle and the police involved me in this case falsely. The police just to show their progress and I was made a scapegoat by the police instead of tracing the actual culprits. I am a true Muslim by faith and cannot think to commit such type of sin. The whole allegations and prosecution story is not more than a pack of lies and is even beyond the imagination. The prosecution witnesses have deposed against me at the behest of the Investigation Officer and the private prosecution witnesses deposed against me falsely owing to wrong belief made to them by the police."

CLAAS Team Findings

1. Abdul Sattar was falsely implicated in Blasphemy accusations by his uncle because his uncle Abdul Raheem did not want to give him the property share.
2. His uncle and cousins took the identity card of Abdul Sattar for their safe side and also were worried that Abdul Sattar might be took them into the court for his property share.
3. Abdul Sattar was severely tortured by his uncle and cousins.
4. The police prejudicially completed their investigation and did not bother the statement of Abdul Sattar.
5. CLAAS team during meeting with Abdul Sattar found that he is good in health but was not present mentally.
6. Abdul Sattar became a patient with psychiatrist problems.
11-Agnes Bashir alleged accused of Blasphemy

Information

On July 26, 2011 a survey team from CLAAS headed by Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE (National Director), including Rubina Ghazal (Field Officer) and Ms. Neelam Uzma (Assistant Finance Manager) visited District Jail Faisalabad and met Mrs. Agnes Bashir an alleged accused of blasphemy. After visiting Mrs. Agnes Bashir, the CLAAS team notes the following.

Background Incident of Blasphemy

Mrs. Agnes Bashir aged 52 (age at the time of arrest) w/o Bashir Masih, Christian by faith and is a resident of Waris Pura, Faisalabad. According to details, Agnes Bibi was very much famous in her locality and was elected as woman councilor of her union council and helped the area people without any stoppage. Her bad time started when she helped Mrs. Teresa in her property dispute. According to details, Idress Gujar fraudulently grabbed a piece of land of Mrs. Teresa with the support of Javaid and Naveed, the well known group of land mafia in the area and the accused who occupied the property of Mrs. Teresa. Idrees Gujar was the political rival of Mrs. Agnes Bashir and many times both gathered in front of each other. Mrs. Teresa with the help of Agnes Bashir filed a suit for permanent injunction against Idress Gujar in the court. Obviously, the suit decided in favor of Mrs. Teresa and against Idress Gujar. The land mafia including Idress Gujar infuriated because he was felling embarrassed that how came a Christian women insulted him and he wanted to give him a lesson. He falsely blamed Agnes Bashir and allegedly implicated in a false blasphemy case after some political rivalry disputes. On February 06, 2011 the police arrested Agnes Bibi and a case FIR no 136/2011 offence under section 295-A of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Agnes Bibi at the Police Station Saddar, Faisalabad. At present she is confined in District Jail Faisalabad and her case is pending before the court. In addition before her arrest she was patient of hepatitis-C and now she is suffering through stomach diseases and quickly became a patient with psychiatric problems.

CLAAS Team Findings

- The blasphemy allegations were false and forged just after political rivalry and jealousy.
- Idress Gujar prejudicially implicated Agnes Bashir in a false case of blasphemy.
- The mosque’s loudspeakers urged the local Muslims for attack on Agnes Bashir as well as on the Christians residing in the town.
12-CLAAS monitor a the false Blasphemy case against Khurram Masih

On December 05, 2011 Mr. M.A Joseph Francis was informed about a blasphemy case against Khurram Masih in Shahdara Town, Lahore. According to details Khurram Masih is a motor mechanic by profession and is a resident of Quetta. Two months ago Khurram along with his wife and father Rasheed Masih shifted to Lahore. The purpose of this shifting was to earn good income Khurram Masih and his father Rasheed Masih was the only bread winner in the family. After shifting Lahore the aggrieved family started living in a rented house in Rajput Street, Yousaf Colony Majeed Park, Shahdara Town, Lahore.

They were the only Christians among the Muslim neighbors. The neighboring Muslims were jealous because Khurram Masih and his father earn good income and were happy in the family. Slowly and gradually the neighbors started cordial relations with them. The bad time of Khurram Masih started when he requested his neighbored to stop bringing the outsiders at the rooftop because families are residing and some times wanted to go in the rooftop for warming themselves in the sun. Instead of stopping himself, the neighbored mined it and became annoyed from Khurram Masih.

Unexpectedly, on December 05, 2011 Khurram Masih was arrested on the complaint of Zulfiqar Ali (the owner of the rented house) blamed Khurram Masih for burning the pages of the Holy Quran in his house. The police registered a case FIR No 1211/11 offence under section 295-B of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) at the police station, Shahdara Town, Lahore. The police after completing the interogation sent him in the jail. Presently till the filing of this report he was confined in the camp jail, Lahore and the blasphemy case is under court proceedings.
1-Nazir Masih murder case

Sardar Masih s/o Sundar Masih aged 63, Christian by faith and a resident of Gujranwala is a laborer by profession and has four sons named Manzoor Masih aged 30, Ghafoor Masih aged 25, Bashir Masih aged 23 and Nazir Masih (late) aged 21. According to Sardar Masih his younger son Nazir (late) married with Aqeela with the consent of the families, out of this wedlock he blessed with one baby girl named Alishba at present aged three months old. Sardar Masih told that Nazir had friendship with Muslim boys in the village because the majority community of the village belongs to Muslims. One of Nazir’s Muslim friends had friendship with his neighbor named Uzma. Three months ago Uzma escaped from home along with Nazir’s friends. While her father Raza Mustafa blamed Nazir Masih (late) for his friendship with Uzma and held responsible Nazir Masih for run off her daughter along with him. Whereas Nazir Masih (late) made clear his position and denied the allegations and explained them that Uzma was not escaped with him. Sardar Masih further shared that his late son Nazir Masih requested Uzma’s parents for his innocence and disclosed the whereabouts of Uzma on her parents. Finally, after four days of the incident Nazir Masih along with head man of the village Chaudhary Ashraf and one mysterious man from the village called Machhi hang on to Uzma from the custody of Nazir’s Muslim friend. Chaudhary Ashraf later handover Uzma to her parents. Afterwards Uzma’s parents immediately sent Uzma to Lahore at her uncle’s home. In a while Uzma’s parents threatens for life to Nazir and warned him to leave the village immediately if not than be ready for death. Subsequently Sardar Masih took notice of threats and send Nazir Masih along with his wife Aqeela to Gujranwala city where they started living in a rented house.

According to Sardar Masih on May 16, 2011 Nazir came to meet his parents in the village but was killed in the fields surrounded his house and was blamed that he had committed suicide. At around 04:00pm in the evening the villagers informed his father Sardar Masih on the suicide incident of Nazir Masih. Sardar Masih asserted that Uzma’s father and brothers killed Nazir after hanging him in fields. Sardar Masih submitted an application for the registration of FIR (First Information Report) against the accused persons and nominated her father Raza Mustafa and his sons Amjad Raza, Shahid Raza and Ali Raza. Sardar Masih further stated that the police was not cooperative and was not ready to listen because the police was approached by the landlords and religious leaders of the village as well surrounding villages. Afterwards the police registered a case FIR No 243/2011 offence under section 302/34 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) on May 16, 2011 at Ferozewala Police Station, Gujranwala. Later on the police arrested the all accused persons and confined them at the police station. Therefore, Sardar Masih was not satisfied with the police investigations and as well as from the unfair attitudes of the fellow Muslim villagers and on May 31, 2011 he came to CLAAS office and requested for legal aid assistance in the said case. Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director CLAAS) gave solace to Sardar Masih and promised the full support as well as directed for a fact-finding on the incident.
CLAAS Fact-Finding Team visited the aggrieved family on June 07, 2011

Following the atrocious murder and alleged suicide of Nazir Masih, on June 07, 2011 a CLAAS team headed by Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS), Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer CLAAS) and Ms. Huma Lucas (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) visited Zafar Ullah Village, Ferozewala, District Gujranwala and also visited the place of occurrence as well as meeting with the connected persons accordingly. Ghafoor Masih (elder brother of [late] Nazir Masih facilitated CLAAS team and gave an overview on the present situation after alleged suicide incident of Nazir Masih. The following information collected by the CLAAS team according to the circumstances came into view during collecting the fact of the incident includes:

The village

Zafar Ullaha village is a small rural community and the residents are living since before the Indo-Pak patrician. 97% percents of the residents are Muslims while the Christians residing in the village are only 03% percents. Muslims populations are mostly landlords while the Christians are working as peasants and considered to be ill-mannered. The Christians are very poor and are living in bad condition, works hard and are working for low payment for the village landlords. The poor Christians are illiterate and are living in worst condition and are treating like slaves. Here in Pakistan marriages as well as love affairs with the person having religion differences is not acceptable. In this situation if any Christian boy blamed for having love affairs with any Muslim girl, so any one can imagine about the penalty or consequences after the allegations.

The incident

According to Nazeran Bibi aged 50 (a nearest relative of Nazir Masih) that Nazir Masih had relations with his neighbored Uzma, daughter of Raza Mustafa. Some two months before in March 2011 Nazir Masih and Uzma escaped form the village. Her father Raza Mustafa and Punchayat (self made village elders’ council for initiating legal prosecution) pressurized & forced Sardar Masih (father of late Nazir Masih) to return her daughter back. Nazeran Bibi further stated that finally after four days Nazir Masih
returned Uzma to her parents. While after the recovery of Uzma the village Punchayat warned Nazir Masih to leave the village permanently and do not try to come back in the village to any further extent. Following the directions of the village Punchayat Sardar Masih send Nazir Masih and his wife to Gujranwala and advised him for not to visit them in the village. Nazeran Bibi further added that on May 16, 2011 at about 04:00pm they heard the noise that Nazir’s dead body was hanged on the tree in front of village. No one witnessed of the alleged incident of hanging of Nazir Masih but the villagers were fully clear in their mind that Nazir Masih commit suicide after quarreling with his wife over the love affairs with Uzma as well as disappointment for not to get marry with Uzma. Sardar Masih submitted an application for the registration of FIR (First Information Report) against the accused persons and nominated her father Raza Mustafa and his sons Amjad Raza, Shahid Raza and Ali Raza accordingly.

Place of occurrence

At first the CLAAS team visited the place of occurrence and looked over the surrounding part of the place as well as the tree where Nazir Maish’s body was hanged. The CLAAS team noted the distance between (late) Nazir Masih’s house and the place of occurrence will be just about 300 hundred meters and also his house is situated on the only main road of the village. According to the CLASS team findings the distance is not so far from his house and how the whole villagers are had the same view of suicide and held responsible Nazir Masih for his death? It is impossible for Nazir Masih to hang himself because the distance from tree to soil is just 8 to 9 feet and the plastic yellow color rope which was used for alleged suicide and was still at the tree is just 05mm (millimeter). It is impossible for any animate person to hang himself with such kind of cord.

Mr. Zia Ullaha

The CLAAS team also meeting with the nearby shopkeeper Zia Ullaha aged 60 and his shop is next to Nazir Masih’s house as well as is the only shop on the main road of the village. In addition the place of occurrence could be seen easily from his shop as well as it is easy to monitor any movement happened near the tree. Zia Ullaha also stated that Nazir and Uzma escaped from the village but Punchayat forced Sardar Masih to returned Uzma back. Nazir Masih many times tried to contact Uzma but was incapable to contact her. After when Uzma returned back in her parents and her parents noticed that Nazir Masih is trying to contact Uzma. Her parents without delay send her daughter to their relatives. When Nazir Masih returned Uzma back to her parents than the village Punchayat
decided that Nazir will not stay in village anymore. Zia Ullaha further stated that Chaudhary Ashraf also warned Sardar Masih that if they saw Nazir Masih in village they will beat him and kicked him out from the village. Zia Ullah added that on the day of the incident “I was sitting out of my shop when I saw Nazir Masih was marched towards the crop fields particularly the tree where he suicide and hang himself. I have no idea that where he is going or has no idea that he is going to die. Zia Ullaha added that “except me many people saw Nazir Masih was going towards the crops fields and also they saw a rope in his hands”. Zia Ullaha was completely agreed that Nazir Masih commit suicide but he was not eyewitness on of the incident. Zia Ullaha also guaranteed that Raza Mustafa and his sons are innocent and had nothing to do with the murder of Nazir Masih. The police illegally detained them in the police station. When CLAAS team was meeting with Zia Ullaha many Muslim villagers gathered at his shop and confirmed that the incident described by Zia Ullaha is true and also confirms that Nazir Masih hanged himself. After hearing two different kinds of views the CLAAS team visited the concerned police station.

Meeting with I.O (The Investigation Officer of this case)

The CLAAS team had one to one meeting with Mr. Javed the investigation officer of this case who accordingly briefs his investigations and gave and overview on the case including:

“When Sardar Masih lodged a case FIR No 243/2011 on May 16, 2011 at Ferozewala Police Station, the police team immediately raided and arrest the alleged accused persons. I have gone through the facts and also investigate the circumstances of the case and found that Nazir Masih committed suicide. He has love affairs with Uzma and when he returned back Uzma to her parents and he felt that Uzma do not wants to continue relations anymore and finally he frustrated and commit suicide. On the day of the incident he along with his wife was present at his resident and quarreled with his wife over his love affairs with Uzma. After this scuffle he disheartened and hanged himself. I also tried to find any eyewitness but was failed because there was no eyewitness of this incident. The circumstances and substantiation of this occurrence are clearly saying about the commission of suicide by Nazir Masih”. Mr. Javed further told
that “In my point of view the nominated accused persons namely Raza Mustafa and his sons are not guilty in this case but are confined just after suspicion.

The CLAAS team find that the investigation officer no more than highlight his own opinions regarding the brutal murder of Nazir Masih. It was also revealed that the investigation officer not investigate the matter according to law. His conversation mainly was focused to declare the nominated accused persons as blameless. It was also observed that the investigation officer as well as the Station House Officer (SHO) were approached by the headman of the village as well as influenced by the religious leaders of the village for not to conduct the investigation on merit. The investigation officer almost completed his investigation and explained that the accused persons are innocent and has nothing to do with this blind murder.

CLAAS team also meeting with (Uzma’s father) Raza Mustafa as well as his sons in the police station

Raza Mustafa aged 43, a Muslim by faith narrated the whole episode and said “I am working as street hawker and buying old hardboards and iron from street to street in the surrounding areas of my village. My two sons are helping me in this work and the youngest one is studying while my daughter is helping her mother at home. Sardar Masih is my neighbor and we had very good relations. When I was informed by the neighbors about my daughter’s friendship with Sardar Masih”s son Nazir Masih, I asked from my daughter and she refused the allegations. Slowly the matter was put out of their mind but the lovebirds secretly continue their relations and in a while both escaped from home. I without delay contacted Sardar Masih and requested to return his daughter back but Sardar Masih explained me that he does not know about Uzma while his son is in Islamabad since last many days for the purpose to work. I time and again requested Sardar Masih to return my daughter back but in vain and finally I decided to took-up the matter in the village council. In the Punchayat, I requested Chaudhary Ashraf (headman of the village) that he should ask to Sardar Masih for whereabouts of Uzma but Sardar Masih again denied and said Nazir Masih is in Faisalabad for work. At first when I asked him he told Nazir Masih was in Islamabad but in the Punchayat he stated that Nazir Masih was in Faisalabad. Finally Chaudhary Ashraf forced Sardar Masih to return Uzma back immediately. Sardar Masih later promised that he will return Uzma within four days. Chaudhary Ashraf also warned Sardar Masih and prohibited Nazir Masih to stay out from the village to any further extent and if any villager saw him in the village it will be worst for him. Finally, after four days of the incident Nazir Masih along with head man of the village Chaudhary Ashraf and Machhi went to Muridkay (the nearest district from Gujranwala) and found Uzma was living with a family known to Nazir Masih. On the same day I called Uzma”s uncle from Lahore and sent along with him. When my daughter came back I politely behaved with her and she disclosed that Nazir Masih forced her to embrace Christianity and got married with him. I never try to resurrect the matter because I do not want to involve myself in the matter anymore. I am a day laborer
and I just leave the matter and again started my work. On the day of the incident I was at work and my wife informed about the suicide incident of Nazir Masih. It was sudden news and I rapidly finish my work and reached back to home. In the same evening as routine I was sitting with my family and we were having dinner around 08:00pm. The area police raided at my home and arrested me and my sons namely Amjad Raza, Shahid Raza and Ali Raza. In the police station I was informed that Sardar Masih and his son Ghafoor Masih implicated me and my sons in the suicide incident of Nazir Masih and later lodged a case FIR against us. Since last 20 days we are detain in the police station and till date the police did not get any evidence against us. We are poor and are also breadwinner in the family and are confined in the police custody. My family is suffering and it is difficult for them to survive”.

Raza Mustafa shared comprehensive details of the whole story and solemnly declares that they have not killed Nazir Masih. The CLAAS team noticed that police did not put the alleged accused persons in the police lock-up. They all were freely moving here and there in the police station. The free movement of the alleged accused persons was showing that the police are very much cooperating with them whereas the police prohibited the aggrieved family to stay away from the police station. The prejudice behavior of the police was also questionable.

CLAAS Findings/Observations
1) According to the whole circumstances the killing of Nazir Masih was preplanned and the killers do all for sack of settling of scores of their honor.
2) The place of occurrence is able to be seen easily.
3) It was disappointing that the whole villagers assumed that Nazir Masih committed suicide.
4) The role of Chaudhary Aslam and Machhai are inexplicable.
5) Why the investigation officer did not investigate Chaudhary Aslam and Machhai, while both were at forefront to bring back Uzma for her parents.
6) The investigation officer did not investigate on merit OR according to law.
7) Uzma is a grand daughter of the prayer leader of the village mosque.
8) It was also observed that the investigation officer as well as the Station House Officer (SHO) were approached by Chaudhary Aslam (the headman of the village) as well as influenced by the religious leaders of the village for not to conduct the inquiry and investigation on merit.
9) The behavior of the police was very much cooperative towards the accused persons and the circumstances were clearly indicate that the police join hand with the accused persons and the investigation officer did not get any evidence against the accused persons OR the persons involved etc.
10) The police did not involve the victim family in investigation and only called them in the police station for recording of their statements as well as pressurizing them for reconciliation.
11) The CLAAS team noticed that police did not put the alleged accused persons in the police lock-up. They all were freely moving here and there in the police station.

12) Why the police did not hear the point of view of the victims?

**Conclusion**

The CLAAS team come-up on the conclusion of this depressing incident of killing a Christian Youngman and the whole circumstances are clearly turning over towards the important role of the police which was silent throughout the investigation of the case. Despite the fact that there was no eyewitness of this brutality but where are the infrastructures of the investigation agencies? The aggrieved family is totally disagreed that Nazir Masih commit suicide but their fellow Muslim villagers are accepting his suicide as true. The Muslim villagers are giving explanations that when Uzma’s parents send her to Lahore for marry with other one else than Nazir Masih disappointed and commit suicide. Lastly, if the police without any influence carry out their investigation according to law than the real perpetrator will be seized.
2-George Masih implicated in false murder case

Arif Masih (younger brother of George Masih) aged 30, a Christian by faith and resident of Chak 21, Katcha Khoo, Tehsil & District Khanewal, informed CLAAS office about the registration of a murder case against his elder brother George Masih alias Papu. Following the information of the alleged murder case on August 12, 2011 a CLAAS Fact-Finding team consisted on Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS), Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department) and Mr. John Paul (Diver CLAAS) visited the aggrieved family. The CLAAS team firstly attended the court hearing and meeting with George Masih, secondly visited the distressed family, thirdly visited the place of occurrence, fourthly meeting with the connected people as well as meeting with area people and finally visited the concerned police station and meeting with the investigation officer and after visiting the above all the CLAAS team finds the following:

The Village Katcha Khoo

The village Katcha Khoo, Chak 21, 10-R, Post Office Katcha Khoo, Tehsil and District Khanewal is comprised on population of Christians & Muslims inhabitants. Both communities are living in the village since before the Indo-Pak partition. The Muslim residents are in majority while the Christians are marginalized in the village and only twelve Christian families are living in the village. The Muslim residents in the village are landlords and are engaged for cultivation crops etc while the Christians are working as peasants. The Christians are very poor and working as agricultural laborer for Muslim landlords. Mostly Christians are illiterate and are living in worst conditions. Few Christian families were working as permanent farm laborer for their Muslim landlords. The Muslim landlords were taking hard labor from the Christians eventually the poor Christians were treated as slaves and their income was very low.

Background of the Incident

Waheed Khan, a Muslim landlord is a criminal and his spiteful activities are known to everyone in the village and he enforced four poor Christian brothers for work because they took some loan and Waheed Khan, cunningly added extra amount in their financial credit. He illegally detained the Christian brothers and took hard labor and only gave Rs. 3000/- (three thousand Pak rupees) for their per month salary. George Masih and his friends remunerated a big amount to landlord against the release of the four Christian brothers. Therefore Waheed Khan was detested and was very much annoyed with George Masih and family for this unexpected favor for the Christian brothers. Waheed Khan was not in favor to leave out his slaves. Waheed Khan is involved in Samina Bibi (daughter in-law of deceased Fateh Kahtoon) and wife of Muhammad Haleem has illicit relations with her. According to the villagers and circumstances Waheed Khan and Samina Bibi killed Fateh Kahtoon, because the deceased Fateh Kahtoon came to know about the scandal as well as the illicit relations between Waheed & Samina and the deceased Fateh Kahtoon wanted to expose their illicit relations on her son Muhammad Haleem (husband of Samina Bibi).
About George Masih alias Papu

According to the aggrieved family George Masih alias Papu is married and father of four children named Ibrar aged 10, student of class VII, Zeshan aged 6, student of class IV, Rehan aged 4, student of class II and Annie aged 2. George Masih is a farmer by profession and keeping in view some difficulties and financial crisis he left farming and went to Lahore and worked there as day laborer. Afterwards when the season of reaping of crops in particular the season of wheat crop came in June 2011, George Masih came home to take part in the cutting of the crop. In the villages it is very difficult for the poor peasants to buy wheat for their daily usage or to store for a year. Generally, the poor peasants took part for reaping crop for the landlords and instead of taking the price paid for cutting the crop they collect wheat from the landlord and storage the wheat for one year as their daily bread for one year. Only the family of George Masih was dependent in the village because they never worked for the Muslim landlords and the family only work for the collection of wheat for their one year survival. The earned for their own as well as they admitted their children in the schools. The Muslim landlords were very much annoyed from the self-determining of George Masih and family.

The Incident

June 18, 2011 the day of the incident around 06:30 am (early in the morning) George Masih was working in the field which is just two hundred meters far from his home and was cutting the wheat crop. Fateh Kahtoon (deceased) along with her daughter-in-law Samina Bibi, just crossed George Masih and they exchanged greetings because they are neighbored. Fateh Kahtoon asked George Masih about the cutting of grass from the farming field and George Masih guided her and gave direction from where they can get good amount of grass for their cattle’s etc. After this exchange of greetings George Masih left the field for home. He freshens up and had his breakfast and later was busy in some other house work etc. While George Masih was working in the house and suddenly heard the noise of murder of Fateh Kahtoon and immediately reached at the place of occurrence along with other villagers. The whole village was shocked and at the time of occurrence only Samina was along with her mother-in-law. Afterwards on the application of Samina’s brother-in-law Muhammad Saleem (younger brother of her husband), a murder case FIR No 210/2011 offence under section 302/32 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Samina Bibi and other unknown alleged accused persons at the Police Station Katcha Khoo, on June 18, 2011.

The police arrested Samina Bibi and during investigation Samina Bibi confessed the murder of her mother-in-law Fateh Kahtoon. When Samina Bibi confessed the murder she never mentioned the name of George Masih in the said murder case. Waheed Khan along with her husband Muhammad Haleem joined hand with the police and made a plan to involve George Masih in the murder. Waheed Khan prepared Samina Bibi for supplementary statement and gave instructions to involve George Masih in the murder of Fateh Kahtoon. Waheed Khan also gave assurance to Samina Bibi that if she will give her statement against George Masih than he (Waheed Khan) will help her to quit in the murder case.

Arrest of George Masih

George Masih and his family went to the mourned family and helped them in the funeral arrangements of Fateh Kahtoon. After sharing condolences George Masih and family
members returned back their home and around 08:00pm the police arrested George Masih in the same case FIR No 210/2011 offence under section 302/34 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) for killing Fateh Kahtoon. Afterwards George Masih and his family were informed that the accused Samina Bibi in her supplementary statement involved George Masih in the said murder. But according to the FIR George Masih was not nominated in the case FIR. When the villagers came to know about the illegal arrest of George Masih, they immediately went to the police station and gave their witness that George Masih is innocent. The villagers also informed the investigation officer about the bitterness of Waheed Khan against George Masih and family. Since the date of his arrest he is confined in the District Jail Multan and the moment he is appearing before the court but his case is under court proceedings.

**About the deceased Fateh Kahtoon**

Fateh Kahtoon aged 60 w/o Muhammad Sultan, a Muslim by faith and resident in neighbor of George Masih was running a small shop in her home while her son Muhammad Saleem helped her in the said shop. George Masih’s family was well known to Fateh Kahtoon & family and neighborly both families have good relations with each other. The good example of their relationship could be observed when the funeral preparations of Fateh Kahtoon were took place than George Masih along with family helped the mourn family in the necessary funeral arrangements.

**The Court Hearing**

The CLAAS team also attended the court hearings and meeting with George Masih in the District Courts Khaneewal. George Masih was presented in the Court of Civil Judge for temporary hearing. The proper court hearings were not conducted because the Districts and Sessions Judges were on annual courts leaves. When the CLAAS team asked George Masih about the allegations, he denied the murder allegations and disclosed the CLAAS team about the real facts and motives behind his arrest. He also complained that when he was arrested the police tortured him and gave him ill-treatment in the police station. George Masih further stated that Waheed Khan and some other unknown threatening him for life and warned for dire consequences and forced him (George) to confess the murder. George Masih further added that Waheed Khan wanted to protect Samina Bibi and forcibly implicating him in the said murder.

**Kasur Bibi (wife of George Masih)**

Kasur Bibi informed the CLAAS team that her husband George Masih is innocent in the alleged murder case on Fateh Kahtoon. On the day of the incident her husband George Masih was working in the agriculture field and routinely came home for the breakfast. After finishing breakfast he started some other pending work in the house. While her husband was in home and suddenly they heard noises and later learnt about the murder of Fateh Kahtoon. The whole family immediately went to the deceased’s home and shared their condolences. Her husband George Masih helped Muhammad Saleem (younger son of the deceased Fateh Kahtoon) for the sitting arrangements for the relatives and villagers intended to visit the sad family for condolences. Kasur Bibi further added that if her husband murdered Fateh Kahtoon and instead of escaping from the crime scene, why George Masih helped Muhammad Saleem in funeral arrangements? Now it is clearly come into view that Waheed Khan along with some other landlords
wanted to implicate her husband in the alleged murder case and wants to save Samina Bibi.

**Mr. Tahir Mehmood Khan**

Tahir Mehmood Khan told the CLAAS team that he knows George Masih for last many years and he never heard any wrong or illegal act done by George Masih and his family. The whole Christians are peaceful and law abiding in the village. They are very poor and working as peasants for the landlords. George Masih’s hard time started when he helped some poor Christians, who were working as slave at the farm house of Waheed Khan. George Masih paid the credit amount on behalf of the slave Christians to Waheed Khan and set them free from the slavery. Waheed Khan was annoyed with George Masih and wanted to give him a lesson. Although Samina Bibi confessed her crime but in this particular case Waheed Khan, is fully supporting and defending Samina Bibi and wants to implicate George Masih falsely . Tahir Mehmood further added that George Masih is innocent and the whole villagers are ready to submit their evidence in favor for George Masih.

**Mr. Liaquat Ali (Investigation Officer)**

The CLAAS team visited the Police Station Katcha Khoo and meeting with Liaquat Ali the investigation officer in the murder case of Fateh Kahtoon. According to initial findings of Liaquat Ali, George Masih is innocent but it is difficult for him (Liaquat Ali) to declare George Masih as innocent because he is under political pressure as well as under the force of police high-up’s. The moment his findings are underway and incomplete and hope that sooner and rapidly he will complete his investigation accordingly. Mr. Liaquat Ali assured the CLAAS team that he will complete his investigation according to law and if George Masih is innocent than nothing will happen with him.

**Finding observations of CLAAS team**

1) According to the whole circumstances George Masih is innocent and his arrest is preplanned and illegal.

2) When Fateh Kahtoon and Samina Bibi were cutting the grass, George Masih left the crop field after a short while.

3) It was encouraging that the whole villagers are in favor of George Masih and they submitted certificates of innocence of George Masih in the police station.

4) The role of Waheed Khan and other landlords is very much disheartening because they violently taking force & hard labor from the Christian peasants.

5) Waheed Khan was angry with George Masih because he assisted the poor Christians and paid their loan amount for setting them free from the violent custody of Waheed Khan.
6) Waheed Khan is known with reference to his spiteful activities and he has illicit relations with the accused Samina Bibi.

7) Waheed Khan took all the matter seriously and wanted to give George Masih a lesson and for the sake of settling of scores of their honor and he cunningly made a plan to involve George Masih in the said murder case and wants to protect accused Samina Bibi.

8) It was also observed that the investigation officer is influenced by the local political leaders, the police high-up and particularly by Waheed Khan and other landlords.

9) The investigation officer after visiting place of occurrence, meetings with connected people and also after following the procedures of investigation and shared his initial findings with the CLAAS team and shared his personal opinion that George Masih is innocent and not involved in the alleged murder of Fateh Kahtoon.

10) The moment George Masih is confined in the District Jail Multan and appearing in the Court of Civil Judge for temporary hearings.
4-Gulzar Masih Case

On September 30, 2011 Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer CLAAS) visited Adyala Jail Rawalpindi and met Gulzar Masih an alleged accused of fraud. After visiting Gulzar Masih in the jail the CLAAS team also visited his family and discovered the following:

Family Background

Gulzar Masih s/o Feroze Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Rawalpindi is a father of two children namely Sanam aged 13 student of class 4th and Jahanzeb aged 10 student of class 2nd. Gulzar Masih was a government employee and was serving for Pakistan Railways and before his arrest he just retired while his wife Nasreen Bibi is a house wife.

Background of Fraud Incident

On September 19, 2011 Nasreen Bibi approached CLAAS and requested for legal aid assistance in case of her husband. According to Nasreen Bibi, their neighbored Jameel Ahmed, requested Gulzar Masih for joint partnership in a business and in this connection both spends lot of money. Unexpectedly, the business did not stand up with much profit and turn out to be in loss and finally Jameel Ahmed whole blamed on Gulzar Masih. Jameel Ahmed not only blamed for loss of business also demanded the money back and also threatened Gulzar Masih for dire consequences. Later, he lodged a fake case FIR No 209/2011 offence under section 489(F) of Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Gulzar Masih in the police station Rawalpindi Cantt. The police arrested Gulzar Masih and after completing investigation sent him in Adyala Jail, Rawalpindi. Nasreen Bibi further stated that she along with her children shifted at her parents because Gulzar Masih was the only bread winner in the family.

CLAAS Facilitation in Legal Aid

CLAAS submitted power of attorney in the honorable court as well as moved bail application of Gulzar Masih on behalf of Nasreen Bibi on September 30, 2011 through Mr. Malik Asif Tauffique Awan Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). Presently the case is under court proceedings.
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4-Qasim Bela Multan

On July 24, 2011 CLAAS was informed about an unpleasant incident of highhandedness, attack and demolition of a Christian Colony situated in Qasim Bela, near Multan Cantonment (city of Multan) by Muslims land mafia. Following the tragic information a fact-finding team form CLAAS headed by Mr. M.A Joseph Francis, accompanying with other staff members as Ms. Rama Rasheed (Office Assistant), and Ms. Rubina Ghashal (In-charge Legal Department) reached at the place of incident, meeting with the extinguish Christians and found the following:

The Christian Colony Qasim Beela

According to the Christian residents they are residing since before the Indo-Pak partition, the land of Christian colony is surround of 185 Kanal (A kanal is a traditional unit of land area in northern areas of Pakistan and also in the other provinces of Pakistan, equal to 20 marlas. Under British rule the marla and Kanal were standardized so that the Kanal equals exactly 605 square yards or 1/8 acre; this is equivalent to about 505.857 square meters) and was belongs to the forefathers of Haji Mushtaq and in 1965 they sold the said land to the government of Pakistan for Rs. 70000/- (Seventy thousand only) and later the government allotted this land to Irrigation Department. The land was desert and the poor Christian inhabitants urbanized the said land. In 1994 Rev.Fr. Rufin Julius (former state minister for minorities" affair) and Mr. Nazir Nasad Baig ask for the government for allotment of the said piece of land to the Christians. Eventually, the government allotted the piece of land and both Rev.Fr. Rufin Julius and Mr. Nazir Nasad Baig instate the land for Christians. The government sold this land to the Christians for Rs 6000/- per Marla (225 square foot) for installments and the government gave the land rights on stamp papers. Since the time at present around four hundred Christian families are residing while above six hundred Muslim families are also inhabitant of this colony. The Muslim residents are land lords as well as they have their own business while the Christians are illiterate and working as laborer.

In 1995, Haji Mushtaq win the area councilor election on the party ticket of Muslim League (Nawaz Sharif Group), the sitting Punjab Government. Haji Mushtaq used his political influence for taking back the said land and in this connection he started hassasing and threatening the Christian residents of Qasim Beila. Haji Mushtaq also started unfair threatening and informed the Christians residents that the land documents (stamp papers) have no value and are forged. Haji Mushtaq and majority Muslims residents wanted to get hold on the land because the moment the said land became prime land of the area and worth of land is in millions. Keeping in view the attraction of the land the area Muslims politically pressurized to the Christians to vacate the land and still trying to control over the land belongs to the Christians residents. The Christians severally staged protest demonstrations and block roads and also registered complaints to the party head Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif as well as in the local police station against Haji Mushtaq but the police joins hand with the land mafia and refused to take legal actions against the assailants. Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif stopped Haji Mushtaq and issued directions to the police for not to hassle with the Christians residents but in vain. Once in 2004 Haji Mushtaq again started distressing and blackmailing the Christians for taking back the property belongs to the Christians. The
timely interventions of the government stopped him to act illegal means against the Christian residents.

