

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT

Annual Report 2014



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CLAAS Team

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CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT (CLAAS)

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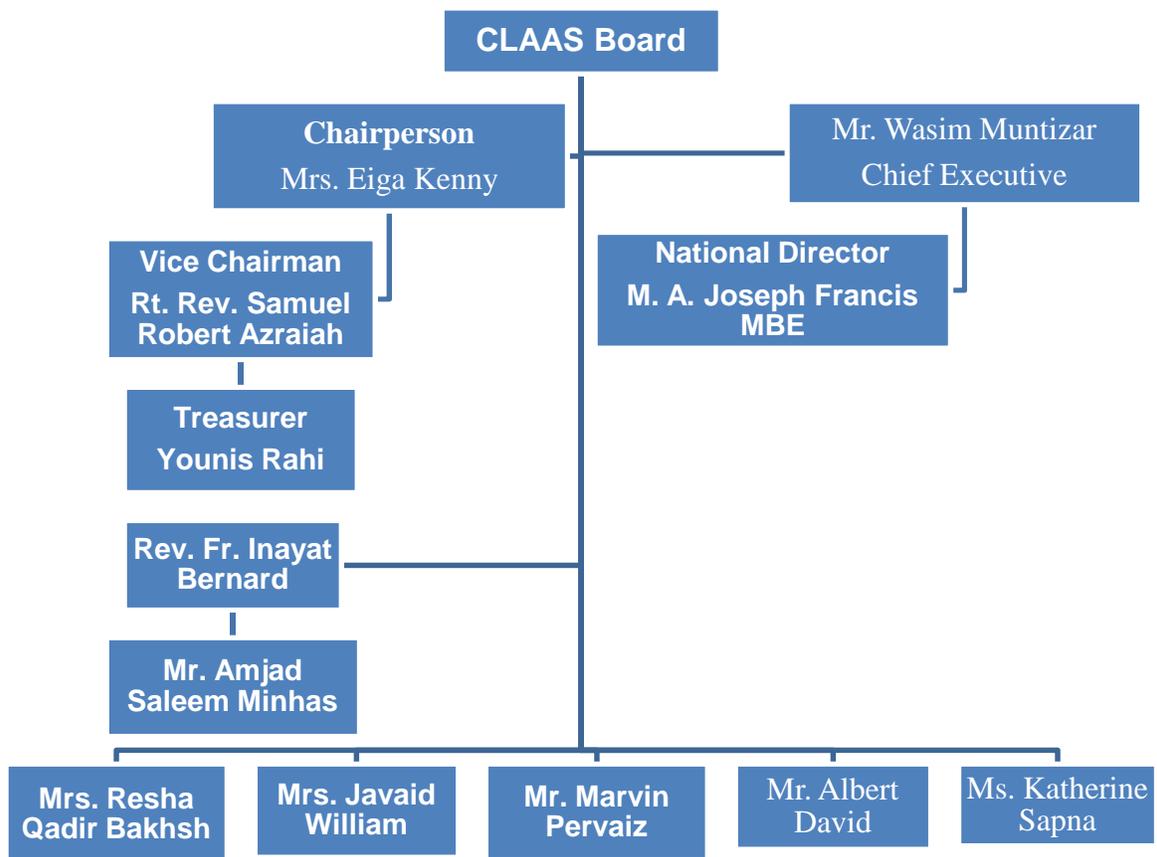
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CLAAS BOARD in 2014

CLAAS has a Board consisting of 12 members from different walks of life but share similar concerns of the promotion of human rights.