The Incident

On July 30, 2011 CLAAS was informed by Begum Nasreen (President Aman Committee for Inter-Religious Harmony & president PPP minority wing & women desk in-charge District Multan) that on June 25, 2011 about unpleasant incident of highlanders with Christian women & children. Haji Mushtaq along with his criminal assailants attack and destroyed many houses of the Christians residing in Qasim Bela, near Multan Cantonment (city of Multan). According to Begum Nasreen on June 25, 2011 around 12:30 am (midnight) Haji Mustafa along with his criminal assailants fully equipped with arms of mass-destruction accompanying with the area police attacked on the Christian colony. The encrusted attackers damaged their houses and steal their household and beat the women and children brutally and broke the finger of Sapna Yaqoob, daughter of Yaqoob Masih. The attackers desecrated the Holy Bibles and dishonored the church building belongs to the church of Pakistan. When Pastor Manzoor Latif made an effort to prevent the attackers, he was also brutally beaten by the attackers and he was admitted in Nishtar Hospital for medical treatment and afterwards his family escaped for this place and shifted for other place because Haji Mushtaq and other assailants threatened for dire consequences and warned the Christian community to vacate the land without delay, if not than ready for the penalty. He further told that majority Muslim landlords“ residents wanted to get hold on the land because the said land became prime land of the area and worth of land is in millions.

Yaqoob Masih also informed the CLAAS team that he is working in Balochistan Army and when he came to know about the unkind incident he immediately rushed to rescue his family as well as the community. Keeping in view the brutality on June 26, 2011 in the morning they went to the area police station for the registration of FIR. According to Yaqoob Masih when he tried to submit an application of the incident and nominated the accused persons and in the meanwhile the police joins hand with Haji Mushtaq (the head of land mafia) and completely refused for the registration of FIR against the accused persons. The Christian community time and again requested the police for the registration of FIR but whole efforts became unproductive. Finally the Christian community staged protest demonstration, burning the tries on fire and blocked the main road for several hours. The demonstration was well covered by the media personnel and the police later lodged the FIR but did not mention the offences committed by the assailants to the land mafia.

Team Observation/ Finding:

- Haji Mushtaq along with the land mafia with the help of administration authorities wants to take the hold of the said land because at present the land became prime land of the area.
- The Christian women and children were tortured badly and the attackers destroyed their households.
- The Christians were threatened for dire consequences and were flee from their houses.

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5-Christian Village seized by Muslims Land Grabbers in Mian Channu

The information about attack

On October 05, 2011, a Christian village Chak No 134/16-L was attacked and seized by Muslims Land Grabbers in Mian Channu-Punjab. Soon after the incident Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) was informed about the attack as well as the about the violence in the village. Following the incident a CLAAS fact-finding team headed by Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS), Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer), Mr. Roheel Samuel (Social Worker) and Mr. John Paul (Driver CLAAS) visited the place of occurrence. Mr. Asher Nathanial (Headman of the neighboring Chak 113/15-L) assisted the CLAAS fact-finding team. The CLAAS team meeting with connected people in particular the seriously injured Christian‟s men, women and the children and the team also meeting with the accused persons in the police station as well as meeting with the investigation officer of the case.

Context

Mian Channu is a city in Punjab province and Tehsil (an administrative part of District Khanewal) is located on the Grand Trunk Road near 250 Km from South West of Lahore. Mian Channu is one of the major contributor in the country for agricultural production and obviously the property has much value. Cotton, wheat and mango are the main major products of the area.

The village 134/16-L Mian Channu

The village 134/16-L is also comes under the part of this belt of fertilize land. The total inhabitants in the village are Christians and constituted over 250 Christian families. Mostly, Christian villagers are poor farmers by profession and are cultivating cotton, wheat, pears, canola etc. According to the village rules the government allocate a piece of land measuring 1 Kanal (505.857 square meters) for used as resident of Mistri or Kama (a mason, skilled craftsman, carpenter, blacksmith, washerman, poor peasants and who helping the farmers in cultivation) of the village. In the village the said piece of land was known as Ahata Kamian (an enclosure for resident).

The Background of the Land Dispute

Muhammad Iqbal, a Muslim by faith and is a blacksmith by profession was residing in the village for last thirty years as Mistri. He was working as blacksmith for the Christian
farmers and there was never issue of religious differences arises in the whole of his stay in the said piece of land. According to the Christian villagers after thirty years of tenancy Muhammad Iqbal assumed that he is owner of the said piece of land. On the other side the accused Abdul Rehman alias Abadi aged 29 resident of neighboring Chak 13, Mian Channu and Muhammad Ansar aged 32 resident of nearest village Talumba, Mian Channu started visiting the village and offered loan amount to the poor Christian farmers for cultivation. Gradually the villagers noticed their activities and also noticed that if any villager who took loan from them failed to return the accused gave them harsh beatings. The main purpose for offering loan to the poor Christian farmers was to take up the hold of their cultivation land. When Muhammad Iqbal knew about the accused he mentally prepared and in this connection slowly and gradually he started conveying to the Christian villagers that soon he will leave his work and will shift in other village. Finally some where in the March 2011 Muhammad Iqbal fallaciously sold the said piece of land to Abdul Rehman alias Abadi & Muhammad Ansar. But according to the village rule no one can sell or purchase the said government’s allotted piece of land to other but Muhammad Iqbal in collusion with the Patwari (a land record officer) sold the said piece of land to Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar against Rs 130,000/- US dollar $1500 approximately. The Christian villagers were unaware about the sale deed and they appointed Kashif Adeel Masih for their next Mistri for the village. On October 5, 2011 the day of incident Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar came to know about the living of Kashif Adeel Masih in the said property.

The incident of Brutality

On October 05, 2011 around 11:00am Abdul Rehman alias Abadi cast Gagdana and Muhammad Ansar and along with around 60 influential landlords, land grabbers as well as nominated criminals riding on tractor trolley, two cars and number of motorcycles fully equipped with deadly weapons entered in the village 134/16-L and illegally trespassed the said property. Later the attackers’ state away started throwing the households in the street, tortured and harassed the female family members namely Parveen Bibi aged 35 w/o Kashif Adeel, his sister-in-law Violet aged 40 and Easter aged 17 and also disrespect the family. When the fellow villagers heard hew and cries of the family, they immediately rushed to rescue the aggrieved family. Within minutes almost the whole village gathered around the place of occurrence but Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and
Muhammad Ansar and the accompanying armed accused were not ready to listen in the Christian villagers and they only wanted to take the possession of the land by all means. At first Saqib alias Sabir Masih aged 22 took courage and he state away went and tried to talk on the matter with the accused as well as requested Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and others for not to disturb the poor Christian family. During conversation Abdul Rehman alias Abadi, Muhammad Ansar and accompanying criminals, infuriated and started beating Sabir Masih harshly and after giving him inhuman treatment they opened fire arms on him and almost his whole body critically injured with bullet fires and his body was hit with hundreds of small gun shots. Sabir Masih did not succumb from the injuries and died on the spot. The accused Abdul Rehman Abadi and Muhammad Ansar loudly abusing the Christian villagers and did not allow any one to take the dead body of Sabir Masih.

When the villagers knew about the atrocious death of Sabir Masih aged 22 s/o Bashir Masih brutally gunned down and dead on the spot by the accused they became angry and started throwing the small piece of bricks on the accused. Upon the Christian villagers, the accused party violently opened fires arm on them and resultanty many Christian’s men, women and children sustained severe fire arms injuries inhumanly. After this act of violence the accused party went in side the rooms placed in the disputed property. The Christian villagers barricaded the criminal assailants in the rooms and later the police reached at the place of occurrence and cordon off the area and at first the police took up the custody of the dead body of Saqib Masih and sent Civil Hospital Mian Channu City for autopsy.

**Arrest of armed assailants from the crime scene:** The following who were arrested as,


**Registration of Case FIR (first information report)**

While the other nominated accused immediately escaped from the place of occurrence. On the same day October 05, 2011 Bashir Masih deceased’s father filed an application against the accused persons and a case FIR No 432/2011 offences under sections 302,324,448,511,452,148,&149 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against the accused persons namely (1) Muhammad Ansar s/o Muhammad Ramzan, (2) Abdul

The violent attack resulted the following

1-Mr. Saqib alias Sabir Masih

According to Bashir Masih, father of the deceased Saqib alias Sabir Masih aged 22 was working as white wash laborer and on October 05, 2011 the day of the incident, when he heard about the clamor in the village he followed and immediately reached at the place of occurrence. He directly intervened in the matter and had dialogue with Abdul Rehman alias Abadi over the highhandedness with the poor Christian family of Kashif Adeel. During conversation Abdul Rehman alias Abadi, Muhammad Ansar and their accompanying criminal assailants, infuriated and started beating Sabir Masih harshly and after giving him inhuman treatment they opened fire arms on him and almost his whole body critically injured with bullet fires and with hundreds of small gun shots. He did not put up with the injuries and died on the spot. Bashir Masih further stated that the accused Abdul Rehman Abadi and Muhammad Ansar did not allow any one to take the dead body of the deceased. Afterwards the police cordoned off the place of occurrence the accused party went in side the rooms placed in the disputed property. The police took up his dead body and sent it to the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City for autopsy, later on October 06, 2011 he was buried in the village graveyard.

CLAAS Team visited serious injured victims admitted in Nishtar Hospital Multan

The injured victims were as Haroon Bashir, Dawood Masih, Danish Masih, Andleeb Masih alias Ladu, Ms. Razia, and James Jacob in the hospital and found that all in beds were in critical conditions. The CLAAS team expressed their grief concerns over the critical conditions of the seriously injured persons admitted in the Nishtar Hospital Multan. In the point of fact that the case is a police case but they were medically treated like as ordinary patients. The aggrieved families’ complaint over the lack of interest of the doctors as well as over the partly medical care by the hospital faculty.
1-r. Haroon Bashir

Haroon Bashir aged 17 s/o Bashir Masih (the deceased) and student of class 9th was also injured critically and sustained around 33 injuries on his body through small gun shots and their details were as that the gun shots smacked on his head, forehead, chin, nose, both eyes, ears, chest, both arms and legs etc. The CLAAS team visited him in the Nishtar Hospital-Multan and found him in very critical condition. Ijaz Masih (maternal uncle) of Haroon briefed about the condition and medical treatment. He was complained that the doctors are not medically treating properly. They only are treating Haroon as an ordinary patient although it is a police case they need much care than the other patients. Haroon was admitted in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City and after first aid treatment he was referred to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan. According to the CLAAS team Haroon was badly injured and the eyesight of his right eye became totally blind and the gunshots also badly affected the white part of the eye which turned into black and the upper side of the skin gave red and blue shades. The majority of nerve fibers in his optic track damaged with the explosive gun shots and a layer of blood vessels turned into black installed on the white part of eye, obviously the increased pressure from this condition destroys his eyesight. The aggrieved family shifted Haroon Bashir to the Nishtar Hospital for their own and the police did not assist them to arrange an ambulance to proceed to the hospital. Following his complaint the CLAAS team meeting with the doctors who gave details about the sensitivity of the injuries and also shared that they had a small surgery of Haroon and they crossed a tube pipe near his ribs for outing the extra blood from the inside to out of his body. The Doctors further stated that his both eyes were badly injured and for the time being they are trying to save his eyesight. His both eyes after hitting from gunshots were badly affected and the white part of the eyes turned into black and soon they will conduct his eye operation.

2-Dawood Masih

Dawood Masih aged 13 s/o Younas Masih a student of class 5th was seriously inured and got a bullet fire in his bladder and additionally he received other 20 gunshot injuries on the various parts of his body. When Dawood Masih critically injured he was admitted in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City and after first aid treatment he was referred to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan for further medical treatment. The aggrieved family shifted Dawood Masih to the Nishtar Hospital for their own and the police did not assist them to
arrange an ambulance to proceed to the hospital. The doctors immediately after his bladder surgery take out the bullet from his bladder as well as the pieces of gunshots. After this surgery he was declared out of danger by the doctors. Dawood Masih was feeling pain and was not able to narrate the story of the incident but his maternal aunt Razia Bibi explained about the injuries. According to the details of the injuries, Dawood received gunshot injuries on the whole over of his body. The gun shots injured his front of throat and both sides of his neck as well as muscle at base of his neck. The gunshot strikes his waist and just below the lower ribs. His kidneys and internal organs socked with internal injuries. She further stated that a gun shot remained in his body and which is near his heart and could be danger in future. The CLAAS team consulted the doctors who explained about the surgery as well as about the remaining gunshots in his body. The doctors assured that he is out of danger and the remaining gunshots will be dissolved slowly and gradually.

3-Danish Masih

Danish Masih aged 12 s/o Sohail Masih a student of class 4th was also injured critically and sustained above 50 injuries on his whole body and the gun shots clouted on his head, forehead, chin, nose, both eyes, ears, chest, both arms, feet and legs etc. Danish was injured badly and the small gunshot injured on the whole over of his body. Danish was feeling pain in the testicular area of his body, skin infection and other vital organs which stroked by the gunshots. The gunshot was still remained in his body and the whole of his body was in pain. Danish Masih critically admitted in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City and after first aid treatment he was referred to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan
for further medical treatment. The aggrieved family shifted Danish Masih to the Nishtar Hospital for their own and the police did not assist them to arrange an ambulance to proceed to the hospital. Danish’s maternal aunt complained and was not happy with the medical treatment of Danish Masih and said the doctors are not properly looking after Danish.

4-Andleeb Masih

Andleeb Masih alias Ladu aged 30 s/o Mukhtar Masih, a small farmer was critically sustained around 50 injuries on his body through small gun shots. The small gun shots significantly injured his lower ribs, waist, bladder, kidneys, and legs etc. Andleeb Masih critically injured and was admitted in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City and after first aid treatment he was referred to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan for further medical treatment. The aggrieved family shifted Andleeb Masih to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan for their own traveling arrangements and the police did not assist them to arrange an ambulance to proceed to the hospital. Andleeb said he is feeling pain in the spinal column, kidneys and especially the testicular area of his body. The other vital organs stroked by the gunshots were also paining. The gunshot was still remained in his body and was the possibility of testicular injuries as well. He was out of danger and details that if they were informed in the early hours about the attack by the accused, they should also prepare themselves to defend violent attack.

5-s. Razia

Razia aged 18 d/o Chunni Lal a resident of next to the disputed place was badly injured and she sustained around 50 gunshots on her body. Razia Bibi critically injured and was admitted in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City and after first aid treatment she was referred to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan for further medical treatment. The aggrieved
family shifted Razia Bibi to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan for their own traveling arrangements and the police did not assist them to arrange an ambulance to proceed to the hospital. According to the details of her injuries she was smacked back of the neck (3rd vertebrae) and resultantly the base of her head and shoulders affected badly and the doctors immediately completed her surgery. Ms. Razia received sever injuries which resulted critical effects on her spinal column. According to the doctors there is a high risk of spinal cord damage. The CLAAS team noticed that the down from collar bone towards throat in the carteroid art artery tissues harmed badly and consequently she was not able to speak a single word. Her shoulder blades and bottom of her ribs stroked badly and could cause serious permanent injury or death. Her muscle at base of neck, side of the neck effected and her collarbone and nerve cluster as well as both the jugular vein injured badly. She was gravelly feeling pain in her spinal column as well as in her upper back. According to the doctors, after surgery she is covering very fast and she is out of danger and apparently will be cure soon.

6-ames Jacob

James aged 45 s/o Jacob Masih, a small farmer by profession was critically injured and immediately admitted in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers for first aid medical treatment. Keeping in view his injuries the doctors after first aid treatment referred him to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan for further medical treatment. The aggrieved family shifted James Jacob to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan for their own traveling arrangements and the police did not assist them to arrange an ambulance to proceed to the hospital. According to his injuries he was badly hit with dozens of gunshots on his face and resultantly his eyes and other parts of body effected badly. The team also found James Jacob in vulnerable condition and he informed the team that the doctors only gave optic drops while he is feeling pain and skin burning. James Jacob narrated the story and said when they were known about the cunning plan of illegal possession of Abdul Rehman alias Abadi on the said piece of land, the villagers immediately got the stay order from the court against Abdul Rehman alias Abadi & Muhammad Anasar which was granted till October 10, 2011. He further stated that the accused enforcesly wanted to grab the land from the Christian farmers and unexpectedly the accused party attacked and killed Sabir Masih and critically injured so many innocent Christian women, men and children. The eyesight of his right eye became totally blind and after hitting from gunshots was badly affected and the white part of the eye turned into black and the upper side of the skin gave red and blue shades. The small gun shots hit the nerve center behind the ears, under the nose, at the base of the skull and also injured the various part of head area. The majority of nerve fibers in his optic track damaged with the explosive gun shots and a layer of blood vessels turned into black installed on the white part of eye and resultantly the increased pressure from this condition destroys his eyesight. The small gunshots were still left over inside the body and paining and suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness and also resulted allergic reactions. The CLAAS team tried to consult the duty doctors
but unfortunately no doctor was available during the duty hours. James Jacob further informed the CLAAS team that the hospital management did not provide free medicine till date and they are buying the advised medicines from the bazaar.

The CLAAS team visited the place of occurrence, meeting with the aggrieved family of Sabir Masih, the victims and the eyewitnesses of the violent attack:

1-s. Josephine

Ms. Josephine aged 36 w/o Nathanial was suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires and resulted allergic reactions on her skin. According to the details of the injuries of Ms. Josephine, the affected area of the skin turned into red blistered which reacts into fever and certain allergies which may become health issue in future. Her shoulder blades and bottom of her ribs stroked badly and her muscle at base of neck, side of the neck effected badly. She was gravely feeling pain in her neck and head. Ms. Josephine directly became the victim of gunshot scares and luckily survived. Ms. Josephine was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment she was referred to the Nishtar hospital Multan. She was admitted in the hospital just only for one day and in protest left the hospital because the doctors did not medically look after properly.

2-s. Saleema Bibi

Saleema Bibi aged 28 w/o Tariq Masih was injured with bullet gunshots. According to the details of the injuries of Ms. Saleema, the affected area of her skin turned into red. Ms. Saleema directly became the victim of gunshot scares and luckily survived. The small gunshots were still left over inside her body and paining and suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires and resulted allergic reactions on her skin. Ms. Saleema was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment she was discharged from the hospital but was not cured.
3-r. Arif Sharif

Arif Sharif aged 29 was injured and the two bullet fire crossed hit his right leg and feet badly. Arif Sharif directly became the victim of violence and luckily survived. Arif Sharif was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital. The small gunshots were still left over inside the body and paining and suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires and resulted allergic reactions. Arif Sharif complained that the duty doctors did not gave the medical treatment to the victims properly.

4-s. Saraphine Sharif

Saraphine Sharif aged 30 w/o Johnson was badly injured and the two bullet gunshots crossed hit his right hand. According to Saraphine, when she heard the noise in the village she was worried for her five year son Michael and immediately without delay she went near the place of occurrence. She further stated that she without knowing the happening came under fires and hit with the bullet injuries. Saraphine directly became the victim of violence and luckily survived. The small gunshots were still left over inside the body and paining and suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires and resulted allergic reactions. Saraphine was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment she was discharged from the hospital. Saraphine Sharif complained that the duty doctors did not gave the medical treatment to the victims properly.

5-rank Akbar

Frank Akbar aged 13 s/o Akbar Masih, a trainee of the stitching cloths by profession was just near to the place of occurrence, he sustained bullet fires injures on his right ankle. The slender part of his leg was swelled-up after explosive reactions. The small gunshots were still left over inside the body and paining and suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires and resulted allergic reactions. The small gunshots crossed the threshold of the ankle joint and the bones in the lower legs jolted and surface of the knee
paining continuously. The surface of the fibula and muscles on the lateral side of the legs were harmed with the fire arm injuries. Frank was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital. According to his father Akbar Masih the duty staff was demanding Rs 1200/- (US$ 14) for surgery. Akbar Masih complained that the duty doctors did not medically checked the victims properly.

6-Raheel Shahbaz

Raheel Shahbaz aged 10 s/o Shahbaz Masih and a student of class III was slightly injured with small gunshots. According to Raheel, he is studying in the village’s Government Primary School and when the episode of occurrence was in full swing at same time they were on half time in the school and obviously the school children were playing in the school ground. The moment they heard the noise some school children rushed towards the place of occurrence. Raheel sustained with small gunshot injuries on his face and chest. The small gunshots were still left over inside the body and paining and suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires and resulted allergic reactions. Raheel was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital. His father Shahbaz Masih that the duty doctors did not gave the medical treatment to the victims properly.

7-Shahzad alias Lala

Shahbaz alias Lala aged 13 s/o Irshad Masih is a mentally ill boy and sustained bullet injury on his forehead. The pieces of small gunshots were still left over inside his forehead and paining and suffering through redness and tightness after gunshot fires. Shahbaz was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital. His father that the duty doctors did not gave the medical treatment to the victims properly while he is suffering through pain and swelling in his head.
8-s. Elizabeth

Elizabeth aged 50 s/o Mumtaz Masih sustained 20 gunshot injuries on her legs. She was also eyewitness of the incident and according to her when the assailant party started open firing she immediately reached near the place of occurrence. She saw blood everywhere near the place of occurrence. The helpless villagers’ men, women and the children were fretful and were crying desperately. She further stated that when the police reached at the place of occurrence and they instead of tracking down the criminal assailants the police party harassed the Christian villagers. Additionally she added that the police join hand with the accused party because when the Christian villagers asked help from the neighbored Christian village the police intervene and returned them back. Elizabeth directly became the victim of violence and luckily survived. The small gunshots were still left over inside the body and paining and suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires and resulted allergic reactions. Elizabeth was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment she was discharged from the hospital.

9-Muskan

Muskan aged just 01 (one year) was also injured with small gun shots. According to detail she sustained two small gunshots on her head one in the forehead and the second in the back side of her head. Muskan was suffering because the small gunshots were still left over inside hear head and paining through skin burning, redness and tightness resulted her for fever. Muskan was not brought in the hospital her parents gave medical first aid treatment at home.

10-seem Iftikhar

Waseem Iftikhar aged 18 s/o Iftikhar Masih is a plumber by profession sustained firearm injures on his face and chest. According to the details of his injuries he strike with almost 40 gunshots on his face and chest and was badly injured. His one eye badly effected with firearm explosive and the white part of the eye turned into black and the upper side of the skin gave red and blue shades. The majority of nerve fibers in his optic track damaged with the explosive gun shots and a layer of blood vessels turned into
black installed on the white part of eye, resultantly the increased pressure from this condition destroys his eyesight. Waseem was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment and later was referred to the Nishtar Hospital-Multan but the police did not assist them to arrange an ambulance to proceed to the hospital. The aggrieved family shifted Waseem to the Nishtar Hospital for their own arrangements. Ifitkhar Masih (father of injured Waseem) shared with the CLAAS team that the duty doctors in the Nishtar Hospital Multan were not giving the medical treatment to the victims properly; neither conducted any operation to put away the small gunshots from his eyes. Finally he left the hospital and brought Waseem back to the village and planned to take to the eye specialist his own.

11-Pastor Michael John

Pastor Michael aged 31 s/o Maqbool John sustained sever injuries on his legs and around 30 gunshots hit his both legs. According to the details of his health the slender part of his legs were swelled-up after explosive reactions. The small gunshots were still left over inside the body and paining and suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires. The small gunshots crossed the threshold of the ankle joint and the bones in the lower legs jolted and surface of the knee paining continuously. The surface of the fibula and muscles on the lateral side of the legs were harmed with the fire arm injuries. Pastor Michael was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital. When CLAAS team meeting with Pastor Michael and saw he was walking through artificial limbs and was feeling pain.

12-Tariq Masih

Tariq Masih aged 30 is a machinist by profession and working in another province for the purpose of employment. According to Tariq, he visited his family after three months and on the day of the incident he was at home. The moment he heard the noise in the village and proceeded to the place of occurrence and found that the villagers were in critical condition. The small gunshots crossed hit on his legs and since the date the lower legs jolts and outside of the knee paining continuously. He further said, although he got injures but he also helped the Christian villagers to rescue the injured Christian villagers and brought them in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City. The doctors after first aid treatment discharged him from the hospital.
13-r. Maqbool John

Maqbool John aged 55 s/o John Sodagar is a small farmer and he sustained bullet injuries on his left hand. The small gunshots were still left over inside his hand and painning. He was suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires. Maqbool John was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital. When CLAAS team meeting with Maqbool John he shared that the accused persons violently attacked the innocent Christian villagers.

14-r. Irfan Mansha

Irfan Mansha aged 19 and a student of matriculation sustained sever injuries. According to Irfan, his house is front of the place of occurrence and the injured innocent Christians after abrasion of injuries entered into his home for safety. The accused party open firings on them while his parents holding the injured villagers. During the rescue work he hits with 20 gunshots on his neck and chest. The small gunshots were still left over inside his chest and neck and painning suffering through skin burning and redness. Irfan was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

15-Kamran Binyamin

Kamran Binyamin aged 08 s/o Binyamin, a student of class II sustained injuries and around 25 gunshots hits his whole body particularly the testicular part of his body disturbed badly. The small gunshots were still left over inside his body and were painning. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

16-r. Yaqoob Patras

Yaqoob Patras aged 35 s/o Patras Masih an agriculture laborer was injured and 30 small gunshots hit his head and neck. The small gunshots were still left over inside his neck and head and painning. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

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17-s. Nasreen

Nasreen aged 32 sustained injuries on her head and chest and around 40 gunshots hit her inadequately. The small gunshots were still left over inside her head and chest and were paining. She was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment she was discharged from the hospital.

18-r. Suleman Maqbool

Suleman Maqbool aged 25 s/o Maqbool Masih was injured and around 30 gunshots hit his whole body badly. The small gunshots were still left over inside his body and were paining. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

19-r. Nathaniel Pervaiz

Nathaniel aged 26 s/o Pervaiz Masih is skilled person and is working in marble manufacturing in Khanewal. Around 10 small gunshots hit his head and the gun shots were still left over inside his head and were paining. He was suffering through headache, skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

20-r. Suleman Masih

Suleman Masih aged 15 aged s/o Iftikhar Masih critically injured and the small gunshots hit on his chest and arms. The small gunshots were still left over inside his body and were paining. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

21-r. Haroon Masih

Haroon Masih aged 25 s/o Younas Masih, seriously injured and the small gunshots hits on his head, ears and neck. The small gunshots were still left over inside his body and were paining. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

22-r. Haroon Sadique

Haroon Sadique aged 24 s/o Sadique Masih, was also injured with the small gunshots and he sustained injuries on his legs, chest, neck and shoulders etc. The small gunshots were still left over inside his body and were paining. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.
23-r. Afzal Rafique

Afzal Rafique aged 33 s/o Rafique Masih sustained gunshots injuries on his head, neck and chest etc. The small gunshots were still left over inside his body and were paining. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

24-s. Shagufta Irshad

Shagufta Irshad aged 25 w/o Irshad Masih was also injured and the small gunshots were still left over inside his body particularly on her head, neck, and chest was paining. She was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

25-r. Babar Masih

Babar Masih aged 32 s/o Anayat Masih was also injured and the small gunshots were still left over inside his body particularly on his forehead, neck, ears, shoulders and chest was paining. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

26-Sohail

Sohail aged 06 s/o James Masih, a student of class I sustained injuries on his forehead and was very much disturb because the small gunshots were still left over inside his forehead and were paining badly. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

27-Ms. Farhat Saleem

Farhat Saleem aged 40 w/o Saleem Masih was injured and the small gunshots hit on her forehead, chest, neck, ears and on hands etc. The small gunshots were still left over inside his body particularly on his forehead, neck, ears, shoulders and chest was paining. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.
Michael aged 10 s/o Ayub Masih, a student of class III was injured and sustained gunshot injuries on his forehead face, head and neck. He was very much disturb because the small gunshots were still left over inside his body and were paining badly. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

**The CLAAS team visited the Police Station Saddar Mian Channu and meeting with the investigation officer as well as with the accused party**

The CLAAS team visited the concerned police station and meeting with Muhammad Anwar Shakir (the Investigation Officer) of the case. Anwar Shakir briefed about the updates of the case and told that the accused were arrested from the place of occurrence with weapons of mass destruction and with other attacking articles like thick wooden sticks, iron rods etc. He further informed the CLAAS team that the police party is raiding at houses for the arrest of the remaining accused nominated in the FIR. He assured the CLAAS team that the police will deal the matter according to law and the remaining nominated accused persons will be soon behind the bars.

**Rehman alias Abadi** (the main accused who killed Saqib Masih and attacked in the village)

The CLAAS team meeting with Abdul Rehman alias Abadi (the main assailant who killed Saqib Masih) and also found around 16 accused in the police lock-up. Afterwards Abdul Rehman alias Abadi started explaining about the dispute and he denied the criminal allegations against him. He further stated that he has a grocery shop in the village and he has rented a shop with lease of Rs 70,000/- from Sohail Sabir for the period of three years. Secondly he has a business of lending money and people lending money from him for business and other needs and the loan money taker returned back the money with profit. The moment he has lending Rs 700,000/- from the Christian villagers. He further stated that Muhammad Iqbal worked as Mistri for the Christians for thirty years and was living in the said piece of land. Muhammad Iqbal before vacating the said piece of land sold against Rs. 130,000/- to him and a stamp paper was produced as a sale deed. Abdul Rehman told the CLAAS team that the said piece of land was belongs to Muhammad Iqbal not of the government. Abdul Rehman further stated that slowly and gradually when the villagers came to know about the dealing that all were astonished and
immediately obtained stay order from the court. CLAAS team reminded him that such kind of piece of land always considered as government property and no one is permitted to sale or purchases such kind of lands and how he purchase the said land but in response Abdul Rehman was not ready to accept the village rule. On October 5, 2011 the day of incident they just came in the village to talk with the villagers that why they have appointed Kashif Adeel Masih for their next Mistri for the village. Abdul Rehman alias Abadi also denied that at the time of their arrest they has not any weapon while the investigation officer as well as the eyewitness saw them with armaments. Lastly, he said his all arrested relatives are innocent and has not any link with killing and injuring the Christian villagers. He further refused to talk with the CLAAS team on the issue.

The CLAAS Team meeting with the following connected and injured people accordingly:

1- Mr. Bashir Masih

Bashir Masih aged 50 son of Marqas Masih, father of the deceased Sabir Masih, is a small farmer and he fully explained the details behind the cold blood murder of Saqib Masih. According to Bashir Masih he is a small farmer and has a piece of land for cultivation. The accused Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar started visiting the village and offered loan amount to the poor Christian farmers for cultivation. Gradually the villagers noticed their activities and also noticed that if any farmer who took loan from them failed to return the accused gave them harsh beatings. The main purpose for offering loan to the poor Christian villagers was to take up the hold of their cultivation land. Once they were beating a poor villager and his son Saqib Masih intervened into the matter and rescued the poor Christian villager. They tried to beat Saqib Masih but with the timely intervention of the villagers the accused were not succeeded. On October 05, 2011 the day of the incident, when he heard about the clamor in the village he followed and immediately reached at the place of occurrence. He directly intervened in the matter and had dialogue with Abdul Rehman alias Abadi over the highhandedness with the poor Christian family. During the conversation Abdul Rehman alias Abadi, Muhammad Ansar and the accompanying assailants, infuriated and started beating Sabir Masih harshly and after giving him inhuman treatment they opened fire arms on him and almost his whole body critically injured with hundreds of small gun shots. He did not put up with the injuries and died on the spot. Bashir Masih further shared that his younger son Haroon also injured critically and he tried his level best to
rescue his brother but was failed to protect him. Bashir Masih sadly told that the accused Abdul Rehman Abadi and Muhammad Ansar did not allow him to take the dead body of his deceased son Sabir Masih. He further said he wants justice and the accused should be punished according to the law of the land.

2-s. Martha Bashir

Martha Bibi aged 45 w/o Bashir Masih and mother of the deceased Sabir Masih was also injured. She tried her level best to rescue her son but was failed to protect him and the small gun shots also hit her slightly. Martha Bibi sadly narrates the agonizing incident of the brutal murder of his son Sabir and demanded for justice. The small gunshots were still left over inside the body and paining and suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness after gunshot fires and resulted allergic reactions. Martha Bibi was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment she was discharged from the hospital.

3-r. Kashif Adeel Masih

According to Kashif Adeel Masih aged 29 s/o Munir Masih is a carpenter by profession and the Christian villagers appointed him for repairing the wooden objects which they used in process of cultivation. On the day of the incident the accused Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar along with number of criminal assailants fully equipped with latest weapons illegally entered in his house and started beating him and the family and started throwing the household in the street. Later they attacked on him and gave beatings but instantly he went outside the place of occurrence and started calling the fellow villagers. According to Kashif Adeel he has no enmity with any one in the village and he was astonished. He sadly told that the criminals insulted his family innocent family members and also gave them severe beatings. Kashif Adeel and his female family members directly became the victim of violence while they had nothing to do with the dispute. He also injured and the small gunshots hit on his head, neck, and chest and were still left over inside his body and were paining. He was suffering through skin burning and redness and was brought in the Civil Hospital Mian Channu City by the villagers and after first aid treatment he was discharged from the hospital.

4- Mr. Mushtaq Masih

According to Mushtaq Masih aged 52, is a small farmer and sometimes looking after the village matter like small disputes or any other matters in the village. Mushtaq Masih told
the CLAAS team that the Christian villagers were annoyed with Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar because they are known as criminals of the area as well as also exasperated for their unexpected involvement in the internal village affairs. Many times the Christian villagers warned them to mend their ways and not interfere in the village matters. He further stated that the accused involved some Christians of the village and started mocking and dispute with the villagers. Mushtaq Masih further stated that the village 134/16-L is belongs to poor Christian farmers and the accused meanly wanted to grab the said land from the poor Christian farmers and they violently intervened and disturb the village peace. The whole village is upset and demanding justice and stern action against the accused for their inhuman act of viciousness against the poor Christians.

5-r. Waseem Ayub

Waseem Ayub aged 22 was present at the place of occurrence and for the time being he was assigned as guard for the disputed piece of land. According to Waseem, he is working as agriculture laborer in the village and the aggrieved Christian villagers employed him for patrolling the place of occurrence. Waseem further stated that on the day of the incident the poor Christians were busy in their routine work and unexpectedly the assailants attacked the village and started beating the villagers. Obviously the villagers also stood against them and brought sticks along with them to fight against the criminals. Unfortunately Sabir Masih caught by the assailants and they all gave harsh beatings to him and when he was near to death than one of the assailant open fire on his chest and Sabir Masih died on the spot.

6-r. Mohsin

Mohsin aged 30 s/o Rehamt Jacob, an agriculture laborer stated that Muhammad Iqbal (Mistri) was living in the disputed piece of land since last 35 years. When Muhammad Iqbal left the village as well as the said property than the village brought Kashif Adeel form the neighboring village for their next Mistri. Soon after the appointment of Kashif Adeel the accused Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar started threatening the villagers to vacate the said property because they purchased the land against Rs. 130,000/- US$ 1500 approximately from Muhammad Iqbal. When the villagers came to know about the dealing they immediately pursue the court and obtained stay order from the court till October 10, 2011. The accused were not happy and wanted to give a lesson to the Christian villagers.
7- Mr. Yaqoob Masih

Yaqoob Masih aged 65 narrate the story and said that on the day of the incident the accused Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar along with number of criminal assailants fully equipped with latest weapons entered in the village. The assailants entered in the said property and started beating Kashif, his family and started throwing the households in the street. Instantly, Kashif Adeel went outside and started calling the fellow villagers for help. The villagers stood against the criminal assailants and brought sticks and pieces of bricks to fight the criminals. Yaqoob Masih further added that Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar are the men of bad characters and known as land mafia in the area. They are involved in criminal activities such as in street crimes, theft, gambling and harassment etc.

8-Rev. Rashid

Rev. Rashid, the pastor in-charge of the village gave the information about the Christian families and according to him around 200 Christian families is residing in the village. He condemned the act of violence and expressed his grave concerns over the irresponsible and wicked act of violence against the Christians. The pastor in charge also added that this is act violence against the peaceful Christians of the village and is a plan for lowering the Christians of the village. The criminal assailants only wanted to grab the land from the Christians because they are feeling jealously from the poor Christian farmers. The accused illegally wanted the hold or possession of the government owned land. He recalled previous act of violence against the Christian community throughout the country and disappointedly affirmed that the Christians in Pakistan are suffering in the name of religion.

Till the filing of this report the CLAAS team monitors the following:

At present the police obtained judicial remand of the arrested accused and investigating the matter thoroughly as well as raiding to arrest the absconding criminal assailants. On the other side the two serious injured James Jacob lost his right eyesight while Haroon Bashir (younger brother of the deceased Sabir Masih) totally lost his eyesight and after necessary medical treatment both were discharged from Nishtar Hospital-Multan. The criminal assailants are pressurizing the poor Christians for compromise.
CLAAS Findings / Observations

1. The Christian inhabitants directly became the victim of violence but luckily survived.
2. According to the village rule the said piece of land was allotted for villagers since the village came into being but Muhammad Iqbal deceitfully sold the government allotted land to Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar.
3. Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar along with criminal assailants illegally wanted to take the possession of the government’s allotted piece of land because both dishonestly kept bad eyes on the said land.
4. The attack on the Christian inhabitants was pre-planned.
5. The assailants were armed with deadly weapons and gave ill-treatment to the Christian men, women and children etc and injured so many innocent Christian villagers.
6. Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar are not resident of the Christian village and are known as land mafia & grabber in the area and they deceitfully interfered the internal matters of the village.
7. The accused has old enmity with Saqib alias Sabir Masih and on the day of incident the accused first tortured him inhumanly and killed him.
8. The injured innocent victims of cruelty were not medically entertained properly.
9. The first aid medical treatment is free in the government owned hospitals while in this case the victims asked for money for the medicines and the aggrieved families brought the advised medicines by their own from the bazaar.
10. In the point of fact that the case is a police case but the victims were medically treated like as ordinary patients and the police did not deal them accordingly.
11. The small gunshots were still left over inside their bodies and paining but the doctors after first aid treatment discharged them from the hospitals.
12. Resultantly the all injured Christian victims were suffering through skin burning, redness and tightness near the fire arm injuries.
13. The aggrieved families’ complaint over the lack of interest of the doctors as well as over the partly medical care.
14. The police reached at the place of occurrence after one hour and the police party instead of tracking down the criminal assailants harassed the Christian villagers.
15. When the Christian villagers asked help from the neighboring Christian village, the police did not allow intervening and returned them back.

Recommendations

- A transparent and fair investigation must be carried out in order to enforce justice for the innocent Christian victims of Chak No 134/16-L and ensure that the innocent Christians must not victimize.
- The government should financially compensate the family of Sabir Masih as well as the injured Christians and their damages must be addressed according to their lose.
• The all injured sustained gunshot injures must be re-examining medically so that they may protect from the side effect of explosive of firearms.

• The government must arrange the appropriate medical treatment for Mr. James Jacob who lost his right eyesight and Mr. Haroon Bashir who lost his total eyesight.

• The government must ensure that religious minorities are not exploited religiously, economically, politically or socially and there is need to campaign urging respect for all religions must be promoted at all levels.

• The state should be responsible for protecting its citizens especially the religious minorities from malicious attacks from the majority settlements.

• The government of Pakistan must launch a campaign through the media to raise awareness of religious minorities’ rights and the need for a civilized society to cherish religious diversity.
1.3-Cases of Forced conversion and Forced Marriages

1-urat ul Ain alias Amna Vs Mohammad Arshad

Arif Masih aged 45, a Christian by faith and resident of Sheikhupura was married with Nazeeran and the family blessed with five children namely as Khurram aged 19, Amna aged 17, Adil aged 14, Abid aged 12 and Irfan aged 10. Arif Masih was working as laborer while his wife Nazeeran worked as domestic laborer. The family of Arif Masih was the only Christian residents among the Muslims in the locality. On July 25, 2011 Arif Masih along with his daughter Amna aged 17, approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance in matter of the kidnapping and illegal detention of Amna and described the following facts:

The story of forced marriage, forced conversion & enforced abduction

Surprisingly, a Muslim married man namely Muhammad Arshad s/o Khuda Bakhsh aged 50, resident of the same village started keeping bad eyes on her. In this connection he did not lose any moment for teasing and harassing Amna and also made his routine. At last Amna became depressed and informed about the wickedness of Muhammad Arshad to her father Arif Masih. Obviously the matter was brought before the elders in the family and when Arif Masih asked Muhammad Arshad about the harassment. Instead of mending his ways, Muhammad Arshad started quarreling with Arif Masih and warned him that he (Muhammad Arshad) will keep continue harassing Amna and will not mend his ways. Muhammad Arshad also warned the aggrieved family for dire consequences and gave life threats. Afterwards Muhammad Arshad infuriated and intolerably started harassing Amna consistently and no one from the locality helped the Christian family and also keeps watching the movements of the family members. On March 12, 2011, the day of her abduction Amna was alone at home and around 09:00am Muhammad Arshad along with three unknown accused persons fully equipped with deadly weapons forcedly entered in the house. The accused Muhammad Arshad put gun on Amna and warned that if she will make shout will be killed. Later Muhammad Arshad kidnapped Amna on gun point and enforcedly took her to Guiranwala and brutally raped her for two days. Afterwards, he took Amna to Sargodha where she was forced to embrace Islam and after her forced conversion she was given an Islamic name as Qurat-Ul-Ain, and on the same day she was forcibly married with Arshad under the Islamic rites.

Violent behavior of Muhammad Arshad

After this hostility of forced conversion and forced marriage Muhammad Arshad became more violent with Amna and started beating on minor issues. Surprisingly, Muhammad Arshad forced Amna for prostitution to contained sexual acts in exchange money and give it to him. Aman refused to do this unworthy act for financial gain of Muhammad Arshad. After her refusal Muslim Arshad severely gave her harsh beatings and made her life miserable.
Escape of Amna from illegal detention

According to Amna, she was very much upset and wanted to get away from the illegal detention of Muhammad Arshad and finally, on July 25, 2011 Amna got chance and escaped. She state away reached to her parents place and narrated the whole incident. On the same day the aggrieved family approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. On July 28, 2011 CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Amna in the Civil Court through Mr. Tahir Bashir advocate of High Court (legal advisor CLAAS). Presently, the case is under court proceedings.

2- Usha Shafqat d/o Shafqat Javaid

Mr. Shafqat Javaid aged 52, s/o Barkat N. Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Youhanabad, is a father of 9 children and professionally is a brick maker as well as was working as serving with area police as volunteer to monitor illegal activities in the area. The name of his Children are as Alishba aged 27 who is a married, Ushba aged 25, Shaughfa aged 23, Sharafat aged 20 is also married, Pushba aged 19, Uzma aged 16, Usha Ahed aged 12, Mehwish aged 10 and Rimsha aged 8. The poor family is just surviving and dependent on day laborer. According to Shafqat, one year before during his volunteer services with the police he met with Falak Sher aged 45, a Christian by faith and resident of same locality in Youhanabad. Slowly a gradually both became good friends and their families were also started visiting each other and their relations became cordial.

The incident

According to Shafqat Javaid on October 18, 2011 at around 07:15 his daughters Usha, a student of 8th grade, together with her little sisters Rimsha and Mehwish were on their way to attend their school. On the way Falak Sher, sitting in a white motorcar met his daughters and only offered Usha to sit with him and he will drop her in the school. After the refusal of Usha the accused Falak Sher forcibly put her into car and escaped from the crime scene. Her little sisters Rimsha and Mehwish immediately rushed to home while Usha was not with them. The little girls were frightened and did not disclose the matter to their parents. The family was worried inquired about Usha from Rimsha and Mehwish as well as within the relatives till 08:00 pm. Finally the distressed Shafqat Javaid went to the police station and filed an application of kidnapping of his daughter Usha against unknown persons.

Concerning Whereabouts of minor Usha

The next day his daughters took courage and informed her father Shafqat Javaid that Falak Sher forcibly took Usha along with him on a motorcar for promising that he will drop her in the school. Following the information Shafqat Javaid without any delay immediately went to the residence of Falak Sher and inquired the whereabouts of his minor daughter Usha. At first, Falak Sher denied the allegations as well as about the incident but afterwards he admitted that he has abducted Usha. Falak Sher told him that Chand Masih, Yaqoob Masih and Sunil Masih helped him to abduct her. Falak Sher also told Shafqat that after her abduction he introduced Usha with his nephew namely Chand
alias Chan aged 18. Falak Sher, later promised with Javaid that he will return Usha to him within two days. Falak Sher also requested to Shafqat for not to brought this matter in the court.

The story of Conversion

Shafqat Javaid further told that after two days on October 20, 2011 instead of returning Usha to the family, Falak Sher made a telephone call to Shafqat Javaid and informed him that Usha has embraced Islam and became Muslim and her Muslim name is Ayesha Bibi. The moment (during the time of their marriage ceremony) she is marrying with her own free will with his (Falak Sher's) nephew Chand who also embraced Islam and was given a Muslim name as Muhammad Zeeshan. Falak Sher further added and warned Shafqat Javaid that she embraced Islam and contracted marriage according to the injunction of Islam and if he harassed the couple, will be responsible for the hassle. Shafqat Javaid again went to the police station and filed another application and nominated Chand Masih, Yaqoob Masih and Sunil Masih as co-accused in the abduction of his daughter.

On October 21, 2011 the next day of marriage Falak Sher filed a petition from Usha (Muslim name Ayesha Bibi) in the court of Additional and Session judge against Shafqat Javaid for creating illegal and unlawful harassment to Usha (Muslim name Ayesha) & Chand. Falak Sher also presents the certificate of embracing Islam as well as the Nikhanam (Muslim marriage deed papers) before the court. The Sessions court directed the SHO (station house officer) of the area police station and Shafqat not to cause any illegal and unlawful harassment to the petitioner (Ayesha Bibi and Muhammad Zeeshan) and a copy of the said order was also sent the police station. When Shafqat contacted the police and informed about the matter the police flatly refused to help Shafqat and gave the explanation to Shafqat Javaid that his daughter embraced Islam by her free will and married with Muhammad Zeeshan under Islamic formal procedure and in this matter the police can not do anything for him.

Distressed Shafqat Javed Contacted CLAAS

Shafqat Javaid tried his level best to recover his minor daughter back in the family but his all struggle spoiled and became ineffective. In the meanwhile Falak Sher intoned Shafqat Javaid that he can not do any thing against them (the accused) and also laughed on him. Everyday Falak Sher taunted Shafqat Javaid and warned him for dire consequences and told that they will not return her back. Therefore finally on October 28, 2011 Shafqat Javaid approached CLAAS office for legal help and assistance for the recovery of minor Usha. On October 29, 2011 the very next day CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus under section 491 Cr.P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) in the Lahore High Court for the recovery of minor Usha.

The Court Proceedings

The honorable High Court directed the SHO (station house officer) of the area police station to produce Usha before the court on November 04, 2011. On the said date she was produced before the court but was distressed and was not able to talk a single word. Keeping in view the state of mind of Usha the learned judge sent her Dar-ul-Aman (the government owned shelter home for women) and adjourned the court proceedings
till November 15, 2011. On the said date of hearing Usah produced before the honorable court from Dar-ul-Aman. Usha recorded her statement and wishes to accompany her parents who are attendance before the court as well as the learned judge also released her from Dar-ul-Aman. Whereas Shafqat Javaid turned down and does not press his petition further than the honorable judge disposed of the petition. After the relinquishment of Usha to her parents her Muslim husband Muhammad Zeeshan threatened the aggrieved parents for dire consequences.

**CLAAS Shelter for Usha**

After the court hearing the upset parents approached CLAAS because they were very much anxious about the safekeeping of Usha as well as was worried about the threats made by her Muslim husband. When Usha came in the CLAAS office she was not in right mind and was under fears and also was not able to talk her difficult hard time during illegal detention of the accused party. Keeping in view the state of her mind and safety she was accommodated at Apna Ghar for shelter and rehabilitation. Later she briefly narrated her story and recorded the following statement and described the true story of her abduction:

**Statement of Usha**

“I am a student of 8th grade and on the day of my kidnapping, I along with my younger sisters was on my way to the school. Suddenly the accused Falak Sher, Chand Masih(now Muhammad Zeeshan), Yaqoob Masih and Sunil Masih appeared on the road and were in a motorcar and offered only me to sit with them in their white color motorcar and told asked only me to sit with them and they will drop me in the school. I flatly refused to sit with them but the accused forcibly put me in the car and fled away from the spot. Falak Sher threatened me that if she will not obey him she will be killed and also warned that he will kill my entire family. Falak Sher forcedly introduced Chand (now Muhammad Zeeshan) and told me that Chand (now Muhammad Zeeshan) wanted to marry with me. She further added and said the accused persons forced me for marriage with Chand (now Muhammad Zeeshan) and they enforcedly took me in a Madressa (seminary for teaching the Islamic education) namely Jamiah Qadria Taleem ul Quran, Model Colony No 2, Lahore Cant and forced me to embrace Islam. Later I was forced to put my thumb impression on the certificate of accepting Islam as well as was given a Muslim name as Ayesha Bibi while Chand Masih was given as Muhammad Zeeshan. I was under fears and was worried that they will kill my father, brothers and sisters. I was totally unaware and not known for their plan against me and whatever they want me to do I follow them accordingly”. Minor Usha painfully explained that “the whole episode of my kidnapping, forced conversion and forced marriage was hurting and stinging. My whole life has been spoiled and I really was insulted inhumanly and I have no words to explain my agony”.

**CLAAS Findings**

1. First of all this is a case study that how people using religion as tool for the purpose to force for marriage and conversion because they newly converted nothing to do with Islam but only for the sack of marrying with minors by force.
2. CLAAS previously experienced that how the accused ignored the under age limits of the minors and converted forcibly.

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3. Usha was illegally detained by the accused, forcibly converted into Islam, enforecely compelled for marriage with Muhammad Zeeshan.
4. The role of the police is questionable because why the police considered the abduction of Usha as illegal?
5. The law enforcement agencies must address the issue according to law of the land.
6. The decision of the honorable court was unexpected because in such cases of conversion into Islam mostly the courts become religiously prejudiced and gave benefit to the respondents and may be in this case to Muhammad Zeeshan but the court decided the matter as it has to be deal with.
7. Additionally this is first ever case in our record that a non-Muslim girl recovered by the honorable court on merit or according to law.
8. At present Usha and her family are under threats by her Muslim husband Muhammad Zeeshan who might be show his aggression to take her back.

3- Nadia Bibi w/o Yousaf Masih

Nadia Bibi aged 29 w/o Yousaf Masih aged 34, Christian by faith and resident of Peshawar, is a mother of four namely Akash aged 12, Nouman aged 10, Nisha aged 08 and Hanook aged 6. Yusaf Masih her husband, is working as sweeper in the Provincial Secretariat Peshawar. According to Nadia Bibi, she lived along with her in-laws as in the joint family in a rented house in Phando Road, Shaheed Abad, Christian Colony, Charagadab, Peshawar. Her husband has five brothers and sisters including him, three are married and while his parents have been expired four years ago.

Background Incident

According to Nadia Bibi, on July 01, 2011 her husband Yousaf Masih borrowed Rs. 35,000/- for some urgent needs from Raj Gul aged 50 s/o Taj Muhammad, a Muslim and councilor of the locality. An agreement was also produced and according to the agreement Yusaf Masih acknowledge that he will pay back the said amount in installments and it was decided that Yusaf Masih will return Rs. 2000/- on monthly basis. In this connection on July 5, 2011 Yusaf Masih gave first installment accordingly. Nadia Bibi further added that in the same evening on July 05, 2011 Raj Gul visited her home and started quarreling and demanded back the balance amount. Unexpectedly, Raj Gul differed from the agreement and on gun point he threatened Yusaf Masih to return back the said amount. Her husband Yusaf Masih requested Raj Gul and asked for some time to arrange the money. Soon after this request Yusaf Masih, went to his sister & relatives and requested them for some money and help him to return the money to Raj Gul. As Raj Gul knew that Yusaf Masih was not present at home and he took the benefit from his absence Raj Gul along with unknown assailants visited his home and checked whether his wife and children did not run away from his home. According to Yusaf Masih it was difficult for his sister to arrange such amount and suddenly on July 06, 2011 at night Raj Gul forcefully abduct Nadia Bibi and her Children along with him. While Yusaf Masih was trying to arrange the money and his sister gave him excused that it will be difficult for them to arrange the money. Yusaf Masih was unaware from the abduction of his wife and children and went to other of his relatives to arrange the money.
The story of Conversion

After illegal abduction of Nadia Bibi, he confined them at unknown place and raped her on gun point. On July 07, 2011 the next day Nadia Bibi was enforcedly converted into Islam and Raj Gull maliciously mentioned the back date as July 06, 2011 on the conversion certificate. Later, on July 07, 2011 Raj Gull on behalf of Nadia Bibi filed a civil suit for the dissolution of Christian marriage on the basis of Khula and surprisingly the Christian marriage was dissolved on the same day on July 7, 2011. Afterwards, on July 19, 2011 Raj Gul on behalf of Nadia Bibi filed another civil suit in the court and took plea that her husband Yousaf Masih creating illegal and unlawful harassment to Nadia Bibi. While Nadia Bibi severely requested to let her go along with children to her husband. Nadia Bibi was not known about that civil suit while on the other side Raj Gul, circulated a proclamation in the news paper and claimed that “Yousaf Masih and his brother Arif Masih borrowed money from the people residing in the locality and instead of returning the loan amount the family absconded and their whereabouts are not known”. After conversion Raj Gul daily visited at the confinement place and raped her on gun point for three months. According to Nadia Bibi, if she refused and denied to commit sexual relations with him, he warned to kill her husband and children. When Raj Gul came to know that Nadia is two months pregnant he forcedly formulate Muslim Nikah (marriage) with Nadia Bibi but he again spitefully mentioned the back date as July 06, 2011 on the Muslim Marriage certificate too. Raj Gul refused to do so and forcedly take her elder son Akash along with him and forced him to work. Raj Gul over and over again beat him and warned them for dire consequences. On the other side Yousaf Masih tried his level best to recover his wife and children back from the illegal custody of Raj Gul but his all struggle spoiled and became ineffective. In the meanwhile Nadia Bibi also tried to contact her husband and finally on November 20, 2011 she succeeded to contact her husband and narrated the full episode of her agony. On the same evening of November 20, Nadia Bibi luckily escaped from the illegal custody of Raj Gul and detainees were with single cloths and approached CLAAS office along with her husband Yousaf Masih and four children namely as Akash, Nouman, Nisha and Hanook. Therefore, on November 21, 2011 the aggrieved family approached CLAAS office for legal help and assistance.

Facilitation of CLAAS for the troubled family in shelter and legal aid assistance

Yousaf was very much anxious about the safekeeping of his family as well as was worried about the threats made by Nadia”s Muslim husband and requested for shelter. Nadia Bibi wants to file a suit for dissolution of marriage from Raj Gul and also wanted to file a criminal case of illegal detention against him. Keeping in view the safety of the distressed family from the Muslim extremists the CLAAS assisting the family thoroughly and provided them shelter at CLAAS’s Rehabilitation Centre. Additionally, the CLAAS also financially helped the family to buy cloths, shoes and other basic needs etc and also looking after the medical check-up of Nadia Bibi. At the moment CLAAS is trying for gathering the related facts and definitely will legally assist Nadia Bibi to get divorce from her Muslim husband.

Up-Dates

Afterwards CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on the basis of khula on behalf of Nadia Bibi, against her Muslim husband in the district court through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on December 13, 2011. The moment her matter is under court proceedings.
4-Shamim Bibi Vs Muhammad Ashfaq

Shamim Bibi aged 35 w/o Zafar Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Jalo Pind (village) of District Lahore, married with Zafar Masih on June 23, 1992 and out of this wedlock the family blessed with five children namely as Rebecca aged 16, Faisal aged 15, Uzma aged 14, Anney aged 13 and Taniyia aged 10. Her husband was working as brick kiln laborer and after marriage Shamim also started as brick kiln laborer for helping her husband to meet their daily needs. It was very difficult for Shamim to do such hard labor and secondly the day income was not according to the government’s rates. Therefore, eight years before Shamim Bibi left as brick kiln laborer and started working in different houses as domestic worker for Muslim families. Her hard time started in 2010 when Shamim Bibi was abducted by Ashfaq Muhammad s/o Chaudhary Zafar Ali. Ashfaq Muhammad is a Muslim by faith and is a married and is a father of three children. He is also a resident of the same locality and is a small transporter by profession. Ashfaq Muhammad kept bad eyes on Shamim Bibi and wanted to get marriage with her while according to Shamim Bibi, she was unaware about the meanness of Ashfaq Muhammad. In December 2010, Ashfaq Muhammad, forcibly abducted Shamim Bibi and inhumanly raped her on gun point for five months as well as threatened her for dire consequences and warned that if she disclose the matter to any one than her children and husband will be killed. Shamim Bibi was frightened and act upon accordingly. On April 19, 2011 he forcibly converted Shamim into Islam as well as contacted a Muslim Nikha (marriage).

After forced marriage Shamim Bibi was severely tortured by Ashfaq and he made her life miserable. Ashfaq Muhammad prohibited Shamim for not to meeting with her children and also forced her to convert the children too. Shamim was trying hard to get away from the illegal detention of Ashfaq Muhammad but in vain. At last, on December 01, 2011 Shamim got a chance to flee and straight away reached at her Christian husband and children. According to Shamim, on the mid night of December 21, 2011 Ashfaq Muhammad along with criminal assailants arrived at her husband’s house and started threatening the whole family. Keeping in view the threats made by the criminal assailants her husband Zafar Masih called the emergency police but Ashfaq Muhammad enforcedly took Shamim along with him and ran away from the sight. According to Shamim Bibi, Ashfaq Muhammad badly tortured and warned that if she tries to escape again, she will be killed while Shamim Bibi was very much annoyed and wants to free. On the next day December 22, 2011 Ashfaq Muhammad took her first wife into the hospital while Shamim Bibi was alone at home. Shamim Bibi took the liberty and escaped from the house of Ashfaq Muhammad. On the same day the aggrieved family approached CLAAS office for legal help and assistance. Following the threats made by her Muslim husband the CLAAS office on December 22, 2011 provided shelter to Shamim and her two daughters at Apna Ghar Rehabilitation Centre. According to Shamim Bibi, her two daughters and a son are safe and living as hiding.

Up-Dates:

The Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement (CLAAS) appointed Mr. Nasir Anjum Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) to look after the legal matters and in this connection on December 23, CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on the basis on Khula on behalf of Shamim Bibi. The moment her matter is under court proceedings.
1.4-Cases under Hudood Laws & unpleasant incidents of Rape

1-Khalida victim of sexual violence

On May 18, 2011 Hameed Masih, along with his daughter Khalida (victim of sexual violence and destructive treatments) approached CLAAS office and asked legal aid assistance. As Hameed Masih, shared his financial position and is unable to bear the legal expenses of the case. Khalida aged 11 d/o Hameed Masih is a resident of Fateh Pur Post Office, Dost Pura Tehsil & District Kasur-Punjab. She was brutally raped, while she was on her way to home after buying some house holds form the grocery shop of the village.

According to the details described by her father Hameed Masih, who is working as laborer and has five children as three girls and two boys and presently their ages are as Sajida aged 18, Abida aged 17, Vikram aged 16, Khalida aged 11 and Kala aged 7. Hameed Masih told on May 05, 2011 around 08:00 pm his close relatives Akram Masih and Shahid Masih paid visit to him and he asked Khalida to buy some sugar & tea from the shop situated near of their house so that they can serve tea to the guests. After buying the household's Khalida was on her way to home and she noticed that her neighbored Riaz aged 16 s/o Hanif Masih was chasing her but Khalida did not take him serious and constantly walk towards her home. When she was on her way to home and during the electricity load shedding the area light goes off. Whereas Riaz was chasing Khalida and he got benefit of dark and at once covered her mouth with his shirt and forcibly took her into the nearby corn fields and brutally raped her.

Khalida said “Riaz without delay carrying me by force started destructive treatment and raped me. I immediately started shouting and crying loudly but was fail to safe”. Hameed Masih further told that when Khalida was crying and her hue and cry noticed by nearest residents of the corn fields. Following the thunderous voice of Khalida, the nearest residents rushed towards to the corn fields. When Riaz watched the area people were coming towards the corn fields, Riaz right away escaped from the place of occurrence. Hameed Masih added he also heard the noise of Khalida and he along with a relative rushed towards the corn fields. They found Khalida was lying faint and naked in the corn fields and her lower body was soaking wet with blood. Hameed Masih covered her body with a cloth and immediately shifted her in the hospital. Khalida was admitted in the hospital for ten days and was observed severe injuries in her uterus and get ten stitches at her vagina.
Later the area police reached at the place of occurrence and on the complaint of Hameed Masih registered a case FIR no 331/11 under section Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Riaz alias Raju at Saddar Police Station, Kasur. Later the police started investigation of the incident but failed to arrest Riaz because Riaz was escaped from the village. Afterwards after two days of the incident and constant raids of the police Hanif Masih (Riaz’s father) handed over Riaz to the police custody on May 07, 2011. The police arrested him and till the filing of this report he was imprisoned in the jail and the case is under court proceedings. CLAAS is following-up her case in the court and Mr. Akhtar Sindhu, Advocate High Court (legal advisor CLAAS) taking care of the court proceedings. The moment case is pending for challan (charge sheet). Case is fixed for evidence from the complainant side (Hameed Masih Khalida, father) on July 18, 2011 in the court Sayeed Khurshid Ahmad Razwi ASJ Kasur and on the said date court is adjourned and fixed for August 15, 2011 for the same proceedings but party changed the counsel.

2-Hadood Case

Abdul Sittar aged 70, s/o Ahmad Din, Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore. He is laborer by profession and has five children named Shamah aged 31, Noor Nabi aged 30 (Victim), Yasmeen aged 29, Abbas aged 28 and Saleem aged 27. According to Abdul Sittar her neighbored namely Sobia w/o Noor Muhammad, is a woman of bad disposition and was famous in the locality. On October 20, 2010 around 01:30am. Sobia her husband quarreling with an unknown person and unexpectedly both killed that man with iron rods. Afterward Noor Muhammad asked Abdul Sittar and informed him about the said occurrence and also requested Abdul Sittar to inform the local police by phone. The area police came and arrested them and recovered the iron rods as evidence. After two months Sobia bailed out from the High Court while her husband was still behind the bars. Sobia was annoyed with Abdul Sittar and wanted to give him lesson and in this connection she made a plan to trap Abdul Sittar and his family in a criminal case. Finally, on March 30, 2011 at 01:00pm (afternoon) she called Abdul Sittar’s elder son Noor Nabi at her home and forced him to sit with her for some time. After two hours Sobia started shouting that Noor Nabi raped her 13 years daughter Rubina (mentally sick). A fake case FIR no 306/11 under section 376/PPC (Pakistan Penal Code) registered against Noor Nabi at the Police Station Hanjarwal, Lahore. Afterwards Noor Nabi arrested on the same day and the police after completing interrogation send him to camp Jail, Lahore. Abdul Sittar further stated that after one week of the case FIR Sobia came to his home and offered him that she will take her case back if he gives his 2 Marlas house, but he refused her. On May 16th, 2011 Noor Nabi filled a petition of post-arrest bail in the Session’s Court, Lahore through Mr. Ch. Muhammad Ishtiaq Gohar (Advocate High Court). Abdul Sittar also mentioned that at present he is not satisfied with lawyer. He came to know about CLAAS and approached on May 30, 2011 for legal aid assistance. Following the nature of the matter CLAAS at first on June 02, 2011 submitted a Power of Attorney in the Sessions Court, Lahore on behalf of Noor Nabi through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (legal advisor CLAAS). Later on July 02, 2011 the case was withdrawn by the appellant.

3-The state Vs Awais Khatak etc (Joney Younis)

Younis Lawrence aged 62, a Christian by faith and resident of Lahore, is a father of nine children, eight children are married. His wife has been died ten year ago and he was living along with his unmarried son Yousaf. According to Younis, his son John Lawrence
has three children and he was working in his own service station at Barkat Market Lahore since seven years in a rented building. John has six employees at his service station. Two boys named Awais Khatak and Rana Zain Hameed Muslim by faith often visited at his service station for car washing as regular customer. They became good friends of John and on June 02, 2009 they called him for car washing. He went to the guest house situated at his service station. When he reached there he saw Awais and Zain staying there with a girl. They introduced him with the girl as Awais” girl friend. He spent some time with them and came at his home at night. The next day he went to his service station and on the same day Garden Town police called him and later the police arrested John and a case FIR No 358/2009, offence under section 376/365-B, 292/395,109/384, registered against John and confined him in the police station. The police informed John that he is accused for the abduction of a woman named Ayesha along with his crime partners as Awais Khatak, Rana Zain Hameed, Adil Kamal, Hafiz Arslan Shabbir, Jahanzaib Javed, Zeeshan Bhatti, Sajid Hussain and Maryam Atta Ullah on June 02, 2009. The police also blamed the all accused abducted her for the purpose to commit rape and subjecting to commit unnatural lust and forcibly intoxicated Ayesha and committed rape with her for quite a lot of days and abducted her on several places. According to the DNA report the nominated accused persons raped Ayesha while the accused Adil Kamal, Zeeshan Bhatti and Rana Zain made video on their mobile phone. The accused persons also threatened Ayesha that if she disclosed the matter to anyone she will be killed along with her family and also warned for publishing the prone video on the internet and her face will also burn with throwing acid on her face. The Police also arrested Awais Khatak, Rana Zain Hameed, Adil Kamal, Hafiz Arslan Shabbir, Jahanzaib Javed, Zeeshan Bhatti, Sajid Hussain and Maryam Atta Ullah. After two days John informed to his father Younis about his confinement in the police station. Later police sent them in the jail and John Lawrence also confined in the jail. Awais Khatak and other moved their bails but their bails were rejected from the High Court and Supreme Court. The case is under court proceedings and Younis Lawrence wants to pursue the case but he did not bear court expenses because he already looking after John’s children since three years. Therefore on September 26, 2011 he approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding his case. The CLAAS filed a power of attorney and Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) is taking care of the court proceedings.
1.5-Criminal Cases

1-st. Jameela Bibi Vs The State etc

Jameela Bibi aged 20 d/o Riaz Masih a Christian by faith and resident of District Faisalabad married with Dilawar Masih in 2008 and out of this wedlock the family blessed with one boy namely Sabir Masih aged 01 at present). According to Jameela, from the day one the attitude of her husband and in-laws was not pleasant towards her and he ever bothers to take care of the day to day expenses and quarreled with her on trivial issue. Many times she requested him to change his attitude but he did not mend his ways. In April 2010 her husband beat her severely and forced to leave his house along with her son. Then she came to her parent’s home at Faisalabad along with her son. Her husband did not contact with Jameela her again but in June 2010 he came at Faisalabad and snatched her son from Jamela. Due to bad behavior of Dilwar Masih she did not wants to live with him as his wife. In Faisalabad she met with Shahzad s/o Yousaf Masih resident of District Lahore. She came at Lahore with him and embraced Islam on July 28, 2010. After that on August 8, 2010 she contracted marriage with Shahzad s/o Yousaf Masih with her free will. When her first husband Dilwar Masih came to know about her second marriage with Shahzad Masih he registered a false, frivolous and concocted FIR (First Information Report) no. 1235/2010, offence under section 496-A PPC (Pakistan Penal Code) in the police station Nishat Abad District Faisalabad on 07-09-2010 against Rashid Masih, Rani wife of Rasheed Masih, Javed s/o Aziz Masih, Papu s/o Aziz Masih and Shahzad s/o Yousaf Masih. On September 25, 2010 she recorded a statement before the Area Magistrate Sanda Lahore that she had not been abducted by anyone and submitted her marriage certificate and the certificate of embracing Islam. Her first husband threats to innocent people who are nominated in the FIR but she wants to quash the FIR. Therefore, on January 07, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed a writ petition on behalf of Jameela Bibi on January 20, 2011 against the Quashment of case FIR through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). The moment the petition is under court proceedings and the case is not fixed while set as date in office due to the no availability of High Court Bench.