List of CLAAS Staff Members in the year 2014

1. Mr. M.A Joseph Francis MBE, National Director
2. Ms. Katherine Sapna, Program Officer (Resigned on March 09, 2015)
3. Ms. Rama Rasheed, Assistant Program Officer(Resigned in May 2015)
4. Mr. Sohail Habel, Finance Manager
5. Ms. Sahrish Rasheed, Assistant Finance Manager
6. Mr. Joel Samuel, Internal Auditor
7. Mr. Asif Raza, Assistant Field Officer
8. Ms. Rubina Ghazal, In-Charge Legal Department
9. Ms. Shagufta Nazir, Assistant In-Charge Legal Department (Joined in January)
10. Mr. Hunny Bashir, Assistant In-Charge Legal Department (Joined in June 2014 and Resingned in May 2015).
11. Mr. Johnson Sohail, Receptionist
12. Mr. Yousaf Khokhar, Janitor (Left in December 2014)
13. Mr. John Paul Bernard, Driver (Left in January 2014)
14. Mrs. Nasreen Sajid, Kitchen In-charge (cook)
15. Mr.Naeem Emmanuel (Support Staff)

Legal Advisors CLAAS & Court Clerks

- 1- Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate High Court)
- 2- Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate High Court)
- 3- Mr. Tanvir Masih (Advocate High Court) (Left in January 2014)
- 5- Mr. Ayaz Gill (Court Clerk)
- 6- Mr. Aqeel Naveed (Court Clerk)
- 7- Mr. Qaiser Yousaf (Court Clerk) Joined in September 2014 and left in March 2015

Staff of Apna Ghar (Rehabilitation Centre for Women & Safe House)

1. Mrs. Maria Basharat, In-charge Apna Ghar (Left in February 2015)
2. Mr. Basharat, Watchman Apna Ghar
3. Mr. Liaqat Bhatti, Tailor Master-Apna Ghar
4. Mrs. Parveen Ashraf, Cleaner Apna-Ghar (Joined in October 2014)

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge all efforts and hardworking to all the individuals especially CLAAS staff for compiling this report for the year 2014. 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

FOREWORD



Office of the Moderator
CHURCH OF PAKISTAN

FOREWARD

CLAAS has given another opportunity to its readers to follow up on its struggle in Pakistan on the issue of minority and human rights and role of advocacy in the areas of justice and peace.

It is my honor to express with absolute confidence that the commitment of CLAAS provides a ray of hope for the marginalized and for those who are victims of injustice, violence and exploitation.

The different activities which CLAAS has performed over the year gives an alarming scenario of religious extremism, lack of tolerance, violation of human rights, killing and murder in Pakistan. Not only is this situation alarming and frightening, but reflects on the need of strengthening our security measures, governance and infrastructure, both with in the Government and the Civil Society.

I hope our reading of the material in the book will motivate us to act on the realities prevailing in Pakistan and with a positive contribution to struggle for peace, harmony and progress of the people of Pakistan.

It is my prayer that the Lord will guide staff members of CLAAS with more wisdom, responsibility and honesty so that their struggle will create an environment of love, hope, faith and joy for all men, women and the youth of Pakistan.

BISHOP SAMUEL ROBERT AZARIAH
Moderator/President Bishop
Church of Pakistan

17-Warris Road, Lahore.
Ph # 92-42-37588950, Cell # 0300-8417982

Executive Summary

Someone said that societies would increasingly be judged on how they dealt with difference. In Pakistan today the society and people are at loss as they are taking difference as an adversity, and that is how they treat and deal people who have different faith or opinion.

Christians in Pakistan are especially vulnerable because unlike Hindus – who are the biggest non-Muslim group in the country – Christians are part of a vibrant middle class where conflicts are frequent and giving any conflict a religious touch instantly gives majority group – the Muslims – a clear edge.

This report details fact-finding in the cases where Christians' position as a weaker segment of the society was exploited to trample their rights and gain unjust advantage. There are some cases of Hindus, Ahmadis and even Muslims, but these exceptions only point towards the trend of a society where anyone seen as weak or "different" is treated as a non-entity.

Fact-finding – CLAAS strength

CLAAS has ample expertise and an experience of over 30 years of conducting, and reporting on, the fact-finding missions. Besides accuracy, comprehensiveness and essential local impact, one resounding aspect of CLAAS' successful work has been that it has not slowed down over this long period of time and its response time – a critical factor in validity of any fact-finding mission – has been as good as it needs to be.