2-aqsood Bibi Vs SHO Chung Lahore

Maqsood Bibi aged 46 w/o Raffique Masih (late), Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore a mother of four children Chand aged 29 (drug addict), Shagufa aged 23(married), Nasra aged 21(married), Amna aged 18(laborer in factory) stated that she took some household article of worth 61,000/- from Kashi Brothers Electronics on installments. She deposited 50 percent against the installment amount and many times she asked about the deposit receipts but the concerned persons made excuses and did not give her the deposit receipts. On January 2011 Maqsood Bibi went to the hospital along with her son in-law Shoukat to see her son Chand admitted in the hospital. After attending her son in the hospital Maqsood Bibi back to home and while she was on her way to home along with her son in-law suddenly Binyamin Bhutta, Sadiq Jutt, Raffique Masih and Nadeem Masih appeared on the road and forcibly snatched the house keys
on gun point and when Shoukat resisted they beat him harassed. When she came back home and was shocked to see that the household articles of worth 1, 50,000/- were robbed from the house and she also noticed that her personal cheque book and computerized identity cards were also missing. Maqsood Bibi submitted an application to the area police station the police but they did not pay any heed on the matter and she also moved an application to the complaint cell of the Chief Minister Punjab against the police as well as against Binyamin Bhutta, Sadiq Jutt, Raffique Masih and Nadeem. On February 01, 2011 the accused persons called Maqsood Bibi, at their shop and started using abusive language and obviously a quarrel took place between both parties and during the quarrel Sadiq Jutt hit Maqsood Bibi with heavy stick on her left arm and injured her badly. After this occurrence on February 02, 2011, she again submits an application to the concerned SHO (Station House Officer) but the SHO did not perceive the application. Maqsood Bibi was up-set and she came to know about CLAAS through some sources and on March 16, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed a petition under section 22-A & 22-B on the behalf of Maqsood Bibi for the registration of case FIR against the accused persons on March 22, 2011 through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). On March 28, 2011 the honorable Sessions Court, ordered the police to register a case FIR against the accused persons. Later Maqsood Bibi did not pursue her case properly and also did not contact CLAAS till the filing of this report.

3-Sarfraz Masih etc Vs The State

Sarfraz Masih s/o Emmanuel Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Clark Abad village, Kasur and professionally is a cultivator. His uncle Rehmat Masih was also living in the same village and he has six acre agriculture land (An acre of land is 43560 square feet). Rehmat Masih was interested to sell his cultivation land finally asked Sarfraz Masih to purchase the said land. Abdul Majeed (Nephew of complainant’s Noor Hassan) was a Government employee and was appointed as Patwari (a land record keeper) in the same village. When he came to know that Rehmat Masih was interested to sell the land he approached Rehmat Masih and asked about purchase of said land. Rehmat Masih refused Abdul Majeed and informed him that he could not sell the land because he already gave conformity to his nephew Sarfraz Masih and obviously give the land to him. Abdul Majeed infuriated and made illegal documents of the said property and kept the land in his possession and he used his power and involved Sarfraz Masih and his family members in different criminal cases and they were in the jail. Afterwards Sarfraz and one of his brothers released on bail and when they came out and tried to get possession of the said land but failed. Sarfraz also found that many villagers victimized by Abdul Majeed and obviously he has adversary in the village
as well as in the surrounding villages and he often escaped scarcely from murderous attacks. On the day of the incident Sarfraz and his brothers Haleem and Saleem were doing his work of cultivation while his two relatives Emmanuel along with Naeem was confined in the district jail in Kasur. At the same time Abdul Majeed and his father Hakim Ali were passing through the village on a motor bike and the moment they reached near the village some of Majeed’s enemies attacked on them and open fire arms. Resultantly, Abdul Majeed and Hakim Ali sustained bullet injuries, Abdul Majeed survived while his father Hakim Ali died due to over bleeding. Afterwards the police registered a case FIR (first information report) No. 44/2001, offence under section 302/ 324/337-A(iii) /F(iii)(iv) / 148/149 PPC (Pakistan Penal Code) registered against Sarfraz Masih and Saleem Masih on the complaint of Hakim’s brother Noor Hassan. The aggrieved Christian family approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS followed up their case in the court and on November 30, 2010 they acquitted from Lahore High Court but they did not release because the jail administration confined them in the jail in other fake criminal cases. Therefore on October 3, 2011 Khurshid Bibi again approached CLAAS office for legal help. CLAAS moved their post arrest balls on March 29, 2011 in the court of Judicial Magistrate through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) which was dismissed on April 01, 2011. On April 29, 2011 CLAAS filed their post arrest balls before the Additional Sessions Judge Okara which was decided in favor on May 6, 2011 and Sarfraz and Saleem bailed out in the said criminal case.

4-ameela Bibi Vs SHO etc (2- James Masih & Farhan Iqbal Masih Vs The State

Jameela aged 60, widow of Iqbal Masih, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore is a mother of five children namely Nawaz Iqbal aged 28 (married), Irfan Iqbal aged 26, Shehzad Iqbal aged 24, Farhan Iqbal aged 22 and Mehnaz Iqbal aged 20. Jameela Bibi is working as domestic worker. According to Jameela Bibi his elder son Nawaz Iqbal got married with Nasra and out of this wedlock they blessed with six children but with the passage of time every thing got changed and finally Nasra divorced Nawaz as well as left her children. Her son Nawaz does not pay any attention towards his children and never fulfill their needs while till date Jameela supporting his children financially. She stated that Marcus was her neighbor his niece named Zarina d/o James Masih often came to visit his house. Nawaz and Zarina got interested with each other but Nawaz do not disclosed about his friendship to Jameela or other family members. On June 01, 2011, Nawaz and Zarina embrace Islam and got married under the Muslim rites and escaped to another city. On June 04, 2011, Zarina’s father James Masih lodged a case FIR (First Information Report) 1221/11 under section 496-A PPC (Pakistan Penal Code) against Nawaz Iqbal and two unknown persons in the Police Station. On June 07, 2011, at 1:30 James Masih came to Jameela’s house along with local police and arrested her younger son Farhan Iqbal without any arrest warrants. Jameela further stated that even the concerned police did not see the relevant documents of marriage & conversion of Nawaz and Zarina. On June 10, 2011, Jameela Bibi approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed Habeas Corpus Petition for the recovery of Farhan Iqbal through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). Later the petition decided against because he was nominated in the said case FIR. Jameela Bibi also informed that James Masih and his wife Alice Bibi
threatened them and demanding back their daughter and if they will not return many fake cases will be registered against them. CLAAS filed a harassment petition on June 14, 2011 through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) against James Masih on the behalf of Jameela Bibi. Meanwhile the police send Farhan Iqbal to Camp Jail, on June 16, 2011. CLAAS also filled Post-Arrest bail of Farhan Iqbal through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) and on June 17, 2011 Farhan bailed out by the honorable court. On July 4, 2011 CLAAS also filed post-arrest bail of Yousaf Masih (Jameela’s brother in-law) and on July 5, 2011 he was also bail out from the jail. On July 6, 2011 pre-arrest bails of Mehnaz (Jameela’s daughter) moved in the Sessions Court and on July 21, 2011 the bail was granted infavor. Later the case was closed in the favor of Jameela Bibi.

5-Pastor Javaid Austin Vs CCPO etc

Javaid Austin aged 60, s/o W.C Austin, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore is a father of four children namely Azeem aged 26, Waseem Javaid aged 24, Naeem Javiad aged 23 and all are completing their studies to become a pastor. Pastor Javaid Austin is serving as chairman and also is founding member of the “Light of the city church- Bahar Colony Lahore”, as well as an active member of the Pakistan Christian Welfare Council since last 20 years. He had a business of catering and was known as “Sunny Tent Service.” The welfare council was engaged for providing and assisting in legal aid and rehabilitation centre for the disable children.

Pastor Javaid Austin was also helping not only the poor and needy Christians, also served human beings without cast and creed. According to Javaid Austin that Ghulam Mohammad, disabled and Muslim by faith and resident of Walton Lahore met him (Austin) in 2003 in the civil court Lahore. In this first meeting both were very much known each other and Ghulam promised him that he will visit him. When Ghulam Mohammad visited Pastor Austin he was very much impressed and attended the prayer meetings. Once Ghulam Mohammad, shared with Pastor Austin about a peace of land precise 17 Canal, situated in Karyal Raiwind, Lahore. Ghulam Mohammad was inspired and he wished to allocate 4-1/2 canal piece of land for the Church and the rest piece of land for the construction of an old home school for the poor people and he done as he desired. Therefore according to his aspirations and the said land was distributed among 125 poor families in the presence of respectable of the area as well as pastors, councilors, advocates, social workers. Knowing about the distributions of said land the Muslim community of the Karyal Riwand, Lahore became exasperated and in 2003 they filed a fake case against the pastor Javaid in the civil court which was decided in favor of pastor.
Javaid. Pastor Austin was allegedly blamed for conversion of Muslims into Christianity. In 2004, the angry Muslim extremists attacked on the church and desecrated the church building as well as houses of the Christians adjacent to the church building. The police registered a case FIR # 123/04 offences under section 420 & 467, 468, 471, 337-H2, 379 and 427 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) on January 14, 2004 at the city police station, Raiwand Lahore. The police only registered a case FIR but no action was taken till date against the fanatic outfits. After that an un-ended percussion started against pastor Javaid and he was severely attacked by the extremist. At the moment Pastor Javaid Austin is still receiving threats of life from the religious extremist and also worried about his family. The terrorist groups are threatening him and his family for killing them as like Mr. Salman Taseer (Governor Punjab) and Shahbaz Bhatti (Minority Minister). CLAAS attend a prayer meeting at Pastor Javaid’s church; almost 100 people were present in the meeting. CLAAS is worried about the previous and recent series of attacks and threats against the religious minorities in particular Christians, because the Christian are facing many difficulties in the Pakistan. It is fact, that if any Christian refused to become Muslim or refused to accept any other desire of the fellow Muslims he would be implicated in the false cases of blasphemy or snubbed other alleged accusations. Through CLAAS a petition under section 22-A& 22-B filed in the Court of Sessions on July 19, 2011 for the registration of a criminal case against the opponent on the behalf of Pastor Javaid Austin and the said petition was disposed off on 10-10-2011 in the favor of Pastor Javaid Austin.

6-Najma Bibi Vs SSP Islamabad

Najma Bibi got married with Sakhawat Hussain s/o Walayat Hussain resident of Islamabad and family blessed with three children and she lived very happy matrimonial life with her deceased husband (Sakhawat Hussain) and nothing any family dispute ever arose between them. Najma’s husband was co-owner in possession of inherited property along with his brother Mehmood Hussain. Mehmood Hussain constructed a house over the inherited property and subsequently a dispute arose between Sakhawat Hussain and Mehmood Hussain. Sakhawat Hussain sold house some inherited land which result Mehmood Hussain with connivance and help of his other relatives (nephews and one cousin namely Safdar) illegally, unlawfully and forcibly dispossessed Najma, her husband and children from their own house and to take illegal possession all over the property which is inherited to Najma’s husband. Mehmood Hussain also prepared a forged agreement regarding her husband’s house since then Najma along with her family at but the dispute regarding the property remained intact between the deceased Sakhawat Hussain and his brother Mehmood Hussain. On May 30, 2008 at about 08/09:00 am Sakhawat Hussain on a telephone call of on Mangi who is the real nephew of Sakhawat Hussain left the house along with driver and subsequently he was not returned back and thereafter Najma published a proclamation in a daily newspaper regarding missing of her husband and later on June 19, 2008 his dead body was found in a rainy Nallah Known as “Nalla Korang” and subsequently the deceased was medical examined by the Medical Officer who vide Post Mortem Report due to possibility of drowning and on the same day Mehmood Hussain got registered a report in the police station Bhara Kahu, Islamabad where he stated that his brother Sakhawat Hussain was died due to drowning the Nalla Korang and further stated that he has no enmity with any person and he also have no suspicion on any body else. Mehmood Hussain is a greedy person who forced Najma to transfer the inherited property along with house in his favor and also transfer the land measuring which the deceased husband has transferred in favor of Najma but Najma flatly refused to transfer the same, in the result of said refusal,
on June 23, 2008 Mehmoed Hussain got registered a criminal case FIR No. 183, offence under section 302 PPC, in the police station Bharra Kahu, Islamabad against unknown person and subsequently involved Najma Bibi. Therefore Najma Bibi approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding her matter and CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Malik Asif Tauffique Awan for court proceeding and he filed a writ petition before the honorable Islamabad High Court Islamabad on the behalf of Najma and later a compromised took place between the parties.

7-Pastor Sharif Alam etc Vs the State/Chairman NAB

Pastor Sharif Alam was blamed for selling a church property and was arrested in 2002 under a case FIR No 58/2002 and was confined in the Adyala Jail Rawalpindi. In 2005 Pastor Sharif bailed out by the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan. While the case was under court proceedings than Musharraf government re-opened the case under NRO Ordinances. Pastor Sharif Alam approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. Presently the CLAAS office is pursuing his case which is under court proceedings in the Lahore High Court-Rawalpindi Bench.

8-Sharifan Bibi Vs T.P Brick Company

Sharifan Bibi aged 50, w/o Hanif Masih, Christian by faith and resident of District Kasur, is a mother of 4 children and is working as brick kiln laborer since 5 years. According to Sharifan Bibi, on November 8, 2011 they started working as brick kiln labor at T.P Bricks Company and got weekly remuneration for their labor. Before starting work they fixed their daily wages and the owner of the Brick Kiln named Anwar Sohail agreed with them to paid Rs. 517/= (Pak Rupees) per day labor. After three days while they need some money and they demanded their wages, Anwar Sohail paid their wages as Rs. 400/= per day labor. Therefore Hanif Masih requested to Anwar Sohail that they wants to leave and did not agreed to continue their work at his brick kiln and they did not tolerate with his cruel attitude. But he refused their request and did not allow them to go and forced them for labor at his brick kiln. On November 12, 2011 her daughter Mehwish was busy to getting water from the water place. Muhammad Nadeem and Muhammad Sajid the gun man of the brick kiln started to tease Mehwish. Meanwhile Hanif Masih reached there and asked them why they were insulting his daughter? Muhammad Nadeem and Muhammad Sajid started to beat him. Sharifan Bibi also reached at the occurrence place and during quarrel Muhammad Nadeem use his knife for killing her husband but Sharifan Bibi got injured by Muhammad Nadeem and her right hand was badly injured by his knife. A crowd was gathered at the occurrence place and gun man started to abuse Sharifan’s family and also harass them and warned that if they did not continue their work at brick kiln they will kill them. Later Sharifan Bibi reached at police station and through police got medical certificate but after the medical examination the opponent party forcedly signed them for compromise. On November 21, 2011 by taking the advantage of a chance, they escaped from the brick kiln and contact with Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) for legal aid assistance regarding their matter and finally on November 22, 2011 Sharifan Bibi and her husband Hanif Masih approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. On the same day the CLAAS filed a Petition Under Section 22-A, 22-B Cr.PC (Criminal Procedure Code) through Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) in the Sessions Court District Kasur, for the registration of case FIR against the accused. CLAAS also filed another petition of Bonded Labor in the same court but after receiving
a notice from the honorable court the opponent party appeared before the court and a compromised took place between the party and the case was drawn.

9-Sikandar Ali Vs The State

The CLAAS team during jail visits met with Sikandar Ali s/o Muhammad Hussain who requested legal aid assistance in his case of false allegations of robbery. According to the details Sikandar Ali is a Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore. On May 21, 2009, a case FIR No 287/2009, Offence under Section 392/411 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered at the police station Badami Bagh, Lahore against Sikandar Ali and his co-accused Asghar Ali, on the complaint of Jamal Khan s/o Mushkal Khan. The complainant Jamal Khan allegedly blamed Sikandar Ali for robbing a mobile along with Rs. 2500/- from him. Jamal Khan falsely blamed that he was on his way to home and was near the house of Haji Muhammad Illyas and suddenly Sikandar Ali and Asghar Ali appeared and snatched his Mobile and Rs. 2500/- from him. The alleged accused also gave him beatings and after hearing the cries of Jamal Khan, Haji Muhammad Illyas and Adil came out from his home and rescued Jamal Khan. Haji Muhammad Illyas immediately rounded up the accused and a scuffle took place between them during tussle Asghar Ali open a fire arm hits the other accused Sikandar Ali and the fire arm badly injured Sikandar Ali. Afterwards Asghar Ali robbed Mobile Phone and Rs. 2500/- while a pistol of 30 bore and 4 live bullets were recovered from Sikandar Ali. Afterwards the police reached at the spot and arrested Sikandar Ali. The police shifted Sikandar Ali to the hospital for medical treatment. Sikandar Ali filed his post-arrest bail on June 29, 2009 which was rejected by the Honorable Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore. CLAAS legally assisted him. CLAAS filed the post-arrest bails of Sikandar Ali on July 31, 2009 through Mr. Muhammad Amin Javaid Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan (Legal Advisor CLAAS). On August 19, 2009 the post-arrest bail of Sikandar Ali was accepted by the honorable High Court, Lahore. Afterwards, Sikandar Ali was set freed and acquitted from the said charges in 2011.
1.7-Murder cases

1-The State Vs Hadayat etc

Hadayat Masih aged 54, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore is a father of seven children while his wife expired about thirteen years ago. He was living in a rented house and two daughters Alishba and Uzma married before two years and both lived in a along with him in the same rented house. Babar Ali a Muslim boy of the locality started taking interest in Uzma and kept bad eyes on her. On October 22/23, 2008 in between the night he forcibly took Uzma from her house and tried to commit rape on gun point. Hadayat Masih came to know through someone and rushed to the spot along with his son Yousaf Masih and found Babar Ali enforcing Uzma for adultery on gun point. Hadayat Masih and his son started beating Baber Ali and resultanty Baber Ali got injured during the quarrel and on the other hand Hadayat Masih informed to the local police station about the whole incident and police reached on the place of occurrence immediately. On the same day 23-10-2008 a case FIR No. 568/08 offence under section 324, 147/148 PPC was registered at the police station against Hadayat Masih and his son Yousaf Masih. On the other hand a pistol was also recovered from Babar Ali, but the concerned police after joining hands with the complainant of the case named Muhammad Arshad (the real brother of Babar Ali) never mentioned it in the police report. After that police took them police station and Baber Ali was taken to the civil hospital Muridke, the doctors” referred Baber Ali to the General Hospital Lahore due to his critical condition. On November 1, 2008 Baber Ali expired in the hospital and offence under section 302 PPC was added in the above said FIR. On November 28, 2008 police arrested Hadayat Masih and his son Yousaf Masih and confined them in Sheikhupura jail. The complainant party also nominated Uzma”s husband namely Asif Masih as accused in the FIR who was subsequently declared innocent by the police. On March 01, 2011 Alishba approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding murder trail and as well as requested for the post arrest bail of her father and brother. CLAAS filed a power of attorney on March 16, 2011 through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) for court proceedings. During the case trial Hadayat Masih became sick and paralyzed of both legs and was admitted in the hospital. On September 24, 2011 CLAAS filed post arrest bail of Hadayat Masih, which was dismissed on October 26, 2011 by the concern Judge who wrote in his order that “trial will be concluded in future if bail is granted then there are chances that trial will be lingered on by the defence, in these circumstances, I am not inclined to accept the bail petition and same is hereby dismissed”. Later Hadayat Masih expired in the jail and on December 24, 2011 Yousaf Masih convicted and sentenced for 25 years rigorous imprisonment and also fined to pay compensation amount of Rs. 2, 00,000/= (rupees two lacs) to the legal heirs of the deceased Babar Ali.
**2-Saleem Masih Vs The State**

Hameeda Bibi aged 65, w/o Bachana Masih a Christian by faith and resident of Lahore is a mother of 10 children and all are married. Her daughter namely Zarina got married with Liaquat Masih a Rickshaw driver by profession. Zarina has four children named, Nadeem, Naeem, Sania and Sumaira. In 2008 Liaqat murdered by some unknown persons and after his murder on May 5, 2008 his elder brother Rehmat Masih registered a case FIR No. 497/08, offence under section 302 PPC (Pakistan Panel Court) in the police station Satokatla District Lahore against the unknown persons. On the other hands Zarina still lived at her in-laws house along with her children. Her brother in-law Rehmat started taking interest in her and wanted to snatch her property. But when Rehmat Masih did not succeeded in his plan made another plan to involve Zarina and her family in his brother’s murder therefore he gave a supplementary statement and called Hameeda Bibi, her son Saleem, Amir and Pervaiz Masih (Saleem’s friend) also involved in the murder of Liaqat Masih. Rehmat Masih blamed that Zarina has also involved in her husband’s murder because her illicit relation with Pervaiz Masih has been disclosed before Liaqat Masih (late). When Zarina Bibi came to know about Rehmat’s plan she left her in-laws house and on 13-2-2011 she came at her parents’ home along with her son Naeem but her three children was living along with paternal parents. After few days Zarina came at her in-law for her children and on April 10, 2011 she came back at her parents’ home along with her daughter Sumaira. On Aril 14, 2011 her son Nadeem came at her maternal house and started to quarrel with Zarina. Nadeem her son along with Zarina left the house and did not come back again. On April 17, 2011 police arrested Pervaiz Masih with the help of Nadeem. Later the police called Amir, Saleem and Zarina for investigation. Saleem and Amir came to the police station but they did not know about Zarina because she did not contact with them. Consequently police forced to Saleem’s family that they search Zarina and appear with her before the police station. Many times Saleem and his brother appear before the concern authorities and told them that they did not succeeded to find Zarina Bibi and they also requested for solved their matter but police did not solve the said matter. Therefore on May 9, 2011 they approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding their matter. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba; advocate High Court for solved their matter accordingly. Therefore he submitted an application in the police station for fare investigation later the party did not contact CLAAS.

**3-Nazir Masih Murder Case**

Sardar Masih s/o Sundar Masih aged 63, Christian by faith and a resident of Gujranwala is a laborer by profession and has four sons named Manzoor Masih aged 30, Ghafoor Masih aged 25, Bashir Masih aged 23 and Nazir Masih (late) aged 21. According to Sardar Masih his younger son Nazir married with Aqela and out of this wedlock the family blessed with one baby girl named Alishba (aged 03 months at present). Sardar Masih told that Nazir had friendship with Muslim boys in the village because the majority community of the village belongs to Muslims. One of Nazir’s Muslim friends had
friendship with his neighbored named Uzma. Three months ago Uzma escaped from home along with Nazir’s friends. While her father Raza Mustafa blamed Nazir Masih for his friendship with Uzma and held responsible Nazir Masih for run off her daughter along with him. Whereas Nazir Masih made clear his position and denied the allegations and explained them that Uzma was not escaped with him. Sardar Masih further shared that his late son Nazir Masih requested Uzma’s parents for his innocence and disclosed the whereabouts of Uzma on her parents. Finally, after four days of the incident Nazir Masih along with head man of the village Chaudhary Ashraf and one mysterious man from the village called Machhi hang on to Uzma from the custody of Nazir’s Muslim friend. Chaudhary Ashraf later handover Uzma to her parents. Afterwards Uzma’s parents immediately sent Uzma to Lahore at her uncle’s home. In a while Uzma’s parents threatens for life to Nazir and warned him to leave the village immediately if not than be ready for death. Subsequently Sardar Masih took notice of threats and send Nazir Masih along with his wife Aqeela to Gujranwala city where they started living in a rented house.

According to Sardar Masih on May 16, 2011 Nazir came to meet his parents in the village but was killed in the fields surrounded his house and was blamed that he had committed suicide. At around 04:00pm in the evening the villagers informed his father Sardar Masih on the suicide incident of Nazir Masih. Sardar Masih asserted that Uzma’s father and brothers killed Nazir after hanging him in fields. Sardar Masih submitted an application for the registration of FIR (First Information Report) against the accused persons and nominated her father Raza Mustafa and his sons Amjad Raza, Shahid Raza and Ali Raza. Sardar Masih further stated that the police was not cooperative and was not ready to listen because the police was approached by the landlords and religious leaders of the village as well surrounding villages. Afterwards the police registered a case FIR No 243/2011 offence under section 302/34 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) on May 16, 2011 at Ferozewala Police Station, Gujranwala. Later on the police arrested the all accused persons and confined them at the police station. Therefore, Sardar Masih was not satisfied with the police investigations and as well as from the unfair attitudes of the fellow Muslim villagers and on May 31, 2011 he came to CLAAS office and requested for legal aid assistance in the said case. CLAAS conducted the fact-finding on the incident and also meeting with the concerned authorities for fair investigation of the case. Afterwards the family did not contact CLAAS.

4-Salman Sameer Vs SHO Mianwali etc

Salman Sameer aged 20 s/o Rafique Patras Masih Christian by faith and resident of Mianwali since last 40 years. The majority of the people are Muslims and Christians are and he along with his father working as farm laborer. At present they are working as farm a laborer for Rana Pervaiz (a Muslim Land Lord) for last 6 years. In July 2010 Salman and his brother Adnan also started doing work along with his father at the same
place. Before starting work they borrowed money Rs. 1, 00000/= (Pak rupees) from Rana Javaid and Rana Pervaiz. Rana brothers gave them the said amount according the agreement and will deduct Rs. 5000/= every month from their salaries. Rana’s brother also keep their property paper and promised to return till then the said amount is not clear. Salman and his brother started their work but Rana brothers did not behave well towards them and did not pay their wages properly. Instead of that they deduct Rs. 25000/= after five months. On December 31, 2010 in the evening while Adnan was busy in working in the fields, he saw that Rana Pervaiz gave drugs to his friend Ali Muhammad. Rana Pervaiz scared from Adnan and he threatened him by saying that he did not disclosed about them to anyone. On the same day in the evening Rana Pervaiz did not allow him to go back at his home and forced him for working in the fields. While he was busy in the fields Rana Pervaiz and Ali Muhammad attacked on him with deadly weapons at 7:00 p.m. Meanwhile Salman and his father went to the occurrence place and on the way they met with Rana and his friend they also called them but Rana did not answered them and run away from there. When they reached at the occurrence place they saw that Adnan was badly injured and he told them about the whole matter. Later they took him in the Civil Hospital Hafizwala district Mainwali. Almost 9 hours he survived with his savior injuries and during this period a case FIR No. 308/2011 was registered in the area Police Station, offence under section 324/34 PPC but before recorded his statement he was died. Later the offence under section 302 was added in the FIR against Rana Pervaiz and Ali Muhammad; police arrested them and confined them in the police station. Later the police joined hands with the culprits and released them after two days. Salman further told that on January 26, 2011 his brother in-law Naveed arrested by the police on the saying of Rana” brothers in the Adnan’s murder. But on Salman complainant”s statement he was acquitted from the court and case was under investigation. The Police again called to Naveed for investigation and on May 22, 2011 police confined him in the police station and forced him for accepting Adnan’s murder. Salman filed a case against police and Rana’s in the Lahore High Court which is under court proceedings and fixed for June 15, 2011 for police evidence. On the others hand Rana’s brother forced Naveed to accept the murder if he will not act accordingly he will kill by them. Therefore on June 10, 2011 Salman Sameer approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding his brother’s murder. But the aggrieved family did not contact the CLAAS office for further proceeding and whereabouts are not known till the filing of this update.

5-Babar Ashiq Hussain Vs SHO Nishter Colony District Lahore

Babar Ashiq aged 19 s/o Rana Ashiq Hussain, Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore. He has 5 siblings including him named Sana Ashiq aged 23, Saman Ashiq aged 21 (student of B.Com), Sidra Ashiq aged 17 (Student of Metric), Kashif Ashiq aged 14 (student of 7th grade). He runs his own shop of ladu peethi (one of the favorite snack of Lahore lentil dumplings served with white reddish and apricot chutney) along with his father. According to Baber Ashiq his father Rana Ashiq Hussain (late) runs his own shop of ladu peethi (one of the favorite snack of Lahore lentil dumplings served with white reddish and apricot chutney) since many years, many workers are working in his shop. On February 22, 2011 his father Rana Ashiq Hussain (late) came back home from his shop in routine for lunch at 02:30 p.m. and again went to the shop. According Baber on February 23rd, 2011 his father was in shop at night in routine but
brutally killed by someone with the wood hammer and cable wire. The next morning at 08:00 am Babar Ashiq came to the shop and saw the dreadful dead body of his father was lying on the bed stead and the blood was coming out from his head, when he saw him he became unconscious and started shouting and crying loudly. As people of that locality heard his noise ran towards his shop and saw the dead body of Rana Ashiq Hussain. On the same day the police registered a case FIR (First Information Report) 177/11 offence under section 302 PPC (Pakistan Penal Code) at Nishtar colony police station against the unknown accused persons. After 3 ½ months of this incident on June 25th, 2011 Baber Ashiq received a telephonic call from an unknown person and the person described him about the brutal murder of Rana Ashiq Hussain (late) and the name of the murderer. The unknown person said him that on February 23rd, 2011 at 11:30 p.m. his father took dinner along with his worker Karamat Ali alias Kuba s/o Rehmat Ali aged 30. After dinner Karamat Ali alias Kuba gave him intoxicated tea. While he became unconscious Karamat Ali alias Kuba smack wood hammer on his head and died on the spot, after that he tired his hands and feet with cable wire. Afterward Karamat Ali alias Kuba steal some money, mobile and a cart of ladu peethi (one of the favorite snack of Lahore lentil dumplings served with white reddish and apricot chutney) from his shop. On June 28th, 2011 Baber Ashiq approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance in the case. CLAAS filed an application for the supplementary statement to the SHO (station house officer) of Nishtar Colony Police station, Lahore against the accused Karamat Ali alias Kuba through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). Presently, Babar Ashiq did not contact CLAAS office for further court proceedings.

6-The State Vs George Masih
According to the aggrieved family George Masih alias Papu is married and father of four children named Ibrar aged 10, student of class VII, Zeshan aged 6, student of class IV, Rehan aged 4, student of class II and Annie aged 2. George Masih is a farmer by profession and keeping in view some difficulties and financial crisis he left farming and went to Lahore and worked there as day laborer. Afterwards when the season of reaping of crops in-particular the season of wheat crop came in June 2011, George Masih came home to take part in the cutting of the crop. In the villages it is very difficult for the poor peasants to buy wheat for their daily usage or to store for a year. Generally, the poor peasants took part for reaping crop for the landlords and instead of taking the price paid for cutting the crop they collect wheat from the landlord and storage the wheat for one year as their daily bread for one year. Only the family of George Masih was dependent in the village because they never worked for the Muslim landlords and the family only work for the collection of wheat for their one year survival. They earned for their own as well as admitted their children in the schools. The Muslim landlords were very much annoyed from the self-determining of George Masih and family. June 18, 2011 the day of the incident around 06:30am (early in the morning) George Masih was working in the field which was just two hundred meters far from his home and was cutting the wheat crop. Fateh Kahtoon (deceased) along with her daughter-in-law Samina Bibi, just crossed George Masih and they exchanged greetings because they are neighborerd. Fateh Kahtoon asked George Masih about the cutting of grass from the farming field and George Masih guided her and gave direction from where they can get good amount of grass for their cattle’s etc. After this exchange of greetings George Masih left the field for home. He freshens up and had his breakfast and later was busy in some other house work etc. While George Masih was working in the house and suddenly heard the noise of murder of Fateh Kahtoon and immediately reached at the place of occurrence along with other villagers. The whole village was shocked and at the time of occurrence only
Samina was along with her mother-in-law. Afterwards on the application of Samina’s brother-in-law Muhammad Saleem (younger brother of her husband), a murder case FIR No 210/2011 offence under section 302/32 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered against Samina Bibi and other unknown alleged accused persons at the Police Station Katcha Khoo, on June 18, 2011. The police arrested Samina Bibi and during investigation Samina Bibi confessed the murder of her mother-in-law Fateh Kahtoon. When Samina Bibi confessed the murder she never mentioned the name of George Masih in the said murder case. Waheed Khan along with his wife Muhammad Haleem joined hand with the police and made a plan to involve George Masih in the murder. Waheed Khan prepared Samina Bibi for supplementary statement and gave instructions to involve George Masih in the murder of Fateh Kahtoon. Waheed Khan also gave assurance to Samina Bibi that if she will give her statement against George Masih than he (Waheed Khan) will help her to quit in the murder case. George Masih and his family went to the mourned family and helped them in the funeral arrangements of Fateh Kahtoon. After sharing condolences George Masih and family members returned back their home and around 08:00pm the police arrested George Masih in the same case FIR No 210/2011 offence under section 302/34 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) for killing Fateh Kahtoon. Afterwards George Masih and his family were informed that the accused Samina Bibi in her supplementary statement involved George Masih in the said murder. But according to the FIR George Masih was not nominated in the case FIR. When the villagers came to know about the illegal arrest of George Masih, they immediately went to the police station and gave their witness that George Masih is innocent. The villagers also informed the investigation officer about the bitterness of Waheed Khan against George Masih and family. Since the date of his arrest he is confined in the District Jail Multan and the moment he is appearing before the court but his case is under court proceedings. Waheed Khan, a Muslim landlord is a criminal and his spiteful activities are known to everyone in the village and he enforced four poor Christian brothers for work because they took some loan and Waheed Khan, cunningly added extra amount in their financial credit. He illegally detained the Christian brothers and took hard labor and only gave Rs. 3000/- (three thousand Pak rupees) for their per month salary. George Masih and his friends remunerated a big amount to landlord against the release of the four Christian brothers. Therefore Waheed Khan was detested and was very much annoyed with George Masih and family for this unexpected favor for the Christian brothers. Waheed Khan was not in favor to leave out his slaves. Waheed Khan is involved in Samina Bibi (daughter in-law of deceased Fateh Kahtoon) and wife of Muhammad Haleem has illicit relations with her. According to the villagers and circumstances Waheed Khan and Samina Bibi killed Fateh Kahtoon, because the deceased Fateh Kahtoon came to know about the scandal as well as the illicit relations between Waheed & Samina and the deceased Fateh Kahtoon wanted to expose their illicit relations on her son Muhammad Haleem (husband of Samina Bibi). Therefore the aggrieved family approached CLAAS August 01, 2011. CLAAS conducted a fact-finding and also engaged Mr. Chaudhary Muhammad Addris Advocate High Court as his attorney. The moment his case is under court proceedings.

7-unir Aasi Vs The State etc

Rasheed Masih s/o Late Bashir Masih a Christian by faith and resident of Mian Channu was father of five children namely Kashif Masih aged 17, Raza Rasheed aged 16, Maria Rasheed aged 15, Aqsa Rasheed aged 13 and Nimra aged 11. He had his own business of potatoes and was known as Sheeda Alu-wala. He used to purchase potatoes from the farmers of nearby villages and sell them in different cities in vegetable
markets. He also had very good relations with farmers” in surrounding villages. According to Mr. Rohail Samuel a human rights activist and resident of the same village that the incident took place when Rasheed Masih along with his elder son Kashif Rasheed went to purchase Potatoes from the nearby village on March 09; 2010 he loaded a mini truck and was ready to go to the Market Mian Channu. On the way he received a phone call from a farmer Mohammad Ghulam Rasul as he wanted to sell his potatoes also. Rasheed sent Kashif to Market with the truck and told him that he will also be there with another truck of potatoes. When Rasheed reached at Dera (a dwelling in the farms) of Ghulam Rasul, he found three other people sitting there. Ghulam Rasul started to quarrel with Rasheed on a very trivial matter; Rasheed did not want any dispute with Ghulam as he had very good relations with them due to his business dealing. Ghulam and Asif began to abuse Rasheed and started using vulgar language for his wife and other Christian women. In the answer Rasheed Masih also got aggressive with them and used the same words for their wives and other Muslim women. For which they became furious and started to beat Rasheed Masih severely with iron rods. When he became unconscious and near to death they took him to some other village and wanted to throw him at some unknown place. When they reached at Kothi Nan Sung and were passing through the fields, some local people saw Mohammad Asif and Ghulam Rasul taking unconscious Rasheed Masih on the motor bike. Someone informed Munir Masih Aasi (younger brother of Rasheed) that Mohammad Asif and Ghulam Rasul were taking his brother Rasheed on motor bike as he was in very critical condition. Munir rushed to the village Kothi Nan Sung for his brother and also informed to the local police about this incident. Police also reached the scene and they started to search Rasheed Masih along with Asif and Ghulam but could not find any one. Police arrested one of them Amjad Ali who was on the way and investigate about Asif and Ghulam but he showed non-involvement with them. Amjad took Police and Munir to Asif”s house where they found that Asif got changed his dress before police arrived at his house. Police questioned Asif about Rasheed Masih, he told the police that they have thrown him on the way in the front of their house and he also admitted that they have killed Rasheed Masih. Munir rushed for Rasheed at the place where Asif told him that they have thrown him at the front of their house. When he reached near to Rasheed he called him loudly. When Munir went near his brother he told him that Asif, Ghulam, Amjid and Kashif tortured him severely while police was also present there. He also told Munir that he is near to die due to the severe torture and could not gather courage to recover. Police recorded his statement and took him to the district hospital Mian Channu but on the way he passed away. According to the postmortem report Rasheed Masih was murdered with severe torture. There were 24 deep injuries on the vital parts of the body, and access of bleeding became the cause of death. After the postmortem of the dead body of Rasheed police was totally discontent with Munir and others who were looking after this case. Munir wanted to get registered FIR against culprits but the police did not entertain him. On this situation all local Christians were on the main road Mian Channu and blocked the road. They protested for Rasheed Masih”s brutal murder and against the Police officials for not taking legal notice against culprits. Therefore on March 10, 2010 FIR was registered against Mohammad Asif, Ghulam Rasul, Amjad Ali (Ghulam”s younger son) and Mohammad Kashif in the police station city Mian Channu. Three culprits were arrested by police but the main accused that killed Rasheed for his personal interest is still out of the police custody. Ghulam Rasul, Amjad Ali and Kashif were under investigation with (DSP) district Superintendent of Police district Mian Channu, being on physical remand. On March 31, 2010 these culprits were produced before the magistrate and sent to district jail Mian Channu. It is worth mentioning here that Mohammad Asif is much influenced person and
has relationship with police officials therefore he said to Ghulam and others if they will show him innocent in this case he will take responsibility of all legal expenses in the case. Therefore Ghulam, Amjad and Kashif did not disclose his involvement in Rasheed’s murder during investigation with DSP, while he is the main accused in this crime. Hence, DSP has declared in the investigation report that Mohammad Asif is an innocent in this case. On April 06, 2010 Munir Aasi and Rohail Samuel approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding this case. The CLAAS office conducted fact-finding as well as on July 19, 2011 filled a criminal appeal against acquittal of the nominated accused persons through Mr. Rana Farman Ali Sabir Advocate High Court in the Lahore High Court-Multan Bench. At present the appeal is under court proceedings.

8- Saqib alias Sabir Masih

On October 05, 2011, a Christian village Chak No 134/16-L was attacked and seized by Muslims Land Grabbers in Mian Channu-Punjab. Muhammad Iqbal, a Muslim by faith and is a blacksmith by profession resided in the village for last thirty years. He was working as blacksmith for the Christian farmers and there was never issue of religious differences arises in the whole of his stay in the said piece of land. According to the Christian villagers after thirty years of tenancy Muhammad Iqbal assumed that he is owner of the said piece of land. In this connection slowly and gradually he started conveying to the Christian villagers that soon he will leave his work and will shift in other village. Finally some where in the March 2011 Muhammad Iqbal fallaciously sold the said piece of land to Abdul Rehman alias Abadi & Muhammad Ansar. But according to the village rule no one can sell or purchase the said government’s allotted piece of land to other but Muhammad Iqbal in collusion with the Patwari (a land record officer) sold the said piece of land to Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar against Rs 130,000/- US dollar $1500 approximately. The Christian villagers were unaware about the sale deed and they appointed Kashif Adeel Masih for their next Mistri for the village. On October 5, 201 the day of incident Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar came to know about the living of Kashif Adeel Masih in the said property. On October 05, 2011 around 11:00am Abdul Rehman alias Abadi cast Gagdana and Muhammad Ansar and along with 60 influential landlords, land grabbers as well as nominated criminals riding on tractor trolley, two cars and number of motorcycles fully equipped with deadly weapons entered in the village 134/16-L and illegally trespassed the said property. Later the attackers state away started throwing the households in the street, tortured and harassed the female family members namely Parveen Bibi aged 35 w/o Kashif Adeel, his sister-in-law Violet aged 40 and Easter aged 17 and also disrespect the family. When the fellow villagers heard the new and cries of the family, they immediately rushed for rescue the aggrieved family. Within minutes almost the whole village gathered around the place of occurrence but Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and Muhammad Ansar and the accompanying armed accused were not ready to listen the Christian villagers and they only wanted to take the possession of the land by all means. At first Saqib alias Sabir Masih aged 22 took courage and he state away went and tried to talk on the matter with the accused as well as requested Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and others for not to disturb the poor Christian family. During conversation Abdul Rehman alias Abadi and
Muhammad Ansar, infuriated and started beating Sabir Masih harshly and after giving him inhuman treatment they opened fire arms on him and almost his whole body critically injured with bullet fires and his body was hit with hundreds of small gun shots. Sabir Masih did not succumb from the injuries and died on the spot. The accused Abdul Rehman Abdi and Muhammad Ansar loudly abusing the Christian villagers and did not allow any one to take the dead body of Sabir Masih. On October 05, 2011, Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) was informed about the attacked. Following the incident a CLAAS fact-finding team headed by Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS), Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer), Mr. Roheel Samuel (Social Worker) and Mr. John Paul (Diver CLAAS) visited the place of occurrence and meeting with connected people in particular the seriously injured Christian men, women and the children. CLAAS office arranged the medical treatment for Haroon Masih and James Masih and consulted with the eye surgeon but their both lost their eyesight. CLAAS engaged Mr. Mian Shan-e-Elahi Umair Advocate High Court for their attorney and the case is under court proceedings.
1.8-Habeas Corpus Petition

1-st. Saima Samuel Vs Nadeem Masih etc

Saima aged 28, d/o Samuel Chiragh, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore married with Nadeem and out of this wedlock they family blessed with two children named Angel aged 3 at present and Aliyah aged 1½ at present. Nadeem is a salesman by profession. According to Saima, the early months of marriage their relation was cordial with each other, but with the passage of time every thing got changed Nadeem changed his attitude towards her. She told that Nadeem started to quarrel with her on trivial matters. She learnt that her husband has some misunderstandings and has doubt on her character as she has illicit relations with other people and made his routine to beat her viciously. She stated that on December 16, 2010 he fought with her and beat her severely and send to her parent"s house along with her children, since then she is living along with her parents. Saima further told that on February 28, 2011 at 9:00 p.m. Nadeem came to her parent"s house beat her brutally without any reason and forcibly snatched her two children. On March 22, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance for the recovery of her children. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition in the Court of Sessions on March 24, 2011 on behalf of Saima through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). The same day the honorable court ordered to the concerned authorities (SHO) to produce the minors before the court on March 25, 2011. The concerned SHO produced the minors before the court and the honorable court gave the custody of minors to their mother Samina.

2-Asha Bibi Vs Zakria Mansi

Asha aged 26 d/o Shaffi Hakam, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore married with Zakira Mansi on October 6, 2002 and out of this wed lock the family blessed with two children named Yarmia aged 6 at present and Joel aged 5 at present. Zakira is a rickshaw driver by profession. According to Asha that in the early days of marriage their relation was very cordial with each other but with the passage of time every thing got changed and Zakira and her in-laws changed his attitude towards her. Asha stated that he started to quarrel with her on trivial matters and has doubt on her character as she has illicit relations with other people. She stated that their relation goes strained day by day, in these circumstances she gave birth to her two children. Asha told that he did not pay any attention towards his children and never fulfill their needs when ever she asked him some money for children requirements he abusively beat her insensitively. Asha told that she bears all his cruelty just for the sake of her children. She stated that on February 28, 2011 he fought with her on trivial household matter beat her brutally and kicked her out from his house along with children. On March 01, 2011 at 11:00 a.m. Zakira came to Yarmia and Joel"s school and took them to his house. When she came to know that her husband took them to his house she went to his house along with her
sister but he did not ready to listen any thing and kicked them out from his house. When her younger son Joel saw Asha he desired to go with her but Zakira severely beat him in front of her mother and broke her teeth. On March 24, 2011 she came to CLAAS office to gain some legal assistance for the recovery of her children. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition in the Court of Sessions on March 26, 2011 on behalf of Asha through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). The honorable court ordered to the concerned authorities (SHO) to produce the minors before the court on March 30, 2011. The concerned SHO produced the minors before the court and the honorable court gave the custody of minors to their mother Asha.

3-Ashraf Vs SHO police station Khana Lahore & Mohammad Qasim

Ashraf Masih aged 24 s/o Aziz Masih, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore. He is laborer by profession and has six brothers and sisters named Nazia aged 30 (Married), Azra aged 28 (Married), Rehmat aged 26, Ashraf aged 24, Shan aged 22 and Asha aged 16. According to Ashraf Masih her younger sister Asha stitches clothes of different women at home. Many women came to their house to stitch their clothes. She also stitched the clothes of Muhammad Qasim’s daughter and she often came to their house. Ashraf stated that on May 9, 2011 at 9:00 a.m. while Asha was alone at home Muhammad Qasim’s daughter came to their house, took Asha along with 70,000/- Rs. and 2 tolas gold ornaments. After some hours when he returned home he saw that Asha is not present. His neighbors informed him that Asha went along with Muhammad Qasim’s daughter. Ashraf Masih move towards Muhammad Qasim’s house and requested them to return Asha but Muhammad Qasim and his daughter declined that they do not know about her. After that Ashraf approached to the Kahana Police Station but the SHO (Station House Officer) did not paid any heed on the genuine request of him and did not accept his application. Therefore, on May 13, 2011 Ashraf Masih came to CLAAS office through some sources. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition for the recovery of detinue on May 16, 2011 on behalf of Ashraf Masih through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). The concerned SHO did not produce Asha before the honorable court and the case was dismissed on June 23, 2011.

4-uhammad Aslam Vs SHO & Abdul Ghani

Muhammad Aslam aged 20 s/o Muhammad Aslam (late), a Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore is laborer by profession and has three sisters and two brothers. Muhammad Aslam told that his parent has been expired and they are living along with his paternal parents. Muhammad Aslam stated that his maternal parents often visited them at their house. On May 22, 2011 at 6:00 p.m. his Mamu (maternal uncle) named Abdul Ghani s/o Muhammad Ishaq came to meet them and
requested Muhammad Aslam that he wants to take Rubina and Nagina to spend some
days with his family. He stated that after few days when he requested Abdul Ghani to
send his sisters back he made excuses and assured that Rubina and Nagina will come
back after few days. On May 25, 2011 Muhammad Aslam again went to Abdul Ghani’s
house along with his Chachu (Paternal uncle) named Muhammad Sarwar but he made
excuses that Rubina and Nagina went to their Nani”s (grand-mother) Sharfian house and
they will return after one or two days. After two days Abdul Ghani came to Muhammad
Aslam”s house and informed him that Rubina and Nagina do not want to live with their
paternal parents. Muhammad Aslam was shocked to hear that so, he requested Abdul
Ghani he wants to meet with his sisters and wants to know about their sudden decision.
On May 28, 2011 Muhammad Aslam went and met his sisters but Abdul Ghani beat him
viciously and kicked him out from his house and informed that he has selected his
nephew for Rubina”s marriage and threat him that if he interrupts her marriage he will kill
him. Muhammad Aslam stated that he has doubt that Abdul Ghani kept his sisters
forcibly and pressurize Rubina for marriage that”s why he did not bring Rubina and
for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus petition for the recovery of
Rubina and Nagina in the Sessions Court, Lahore on the behalf of Muhammad Aslam
through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) but on June 02,
2011 Muhammad Aslam withdraw his case.

5-st. Huma Emmanuel Vs SHO and Asher Niqash Bhatti

Huma aged 20 d/o Emmanuel Sundas Christian by faith and resident of Noshehra
married with Asher Niqash Bhatti on February 13, 2010 and out of this wedlock the
family blessed with one baby girl named Shakiana Arooj aged 6 months at present. By
profession Asher Niqash is credit officer in CWC office. According to Huma the early
months of marriage their relation was very cordial with each other, but the attitude of her
in-laws was not kind towards her. After few months Huma came to know that Asher has
illicit relation with some other women. While she stopped him for his illicit relation he
became furious and gave harsh beatings to her. Huma told that while her in-laws
observe Asher”s attitude towards her and they forced him against her. She stated that
her mother in-law named Saraphine made her routine to with quarreled with her on
domestic issues. She further told that while she was pregnant Asher”s attitude was not
pleasant towards her. Huma stated that she bears all Asher and her family cruelty just
for the sake of her daughter and marital life. On July 02, 2011 Asher quarrel with her on
domestic issue cruelly beat Huma forcibly snatch her daughter. She requests him to
return her daughter but he used filthy language and expelled her out from home. Later
she again went along with some respectable to her in-laws and requested for the
custody of her daughter. Therefore she approached CLAAS office on July 15th, 2011 for
legal aid assistance in the custody of her daughter. On July 16th, 2011 CLAAS filled a
Habeas Corpus Petition in the Court of Sessions on behalf of Huma, through Mr. Tahir
Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). On July 19, 2011 Habeas Corpus
Petition decided in favor of Huma and the honorable court handed over the custody of minor to Huma.

6-umtaz Tabassum Vs SHO etc

Mumtaz Tubassam aged 40 s/o Saraj Masih Christian by faith and resident of Lahore, is a father of 4 children namely Kamran aged 11, Faisal aged 09, Farah aged 07 and Hunny aged 05. According to Mumtaz, on September 02, 2010 he was arrested by the Factory Area police in a fake criminal case according the case under section 365-B. police confined him in the police station and on October 02, 2010 sent him in the jail. He confined in the jail because no one purse his case and on October 18, 2011 he was bailed out in the said charges. After his release from the jail he was not aware the whereabouts of his wife and children and later found that his wife and as children worked as brick kiln laborer at the brick making factory of Mirza Aurangzaib in Bhaipur. On October 26, 2011 he reached at the brick kiln and requested Mirza Aurangzaib to meeting with his family. His wife informed about the circumstance when he was confined in the jail. It was not easy to follow-up the case as well as to bears court expenses of his case. It was also difficult for her to bears the food expenses of the children and she was unable to provide the other necessities of the life to her children. Therefore she came at Bhaipur at her brother’s house. But her brother also looks after of his family and did not bear her and her children expenses. So her brother sent her along with her children at the brick kiln for laborer. After few days when she demanded some money from the owner of the brick kiln for her needs, her owner told that they were furnished only two times meal and nothing else and they would have to work at his Brick Kiln without any compensation. He is a very cruel person, and locked them at night that they did not left the brick kiln. He kept them against their wishes and began to take labour under gun point without any compensation. At day time they are forced to work on the brick kiln and at night they locked in a small room within the premises of his brick kiln. She also shared that she did not wants to work as laborer at the brick kiln because the owner of the brick kiln harassed her sexually. Therefore she requested him for their released from the slavery of brick kiln owner. After that Mumtaz stayed with her only one night and came at his friend’s house and shared with him the whole matter of his family. Mumtaz approached CLAAS on November 01, 2011 with the help of a friend and requested for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus under section on behalf of Mumtaz on November 02, 2011 through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) in the Lahore High Court, for the recovery of his wife Nasreen Bibi and children. The honorable High Court directed the SHO (station house officer) of the area police station to produce Nasreen Bibi and her children before the court on November 15, 2011. On the said date Nasreen Bibi along with her children was produced before the court and recorded her statement before the Judge that she was living along with her brother with her free will and did not wants to live with her husband due to some family problem and on her statement Habeas Corpus Petition was disposed off against Mumtaz Tubassam.
7-Allah Wasaya Vs Haji Ishfaq etc

Allah Wasaya aged 65 s/o Bahadur, Christian by faith and resident of Kasur, is a father of 7 children and professionally is a brick Kiln laborer since last twelve years. According to Allah Wasaya, he lived along with his two younger sons eight years ago they started working in the brick factory of Haji Ashfaq and got weekly remuneration for their labor. Before starting their work they took Rs.12000/= (Pak Rupees) from the owner. He further stated that Haji Ashfaq started taking bonded labor from them and ducted money from their income. They tried hard to work and eight years passed while working but the alleged amount always found increased. In the year of 2010 Allah Wasaya requested to Haji Ashfaq that they wants to leave and did not agreed to continue their work at his brick kiln. Because he did not pay their wages regularly and they did not tolerate with his cruel attitude. But he refused their request and did not allow them to go and forced them for labour at his brick kiln without any charges. On November 20, 2011 by taking the advantage of a chance, Allah Wasaya escaped from the illegal custody of Haji Ashfaq and approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding his children’s released. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus under section 491 Cr.P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) in the Lahore High Court, for the recovery of Arshad Masih, Ashraf Masih, Asghar Masih sons of Allah, Mst Saqia w/o Arshad, Rakhat and Asima minor daughters of Arshad Masih on November 22, 2011 CLAAS. The honorable High Court deputed a bailiff for the recovery of Allah Wasaya’s family on November 23, 2011. On the said date of hearing the succeeded and recovered the détente’s and produced them before honorable court on November 24, 2011. The honorable High Court set free Allah Wasaya’s family and afterwards they came at CLAAS office and thanks for their release.

8-st. Ashra Bibi Vs Maulvi Saeed etc

Mst. Ashra Bibi aged 55 w/o Muhammad Ismail, Muslim by faith and resident of District Kasur, is a mother of 4 children and is working as brick kiln laborer. According to Ashra Bibi, that she belong to a very poor family and for the last one year, the whole family were working at the Brick Kiln of Maulvi Saeed on daily wages basis, but he influential persons, kept them in their illegal detention and forced them for forced labour at their Brick Kiln without any charges and also not allowed them to come back to their houses. On November 20, 2011 by taking
the advantage of a chance, Ashra Bibi fled away from the illegal detention of Moulvi Saeed and approached Station House Officer, Police Station Thikriwala, District Faisalabad and told him the whole matter. She along with respectable of the locality also approached the Moulvi Saeed for the release of all the detene from his illegal detention but they did not allow Ashra Bibi to meet with their children and relatives and threatened that if she did not work at their brick kiln without any labor he will kill all the detene. Therefore on November 22, 2011 Ashra Bibi approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance for the recovery of her family and other relatives. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus petition in the High Court for the recovery of detenues on November 23, 2011 through

Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). The honorable High Court through the court bailiff recovered three families on November 24, 2011 from the illegal custody of Moulvi Saeed. The detainee recovered were as 1- Fozia Bibi aged 30, 2- Muhammad Imran aged 25, 3- Razia aged 23, 4- Muhammad Usman aged 18 along with four Children of Muhammad Ismail, 5- Muhammad Ashraf s/o Muhammad Yousaf aged 35, 6- Saima w/o Muhammad Ashraf, 7- Safe Ali Khan aged 08, 8- Asad Ali aged 06, 9- Shahbaz aged 03, 10- Adnan aged 01 along with four Children of Muhammad Ashraf, 11- Noor Muhammad s/o Muhammad Arif aged 35, 12- Mumtaz Bibi aged 35 w/o Noor Muhammad, 13- Muhammad Javaid aged 08,14- Ali Humza aged 05 and 15- Kinza aged 1-1/2 along with three children of Noor Muhammad etc.
1.9-Family Matters

1-Tariq Mehmood Vs Family Judge

Yasmeen aged 32, d/o Bashir Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Faisalabad reside along with her parents. On November 03, 2002 Yasmeen was married with Tariq Mehmood s/o Rehmat Masih. It was an arrange marriage and was decided with the consent of both families. The couple was blessed with a baby girl namely as Pamela presently aged 07. Her husband Tariq Mehmood was a driver by profession. According to Yasmeen the early days of marriage were good because her relations with husband and in-laws were cordial. Gradually with the passage of time the attitude of her husband and in-laws got changed. Obviously the differences started and her Tariq started quarreling trivial domestic matters as well as gave harsh beatings and also made his routine. When Yasmeen argued, her husband told that he has suspicions on her character and also doubts that she has illicit relations with others men residing in the same locality. She further added that she was six months pregnant and in the last week of September 2003 her husband defectively gave her sever beatings and kicked her out from his house to her parents place and never connected Yasmeen while she gave birth to a baby girl on January 19, 2004. It was very painful for Yasmeen because her husband did not visit to see his daughter neither gave divorce to Yasmeen. After waiting a long Yasmeen filed a suit for maintenance in 2007 which was decided in her favor on 16-12-2009 and the honorable court fixed Rs 5,000/- (per month) maintenance allowance but later after the request of her husband the amount was decreased as Rs 4,000/-. Her husband later filed an appeal in the Lahore High Court against the maintenance allowance and claimed that he cannot pay the fixed amount. The matter is pending before the Lahore High Court and in the meanwhile on January 18, 2011, Yasmeen approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. The CLAAS office assists her in Lahore High Court accordingly and appointed Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) to look after the court proceedings and filed a power of attorney on behalf of Yasmeen Bibi in the Lahore High Court on January 20, 2011.

Updates
Presently, the matter is under court proceedings.

2-ahida Bibi Vs Riasat Ali etc

Zahida Bibi aged 45 (age at present), d/o Bhawal Din Muslim by faith and resident of District Hafiz Abad married with Riasat Ali aged 50 (age at present), s/o Ghulam Rasool with the consent of both families under the Muslims rites. The couple has four children namely Medhia aged 22 (married), Naeem aged 18 and Azeem aged 16. According to Zahida Bibi that Riasat Ali is an employee of the Punjab Police and working as Sub-Inspector (SI) in the police station Gujranwala. Slowly and gradually Riasat Ali changed his attitude towards his family. In April 2010 Zahida came to know that her husband is interested in other women and often stopped Riasat Ali to mend his ways. Instead of stopping himself from the bad habits, he stopped providing daily expenses and left his house and did not contact Zahida nor with his parents. Zahida is still living with her parents while on November 24, 2010 she received divorce papers from her husband
through post. She is a poor woman and did not bear her children expenses. On January 20, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding her family matter. On January 21, 2010 CLAAS filed a suit for the maintenance allowance through its lawyer Mr. Tanvir Masih (Advocate High Court). Afterwards a compromise took place between them and she withdraws her case on 13-05-2011.

3-arriam Bibi Vs Malik Abbas

Marriam Bibi aged 27 d/o Malik Shoukat a Muslim by faith and resident of Shahdra Town, Lahore married with Malik Abbas aged 28 on December 21, 2008 in Lahore. After five months of their marriage Marriam got pregnant while her husband became violent and started behaving cruelly and also forced Marriam for abortion. She refused to abort her first baby but Abbas became infuriated and started quarreling and gave cold beatings. She bears her cruelty just for save her marital life and requested him to change his attitude towards her. Her husband sold her gold ring and also demanded more money from Marriam for starting up his own business. Marriam gave the jewelry but he did not start any business. When she asked about the business, her husband beat her severely. Instead of taking any action the in-laws asserted that the matter is in between husband & wife and they never intervene in the matter. She gave birth to a baby boy namely Muhammad Awais while she was expelled from her in-laws. Her parents bear the whole expenses. Marriam further added that her husband many times expelled from his home but after the involvement of the family elders she overlooks her difficulties and rejoined the family. In July 2010 her husband again quarreled with Marriam and kicked her out from his house. At present Marriam is living with her parents since last 08 months and her husband did not contact Marriam. Obviously it was very much for Marriam to meet with the day to day needs of her son. Therefore on February 10, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance and requested for legal assistance and wanted to file suit against her husband for dissolution of marriage on the basis of Khula and also a suit for maintenance of minor as well as her own expenses. CLAAS filed the above mentioned suit on behalf of Marriam Bibi on 12-02-2011 through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). The suit for dissolution of marriage was decided in her favor.

Up-dates:
The suit for maintenance of minor is under court proceedings.

4-Shahid Amjad vs Faiza

Faiza Shaffi aged 21, d/o Mohammad Shaffi, a Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore married with Shahid Amjad on January 2, 2006. According to Faiza after 15 days of marriage she discovered that the attitude of the in-laws remained changed and properly not behaving. The in-laws started quarreling over small domestic matters and insisted her to ask money from her parents. Her husband also closed his eyes on the matter and stopped proving money for her daily expenditures. Faiza tolerate the whole situation with big heart and finally after one month of marriage she informed her parents about the whole situation and the impolite attitude of her in-laws. Faiza further added that her husband time and again expelled her form home while her parents advised her to live with them and bear all their vindictiveness for the sake of her marriage life. On December 5, 2006 she gave birth to a baby girl namely Saira (aged 04 at present) and her parents” bear all her expenses happened during maternity. In September 2009 her mother in-law quarreled on minor domestic issue and torn her clothes and kicked her out.
along with her daughter from their house. She came at her parent’s home and after one month on 31-10-2009 they send her divorce paper. Since the date she is living at her parents’ home along with her daughter and her parents are bearing all their expenses. On July 15, 2010 her husband Shahid filed a guardian petition in the court for the custody of minor Saira. Faiza also answered him back and filed suit for maintenance and a suit for recovery of dowry articles. When Shahid and his family came to know about two suits they deceived her by saying that they withdrawn guardian petition but the case was not withdrawn by them and fixed for ex-party evidence. In this connection on April 11, 2011 Faiza approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS appointed Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) to look after her matter in the court. Afterwards Faiza informed CLAAS office about the compromise and requested for withdraw from the litigation

5-Sonum Bibi Vs Ijaz Masih

Sonam aged 20, d/o Ijaz Masih, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore married with her neighborhood Ijaz Masih aged 22 on February 30, 2011. Before marriage she was working as domestic worker. The marriage stands on love affair while her in-laws never accepted Sonum as their daughter-in-law. Gradually, her husband also started taking the side of his parents and quarreled with Sonum on minor domestic matters. Whenever Sonum asked some money for the house hold expenses, her husband viciously behave with her and did not provide her money. Sonum further added and said that after three monts of marriage her mother-in-law blamed Sonum that she has illicit relations with others and forced Ijaz to kick her out from his house. Following the grievance of his mother Ijaz gave her severe beatings and kicked her out from his home while she was three months pregnant. Sonum stayed at her parents place and on December 29, 2010 she gave birth to a baby boy as Ayan (aged 04 at present) but her husband did not contact Sonum. The parents and Sonum was up-set and on December 30, 2010 her widow mother went to her in-laws for their compromise because it was difficult for her mother to bear the day to day expenses of her son but Ijaz and his mother refused for compromise. Sonum tried her level best to fasten her marriage but her husband did not care her wife and son. Therefore, on May 02, 2011 Sonum approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. Following the situation of the family matter CLAAS filed a suit for maintenance on behalf of Sonum Bibi on May 05, 2011, through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) to look after her case in the court.

Up-dates
The matter is under court proceedings.

6-Asif Masih Vs Shazia Mushtaq

Shazia aged 28 d/o Mushtaq Masih Christian by faith and resident of Youhanabad, is a stitching teacher by profession and working in a stitching center in Youhanabad. Her parent has been expired while Shazia was the only member in the family who was working and bears all their expenses. According to Shazia, the deceased parents left some property for them comprising with residential house. On September 23, 2007 she got married with Asif Joseph resident of the same locality. It was an arranged marriage and the early six months of their marriage were very pleasant for the couple but later her husband changed his attitude towards her. The in-laws also behaved rudely and her husband quarreled with her on minor issues and did not pay the house hold expenses. In the meanwhile the family blessed with a baby boy namely Adaish (aged 03 at
present). Shazia further stated that her in-laws as well as her husband kept eyes on her property and in November 2008 her husband demanded property paper. Shazia refused to handover the property papers while her husband insisted her constantly. After the refusal of Shazia, he infuriated and after giving harsh beatings, kicked her out from home along with their son. Her husband did not contact with her and later in 2009 he got second marriage with Aster. Her husband also filed a divorce case against Shazia which was dismissed by the honorable court against Asif Joseph and in favor of Shazia. Her husband again filed a suit of dissolution of marriage and this time Shazia approached CLAAS office on May 09, 2011 for legal help and assistance.

Up-dates
The matter is under court proceedings.

7-Riffat Zulfiqar Vs Sheikh Zulfiqar

Riffat Zulfiqar aged 53, d/o Akhtar Hussain a Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore married with Sheikh Zulfiqar April 12, 1992. Out of this wedlock the family has two sons namely as Daniel Zulfiqar (aged 17 at present) and Jawad Zulfiqar (aged 15 at present). According to Riffat, her husband was running a departmental store while she was government employee in the AGPR (Account General Pakistan Revenue) and was 16th grade officer. After two months of their marriage her husband changed his attitude and did not take care of his wife nor pay her for day to day needs. The parents as well as in-laws requested her to compromise with the situation slowly and gradually he will be changed. But all in vain and she separated from her in-laws and started living in the government owned residence allotted to the civil servants. Her husband never changed and closed his eyes and did not bother to look after the family properly. After some time she requested her husband for the construction of a house on the land measuring 5 Marla, shares form the property of his parents. Later, her husband allowed her to go ahead and in this connection Riffat Bibi took loan form her office for the construction of a new house on the said land and the new house was completed in 1998. Riffat Bibi along with her children and husband shifted in the newly constructed house but her husband never changed his attitude and quarreled on minor domestic issues and many times gave her severe beatings. Riffat Bibi further added that her husband also ignored his sons and did not care the daily needs of his children. Consequently, the whole family did not like his bad attitude and never pay any attention on him. When her husband Zulfiqar noticed about the ignorance by his family he started enforcing to vacate his house but Riffat and her sons did not leave the house. Zulfiqar infuriated and divorced Riffat and later sent her divorce paper too. Riffat Bibi was upset and on May 19, 2011 approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. Following the situation of the family matter CLAAS filed a suit for maintenance and a suit for declaration of permanent injunction on behalf of Riffat Bibi on May 25, 2011, through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) to look after her case in the court.

Up-dates
Later the suit for permanent injunction was decided in her favor while the suit for maintenance is under court proceedings.