CLAAS has support of friends, other social activists and organizations, administration and most importantly, trust of the people involved in these difficult situations. The situation becomes worse when a Christian boy converted into Islam and maltreatment & harassment against Christians in Nusrat Colony Faisalabad. Muslim extremist tried to implicate a Christian Pastor in a fake blasphemy case at Faisalabad. Two Christians were falsely involved in a theft case by the Muslim at Wahdat Colony Lahore. In 2014 a Christian boy assassinated due to his faith in Jesus Christ, 8 years old Christian girl Saira Iqbal was raped by Muslim boy in Sialkot and Aneeqa Arif a Christian was kidnapped and forced to convert in Islam. Muslim extremists grabbed Church property at Syed Nagar Alipur Chatta Gujranwala; Naseem Bibi a victim of sexual violence, Nazir Masih a Christian brutally murdered in Daska. A young Christian boy was murder after sodomy, a dispute occurred between Christian and Muslims at Raja Jang District Kasur. Muqdas Liaqat raped by two Muslims, a Christian Sumera Bibi severely injured by the Muslims in a dispute, Two Christians murdered in District Kasur. It was not an end; the Christians were threatened after the registration of a Blasphemy case against 55 Christians in Chak no. 206 District Faisalabad. A minor girl Rabia was kidnapped by the Muslim and forced to marriage, A new style in Pakistan to express hatred against Christians, Fatima Marriam raped by the Muslim boys, a Christian couple burnt alive at Kot Radha Kishan District Kasur, Crimes and Capital punishments in Pakistan, A Christian woman Elisba Bibi was tortured by the Muslim family of Rana Town Ferozewala Lahore.

Cases and conflicts: This report is a collection of cases where the vested interest played on haplessness of the weak, and more importantly, failure of the administration to act properly and/or timely.

The blasphemy scourge: Not surprisingly, most of these cases involve blasphemy law, a legislation that suffers from a vague definition. The trouble caused by ambiguity of the law is blown out of proportion by an ill-guided religiosity of society and evil designs of the extremists.

Before going into details of the cases, a word on nomenclature must be put in. Sometimes a broad term of “blasphemy” is used for all those cases where an allegation of disregard to others’ religious feelings or of disrespect to religion, is made. Now these cases of disrespect and disregard could be divided in various categories as according to law but the use of term “blasphemy” by any party – complainant, supporters, administration or the media – unfortunately brings down the wrath of blasphemy law, the infamous 295 C, that carries the maximum punishment possible – the death penalty; but most absurdly once the word “blasphemy” is incorporated in proceedings and reports at any stage, the case brings the most serious threat and consequences for the accused. In most instances these consequences are enormously bigger than even the ultimate punishment of death. The worst example of this scenario was the Gojra in August 2009 and Joseph Colony Lahore in March 2013 incidents in which an allegation of desecration of Quran brought out an angry mob that caused unnecessary destruction, and death of 9 Christians.

Similarly in Francisabad Gujranwala the conflict among the Muslims and Christian youth occurred on playing of music slow or loudly but the potential danger – and demand of some of the mischief mongers – was an allegation of blasphemy.

All the above cases cited among those where CLAAS reached well in time and averted such conflicts as escalate with each hour passing, and in absence of attention. In all three cases timely and hectic efforts by CLAAS helped the locals. In case of Joseph Colony (Lahore), CLAAS was the first among the human rights organizations to reach the area but unfortunately their pleading and negotiations were defeated by behind-closed-doors meetings of the powerful land mafia in collaboration with religious extremists.

Kidnappings and forced conversions:

Another main area of crime is kidnapping of young girls and “consuming” them in any manner that their captors deem fit. According to a report published in daily Dawn, a famous English newspaper in Pakistan that 1000 minority girls including 700 Christian & 300 Hindus are forced in marriage against their wills annually in Pakistan. The girls abducted may be sold out to others, kept for sexual abuse, given in prostitution, converted to Islam for giving in marriage to elderly men or just for having fun with them in the name of marriage for as long as their captors desire.

Three cases reported here – and countless others that CLAAS deals with – invariably give the same picture and trends.