8-unawar Sultana Vs SHO

Munawar Sultana aged 40 d/o Rehmat Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Gujranwala married with Saleem Raza alias Boota Masih in March 2, 2008. Out of this
wedlock the family blessed with two sons namely Jazil Saleem (aged 2 at present) and Menahem (aged 7 months at present). According to Munawar Sultana, she was a teacher by profession and working as teacher a Government Girls School, Gujranwala since 1993 while her husband was a laborer. After marriage Munawar Sultana started living along with her in-laws and the early two months of their marriage were very pleasant for the new couple but later the differences started among them. Her husband as well as the in-laws started quarreling with Munawar Sultan on minor domestic issues and her husband beat her severely. He also closed his eyes on the day to day expenses as well as did not work properly and also restrict her for not to visit her parents. Munawar Sultana ignored his heartless attitude to protect her marital life and even did not disclose the unkindness of her husband and the in-laws on her parents. Munawar Sultana bears the house hold expenses and related other needs from her salary. In October 2009 they started living in a rented house and she discovered that Saleem has illicit relations with her sister-in-law. Munawar Sultan requested her husband to stop his relations and instead of stopping himself he went ahead and gave her severe beatings on this issue. Once on May 24, 2011 her husband inhumanly gave her harsh beatings and she was injured and resultantly got severe injuries on her left eye and on the head. She protects herself and immediately rushed to her parents. On May 25, 2011 she approached CLAAS for legal aid assistance regarding her matter later she was provided shelter at Apna Ghar Rehabilitation Center. On May 26, 2011 Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) and Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer CLAAS) went to Gujranwala Police Station along with Munawar Sultana and filed an application for the recovery of minors. The concerned police station recovered the children and handed over to Munawar Sultana. On May 30, 2011 Saleem Raza alias Boota Masih approached CLAAS office and a compromise took place between the family. Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis took undertaking from Saleem Raza for not to make unhappy Munawar Sultan and later Munawar Sultana along with her children went with her husband on the same day.

9-st. Nazia Bibi Vs Mohammad Shaffique

Nazia aged 27 d/o Mohammad Hanif Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore married with Mohammad Shaffique on November 07, 1997. Out of this wedlock the family blessed with two daughters namely as Madiha (aged 08 at present) years and Rabia (aged 05 at present). Soon after the marriage, Nazia discovered that her husband is a drug addict. According to Nazia, it was intolerable for Nazia and she requested her husband to stop taking drugs. Instead of stopping himself for drugs and he started quarreling and gave her sever beatings. Nazia tolerated everything just to protect her marital life as well as for the sake of her daughters. In September 2006, her husband quarreled with Nazia on the same issue and after giving her sever beatings expelled her out along with her daughters from his home. Since the date she is residing at her parents” house but Shaffique never came to see her neither to see his own daughters. Finally, Nazia Bibi decided to break off with him and in this connection in 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Nazia but after filing the suit Nazia did not pursue the case properly, which was dismissed. CLAAS again filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on June 02, 2011 on behalf of Nazia through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS).

Up-dates
The suit for dissolution of marriage decided in favor of Nazia Bibi on November 11, 2011.
10-Humaira Vs SHO & Zahid Majeed

Humaira aged 31, d/o Muhammad Nazir, Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore married with Zahid Majeed on November 3, 2007 and out of this wedlock the family blessed with two children named Mahnoor (aged 3 at present) and Hamza (aged 1 ½ at present). Zahid Majeed is a government employee and working as Head Constable in the Police Department. According to Humaira the early days of marriage were cordial but differences started in the context of dowry articles. Her in-laws were un-happy and criticize on her parents for not giving her the luxurious dowry articles as well as her husband demanded to bring money from her parents and if she refused he started beating. Her mother in-law always complained about the house hold work while her husband acts upon the complaints and gave her severe beatings. Zahid Majeed did not give her the day to day expenses and if she asked the money he used abusive and insulting language as well as kicked her to parents. Once on May 09, 2011, Zahid Majeed quarreled with Humaira and kicked her out from his home and snatched both children. On the next day on May 10, 2011 her brothers went to Zahid Majeed for compromise but he used abusive and insulting language against them and also kicked them out from his home. On May 16, 2011, Zahid Majeed came along with his brothers named Amir, Shahid and Mehmood and some other persons and soundly used abusive and insulting language against Humaira and the family and also beat all of them insensitively. Humaira was disheartened and decided to break off with Zahid Majeed and lastly for the future of her children asked her husband to rejoin the family but he again used abusive and insulting language against her and told her he do not wants to live with her and he will not give the children. Therefore, on June 03, 2011, Humaira approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS field a Habeas Corpus Petition and a suit for Dissolution of Marriage on June 04, 2011 on behalf of Humaira through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS).

Up-dates
The Habeas Corpus Petition was decided on June 15, 2011 after a compromise took place between the parties and later Huamira withdraw the suit for Dissolution of Marriage on July 12, 2011.

11-ouzia Bibi Vs SHO & Iftikhar Masih

Fouzia aged 27, d/o George Masih, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore married with Iftikhar Masih and out of this wedlock the family blessed with two children namely Rafina (aged 3 ½ at present) and Michael (aged 3 months at present). Iftikhar Masih was doing the business of sales and purchase of property. According to Fouzia, the early days of marriage were cordial and their relations were very pleasant but after three months Iftikhar changed his attitude towards Fouzia as well as left his business. Iftikhar enforced Fouzia to bring money form her parents and if she refused he gave severe beatings. The differences went strained day by day but he never pays any attention towards children while her parents bear all the expenses arise on her delivery. Whenever she asked for day to day needs of her children he used abusive and insulting language and on May 25, 2011 he again demanded for money and after refusal beat her insensitively and kicked her along with children from home. Fouzia state away reached at her parents and after two weeks Iftikhar came along with some unknown persons and forcibly snatched Rafina form her. Fouzia along with her parents rushed to her in-laws and requested them to return her daughter back but her husband used abusive and insulting language against them and kicked them out from his home. On June 06, 2011
Fouzia Bibi approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS field a Habeas Corpus Petition on June 07, 2011 on behalf of Fouzia through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) and the petition was decided in her favor and the honorable court handed over the custody of children to Fouzia on June 15, 2011.

Up-dates
Later her husband Iftikhar Masih filed a suit for the custody of minor and CLAAS is contesting this case on behalf of Fouzia and the matter is under court proceedings.

12-Shamshad Bibi etc Vs Talib Masih

Shamshad aged 40 d/o Rasheed Masih Christian by faith and resident of Nankana married with Talib Masih in 1992 and out of this wedlock the family blessed with 8 children namely Habiba aged 18, Tahira aged 17, Sara aged 16, Farha aged 12, Kashif aged 10, Asher aged 09 and Asif aged 07. According to Shamshad Bibi, during twenty years of marriage her husband did not pay any maintenance for her daily needs. After marriage Shamshad Bibi also discovered that her husband was a man of bad character and has illicit relations with other women. After the birth of three children her husband left her and ran away with another woman and starting living as hiding. In 2004, he returned back and again started living with Shamshad Bibi but kept continue his bad habits and quarreled with her on minor issues. To meeting with the day to day needs of her children she started working as domestic worker. Shamshad Bibi further added and said in 2008 she discovered that her husband not only has illicit relation with her sister in-law whereas he got second marriage with her and send divorce paper to Shamshad Bibi. It was intolerable for Shamshad Bibi but she is a poor woman and could not take any action against him. Therefore on June 03, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed a suit for maintenance allowance on June 10, 2011 on behalf of Shamshad Bibi through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS).

Up-dates
The suit for maintenance allowance is under court proceedings.

13-Natasha Vs Arshad Masih

Natasha aged 25 d/o Salamat Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore married with Arshad Masih on April 22, 2007 and the family blessed with two children namely Sharoon (aged 3 at present) and Siam (aged 7 months at present). According to Natasha, her husband Arshad Masih was working in a Bank as supervisor while she looks after the house hold matters and living with her in-laws as in the joint family. Only the early eight days of their marriage were pleasant and cordial between the couple and the in-laws but later the differences started after when Natasha asked the money from her husband for daily needs. When she expecting child her husband did not pay any heed while Natasha wished to stay with her parents for the birth of her first baby. Arshad Masih did not bother to visit Natasha and to see his first baby while Natasha put up with the whole situation just to save her marital life. Her husband time and again after giving her harsh beatings expelled her out from home but she always rejoined the family and compromised with the situation. Her husband also enforced Natasha to bring money form her parents and if she refused to do, he started quarreling and gave her beatings.
The in-laws of Natasha also blamed that Arshad Masih became mentally sick due to the attitude of Natasha. Upon these allegations Natasha decided to leave her husband because he also showed her that he is mentally ill and disturb. The prevailing circumstances were very much disturbing for Natasha and she also noticed that her husband did not wants to live with her. Therefore, one and half year ago she left him and came to her parents. During her stay with the parents her husband many times tried to snatch her sons and also gave severe beatings to Natasha and her mother too. At last Natasha Bibi approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance in connection with dissolution of marriage. CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Natasha Bibi June 28, 2011, through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) to look after her case in the court.

**Up-dates**
The suit for dissolution of marriage is under court proceedings.

**14-Sajida Bibi Vs SHO & Mohammad Nadeem**

Sajida aged 24, d/o Ghulam Mohammad Muslim by faith and a resident of Lahore married with Mohammad Nadeem on April 9, 2006 and the family blessed with three children named Ali Hamza (aged 4 at present), Aman (aged 2 at present) and Awais Adil (aged 10 months at present). According to Sajida Bibi, her husband is a laborer while she looks after the house hold matters and living with her in-laws as in the joint family. Only the early one month of their marriage was pleasant and cordial between the couple and the in-laws but later the differences started after when Sajida asked the money from her husband for daily needs and instead of giving her daily allowances enforced Sajida to bring money from her parents. Her husband Nadeem did not pay any heed over the day to day needs and started giving sever beatings and many timers expelled her out from home and even she gave birth to her first baby at her parent's place and they bear whole expenses of her maternity. Nadeem did not bother to visit Natasha and to see his first baby while Sajida put up with the whole situation just to save her marital life. After one year of the birth of her son Ali Hamza, the elders among the family sent her back to her in-laws but her husband did not change his attitude he time and again after giving her harsh beatings expelled her out from home but she always rejoined the family and compromised with the situation. Gradually noticed that her husband did not want to live with her and he kicked her out from his home along with her children and since date she is living with her parents. In January 2011 her husband enforcibly snatched her son Ali Hamza and after this incident the elders many times tried for the compromised but he did not agree to live with Sajida. Therefore she approached CLAAS on June 13, 2010 for legal aid assistance regarding her family matter. CLAAS field a Habeas Corpus Petition for the recovery of Ali Hamza as well as filed a suit for maintenance allowance on June 29, 2011 on behalf of Sajida Bibi through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) and on July 05, 2011 Ali Hamza recovered by the honorable court. Her husband filed a suit for restoration of conjugal rights against Sajida Bibi on July 07, 2011. CLAAS also contesting this case as well as filed an application in the family court for the transfer of this case in the same court which was allowed by the honorable court accordingly.

**Up-dates**

While the suit for maintenance allowance and the suit for restoration of conjugal rights are under court proceedings.
15-Rupa Nazar Vs Waseem Masih

Waseem aged 28, s/o Salamat Masih Christian by faith and resident of Lahore married with Rupa on December 17, 2009. His father Salamat Masih and Waseem Masih was the only members who earn the money for rest of the family. According to Waseem, the early three months of their marriage were pleasant but later Rupa started demanding a separate home because she did not want to live in the joint family. It was not easy for Waseem Masih to shift while the differences started between the couple. Finally, on the time and again demands of Rupa he shifted at his in-laws in April 2010 but support his parents and gave them Rs 3000/- per month for their expenses. When Rupa came to know about the said amount and enforced Waseem for not to support his parents as well as demanded Waseem to arrange a house for rent because she did not wants to live with her parents anymore. According to Waseem Masih, his wife Rupa constantly stumbling him block and forced him to do what she wants to wish. But Waseem Masih refused and requested Rupa to come along with him to rejoin the in-laws but she refused and stayed at her parents. On December 15, 2010 she gave birth to a baby girl, her husband and in-laws went to their child and again requested to come back along with them but she refused but later after 40 days of the birth of the baby, she came at her in-laws and started to living with them but stayed at her in-laws only for one month and again went to her parents. The next Waseem Masih along with his younger brother went to take back Rupa, her parents were not agree sent her along with Waseem. They severely beat Waseem and his brother. The situation for Waseem Masih was unbearable and finally he filed a suit for the restoration of conjugal rights. Rupa did not appear before the court and Waseem filed another suit for the custody of minor. The Guardian Court, allowed Waseem to meeting with his daughter in a month. Rupa also filed a suit for Maintenance allowance which is under court proceedings. Therefore, on June 23, 2011 Waseem Masih approached CLAAS for legal aid assistance. Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) submitted his power of attorney on June 23, 2011 on behalf of Waseem Masih while submits written statement in suit of Maintenance allowance on July 08, 2011.

Up-dates
The all suits are under court proceedings.

16-Anum Bibi Vs Shahbaz Masih

Anum aged 25 d/o Javeed Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore married with Shahbaz Masih on November 17, 2007 and out of this wedlock they blessed with two children named Sheza (aged 3 at present) and Angel (aged 1 ½ at present). According to Anum, her husband Shahbaz Masih was working as room boy in a Hotel she looks after the house hold matters and living with her in-laws as in the joint family. Only the early two months of their marriage were pleasant and cordial between the couple and the in-laws. The differences started when Anum came to know that her husband have business of selling liquor alcohol in the same hotel. Obviously, Anum requested him to stop this business but instead of stopping himself he started beating as well as warned Anum to stay out from and he went ahead. He also stops her daily expenses and if she asked for money for food etc he used abusive and insulting language against Anum. She bears all his rudeness for sake of her marital life and in these circumstances she gave birth to her babies. His discourtesy against Anum comes forward day by day and Shahbaz Masih enforced Anum for prostitution for the purpose to earn money for him and his family. Anum requested him to mend his ways and not enforced her for
prostitution. Her husband did not pay heed and on May 04, 2011 he brought an unknown man along with him and forced Anum to have sexual intercourse with him. Anum refused to do while her husband infuriated and gave her harsh beatings and expelled her out from his home along with children. Since date Anum is living along with her parents and on July 03, 2011 Anum after attending Sunday Mass along with her daughter was on her way to home and her husband forcibly snatched her daughters. Following her husband Anum right away went to her in-laws and requested him to give her daughters back but he refused to return and did not allow her to see them. Later she again went along with some respectable to her in-laws and requested for the custody of her daughters but he used filthy language against them and kicked them out from his home. Therefore she approached CLAAS on July 06th, 2011 for legal aid assistance and wants the custody of her children. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition for the recovery of her children and also filed a suit for Maintenance Allowance on behalf of Anum Bibi on July 07, 2011, through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). The Habeas Corpus Petition decided in her favor on July 13, 2011.

**Up-dates**
The suit for the Maintenance Allowance is under court proceedings.

**17-st. Rahat Ivon Vs Morris Ivon Patras**

Rahat aged 45 d/o Sadiq Francis, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore married with Ivan on December 27, 1991 and out of this wedlock the family blessed with two children named Ibram Matthew (aged 11 at present) and Amraam Mekeal (aged 7 at present). Professionally Rahat is a teacher while her husband Ivan is a government employee and working as Assistant Account Officer in income Tax Office in Lahore. According to Rahat the early days of marriage their relation was very pleasant, but in the meanwhile her mother in-law named Mussarat Bibi started quarreling with Rahat over domestic issues and favored against her husband. Gradually her mother in-law and Ivan made their routine to quarrel with Rahat on minor issues as well as did not allow Rahat to meeting with her parents. She further told that Ivan do not give any attention towards his children and never accomplishes their needs and finally she started teaching in a school. The children were very much frightened because he also them harshly. Gradually, Rahat discovered that her husband have illicit relations with other women. She tries her level best to stop him but failed and lastly he became ill. If she forced him Ivan quarrel with her and gave harsh beatings and severely confined her along with children for three days. Afterwards, he made his routine to bring women at home and have sexual intercourse with them. She bears all his cruelty for the sake of her children and keeps on her marital life. But Ivan gave them beatings as well as threatened them for life. Therefore, Rahat decided to leave her husband and approached CLAAS on July 05, 2011 for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Rahat Bibi on July 09, 2011 through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS).

**Up-dates**
The suit for dissolution of marriage is under court proceedings.

**18-Ruby Bibi Vs Asif Sohail**

Ruby aged 32, d/o William John, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore married with Asif Sohail on December 21, 2007 in Lahore and out of this wed lock the family blessed
with two children namely Ayaian (aged 2 at present) and Tisha (aged 09 months at present). According to Ruby, she is staff nurse by profession while her husband was working with Max International Company as marketing officer. The early three months of their marriage were pleasant later dispute started between them because her in-laws came to know that she is saving rupees five thousand from her salary every month. Before marriage she was engaged in a committee of two lakh rupees 200,000/- (Committee is a system saving money practiced by community groups in Pakistan for the purpose of mutual financial benefits with no cost. Usually contributions to committees are made on monthly basis) and she safe this money for her parents. Consequently her in-laws demanded the said amount and opposing Asif to ask and after her refusal her husband quarreled and started to beat her. Her parents also advised to give the money to her in-laws. Her husband also deceived her by saying that he has transferred to another city and he came at home after three or four days, but some time he came after one week. Gradually she came to know that her husband got second marriage. Finally she decided to leave him and came to her parents. On June 07, 2010 her husband came to her parent"s and informed them for his marriage with a Muslim girl and also wanted the custody of his son. Therefore she approached CLAAS on June 14, 2010 for legal aid assistance for the family matter. CLAAS filed a suit for Dissolution of Marriage on behalf of Ruby through Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on June 15, 2010. The court proceedings were on the way and during proceedings a compromise took place between the parties on October 1, 2010 and both with drawn their litigations. Ruby William again on July 14, 2011 approached CLAAS and detailed about the counterfeit of her husband and the in-laws who did not change their attitude and quarreled with Ruby on minor domestic issues. She further said on October 1, 2011 she gave birth to a baby girl but her parents bear all her delivery expenses but her husband and her in-laws did not pay any heed. The elders among the family again forced Ruby to compromise and join the family and she always obey the elders and rejoin the family. After three months of her child’s birth she again joined her services. But her husband and in-laws attitude never changed towards her. Her husband snatched salary and did not fulfill her needs. Ruby tried to remain her marital life cordial but her husband did not mend his ways. On July 13, 2011 while she was preparing breakfast, Asif started to quarrel with her on minor issue. But she ignored him and went to her job. After her duty she came at home and her mother in-law started to quarrel with her. She took her children and went to her parents’ home, on the way her husband stopped her rickshaw and started to beat her. He also snatched her son from her and she came at her parents’ home along with her daughter. She did not want to live with Asif and take her son back from him. On next day, on July 14, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition for the recovery of minor in the Court of Sessions as well as filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Ruby through Mr. Tanvir Masih Gill Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on July 15, 2011. On July 18, 2011 the honorable court through handed over the custody of minor to Ruby William while the suit for dissolution marriage is under court proceedings.

19-Sumaira Bibi Vs Imdad Masih

Sumaira aged 22 d/o Kala Masih Christian by faith and resident of Lahore married with Imdad Masih and the family has no child. Imdad Masih is a Mason by profession. According to Sumaira the early months of their marriage were very cordial with each other but with the passage of time its goes worse day by day. Sumaira told that Imdad did not provide her money for domestic expenditure when she asked him about money he quarreled and beat her brutally. In these circumstances Sumaira came to know that
Imdad has illicit relation with some other women and he bring different women in house to commit adultery with them in the presence of Sumaira. While she stopped him for his illicit relation he became furious and gave harsh beatings to her. Sumaira told that she bears all his cruelty just to save her marital life but in spite of this fact Imdad always beat her severely. She further told that on July 22nd, 2010 Imdad quarreled on trivial issue and gave severe beatings to Sumaira and later kicked her out from his house, since then she is living along with her parents. She told that the attitude of Imdad created a great hatred in her heart, that’s why it is very difficult for her to live along with Imdad. Therefore, Sumaira approached CLAAS office on July 17th, 2011 for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed a suit for Dissolution of Marriage on July 19, 2011 on behalf of Sumaira through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). The suit for dissolution of marriage is under court proceedings.

**20-na Younis Vs Khurram Akhtar**

Mona aged 23 d/o Younis Bhatti, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore has 4 siblings in the family including Valentina age 22 (staff nurse in Children Hospital), Leslie age 21 student of BCS and Dennis age 20 student of intermediate. According to Mona in 2003 she was a student of 9th grade in St. Thomas High School, where Khurram s/o Munir Francis was teaching science. She added that he proposed her for marriage but she refused his proposal by saying that if he wants to marry her then he should discussed about proposal to her mother. While he discussed about his proposal to her mother she got agree for their marriage. But on the other hand he did not discuss about Mona to his parents that he wants to get marry her. She stated that when her parents asked Khurram about his parents that why they did not come to their house for her daughter proposal he said them that his parents desire that he should get marry with his cousin that’s why they are angry with him but he assured that he will agreed them for marriage. Mona further told that on 22nd August 2003 they got married but Khurram’s parents were not present in their marriage. She told that after marriage she stayed at her parent’s house since seven years and during this period she completed her graduation. She stated that sometime he came to meet her at home but he did not provide her any expenditure. She told that whenever she forced him to take her to his house he declined her that his parents are angry with him because of marriage and they will not accept her in the countenance of their daughter in-law. On 28th September 2009, Khurram bring her to his house but her in-laws attitude was not good towards Mona. Her mother in-law named Shamim and sister in-law named Aneeqa behaved rudely and also snatched gold chain, one pair of gold ear rings and gold ring from Mona. She further stated that they always quarreled on minor household matters. After one month of staying at her in-laws Mona discovered that Khurram got his second marriage with Sheeba Pervaiz on July 21, 2007 with the consent of his family and after four months of his marriage he kicked Sheeba because of his bad attitude and presently he has a baby girl from his second wife. She also stated that as she started living with Khurram she observed that he is an ill reputed man and has sexual relations with some other ladies. She kept silent and thought that perhaps Khurram leave his habits after the birth of her baby and became a good man but nothing affected him. She told that he is swindler man he have been taken money from the poor people of his locality to make their forged governmental documents. She also told that Khurram and Aneeqa have a fake NGO (Non-Governmental Organization) named The Voice Society they took heavy donations from the donors but they did not gave that amount to the poor, needy people. She also told that Khurram’s elder sister Natasha Veronica who had been died on 7th September 2008 was the board member of that NGO but after her death both brother and sister use her
fake signature and took money from the bank account. On 10th July 2010 she forced him
to divorce her second wife Sheeba but Khurram his mother and sister beat her harshly.
After some hours Mona made a phone call to her mother and forced her to take her
home for some hours. Khurram abused and threat her to live along with her parent’s now
they do not have any concern with her if she tries to come back his home she will kill her
and her family. Mona wants to take a legal action against her husband and her in-laws.
On July 7, 2010 she approached CLAAS office through some reliable sources to gain
some legal aid assistance regarding her family matter. CLAAS file a suit for dissolution
of marriage on behalf of Mona through Mr. Nasir Anjum Advocate High Court (Legal
Advisor CLAAS) on October 12, 2011. Her suit for the dissolution of marriage is under
court proceedings.

21-Sonia VS Farooq Masih etc

Sonia aged 20 d/o Yaqoob Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore, married with
Farooq Masih on October 15, 2009 and the family blessed with two children named
Jazial aged 2-1/2 and Adan aged 2 months. According to Sonia, after marriage she lived
along with her in-laws as in joint family. The early three months of their marriage were
pleasant and later Sonia came to know that Farooq is a gambler. Farooq stopped work
and started to sail out her house hold articles. Sonia requested him for stop his bad habit
of gambling. Instead of stopping himself of the bad habit he started quarreling with her
on minor domestic issues. He did not take care of their daily expenses, if she demanded
money from him he started to beat her brutally but she ignored the harsh and quarrel
attitude of her husband for just to save her marital life. Her in-laws also gave her tough
time but she spent three years with them and always compromised as advised by her
parents and the other elder of the family. Her parent bears all expenses and on
September 19, 2011 she came at her parent’s home along with her children because her
parents” wants that she live along with them for some days after her second baby’s birth.
But her husband did not allow her for staying at her parent’s home and during this period
her husband did not contact with her. On October 10, 2011 her husband came at her
parent’s home and he started to quarrel with her and also beat her. After that he
snatched children from her and went out. Finally the situation was intolerable for her and
she did not want to live with him. Therefore on October 11, 2011 she approached
CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding her family matter. CLAAS filed a Habeas
Corpus Petition in the Court of Sessions for the recovery of minors and a suit for
dissolution of marriage on behalf of Sonia through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High
Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on October 14, 2011. Her children were recovered and
petition was decided in favor while the suit for dissolution of marriage is under court
proceedings.

22-Shama Samuel Vs Imran John

Shama Samuel married with Imran John on December 14th, 2008 and out of this
wedlock the family has no child. Professionally Imran John was a photographer.
According to Shamah the early months of their relation was extremely genial with each
other. Subsequently after four months of their marriage she came to know Imran has
illicit relation with some other girl. While she inquired Imran about his affair, he made
lame justification and satisfied her. Shamah further told that after six months of marriage
Pastor Anwar Fazal (the employer of Imran John) informed Shamah about his affair with
Hina Yousaf. When Shamah asked Imran about his relation with Hina Yousaf he
become annoyed and gave harsh beatings to Shamah. She told that after this Imran
made his routine to quarrel with her on inconsequential matters. She tried a lot to safe her martial life but their relation goes strained day by day. She also stated that he never accomplish her requirements and did not gave her expenditure for house holds. Shamah added that before two months Hina Yousaf made her telephone call and informed that she has sexual relations with Imran and soon they will get marriage. On July 10th, 2011 Imran and Hina Yousaf escaped from their houses and on July 12th, 2011 both embraced Islam and married under Muslim rites. Therefore on October 18, 2011 Shamah approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance in the dissolution of marriage. CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Shamah through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on October 22, 2011. Presently the suit of dissolution of marriage is under court proceedings.

23-Saba Kausar Vs Ahmad Hussain

Saba aged 23 d/o Mohammad Ashraf, Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore, married with Ahmed Hussain on January 06, 2005 and the family blessed with one baby girl named Debera Hussan but she died while she was just one year old. According to Saba, after marriage she lived along with her in-laws as in joint family. The early one month of their marriage was pleasant and later her husband started quarreling with her on minor domestic issues. He did not take care of their daily expenses, if she demanded money from him he started to beat her brutally but she ignored the harsh and quarrel attitude of her husband for just to save her marital life. He blamed her that she has illicit relation with other men and also restricted Saba to contact with her parents because they are not good. Her in-laws also gave her tough time but she spent three years with them and always compromised as advised by her parents and the other elder of the family. Finally the situation was intolerable for Saba and she did not want to live with him. On August 15, 2007 to take some relief from this situation she came to her parent’s home. After that her husband never bother to take Saba back to home, he never compromise with her needs; he became more reluctant for her requirements. The condition became worse that she permanently started living with her parents and often her parents visited at Ahmed’s house for compromised but he did not contacted her. In 2007 her husband divorced Saba and since then she stayed along with her parents. Often her parents went to Ahmed Hussain’s house for dowry articles but they did not return. Now she wants to file a suit for recovery of Dowry Article. Therefore on November 15, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding her family matter. CLAAS filed a suit for recovery of dowry articles on behalf of Saba through Mr. Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on November 16, 2011. Presently the suit for the recovery of dowry articles is under court proceedings.

24-Aster Vs Javaid Masih

Aster aged 24 d/o Hanif Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore, married with Javaid Masih on October 30, 2005 and out of this wed lock the family has no child. According to Aster, after marriage she lived along with her in-laws as in joint family. On first night of their marriage her husband started quarreling and blamed her that she was a villain lady. He did not take care of her daily expenses, if she demanded money from him he started to beat her brutally. He blamed her that she has illicit relation with other men and also restricted her that she did not contact with her family members specifically brothers because they are not good. But she ignored the harsh and quarrel attitude of her husband for just to save her marital life. After three months of her marriage she informed to her parents about her husband’s attitude and in February 2006 her husband
kicked her out from his house and she came at her parent’s home just after three months of her marriage. In August 2006 her parents sent her at her husband home, her in-laws also gave her tough time but she spent five years with them and always compromised as advised by her parents and the other elder of the family. Finally the situation was intolerable for Aster and she did not want to live with him. On October 30, 2011 to take some relief from this situation she came to her parent’s home. After that her husband never bother to take Aster back to home, he never compromise with her needs; he became more reluctant for her requirements. Therefore on December 12, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding her family matter. CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of Marriage on behalf of Aster through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on December 16, 2011. Presently suit for dissolution of Marriage is under court proceedings.
1.10-Property Dispute

1-Khazan Masih Vs General Manager, Sui-Northern Gas Pipelines Limited

Khazan Masih aged 32 s/o Varyam Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Gujranwala is a chef by profession and according to him his forefathers and the present Christians are living in the Chandali village since before Indo-Pak partition or living since 60 years and by profession they were farmers and present the native Christians continued the practice and till date they are linked with trade farming. Obviously the Christians are landlords of the area and there was no graveyard for the Christians in the area. Khazan Masih further added that they unanimously bestowed a piece of land of 08 kanal (one kanal land measure equivalent to 20 Marlas) for the Christian cemetery. The said allotted piece of land therefore used by the Christians for funerals but the graveyard was without boundary walls. The Muslim residents of the village as well as surrounding residents started use the Christian cemetery as trespass or the way to use as street leap over and insulted the graves of their forefathers. Khazan Masih added that whenever he stopped the Muslims for not to trespass the graveyard and instead of stopping they deliberately jumping over the graves and insult. Khazan Masih time and again made requests to the trespassers for not to use their graveyard as street way but instead of using the main roads of the village they preferred to use the Christian graveyard as shortcut way. Khazan Masih further added that the General Manager, Sui-Northern Gas Pipelines Limited instead of digging up the pipelines adjacent roads of the graveyard they illegally and forcibly dig-up the graveyard and desecrated the graves of their elders and made available the Gas supply for some specific Muslim residents of the area. The Christian of the area protested and make an effort to stop them but afterwards the Christians were informed by the General Manager Sui-Northern Gas Pipelines Limited that the graveyard is not legal and they have a map which is clearly showed that the land is the property of Government of Punjab and also used filthy language against the Christians and warned for dire consequences. On March 10, 2010 Khazan Masih with some Christian people of that locality filed a suit of Temporary Injunction in the Civil Court, Gujranwala through Mr. Ch. Tariq Naveed Manj (Advocate High Court). Khazan Masih and other Christians also consider that at present they are not satisfied with the present lawyer because he is also a Muslim and could be resolute and may be favor to the Muslims. He came to know about CLAAS and approached on March 10, 2011 for legal help and assistance. Following the nature of the matter CLAAS at first on March 25, 2011 submitted a Power of Attorney in the Civil Court, Gujranwala on behalf of Khazan Masih through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (legal advisor CLAAS) and the case is under court proceedings. On June 29, 2011 a Consolidation Petition filed in the court and the said petition disposed off on July 14, 2011 in the favor of Khazan Masih.
2-Atif Masih Vs Barkat Ali etc

Atif Masih aged 25 s/o Waris Masih, Christian by faith and a resident of Gujranwala is working as supervisor in a factory in Gujranwala. According to Atif Masih his forefathers and the present Christians are living in the Chandali village since before Indo-Pak partition. They were farmers and at present the native Christians are linked with trade of farming. Obviously the Christians are landlords of the area and there was no grave yard for the Christians in the area. Atif Masih further added that they unanimously allotted a piece of land of 08 kanal (one kanal land measure equivalent to 20 marlas) for the Christian cemetery. The said allotted piece of land was used by the Christians accordingly but the graveyard was without boundary walls. Atif Masih further said that the Muslims as well as surrounding residents started to use the Christian cemetery as trespass or the way to use as street, leap over and insulted the graves of their forefathers. Atif Masih added that whenever he stopped the Muslims for not to trespass the graveyard and instead of stopping they deliberately jumping over the graves. Atif Masih time and again made requests to the trespassers for not to use their graveyard as street way but instead of using the main roads of the village they preferred the use the Christian graveyard as shortcut way. Atif Masih told that at present Barkat Ali s/o Muhammad Boota and Shahid Ali s/o Muhammad Bashir along with other resident Muslims fanaticus has planed to grab the Christian graveyard because they wants to construct a road in-between the graveyard. Following their plan on March 10, 2010 Atif Masih filed a suit for Temporary Injunction in the Civil Court, Gujranwala through Mr. Ch. Tariq Naveed Manj (Advocate High Court). Atif Masih also mentioned that at present he is not satisfied with the present lawyer because he is also a Muslim and could be resolute and may be favor to the Muslims. He came to know about CLAAS and approached on March 10, 2011 for legal help and assistance. Following the nature of the matter CLAAS at first on March 25, 2011 submitted a Power of Attorney in the Civil Court, Gujranwala on behalf of Atif Masih through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). The moment the case is under court proceedings. A petition of Contemt of Court also filed in the court and under court proceedings.

3-ukhtar Vs Feroz Haider

Emmanuel Arthur aged 27 s/o Mukhtar Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Sheikhupura are three siblings including Samuel Stephen aged 29 married, Emmanuel Arthur aged 27 married and Marry Christiana aged 26 in the family. According to Emmanuel Arthur, his father Mukhtar Masih purchased property measuring 8-Kanals, 18-Marlas land at Sheikhupura from Hajji Muhammad Nawaz s/o Muhammad Sharif. Mukhtar Masih constructed a school building on the property measuring 5 Kanals 18-Marlas and also gets the registration in the name of Good Shepherd College since 2001 to September 2010. While his father Mukhtar worked as a principal being an owner of the school while Mukhtar”s younger brother Arfaq Masih appointed as a science teacher. Emmanuel Arthur further added, the majority of the inhabitants are Muslims and the Christians residing in the locality are poor. In the beginning of the school almost 300 students were getting education including the Muslims and Christian. Majority of the Christian students were unable to pay their school fees as well as other related expenses and obviously it was difficult for the management to handle the whole expenses of the school. Unexpectedly, in 2010 the school number of the Muslim students lesser day by day and only Christian students continued their studies. It was all of sudden for Mukhtar Masih to run the affairs of the school. In meanwhile Arfaq’s old student named Usman Haider s/o Ch. Muhammad Ashraf Kamboh Advocate came to
know about the situation of the school and being an old student offered his services to Arfaq Masih. The said offer was took place only between Arfaq and Usman and the rest of the administration was unaware. Arfaq Masih was not aware about the disloyalty of Usman his brother Feroz Haider and father Ashraf Kamboh Advocate. Finally, Usman Haider, his brother Feroz Haider and father Ashraf Kamboh Advocate started threatening Arfaq and forcedly took signatures and thumb impression on stamp papers. The criminal assailants also started threatening the family. Following the threats made by the opponents Mukhtar Masih along with her daughter went to Australia in September 2010. Later Muhammad Ashraf Kamboh Advocate take over the school illegally and forced Samuel Stephen, Emanuel Arthur and Arfaq Masih to pay Rs. 1500, 000/= (fifteen Lacs Pak Rupees) as a fine and also filed a suit for permanent injunction in the court against Arthur etc which was decided in his favor. On July 12, 2011 Emanuel Arthur approached CLAAS office for legal help regarding his matter. CLAAS filed a petition in the court of Senior Civil Judge Sheikhupura for the cancellation or setting aside orders of suit for permanent injunction on behalf of Mukhtar Masih through Mr. Ch. Naeem Shakir Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan which was decided in favor of Mukhtar Masih. Later the opponent party agreed for compromise and gave possession of the school to Mukhtar Masih. CLAAS office played vital role and helped the aggrieved Christian family in the safe retun of their property.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

1.11-Case of Harassment

1-Sumaira Bibi Vs Robinson David

Sumaira aged 20 d/o Robinson David, Christian by faith and resident of Karachi and they are four siblings including Sumaira aged 20, Sweety aged 19 (Twins), Pretty aged 19 and Roger aged 17. Her father was a Chemist by profession and they are living in a rented house. According to Sumaira that the quarrel between her parents started since their marriage and after three months of their marriage her father left her mother and went to Dubai while her mother went of the United Kingdom to her younger sister Veronica lived with her and during her stay in the United Kingdom Sumaira was born. After birth of Sumaira her mother contacted Robinson and went to Dubai and started living with him. In Dubai her twins’ sisters were born and her parents came to Pakistan along with their three daughters. She was only 7 years old when her father again left them and went to Thailand where he got second marriage with another woman. After 14 years in 2006 her father came back Pakistan and again started to living with them. Since then her father’s behavior was not good towards his family he always quarrels and abused her and her mother. She further told that in 2007 when she was the student of 8th grade her father stopped her studies. Her father restricted her that she did not contact with her aunt Veronica. Sumaira further added that her father became drug addict and sexually harassed and severally beat her brutally. Many times her mother stopped him accordingly and instead of stopping himself from the bad habits he started to bring Muslims men at home and forced her mother to pay attention on them and treat them respectfully. Due to quarrel between parents in 2009 her twins’ sisters (Sweety, aged 19 and Pretty aged 19) left their father house and started to living along with their grandmother in Karachi. She got upset from the situation and bad behavior of her father due to which in 2010 she inhaled poison but luckily her mother immediately took her in civil hospital, Karachi. She recovered from poison and in May 2010 her mother arranged a safe place for her at his Uncle’s house namely Peter and send her to Lahore along with her brother Roger. When her father came to know about the displacement he asked his son Roger to kill Sumaira. Thus Roger obeyed his father and in August 2010 he attempt to murder Sumaira at her uncle’s residence but she survived luckily. Later her uncle lodged a case FIR against Roger in Naseerabad Police Station Lahore. Roger was arrested and sent to the jail. After her aunt Benny helped him to release from jail and later her brother went back to Karachi. In December 13, 2010 Sumaira went to Karachi for Christmas celebrations and on December 14, 2010 her aunt Veronica visited Pakistan. She requested her father that he changed his behavior towards her and treated with her as his daughter but her father did not change his attitude towards Sumaira and threatened for life threats. Her father made their life miserable and it was intolerable for Sumaira and therefore on January 26, 2011 she left Karachi and came to Lahore at her uncle’s place. It is difficult to live at her uncle’s home because her uncle has life threats from her father. She came to know about CLAAS and on February 18, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding her matter and requested for shelter. CLAAS provided her shelter at CLAAS Rehabilitation Center CLAAS. The CLAAS filed a Harassment Petition on behalf of Sumaira Bibi through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on February 21, 2011 but the petition was disposed off on the same day.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

1.12-Kidnappings 1-

Bushra Bibi

Bushra Bibi aged 40 d/o Mohammad Shaffi a Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore married with Akhtar. According to Bushra Bibi 15 years before her husband threw acid on her face with the intention of killing her but resultantly her face brunt with the acid badly. Afterwards she left her husband and started living with her widow sister. In 1995 when her medical treatment was going on and there she met with Jameela Munsib, a resident of Lahore and they became becomes a good friend. Later Jameela borrowed Rs. 35000/= as loan from Bushra for her personal usage and requested that she will return her the loan amount as in installment on monthly basis. Obviously Bushra started visiting Jameela for money where she was introduced with Meer Dad Khan and his daughter Gulnar by Jameela. Gulnar was engaged with Jameela’s son and unfortunately Gulnar escaped from home. When Bushra came to know about the incident she went to Jameela’s house and met with Meer Dad Khan and shared her concerns. After fifteen days of the incident on May 11, 2007 Meer Dad Khan lodged a case FIR No. 289/07, offence under section 496/A, PPC of kidnapping registered against Bushra in the area Police Station. Bushra she arrested by the police and confined for one night in the police station: Bushra was bailed out through the legal aid assistance provided by the CLAAS but the whereabouts of Gulnar were not known. In 2009 Meer Dad Khan died and no one pursing the case but on December 12, 2010 Bushra received a notice legal notice from the court. Therefore on February 24, 2011 Bushra again approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding her case trail. CLAAS submitted power of attorney through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on March 02, 2011. Later on October 28, 2011 Bushra Bibi acquitted from the alleged charges of kidnapping.

2-ulzar Masih Vs The State

Nazar Masih aged 38 s/o Gulzar Masih Christian by faith and resident of Lahore are five siblings in family and all are married. His father worked in an animal hospital as a supervisor and in August 2010 he retired from his service and lived along with his family. His father has a Muslim friend named Maraj Din s/o Lal Din who was lived along with his family in the same locality. Both of them become good friends and often he visited Gulzar at his house. Maraj”s has a daughter named Shumaila aged 17 and she was married. On October 10, 2010 she went at her Aunt Parveen Bibi”s house and never came back at her home. Maraj Din searched every where but could not found her. Consequently on November 05, 2010 Maraj Din registered a case FIR No. 698/10, offence under section 365/B PPC (Pakistan Panel Code) against unknown persons in the area police station. Later on Maraj Din gave a supplementary statement before the police against Gulzar Masih, Haq Nawaz alias Hera, and Yousaf Masih s/o Nazar Masih alleged them for kidnapping of his daughter. They appeared before the police for investigation but on April 25, 2011 and arrested by the police and on May 16, 2011 the police sent them in the Jail. Therefore on June 25, 2011 Nazar Masih approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS engaged a lawyer in Sheikhupura and moved the post arrest bail of Gulzar Masih through Mr. Malik Zaman Haider Advocate High Court for court proceedings. On July 13, 2011 the honorable court accepted the bail of Gulzar Masih and on July 14, 2011 he was released from the jail. Mr. Zaman also
moved post arrest bail application of Haq Nawaz alias Heera in the same court and his bails were also accepted by the honorable court July 22, 2011 while the post arrest bail application of Yousaf Masih was accepted on August 01, 2011. After getting bails Gulzar Masih visited CLAAS office and narrated that he was not involved in this case of kidnapping of that daughter of Maraj Din. When Maraj Din came to know about his retirement and he wanted to snatch the gratuity amount of Gulzar Masih. Therefore he made a plan to involve Gulzar Masih in the kidnapping of his own daughter.

Up-dates
The case is under court proceedings.
1.13-Theft Cases

1-Denial Vs The State

Nusrat aged 30 w/o Daniel Masih, a Christian by faith and resident Lahore is a mother of three children. She is an employee of Fatima Memorial Hospital, working as sweeper since last four years while her husband Daniel Masih was also doing work in the same hospital. On April 12, 2011 when she was performing her duty and cleaning the rooms along with another co-worker Meena Bibi w/o Niamat Masih. While both were working and suddenly they were informed about the stealing of a bag from the private room which fills of approximately thousands of foreign currency were stolen from the same room. The hospital administration took stern action against both female staffer and during their internal investigation the Christian staffers were beaten up brutally with the sticks and their clothes were torn by the officer in charge. The hospital management forced Nusrat and Meena to accept the theft of bag and confined them in the room for several hours illegally. Later both Christian staffers were freed while the medical officer snatched their cell phones as well as some money from them. On April 04, 2011 the Christian staff of the hospital lodged a case FIR No. 339/ 2011, offence under section 337-F.1/354/379 PPC against MD Abid Rasheed and Major Tahawar senior MD at Police Station Ichra, Lahore. On the same day the staff staged a protest demonstration against the brutality of the hospital management and the CLAAS also joined them in the protest. The CLAAS team comprising with Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer CLAAS), Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer CLAAS and Mr. Aqeel (Court Clerk CLAAS) meeting with the hospital management and found that the hospital management investigate the matter illegally and also tortured the Christian staffers brutally. On April 17th, 2010 stolen bag was found from the desk counter of staff nurses but was empty. On April 18th, 2011 Mr. Abid Rasheed MD (Medical Director) and Major Tahawar Senior MD (Medical Director) again called both Christian staffers and threatened them to accept robbery. The above mentioned management used abusive language against the Christian female staffers as well as threatened them for dire consequences. The police also joined hands with the hospital management and never investigate the matter in accordance with law. Both aggrieved families approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance, CLAAS submitted power of attorney through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) for court proceedings. On April 23, 2011 the accused Abid Rasheed and Major Tahawar Shahzad moved their pre-arrest bail and the CLAAS contested against their bail but the bail were accepted on June 16, 2011. Later the Christian staffers did not contact again CLAAS office and resultantly their case trail was closed after non appearance.

2-ateh Ali

Fateh Ali aged 36 s/o Ali Ahmed Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore is a father of three children named, Hussan aged 10, Fiza aged 5-1/2, and Alya aged 3. He is photocopier technician by profession and one year ago he lived along with his family in a rented a house situated Raiwind and rent amount was fixed as Rs. 4000/- as monthly rent with Muhammad Fayyaz, the owner of the house. On November 15, 2010 he along with his family went to Okara for one week for visiting his in-laws. After five day he was informed by his neighbor that house wide open and there is no lock etc. Consequently
he came back at his home and found that the expensive house holds were robbed. Later Fateh Ali investigates the matter thoroughly with the help of the neighbored and discovered that Muhammad Fayyaz split the lock and steal away all the expensive house hold articles. Fateh Ali submitted an application to SHO (Station House Officer) Police Station Raiwind, for the registration of case FIR against the accused Mohammad Fayyaz. But the concerned SHO did not registered the case against the accused person therefore on January 29, 2011 Fateh Ali filed a Petition under section 22-A, 22-B for registration of case against SHO in the court of Additional Sessions Judge Lahore which was decided on February 3, 2011. Fateh Ali again went to the police station but till three months his case was not registered. After three months the concern authorities called Mohammad Fayyaz and Fateh Ali for compromise. When Fayyaz came to know that Fateh Ali wants to register a case against him, Mohammad Fayyaz also filed a petition in Lahore High court for suspension of Impugned order dated 03-02-2011 which was under court proceedings. Therefore on June 24, 2011 Fateh Ali approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance regarding his matter. CLAAS filed a Compliance petition in the Court of Sessions through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS on June 25, 2011 and on November 18, 2011 the said petition disposed off. Later Mohammad Fayyaz filed an Ejectment Petition in the High Court, Lahore and the CLAAS contested the said Petition on the behalf of Fateh Ali. Presently the case is under court proceedings.

3-Sharifian Bibi

Sharifian Bibi aged 50 w/o Bashir Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Raiwind Lahore, is a mother of eight children namely Karamat Masih aged 33, Fakhrata aged 30, Zahida 28, Salamat aged 26, Arif aged 25, Kashif aged 24, Shahida 20 and Shahzad aged 18. According to Sharifian Bibi, since many years she lived along with her family at her husband’s inherited place measuring 5 Marla piece of land while his younger brother in-law namely Nazir lived in her neighbor and his house measuring on 3 Marla house. In July 2011 Nazir wants to sale his property to a Muslim landlord of the locality named Manzoor Ahmed. Sharifian"s elder son Salamat resisted and did not allow his uncle Nazir to sale the said property to a Muslim man. But Nazir did not bother and resultantly a quarrel took place between them. Later Nazir joined hands with Manzoor Ahmed and on July 23, 2011 Manzoor Ahmed lodged a case FIR No 592/ 2011, offence under section 379 PPC (Pakistan Panel Code) against Bashir Masih, Karamat Masih, Salamat Masih and Asif Masih at the area police station. Therefore on September 6, 2011Shafrian Bibi approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding the matter. CLAAS moved post arrest bail of Bashir Masih, Karamat Masih and Asif Masih on behalf of Sharifian Bibi through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on September 8, 2011. On September 10, 2011 the bail of Bashir Masih, Karamat Masih and Asif Masih were granted.

Up-dates

After the bail the aggrieved family did not contact the CLAAS office and their whereabouts are not known till the filing of this updates.

4-Sonia d/o Ashiq Masih

Tahira aged 37 w/o Ashiq Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore married with Ashiq Masih and out of this wedlock they blessed with seven children named Sonia aged 18(Victim), Salman aged 16, Saba aged 15, Shahida aged 14, Shan aged 12,Sadia
aged 10 and Sana 8. Tahira Bibi is working as domestic worker while her husband Ashiq Masih is working as day laborer. According to Tahira Bibi, they are very poor and difficult for them to accomplish their day to day requirements easily. To meeting with the day to day worries Tahira Bibi finds a house maid full time job on reasonable salary at Azra’s house for her daughter Sonia as house maid. Tahira Bibi added that her daughter Sonia many times requested Azra for meeting with her parents but Azra did not allow Sonia to visit her parents. Tahira Bibi also stated that on Christmas Azra allowed Sonia to visit her family and gave her an artificial ring and a wrist watch. When Sonia was with her parents at Christmas holidays and informed them about the cruelty of Azra and wanted to discontinue her job. On September 9, 2011 Tahira Bibi went to meet Sonia at Azra’s house along with her husband but Azra did not allow them to meet with Sonia as well as insulted them and kicked them out from her house. Later the security guard informed Tahira Bibi that on August 3, 2011 Azra trapped Sonia in a fake robbery case and a case FIR No 35/2011 offence under section 381 PPC (Pakistan Penal Code) registered at the area Police Station against Sonia and presently she is confined in Camp Jail Lahore. On the same day September 9, 2011 Tahira Bibi approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance in the post-arrest bail of Sonia. CLAAS moved the post-arrest bail of Sonia on behalf of Tahira Bibi through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on September 10, 2011 and on September 14, 2011 Sonia bailed out by the honorable court.
1.14-Case of Sodomy

Mr. Ifrahim Salamat Masih aged 32 s/o Salamat Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore, is a father of 3 children namely Aman aged 10, student of 3rd grade, Shanan aged 07, student of one grade and Ashan aged 05, student of prep class. Ifrahim Salamat professionally is a salesman and working in MIK (Christian Publishing House) while his wife looks after the house hold. According to Ifrahim, Adil alias Sonu aged 18 Christian by faith also was living in his neighboring since many years and both families were familiar with each other. On the day of incident on 18 July 2011 his son Ashan aged 5 was playing in the street and Adil took Ashan at his home for purpose to commit sodomy. Later he committed sodomy and when Ashan started crying the neighboring people reached at the place of occurrence but Adil escaped from the occurrence place. Ifrahim’s younger brother took Ashan to the Police Station Factory Area Lahore. Police cooperate with them and suddenly reached at the occurrence place and started to search Adil but could not find. Police registered a sodomy case FIR No 1070/2011, offence under section 377 PPC against Adil. On the next day, Adil arrested by police and police sent both boys for medical and on August 04, 2011 medical report declared Adil as criminal. After that police sent Adil to Camp Jail Lahore. Ifrahim further stated the opponent party threatening him and also forced him for compromise. But he did not want to compromise and wants to pursue the case thoroughly. Therefore on November 23, 2011 he approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance in the said case. CLAAS submitted power of attorney on November 24, 2011 through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS). Presently the case is under court proceedings.
1.15-Accidental Case

1-Bano Bibi

Bano aged 37 widow of Munir Masih Christian by faith and resident of Lahore, is a mother of eight children namely Amrat Munir aged 17, Gulnaz Munir aged 14, Amber Munir aged 12, Sumbal Munir aged 10, Hanook Munir aged 09, Ribca Munir aged 07, Razia Munir aged 05 and Sundas Munir aged 03. She is working as domestic worker while her husband was a mason by profession. On October 24, 2010 while she along with her husband Munir and daughter Gulnaz was traveling in a local bus for Kasur. While they were on the way to Kasur their bus caught in an accident and resultantlly Bano got head injury and became unconscious while her daughter also got injuries but her husband Munir Masih got severe injures and expired on the spot. Bano was unaware about the death of her husband but after two days of the incident she came in her senses and informed about the accidental death of her husband. Later the bus driver was arrested by the police and later granted bail. According to Bano Bibi, she is a poor woman and not able to bear the court expenses and after her husband’s death she started working as a domestic worker. Therefore she approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu for court proceedings. This case is under court proceedings.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

1.16-Job Matters

1-Sadiq Iqbal

Sadiq Iqbal aged 60 s/o Muhammad Bukash Christian by faith and a resident of Youhanabad Lahore is a father of five children and is a teacher by profession. On May 15, 1986 he joined ACTS (Association for Community Training Services) as a Primary School Teacher. But in April, 2007 ACTS (Association Community Training Services) stopped his salaries for without any reason while he performed his duties regularly and so many times he demanded his salaries but they never paid his salaries and he left the ACTS on September 2007. On October 2007 he started teaching in another institution and since then he repeatedly requested ACTS to pay his said 06 months salaries. But ACTS have failed to pay the salaries till date. On March 7, 2009 ACTS gave him an appreciation Certificate but did not pay his salaries. He decided to take the salaries for legal sources. Therefore, on February 04, 2011 he came to CLAAS for legal aid assistance regarding his matter. CLAAS send three legal notices to ACTS (Association for Community Training Services) through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) but the said institution did not pay his salaries or responds to CLAAS.

2-Sarfraz Masih Vs Secretary Health of Punjab

Sarfraz Masih aged 36 s/o Anwar Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Faisalabad married with Lubna and out of this wedlock the blessed with four children named Faraz aged 14, Arbaz aged 8, Shahbaz aged 6 and Sawera Mehwish age 4 ½. According to Sarfraz Masih, he was working at DHQ Hospital, Faisalabad since fourteen years as sanitary worker and has best services record. On April 4, 2010 Sarfraz suffered with severe chest infection and stomach pain and took four days leave. Due to chest infection and fever, he became very weak and was unable to join his duties. After when he rejoined his duties the Sanitary Inspector of DHQ Hospital refused to accept his leave and marked his attendance as absent and later sent the report to higher authorities. Thus, the Medical Superintendent of DHQ Hospital dismissed Sarfraz Masih from his service on July 28, 2010 without issuing any show cause notice or holding any formal inquiry against him. On August 15, 2010 Sarfraz Masih gave an application to Mr. Mukhtar Randhwa (Sanitary Inspector of DHQ Hospital) to withdraw the dismissal order and allow Sarfraz Masih to join his duty but he did not show any positive response and did not allow him to join his duty. Sarfraz requested him to approve the application to let him continue his job because he is very poor. On January 20, 2011 Sarfraz Masih again gave an application to the inspector of DHQ hospital but he again did not see any response from his side. Later Sarfraz filed case against the Management of DHQ hospital in the labor court which was decided against Sarfraz. Afterwards Sarfraz Masih gave an application to the Secretary Health Government of Punjab, Lahore on May 17, 2011 and requested to re-instate his job. He mentioned in
his application that he is the only bread winner in the family and looking after old parents, wife and children etc. The office of the Secretary Health also did not respond him till date. Therefore, on September 5, 2011 Sarfraz Masih approached CLAAS office for legal aid assistance. CLAAS filed an appeal before the Punjab Service Tribunal on behalf of Sarfraz Masih through Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on September 19, 2011.

Up-Dates
Presently the service matter is under court proceedings.
1.17-Fraud Cases

1-Tony Amroz Vs The State etc (Immigration Fraud)

Anjum Amroz aged 46 w/o Amroz, Christian by faith, resident of Layyah and is a mother of four children namely as Cecil Amroz aged 20 and Toney Amroz aged 19 while her two daughters got married. Her husband was working in Nigeria since 2001 and run his own business of Construction and worked as a managing Director in his own company (GASCON PIPE NIGERIA). According to Anjum her brother Tahzeeb Alam and his friend Yasir Arafat requested Anjum for their jobs in her husband’s company in Nigeria. They also requested Anjum to arrange their visa, air ticket and passport because they are unable to bear these expenses. Upon their request Anjum financially helped them in completing the whole documents. On the other hand Tazeeb and Yasir promised with Anjum that after joining their jobs they will pay her Rs. 500,000/- Finally, both went to Nigeria and started living with Amroz Samuel. At first they start their jobs as labor helper and the basic salary started as 200 $ dollar per month including accommodation, medical, security, transportation and Immigration responsibilities etc. According to the agreement made between them Tazeeb Alam and Yasir after two months gave Rs. 350,000/- and promised to return remaining balance amount of Rs. 150,000/- soon. Both Yasir and Tazeeb were illiterate and facing language problem in Nigeria and also did not want to continue their job and demanded Amroz for their return tickets. Amroz reminded them and said according to the job contract they can not leave the job and if they wanted to left before two years then they may arrange their tickets their own. Both of them agreed with Amroz and after five months they left Nigeria and returned back to Pakistan. On return Tazeeb and Yasir stole Amroz’s letter head and related documents.

In September 2009 Tahzeeb Alam came to Anjum Amroz met with her normally but on the next day came along with the police. The police arrested her son Toney aged 19 and a student of 9 grades. Anjum Amroz contacted her brother Tazeeb Alam and asked about the matter but he did not reply her and later her son Tony called from police station and informed his mother Anjum about the whole incident and involvement of his maternal uncle Tazeeb Alam against his arrest. Later Anjum went to police station FIA Gujranwala and was informed about the registration of two fake FIRs No. 810/09, 811/09 offence under section 17/22 Immigration law registered against Anjum and her son Toney in the FIA police station. Anjum immediately applied the pre-arrest bail which was accepted by the honorable court but her son was shifted in the central jail Lahore. On May 27, 2011 she approached CLAAS office for legal help regarding her son’s matter. CLAAS filed a power of attorney as well as moved an application of post-arrest bail of Toney through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on June 6,
2011. The post-arrest bail of Toney was rejected by the honorable court. The CLAAS office filed his post-arrest bail in the Lahore High Court which was granted by the Lahore High Court on September 13, 2011 and later the case decided in his favor and closed.

2-ulzar Masih Vs The State

Nasreen Bibi aged 34 w/o Gulzar Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of District Rawalpindi is a mother of two children namely Sanam aged 13 student of class 4th and Jahanzeb aged 10 student of class 2nd. Her husband Gulzar Masih was a government employee and was serving for Pakistan Railways. Their neighbored Jameel Ahmed, requested Gulzar Masih for joint partnership in a business and in this connection both spends lot of money. Unexpectedly, the business did not stand up with much profit and turn out to be in loss and finally Jameel Ahmed whole blamed on Gulzar Masih. Jameel Ahmed not only blamed for loss of business also demanded the money back and also threatened Gulzar Masih for dire consequences. Later, he lodged a case FIR No 209/2011 offence under section 489(F) of Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Gulzar Masih in the police station Rawalpindi Cantt. The police arrested Gulzar Masih and after completing investigation sent him in Adayala Jail, Rawalpindi. Nasreen Bibi shifted at her parents because Gulzar Masih was the only bread winner in the family. Therefore, on September 19, 2011 Nasreen Bibi approached CLAAS and requested for legal aid assistance in case of her husband. CLAAS submitted power of attorney in the honorable court as well as moved bail application of Gulzar Masih through Mr. Malik Asif Tauffique Awan Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on September 30, 2011. Presently the case is under court proceedings.
# CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

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<td>vs Mr. Eviz Kull vs The State (Vishal Asher)</td>
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<td>District &amp; Sessions Judge, Lahore Mr. Tanvir Masih</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1- Post arrest bail contest</td>
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<td>Acquitted on 22-8-2011 because complainant forgive him.</td>
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</table>
### CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

List of perversus cases pending before the courts in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Title of the case</th>
<th>Nature of the case</th>
<th>District/ Courts &amp; Advocates</th>
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<td>1-Acquitted from blasphemy charges 2-Murder/Criminal appeal is pending in the Supreme Court of Pakistan</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Sumera Bibi VS Riaz Masih</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Recovery of Maintenance 2- Dissolution of Marriage 3- Dowry Article</td>
<td>Lahore Mr. Tahir Bashir</td>
<td>Pending for Arguments from both parties</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Mukhtar Masih VS Rana Akbar Ali</td>
<td>Land Dispute</td>
<td>Lahore Mr. Justin / Mr. Tahir Bashir</td>
<td>Under court proceeding</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Gulnar Gill VS Shanazar Dean</td>
<td>Family Matter 1- Maintenance Appeal Contest</td>
<td>Lahore 1-r. Akbar Durrani 2-r. Nasir Anjum</td>
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<td>Ellen Farah VS Tariq Iqbal</td>
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<td>Shazia Sabir VS Bakhtiyar</td>
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<td>Barkatay Bibi VS</td>
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<td>Shagufta Martha VS Public At Large</td>
<td>Recovery of Amount</td>
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<td>Decreed on 25-2-2011 &amp; Execution filed on 22-6-11 and under court proceedings</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Mehar M. Yaqoob Vs Inayat Masih etc</td>
<td>Recovery of amount of 2500000/-</td>
<td>Sheikhupura Civil Court Ferozwalah Mr. Akbar Durrani / Mr. Tahir Gull Sadiq</td>
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<td>Samuel Masih Vs Bubly Bibi</td>
<td>Family Matter Custody of Minor</td>
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<td>Meeting with minors</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>State Vs Ismail etc (Kaneez Fatima)</td>
<td>Murder Trial</td>
<td>Sessions Court Lahore Mr. Tahir Bashir</td>
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<td>Bushra Bibi Vs Nadeem Niamat</td>
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<td>1- Decreed 2- pending for evidence</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Mr. Shahzad alias Sukki Vs The State (Nargis Bibi)</td>
<td>Murder Trail 1-Bail Contest 2- Bail and trial</td>
<td>High Court, Lahore Mr. Tahir Bashir</td>
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<td>1-Decided in favor on 6-8-2010 2- The case is under trial, Evidence of private complainant</td>
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<td>Mr. Samson Joseph Vs Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis</td>
<td>Fraud Case 1-Suit for Damages 2- Rendition of Account</td>
<td>Civil Court, Lahore Mr. Ch. Naeem Shakir</td>
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<td>2- State Vs Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis</td>
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<td>1- Decided against 2- The suit for recovery of amount is under court proceedings</td>
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<td>2- Civil Court Kasur</td>
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<td>Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu</td>
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<td>Mr. Faisal Masih Vs The State</td>
<td><strong>Murder</strong> 1- Post-Arrest Bail</td>
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<td>Mr. Malik Zaman Haider</td>
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<td>Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<td><strong>Criminal Case Writ Petition</strong> 1-Registration of Case</td>
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<td>Civil Court, Lahore</td>
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<td>Ms. Fareeha Bibi vs SHO etc</td>
<td><strong>Family Matter</strong> 1- Habeas Corpus Petition 2- Maintenance Allowance</td>
<td>1-High Court, 2-Civil Court, Lahore</td>
<td>Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq</td>
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<td>Mr. Tanvir Masih</td>
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<td>Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis</td>
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<td>A &amp; S Judge,</td>
<td>The case is under court proceedings</td>
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<td>etc Vs The State</td>
<td>Lahore CLAAS' Lawyer</td>
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CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Annual Review of CLAAS-UK 2011

ABOUT CLAAS UK

CLAAS UK is a sister organization of CLAAS Pakistan, it's a non-denominational human rights organization which is working since 1998 for the religious freedom of Christian in Pakistan who are suffering because of their faith. CLAAS UK raised awareness, lobbies and advocates at the international level as part of a campaign to repeal discriminatory laws which make Christians and other religious minorities vulnerable in the society, through letter writing, signature campaigns, awareness workshops, printing and documentary martial.

CLAAS UK’s Patron

The Rt. Rev. Michael Nazir Ali, the lord Bishop of Rochester.

CLAAS UK’s Board of Management:

- The Rev. Alwin Samuel (Chairperson)
- Mr. Edger Money
- Mr. Nasir Saeed (Executive Secretary; Coordinator CLAAS UK)
- Mr. Saleem Mutto (Treasurer)
- Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director, CLAAS Pakistan)
- The Rev. Philip Simpson

CLAAS UK’s Board of Reference:

- The Rt. Rev. Pete Broadbent
- The Rt. Rev. Patrick O’ Donaghue
- The Rt. Rev. Robert Rominger
- The Rt. Rev. Philip Wood

Accountant:

Hindco & Co Charted Accountants,
34 Queensbury Road, Station Parade,
Edgware, Middlesex, HA8 5NN

Work of CLAAS UK

1- Religious Freedom:

Christians, in particular, are the targets of religious extremist in Pakistan and continues to be arrested and face charges for allegedly contravening principles of Islam. Charges filed against Christians included preaching, distributing Christian literature, converting
Muslims to Christianity and building Churches. Previous Pakistani President General Pervez Musharraf has called for changes to the discriminatory laws to give a good impression to the international community, as national and international observers have repeatedly condemned these laws as severely restricting religious freedom.

2- Discrimination & Persecution:

A lack of political will on the part of the Pakistani government to put an end to the destructive trends has encouraged the extremist groups to persecute and victimize individuals and groups with impunity. The government refrains from taking action against extremist for reasons of political expediency.

3- Shariah Law:

Islamic Shariah Law applied harsh punishments. Christians cannot preside in court or appear in the court to defend Christians. Non-Muslim witnesses are not admissible against Muslims. CLAAS UK is campaigning to exempt Christians from the discriminatory Shariah Law. Those arrested and imprisoned under Shariah law should be released or put on trial under the PPC.

4- Discrimination against Women:

Violence against women and girls, including domestic violence, rape, abduction, forced conversion, honor killings and trafficking are rampant in Pakistan. The existing legal code discriminates against women and girls and creates major obstacles to register or investigate cases and bring perpetrator to justice. Under Pakistan’s existing Hudood Ordinance proof of rape generally requires the confession of the accused or the testimony of four adult Muslim men who witnessed the assault. If a woman cannot prove her rape allegation she runs a very high risk of being charged with fornication or adultery. The criminal penalty for which is either a long prisons sentence or public whipping, or though rare, death by stoning.

The testimony for women carries half the weight of man’s testimony under this ordinance. The government has yet to repeal or reform the Hudood Ordinance, despite repeated calls for its repeal by the government run National Commission on the Status of Women, as well as women’s rights and human rights group. Informed estimates suggest that over 2, 00,000 cases under Hudood laws are under process at various levels in Pakistan’s legal system. Proposed legislation on honor killings drafted in consultation with NGOs and the HRCP were sidelined in favor of a far weaker bill.

5- The Blasphemy Law:

The Blasphemy law continues to promote religious intolerance and hatred against Christian and other religious minorities in Pakistan. Several Christians and people of other faiths are in prison, many were falsely accused by those bearing grudges.

6- Asylum Seekers/ Refugees:

CLAAS has provided assistance and advice to refugees who fled Pakistan to save their lives. CLAAS is also fighting for many Pakistanis who have genuine problems in Pakistan but who are struggling to find protection in the United Kingdom.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Recommendations:

- Under the present situation of the misuse of discriminatory laws in particular the blasphemy laws against the religious minorities especially against the Christians, we therefore recommend to repeal the all discriminatory laws in the country that separating & discriminating the nation on the basis of religion and belief.

- Better measures must be taken to protect individuals charged under the alleged blasphemy accusations and their families during trial.

- A transparent and fair investigation must be carried out after any attacks on minorities in order to enforce justice and ensure that innocent people must not victimize.

- The government must ensure that religious minorities are not exploited religiously, economically, politically or socially and there is need to campaign urging respect for all religions must be promoted at all levels.

- The government should address the growing issue of forced conversion into Islam and forced marriages of Christians and members of other minority communities.

- Interfaith dialogues facilitated by civil society organizations and NGOs must be continued across the country, not just in the main cities, to remove misperceptions and confusion between the Muslim and Christian communities in Pakistan.

- NGOs working in their individual capacity playing vital role in creating awareness about minorities’ rights. They should also focus on networking and support each other in advocacy and lobbying for repeal of discriminatory legislation.

- The education syllabuses that promoting radical teachings, hatred in the name of religion must be stopped and the government should ensure that the students educated about religious tolerance and harmony.

- The state is responsible to provide employment opportunities to its non-Muslim citizens on equal basis and there should be no discriminations on the basis of their religion.

- Domestic violence especially all forms of violence against women should be prohibited as prescribed in the law and the state must guarantee for the implementations of such laws.

- The issues of the brick kiln must be addressed according to law and the organized vigilant committees on labor should monitor the brick making factories and to keep an eye on the circumstances of forced labor at the brick kiln.
• The state should be responsible for protecting its citizens especially the religious minorities from malicious terrorist attacks on the minority’s settlements and places of worships and the state should provide compensation to the victims of attacks on Churches, Schools and Institutions run by the Christians as it does in the case of attack on Mosque and Imam Barghas.

• The courts should give fair decisions on the witness of woman who is raped and abducted, without any discrimination of religion and gender. Also the statement of a minor should be admissible and should not be considered as true in the case of forced conversion.