Success stories: In human rights work one has to be contented with efforts that bear fruit for the society in general and not necessarily for the survivors of the particular cases. CLAAS however thankful to the Lord that almost in all cases reported here a timely intervention checked the cruel trend where the respective case was going, and in at least half of these cases CLAAS was able to avert the possible conflict getting out of hand. In the cases where an outright truce was not possible, CLAAS instituted free legal aid to at least let a legal sense prevail.

Special thanks:

CLAAS is grateful to all those who support, facilitate and implement its activities for the benefit of Christians as well as for the support of friends belonging to other faiths.

A word from National Director



Killing of innocent citizens in the name of religion, war on terror, suicide attacks by the so called militants and the country facing political instability, law and order situation, judicial crisis and extra judicial killings, financial crisis, hunger & un-employment and religious intolerance crash the country over the years and this year too. The present and previous inhuman acts faced by the non-Muslim citizens of the country and the way they are suffering for their survival is not out of sight. The government is totally failed to protect the minorities especially Christians and also not even bothered to highlight facts of the brutal attacks' the 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 hatred and religious intolerance among different communities and as a result many innocent people killed and injured. The government is prejudiced and supporting militant's therefore religious minorities suffering and their future is dark in Pakistan.

Attacks on churches, Christian colonies, false blasphemy accusations and registration of false blasphemy cases by the extremists groups 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 of judges in the courts not new in Pakistan. Because of the impunity people are provoked and misinterpreted by religious extremists from the Mosque's loudspeaker usually a mob without inquiring the matter enraged and attacked.

This report is a picture and massacres witness that how the Christians attacked in series, maltreated, killed and tortured in year 2014.

Maltreatment & harassment against Christians in Nusrat Colony Faisalabad, Muslim extremist tried to implicate a Christian Pastor in a fake blasphemy case at Faisalabad. Two Christian were falsely involved in a theft case by the Muslim at Wahdat Colony Lahore. In 2014 a Christian boy assassinated due to his faith in Jesus Christ, 8 years old Christian girl Saira Iqbal was raped by Muslim boy in Sialkot and Aneeqa Arif a Christian was kidnapped and forced to convert in Islam. Muslim extremists grabbed Church property at Syed Nagar Alipur Chatta Gujranwala; Naseem Bibi a victim of sexual violence, Nazir Masih a Christian brutally murdered in Daska. A young Christian boy was murder after sodomy, a dispute occurred between Christian and Muslims at Raja Jang District Kasur. Muqdas Liaqat raped by two Muslims, a Christain Sumera Bibi severely injured by the Muslims in a dispute, Two Christians murdered in District Kasur. It was not an end; the Christians were threatened after the registration of a Blasphemy case against 55 Christians in Chak no. 206 District Faisalabad. A minor girl Rabia was kidnapped by the Muslim and forced to marriage, A new style in Pakistan

to express hatred against Christians, Fatima Marriam raped by the Muslim boys, a Christian couple burnt alive at Kot Radha Kishan District Kasur, Crimes and Capital punishments in Pakistan, A Christian woman Elisba Bibi was tortured by the Muslim family of Rana Town Ferozewala Lahore.

Since the violent attacks are going to be happened and till date 70 churches attacked where as 158 people killed, 275 were injured and four 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 against the prophet Mohammad, hurt of religious feelings, holy personages or places and forced occupation of churches and associated lands and graveyards.

CLAAS is at the forefront along with other civil society organizations to save & protect the injured as well the affected Christians after attacks by extremists and 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 cast 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. This report will tell the readers how in every walk of life Christians are being discriminated constitutionally, politically, religiously, socially, economically, educationally and culturally.

Although the religious minorities in Pakistan are oppressed and depressed and deprived form their basic rights but still we hope for the bright future and will continue to struggle for the change.