• Networking among the NGOs and civil society should be strong and they should have strong relationship and should support each other in advocacy and lobbying for amendment and repeal of discriminatory laws.

• Laws should be vigorously applied to protect working women from discrimination and harassment at work place.

• Measures also need to be taken to publicize the law against harassment at work place so that working women all over the country, especially in the rural areas be familiar with their legal rights and means of redress in harassment cases.

• Laws alone will not end violence against women the government should make existing mechanisms for redress more effective and set up new mechanism that can ensure that female victims of violence receive justice.
## CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

### Acronyms

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<th>Sr. #</th>
<th>Acronyms</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Advocates International</td>
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<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Advocates Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>AGM</td>
<td>Annual General Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>AIDS</td>
<td>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>ASST.</td>
<td>Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>ATM</td>
<td>Automatic Teller Machine</td>
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<td>•</td>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>Action by Churches Together</td>
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<td>•</td>
<td>ARD</td>
<td>Alliance for the Restoration of Democracy</td>
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<td>Advocate</td>
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<td>•</td>
<td>ATC</td>
<td>Anti Terrorist Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>ATA</td>
<td>Anti Terrorism Act</td>
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<td>A.R.P Church</td>
<td>Presbyterian Church</td>
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<td>AGHS</td>
<td>Legal Aid Cell</td>
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<td>•</td>
<td>ASJ</td>
<td>Additional Session Judge</td>
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<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>ADJ</td>
<td>Additional District Judge</td>
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<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>ASP</td>
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<td>A unit of area used in some countries, is equal to 4,046.86 sq m/ 4,840 sq yd.</td>
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<td>British Broadcasting Corporation</td>
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<td>British High Commission</td>
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<td>Word Bibi usually used fir in respect of a lady</td>
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<td>Compact Disk</td>
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<td>Churches of Pakistan</td>
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<td>Chaudhary &amp; Landlord</td>
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<td>Christian Lawyer Association Pakistan</td>
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<tr>
<td>CNIC</td>
<td>Computerized National Identity Card</td>
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<tr>
<td>DPO</td>
<td>District Police Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D/O</td>
<td>Daughter of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIG</td>
<td>Deputy Inspector General</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHQ</td>
<td>Divisional Head Quarter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP</td>
<td>Deputy Superintendent of Police</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DSJ</td>
<td>District Session Judge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA</td>
<td>Deoxyribonucleic Acid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCO</td>
<td>District Coordination Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDOR</td>
<td>Deputy District Officer Revenue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAR-UL-AMAN</td>
<td>Shelter Home for women</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDO</td>
<td>Executive District Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F/O</td>
<td>Father Of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIR</td>
<td>First Information Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIA</td>
<td>Federal Investigation Agency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI</td>
<td>Federal Bureau Of Investigation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCO</td>
<td>Foreign and Commonwealth Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>Gene Expression Omnibus &amp; name of a TV Channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.T ROAD</td>
<td>Grand Trunk Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMK</td>
<td>Hilfsation Maerytrer Kirche</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRCP</td>
<td>Human Rights Commission of Pakistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZRAT</td>
<td>Hazrat or Hazret is an honorific Arabic title used to honor a person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZRET</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBL</td>
<td>Habib Bank Limited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGFM</td>
<td>International Society for Human Rights-German Section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICCO</td>
<td>Interchurch Organization for Development Cooperation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.O</td>
<td>Investigation Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.I.C</td>
<td>National Identity Card</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBA</td>
<td>International Bar Association</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGI</td>
<td>Industrial General Insurance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>JAC</td>
<td>Joint Action Committee for People”s Rights</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JD</td>
<td>Name of School</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>KM</td>
<td>Kilometer</td>
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<tr>
<td>KG</td>
<td>Kilogram</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTD</td>
<td>Lane Transit District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFI</td>
<td>Mehdi Foundation International</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS</td>
<td>Medical Superintendent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBE</td>
<td>Member Of The British Empire</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• MSS  Marie Stops Society
• MNA  Member National Assembly
• MPA  Member Provincial Assembly
• MLC  Medico Legal Certificate
• MCB  Muslim Commercial Bank
• MCFI  Muslim Christian Federation International
• MD  Managing Director
• MQM  Muttahida Quami Movement
• MP  Member Parliament
• MEP  Member European Parliament
• MARLA  The marla is 1 square rod, so 272.25 square feet.
• MASIH  Masih is the Arabic word for Messiah (Christ). In modern Arabic it is used as one of the many title of Jesus.
• NAO  National Audit Office
• NAZIM  Organizer, Convener & Coordinator of cities and towns in Pakistan
• NGO  Non-Governmental Organization
• NCJP  National Commission Justice & Peace
• NCIDE  National Commission for Inter-Religious Dialogue
• NCCP  National Council of Churches of Pakistan
• NUML  National University Of Modern Languages
• NBP  National Bank of Pakistan
• NWFP  North West Frontier Province
• NIC  National Identity Card
• OPD  Out Door Patient
• PA  Personal Assistant
• PAF  Pakistan Air Force
• PPP  Pakistan People Party
• PPC  Pakistan Penal Code
• PBUH  Peace Be Upon Him
• PCNP  Pakistan Christian National Party
• PCCS  Pakistan Christian Credit Society
• PIMS  Pakistan Institute for Medical Science
• PML (N)  Pakistan Muslim League (Nawaz Group)
• PST  Pakistan Standard Time
• RI  Release International
• R/O  Resident of
• RPO  Regional Police Officer
• RS  In Pakistan, Rs is referred to as the “rupees”
• SHO  Station House Officer
• SLMP  Sharing Life Ministry Pakistan
• S/O  Son of
• SI  Sub–Inspector
• SP  Superintendent of Police
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPARC</td>
<td>Society For The Protection Of The Rights Of The Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Senior Superintendent of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP</td>
<td>South Asia Partnership</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMS</td>
<td>Short Message Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSA</td>
<td>Technical Services Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>TLC</td>
<td>Trinity Law College</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOLA</td>
<td>Ten Gram Gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB</td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDA</td>
<td>Tehsil Development Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMA</td>
<td>Tehsil Municipal Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>United States America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U/S</td>
<td>Under Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC</td>
<td>Union Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>UP</td>
<td>United Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCH</td>
<td>United Christian Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDHR</td>
<td>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNO</td>
<td>The United Nations Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>United Nations High Commissions For Refugees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nation’s Children’s Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHRC</td>
<td>United National Human Rights Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCO</td>
<td>United Nation Health Care Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>VS.</td>
<td>Versus</td>
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<tr>
<td>WWW</td>
<td>World Wide Web</td>
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<tr>
<td>WAR</td>
<td>War Against Rape</td>
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<tr>
<td>WCC</td>
<td>World Council Churches</td>
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<tr>
<td>W/O</td>
<td>Wife of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASA</td>
<td>Water and Sanitation Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAPDA</td>
<td>Water and Power Development Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YRS</td>
<td>Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YMCA</td>
<td>Young Men’s Christian Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YWCA</td>
<td>Young Women’s Christian Association</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE (National Director)

Muntizar Anthony Joseph Francis started CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT (CLAAS) in 1992 and serving as National Director since the creation of CLAAS. As National Director Mr. Joseph Francis provides overall leadership and strategic direction for the organizational matters and manages its 25 person staff in Lahore. He is handling the overall administration as well as national and international affairs of CLAAS and heading fact-finding missions. He is also pursuing cases in the courts as well. The National Director creates and implements annual development plan and strategy to manage the projects. He is providing professional and personal support to staff and observe & evaluate them as needed. He is presiding staff meetings, coordinate professional development for high performance and directed recruiting & staffing. He is counseling the victims and assisting them in their cases and other related issues. Mr. Joseph Francis appears regularly in major media outlets and speaks to audiences around the country. Mr. Francis is instrumental in the organization”s recent effort to assemble a group of Christian organizations called Pakistan Christian Democratic Alliance to speak out publicly against policies and discriminatory laws especially the blasphemy laws in the country. Mr. Francis"s is playing pivotal role in the effort to highlight discriminatory treatments faced by the religious minorities in Pakistan.

Mr. Joseph Francis has a distinguish record of human rights advocacy in Pakistan and his services recognized nationally and internationally. In 2000, International Christian AWAZ Canada presented appreciation award in recognition Mr. Francis"s dedication, commitment and sensitivity for the Christians of Pakistan. He was honored with French Republic Human Rights Prize in 2002. The British Police Department the LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY presented an appreciation certificate with Constabulary Medal in 2002. Martin Luther an appreciation award for his work for persecuted Christians in Pakistan presented by Gesellschaft Fur Menschrechte (IGFM) Germany. Church world Services – Pakistan/Afghanistan awarded CLAAS & Mr. Francis for being a voice for the voiceless & a beacon of hope for the last forty years. Full Gospel Church awarded in recognition and dedication services towards Christian community. The Advocates International presented “A GOOD SAMARITAN” award in 2004. The Bright Future Society awarded a gold medal and certificate of excellence for outstanding services for protecting human rights in September 2006. Peace Award from National Commission for Inter-Religious Dialogue Ecumenism in December 13th, 2006. In 2009, the International Gesellschaft Fur Menschenrechte (IGFM) Germany honored with an appreciation certificate and cash prize for the protection of persecuted Christians in Pakistan 2009. He is a council member of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP), Executive member of Advocates International Washington and Advocates International Asia. He is also Chairman Pakistan Christian National Party and President Pakistan Christian Democratic Alliance (PCDA). On June 16, 2011 Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the II has appointed him to be an Honorary Member of The Most Excellent Order of the Britsh Empire MBE.
Ms. Katherine Sapna (Deputy National Director/Program Officer)

Ms. Katherine as Deputy National Director/Program Officer, CLAAS assisting the National Director and provides programmatic support to ensure the day to day functioning of the projects of CLAAS. She is monitoring program implementation and providing appropriate technical assistance concerning CLAAS”s policies and procedures. Act as a catalyst for new projects, ideas and maintain contact with a broad cross section of donor agencies. Prepare formal evaluations and recommendations for funding requests for the National Director. She is representing CLAAS at designated meetings and community meetings. She is working collaboratively with colleagues on special assignments that serve to enhance the CLAAS”s organizational effectiveness. Present overview, reports and presentations on the activities of CLAAS to the Board of Directors for consideration at their meetings. She joined CLAAS in the capacity of assistant field officer in October 2004 and promoted as program officer in 2008. As program officer she is responsible for devising and executing project strategies and implementing the office affairs as directed by the National Director, especially handling all National and International correspondence of CLAAS, project monitoring and budgeting etc. Ms. Katherine received her B.A in the subject of Education (2005) and master”s degree in History (2007) from the University of the Punjab. She is liable to be part of the fact finding and writing of reports. She attends court hearing assisting women victims according to the sensitivity of their cases.

Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager)

As finance Manager Mr. Sohail Habel is responsible for maintaining accounts of CLAAS. He prepares profit and loss statements and monthly closing and cost accounting reports. Mr. Sohail joined CLAAS in October 2005 in the capacity of Assistant Accountant and later was promoted as Finance Manager in October 2009. Compile and analyze financial information to prepare entries to accounts, such as general ledger accounts. He has duty to maintain, and coordinate the implementation of accounting and accounting control procedures with his assistant as well as performing managerial duties as directed by the National Director. He prepares payroll entries, invoices, and other accounting documents. He is duty bound to explain billing invoices, accounting discrepancies to the National Director. He interacts with internal and external auditors in completing audits within the prescribed time period. He is in charge to coordinate with banks and day to day operating expense. He contain responsibility for record keeping and supervising vehicle running (motor car & motor bike) etc. He is also a member of CLAAS fact finding team, and attends court hearings as well as any other duties that may be assigned. Mr. Sohail received his B.Com from the University of the Punjab and studying MBA Finance from the University of the Punjab.
Ms. Neelam Uzma (Assistant Finance Manager)

Ms. Neelam Uzma is working with CLAAS as an Assistant Finance Manager since February 2009. She is assisting Mr. Sohail Habel as an assistant accountant and look after office expenditures regularly, maintaining account books, preparing salary register. Ms. Neelam Uzma received his I.Com in 2007 from Lahore Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Punjab and presently studying B.Com from Quaid Azam College of Accountancy, Lahore.

Mr. Joel Samuel (Internal Auditor)

Mr. Joel Samuel is working with CLAAS as an Internal Auditor since 1997. He is well-experienced and has analytical skills of finance and audits. He as an Internal Auditor is responsible for the internal audits of the CLAAS projects in accordance with the annual plan, as well as assisting the National Director with other audit matters and projects.

Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer)

As Assistant Program Officer Ms. Rama assisting the National Director and Program Officer in administrative work respectively maintain office documentation, issuing office notices & announcements, taking meeting minutes, supervising co-staff, record equipment maintenance, uphold general correspondence, maintain the postage register, handling sensitive documentation and record keeping etc. Ms. Rama organize the daily schedule of appointments and visits of the National Director. She is also assisting the Program Officer and takes minutes of Board meetings. Assisting with documentation & completion of necessary reports as required. Update and maintain mailing lists. She is also part of fact finding team and prepare reports. She attends the court hearings time to time with the women victims during their trial in the courts especially the cases pursuing by CLAAS. Ms. Rama joined CLAAS as office Assistant in November 2008. Ms. Rama received her B.A in Subject of Psychology (2008) and masters degree in Political Science (2010) from the University of the Punjab.
Mr. Nadeem Anthony Advocate (Research Officer)

As Research Officer, Mr. Nadeem Anthony mainly focus on identify, research, and provide concrete recommendations to the development of CLAAS on prospect strategy and priorities. He joined CLAAS from June 2010 in the capacity of Research Officer. His primary duty is to compile and edit CLAAS annual reports and day to day brief according to questionnaires asked by media personnel at national, local and International level. He manages information resources, including identification and selection of sources of information. He organizes and maintains prospect information files, both electronic and paper. Determine content of briefing materials prepared press releases and research papers for CLAAS. He prioritizes research activities and disseminates information to the stakeholders. He successfully supports the activities of CLAAS and contributes to identify relevant subject categories, and compose a brief abstract for the National Director. He is representing CLAAS to build contacts and networking with a broad range of people working on relevant issues in NGOs, media and with other civil society organizations etc. Represent as the resource person in conferences and consultations. He is keeping, filing, general correspondence, printing & distribution of annual reports materials, taking notes in meetings and arranging translations. He provide input to discussions about the overall development of CLAAS, including strategic planning, policies, work plans and keep breast on the CLAAS working on the issues of human rights in particular in the matters of blasphemy, forced conversion and forced marriages etc. The National Director generally allows him for effective communication with staff, their training in skill building and to respond to the questionnaire and issues as they arise expeditiously as possible. He is writing fact-finding reports, survey reports and other necessary reports as requested. He attends court hearings, jail visits for captivating facts and many other duties that may assign by the National Director. He is member of Pakistan India Peoples Forum for Peace and Democracy (PIPFPD). He is Council Member of Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP). Mr. Nadeem Anthony have affiliations with Joint Action Committee for Peoples Rights (JAC), Initiative for Peace and Freedom (IPF), South Asians for Human Rights (SAHR), Union Catholique Internationale de la Presse (UCIP), World Organization against Torture (OMCT) and also Good relations with journalists and civil society organizations. Mr. Nadeem Anthony received his B.A in Subject of Journalism and masters (2003) degree in Political Science (2005) from the University of the Punjab. He also completed his L.L.B (LAW Graduate) in the session of 2007-2010, from the University of the Punjab, enrolled through the Superior University Law Campus. Before joining CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT (CLAAS), Mr.
Nadeem Anthony was working with AGHS Legal Aid Cell as Program Officer Monitoring and Advocacy and Media Coordinator, where he worked to organize Rallies, Press Conferences, Peace Demonstrations, Meetings with high officials regarding various human rights issues, Lead fact finding missions, Jail visits, Election monitoring, Reporting, Consultations and Conduct follow-up meetings of the members of the Joint Action Committee for People’s Rights (JAC). His research on the persecution of different human rights defenders, Extra Judicial Killing, Violence against Women, Religious Intolerance & discriminations, Torture and the cases of Enforced Disappearances to the WEIGD Working Group. He sends the above said Communications to the United Nation Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights (OHCHR) especially to the Special Procedures Holders (UN Special Reporters), treaty bodies and working groups etc. Recently in February 2012 SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES MUSLIM NON-MUSLIM UNITY & DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION INC (SPMUDA INTERNATIONAL) honored him with a Honorary Membership as SPMUDA Goodwill Ambassador of Peace & Hope Pakistan (The honorary member of the SPMUDA with good moral standing in the community and of peace loving citizen.

Ms. Huma Lucas (Office Assistant)

As Office Assistant, Ms. Huma Lucas is assisting the Program Officer & case reports and maintaining legal files and staff attendance register, check cleanliness, maintain office equipment and prepare demands of the grocery of the office as well as to look after the kitchen affairs accordingly. Ms. Huma Lucas joined CLAAS in the capacity of Assistant Field Officer in 2009. She is also a member of CLAAS fact-finding team and prepares fact-finding reports. She attends the court hearings time to time with the women victims during their trial in the courts especially the cases pursuing by CLAAS. Ms. Huma received her B.A in Subject of Journalism (2011).

Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Field Officer)

Mr. Asher Sarfraz is working with CLAAS since September 1995 and is a senior staff member of CLAAS. As Field Officer he is responsible for the implementation and ongoing maintenance of all office policies and procedures, including schedule of daily operation of CLAAS. He also is assisting the National Director to delegate responsibility to appropriate staff to ensure that the day-to-day functions and assigned projects are carried out. He personally manages the staff & volunteers who are responsible for the specific tasks, assignments, programs & events etc. He is also handling the legal aid department as well as visiting the jails for meeting with
prisoners and up-dates on the court cases. He is on the whole responsible to report the National Director to provide assistance for encouraging the growth and assisting in the evaluation process of the staff. He is also a member of CLAAS fact-finding team.

**Mr. Asif Raza (Assistant Field Officer/ Telephone Operator)**

Mr. Asif Raza joined CLAAS in 2004. He assist Field Officer in his work and also dealing with the telephone calls and marking Newspapers to sort out news concerning issues and human rights discriminations and reports to the National Director & the Program Officer accordingly. He is also member of CLAAS fact-finding team as well as any other duties that may be assigned. He is also assisting in photocopies and other documentation.

**Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In charge Legal Department)**

As Field Officer Ms. Rubina Ghazal, liaise with the victims and their effected families and assisting them according to their concerning problems. Ms. Rubina Ghazal joined CLAAS in the capacity of Field Officer in 2008. She is accordingly providing the information, maintains legal files, record keeping and updates to the National Director and the Program Officer. She is conducting one-on-one meetings to gather information and analyze questionnaires. She is identifying an area that requires awareness and further communication or clarification to the National Director. She prepare reports concerning and findings for the National Director and the Program Officer. She is counseling the victims according to their needs and coordinates them for meeting with their legal counsel in the litigations. She is also a member of CLAAS fact-finding team and prepares fact-finding reports. She attends the court hearings time to time with the women victims during their trial in the courts especially the cases pursuing by CLAAS.

**Mr. Asif Khan (IT officer)**

Mr. Asif Khan joined CLAAS in the capacity of IT officer in 2008. He works for install or repair windows, operates and maintains computers and networking software, diagnosing and solving problems that develop in their operations and any other devices following technical plans. He is also responsible for the design, layout and coding of a website. He also involved with the maintenance and update of an existing site. And also perform other related duties as required.
Mr. Johnson Sohail (Receptionist)

As Receptionist, Mr. Johnson Sohail have responsibilities to greet persons entering CLAAS and provide the information as they required or direct persons to correct destination. Mr. Johnson Sohail joined CLAAS in the capacity of Receptionist in 2004. He is dealing with the queries from the public, receive letters, mails, documentation and maintain the reception area. He also keeps the record of news clipping of newspapers to sort out news concerning issues and human rights discriminations.

Mrs. Naseem Emmanuel (Kitchen-in-Charge)

Mrs. Naseem Emmanuel joined CLAAS in the capacity of Kitchen-in-charge in 2006. She knows how to time dishes when they must be complete at once and know how to cook in bulk without generating waste. She is following the health codes pertaining to safety and sanitation of the work area and cooking utensils and how to properly prepare food to avoid food-borne illnesses. She has ability to multitask, especially when cooking several things at once. She is prepares food for the staff members and visitors who daily visits CLAAS office. She was left in May 2011.

Mrs. Nasreen Sajjid (Kitchen-in-Charge)

Mrs. Nasreen Sajjid joined CLAAS in the capacity of Kitchen-in-charge in July 2011. She knows how to time dishes when they must be completed at once and know how to cook in bulk without generating waste. She is following the health codes pertaining to safety and sanitation of the work area and cooking utensils and how to properly prepare food to avoid food-borne illnesses. She has ability to multitask, especially when cooking several things at once. She prepares food for the staff members and visitors who daily visits CLAAS office.

Mr. Yousaf Khokhar (Janitor)

As Janitor Mr. Yousaf Khokhar is responsible for maintaining the cleanliness of the office by performing disinfects sinks, countertops, toilets, mirrors, bathrooms, floors, tables, chairs, dusts furniture, floor sweeps, mops, floors using brooms etc. Mr. Yousaf Khokhar joined CLAAS in the capacity of Janitor in 1995. Mr. Yousaf Khokhar is also one of the senior most staff members of CLAAS.
Mr. Saleem Emmanuel (Support Staff)

Mr. Saleem Emmanuel joined CLAAS in the capacity of Support Staff in July 2010. He appoints to maintain to serves all food and beverage items according to established procedures. He also maintained knowledge of food items and exercising positive warm hospitality. He is flexible and has excellent guest service & communication skills. He prepares and delivers orders efficiently and quickly. He is also assist in photocopies and other documentation. He left on February 2011.

Mr. Atif (Support Staff)

Mr. Atif Khokhar joined CLAAS in the capacity of Support Staff in October 2011. He maintains to serves all food and beverage items according to established procedures. He also maintains knowledge of food items and exercising positive warm hospitality. He is flexible and has excellent guest service & communication skills. He prepares and delivers orders efficiently and quickly. He is also assisting in photocopies and other documentation.

Mr. John Paul Bernard (Driver)

Mr. John Paul Bernard joined CLAAS in the capacity of driver in June 2011. He maintains the vehicles of CLAAS and also member of CLAAS fact-finding team. As driver he is working in the operation of vehicle to assure safe transportation of staff as well as the clients to and from various destinations. He has ability of automotive maintenance procedures and other mobility devices etc. He is taking care of vehicles, washes and clean interior, takes vehicles garage for maintenance and repair. Additionally, he is performing related duties as required.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Legal Advisors CLAAS

The CLAAS office case to case appointing the following Legal Advisors from Lahore and outstation for different cases dealt by CLAAS:

1- Mr. Chaudhary Muhammad Amin Javaid Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan, Lahore
2- Mr. Ch. Naeem Shakir Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan, Lahore
3- Mr. Malik Asif Tauffique Awam Advocate High Court, Rawalpindi Division
4- Mr. Akhtar Sindhu Advocate High Court, Kasur
5- Mr. Saleem Gill Advocate High Court, Bahawalpur
6- Mr. Malik Zaman Haider Advocate High Court, Shahdra-Lahore
7- Mr. Mohammad Idress Advocate High Court, Khanewal
8- Mr. Rana Farman Ali Sabir Advocate High Court, Mian Channu Khanewal
9- Mr. Shan Elahi Umair Advocate High Court, Mian Channu
10-Mr. Illyas Javed Advocate High Court, Faisalabad
11-Ms. Noor Naz Agha Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan, Karachi
12-Mr. Chaudhary Aslam Advocate High Court, Sheikhupura
13-Mr. Sheikh Sarfraz Advocate High Court, Sheikhupura
14-Mr. Javeed Sahotra Advocate High Court, Sahiwal
15-Mr. Hashmat Barkat Advocate High Court, Faisalabad
16-Mr. Faisal Ilyas Advocate, Faisalabad
17-Mr. Tariq Zia Khokhar Advocate, Lahore
1-r. Tahir Gul Sadiq (Advocate High Court)

As Legal Advisor CLAAS, Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate High Court is provided professional support and advice to the National Director on different aspects of cases including analysis, creation, reasoning, and evaluation, within legally satisfactory parameters. Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate High Court joined CLAAS in the capacity of Legal Advisor in 2003. He as Legal Advisor supported the Legal department with the timely advice on all matters of legal aid assistance. He assisted CLAAS with proactive legal aid assistance and advice on various legal issues like; Blasphemy, Forced Conversion, Forced Marriages, Abduction & Rape Cases, Family Matters, Murder Case, Miscellaneous Cases, Theft Cases, Habeas Corpus Petitions, Dispute & Criminals Cases, Job Matter Cases, Kidnapping Cases, Fraud & Fake Cases, Land Dispute/ Property Cases, Threat-Harassment and Religious Matters etc. During his work at CLAAS he ensured that the legal documents and other contractual documents were effectively drafted, reviewed, interpreted, and vetted. He managed external and internal legal resources where required. Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq resigned form CLAAS in February 2011.

2-r. Tahir Bashir (Advocate High Court)

Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court joined CLAAS in the capacity of Legal Advisor in 2008. As Legal Advisor CLAAS, Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court is providing professional support and advice to the National Director on different aspects of cases including analysis, creation, reasoning, and evaluation, within legally satisfactory parameters. He as Legal Advisor supported the Legal department with the timely advice on all matters of legal aid assistance. He is assisting CLAAS with proactive legal aid assistance and advice on various legal issues like; Blasphemy, Forced Conversion, Forced Marriages, Abduction & Rape Cases, Family Matters, Murder Case, Miscellaneous Cases, Theft Cases, Habeas Corpus Cases, Dispute & Criminals Cases, Job Matter Cases, Kidnapping Cases, Fraud & Fake Cases, Land Dispute/ Property Cases, Threat-Harassment and Religious Matters etc. He is ensuring the National Director that the legal documents and other contractual documents are effectively drafted, reviewed, interpreted, and vetted. He is managing external and internal legal resources where required.

3-Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate High Court)

Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court joined CLAAS in the capacity of Legal Advisor in 2008. As Legal Advisor CLAAS, Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court is providing professional support and advice to the National Director on different aspects of cases including analysis, creation, reasoning, and evaluation,
within legally satisfactory parameters. He as Legal Advisor supported the Legal department with the timely advice on all matters of legal aid assistance. He is assisting CLAAS with proactive legal aid assistance and advice on various legal issues like; Blasphemy, Forced Conversion, Forced Marriages, Abduction & Rape Cases, Family Matters, Murder Case, Miscellaneous Cases, Theft Cases, Habeas Corpus Cases, Dispute & Criminals Cases, Job Matter Cases, Kidnapping Cases, Fraud & Fake Cases, Land Dispute/ Property Cases, Threat-Harassment and Religious Matters etc. He is ensuring the National Director that the legal documents and other contractual documents are effectively drafted, reviewed, interpreted, and vetted. He is managing external and internal legal resources where required.

Mr. Tanvir Masih (Advocate High Court)

Mr. Tanvir Masih Advocate High Court joined CLAAS in the capacity of Legal Advisor in 2008. As Legal Advisor CLAAS, Mr. Tanvir Masih is providing professional support and advice to the National Director on different aspects of cases including analysis, creation, reasoning, and evaluation, within legally satisfactory parameters. He as Legal Advisor supported the Legal department with the timely advice on all matters of legal aid assistance. He is assisting CLAAS with proactive legal aid assistance and advice on various legal issues like; Blasphemy, Forced Conversion, Forced Marriages, Abduction & Rape Cases, Family Matters, Murder Case, Miscellaneous Cases, Theft Cases, Habeas Corpus Cases, Dispute & Criminals Cases, Job Matter Cases, Kidnapping Cases, Fraud & Fake Cases, Land Dispute/ Property Cases, Threat-Harassment and Religious Matters etc. He is ensuring the National Director that the legal documents and other contractual documents are effectively drafted, reviewed, interpreted, and vetted. He is managing external and internal legal resources where required.

Mr. Akhtar Sindhu (Advocate High Court)

Mr. Akhtar Sindhu Advocate High Court joined CLAAS as the capacity of Legal Advisor in January 2004. As Legal Advisor CLAAS, Mr. Akhtar Sindhu is providing professional support and advice to the National Director on different aspects of cases including analysis, creation, reasoning, and evaluation, within legally satisfactory parameters. He as Legal Advisor supported the Legal department with the timely advice on all matters of legal aid assistance. He is assisting CLAAS with proactive legal aid assistance and advice on various legal issues like; Blasphemy, Forced Conversion, Forced Marriages, Abduction & Rape Cases, Family Matters, Murder Case, Miscellaneous Cases, Theft Cases, Habeas Corpus Cases, Dispute & Criminals Cases, Job Matter Cases, Kidnapping Cases, Fraud & Fake Cases, Land Dispute/ Property Cases, Threat-Harassment and Religious Matters etc. He is ensuring the National Director that the legal documents and other contractual documents are effectively drafted, reviewed, interpreted, and vetted. He is managing external and internal legal resources where required.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Court Clerk

Mr. Ayaz Gill (Court Clerk)

As Court Clerk Mr. Ayaz Gill contain duties to help the CLAAS lawyers during courts hearings and examines legal documents submitted to court for adherence to law or court procedures, prepares case folders, and posts, files, or routes documents by the directions of the National Director. Mr. Ayaz Gill joined CLAAS in the capacity of Court Clerk in 2008. He explains procedures or forms to parties in case. Mr. Ayaz Gill is securing information for judges, and contacts witnesses, attorneys, and litigants to obtain information for court, and instructs parties when to appear in court. He records case disposition, court orders, and arrangement for payment of court fees.

Mr. Aqeel Naveed (Court Clerk)

As Court Clerk Mr. Aqeel Naveed, contain duties to help the CLAAS lawyers during courts hearings and examines legal documents submitted to court for adherence to law or court procedures, prepares case folders, and posts, files, or routes documents by the directions of the National Director. Mr. Aqeel joined CLAAS in the capacity of Court Clerk in 2007. He explains procedures or forms to parties in case. Mr. Aqeel is securing information for judges, and contacts witnesses, attorneys, and litigants to obtain information for court, and instructs parties when to appear in court. He records case disposition, court orders, and arrangement for payment of court fees.

Apna-Ghar Staff

Ms. Maria Basharat (In-Charge “Apna Ghar”)

Ms. Maria joined CLAAS in the capacity of In-charge Rehabilitation Centre Apna Ghar in April 2010. She is responsible for assisting Women victims who may walk in to the Rehabilitation Centre Apna Ghar seek assistance in dealing with a wide variety of presenting problems, including domestic violence, grief, child abuse, forced marriages, forced conversion, expression, anxiety, eating disorders and various other problems and difficulties faced by the victim etc. She is providing face-to-face crisis intervention counseling and referrals to other resources and services after with the consultation of the National Director and the
Program Officer. CLAAS providing its services at Apna Ghar without discriminate based upon age, race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, or disability etc. Ms. Maria notifies the communications addressed for the residents at Apna Ghar by the National Director and the Program Officer.

Mr. Basharat (Watchman “Apna Ghar”)

Mr. Basharat joined CLAAS in the capacity of Watchman in 2000 and is also a permanent resident at Rehabilitation Centre Apna Ghar for the purpose to check out the security concerns. He has ability to perform tasks simultaneously and ability to perform occasional overtime with some holiday and weekend work required. He contains duties to look after the overall operational works such as repair, maintenance etc as directed by the National Director. He is in charge for record keeping and supervising vehicle (motor car) running etc. His work is generally performed indoors although occasionally outdoors work of a general nature may occur and reports to the National Director and the Program Officer.

Mr. Liaqat Bhatti (Tailor Master “Apna Ghar”)

Mr. Liaqat Bhatti joined CLAAS in the capacity of Tailor Master Stitching Centre of Rehabilitation Centre Apna Ghar in May 2010. His primary duty is to teach the victims (women & girls) residing at Apna Ghar and reports to the National Director and the Program Officer according to their needs. He is handling embroideries, stitching, cutting, knitting and sampling of different concept of garments such as the traditional cloths etc.

Ms. Shazia Fiaz (Stitching Teacher “Apna Ghar”)

Ms. Shazia Fiaz joined CLAAS in the capacity of Tailor Master Stitching Centre of Rehabilitation Centre Apna Ghar in May 2010. Her primary duty is to teach the victims (women & girls) residing at Apna Ghar and reports back to the National Director and the Program Officer accordingly. Ms. Shazia is handling embroideries, stitching, cutting, knitting and sampling of different concept of garments such as the traditional cloths etc. She was terminated in January 2011.
CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

CLAAS STANDS AGAINST ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE, VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

- False Blasphemy accusations
- Attack on places of worships and desecration
- Discriminations violence and inequality
- Forced Conversions
- Forced Marriages (Child Sexual Abuse)
- Hudood Ordinances (Rape, Marital Rape & Gang Rape, Sodomy and Adultery)
- Murder
- Target Killing
- Women Burnt Victim (Acid Attacks)
- Police Torture
- Extra Judicial Killing
- Inter faith Marriages
- Severe Forms of Domestic Violence
- Honor Killing

THEREFORE CLAAS DEMANDS THE GUARANTEES HONORED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN AS THE RIGHTS TO:

DIGNITY
The dignity of the human person shall be inviolable. The state shall ensure the elimination of all forms of exploitation.

EQUALITY
All citizens are equal before the law and are entitled to the equal protection of the law. There shall be no discrimination on the basis of sex alone.

PROTECTION
To enjoy the protection of law and to be treated in accordance with law is the inalienable right of every citizen, wherever he may be, and of every other person for the time being within Pakistan. No action detrimental to the life, liberty, body, reputation or property of any person shall be taken except in accordance with law. The state shall protect the marriage, the family, the mother and the child.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
Nothing shall prevent the state from making any special provision for the protection of women and children. Steps shall be taken for full participation of women in all spheres of national life.

LIFE, LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF PERSON
No person shall be deprived of life or liberty saves in accordance with law.

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT
Every citizen has the right to move freely throughout Pakistan subject to any reasonable restriction imposed by law in the public interest.