Thank You

M. A. Joseph Francis MBE

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. Zulfikar 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. They need to distribute Christmas get-together in the form of Islamic organization. They feel unsecure due to discriminatory laws

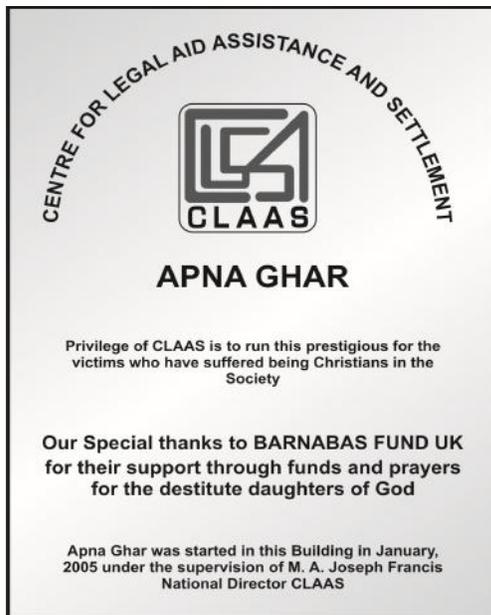
CLAAS PROJECTS

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)



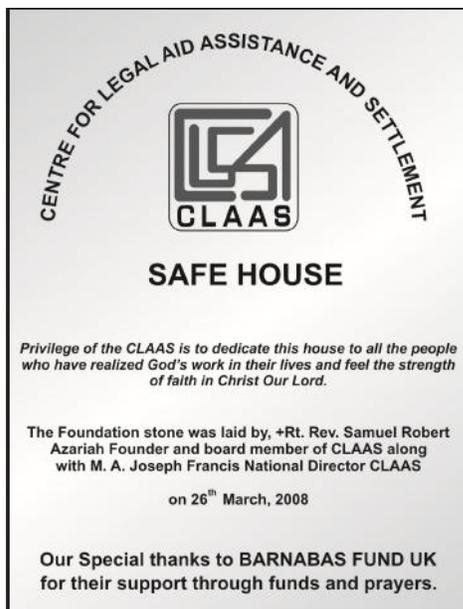
Apna-Ghar is a shelter as well as rehabilitation centre for the women victims of violence. The primary function of this shelter home is to offer protection against violence and to give appropriate legal counseling and assistance to the women victims of violence such as women implicated in blasphemy, 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 labour from the marginalized community particularly the brick kilns (labourers 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 labour and illegal detention & chained as slave, following these complaints CLAAS rescued and freed 781 brick kiln labourers 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.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF VICTIM FAMILIES IN DAILY NEEDS & IN EDUCATION

CLAAS helping the families troubling by the false allegations of blasphemy and illegally implicate in other cases. CLAAS financially assisting the affected children in education from 2000 and the idea was to resume the studies of children victimized under the issues of religious intolerance.

The project was focused on the children and families are not able to afford their expenses of education for the continuation of their studies after communal violence and therefore CLAAS bears all their financial expenses accordingly.

Through this project the affected children are getting education in various schools with the help JUBILEE CAMPAIGN USA & UK and all the way through hundreds of children had been completed their education.

JAIL VISITS (CLAAS OWN INITIATIVE)



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 thirteenth 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 without committing

any offence are imprisoned. After the excruciating situation of the Christian prisoners CLAAS decided and started jail visits in order to providing legal aid to those who 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 Funds UK CLAAS has started Feeding

Project for the poor needy and victims' families who are involved in different fake cases especially in blasphemy accusations. They live in hiding and cannot 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 a monthly basis.

Annual Review of CLAAS-UK 2014

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 Patrons

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 Chartered 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 Pervaiz 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.

CASES REGISTERED WITH CLAAS IN 2014

File No	Title of the case	Advocate	Nature of the case	Court & District	Status
1.	Aysha Bibi Vs Abdul Razaq	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1-Dissolution of marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1-Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on 02-01-2014 on behalf of Aysha after one month proceedings case was withdrawn on 26-02-2014 due to compromise. Status: Closed
2.	Mukhtar Masih Vs C.C.P.O Lahore	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Criminal Case 1-Petition for the Compliance of order	Sessions Court Lahore	1-On January 28, 2014 petition for the compliance of order was filed on behalf of Mukhtar Masih in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore which was disposed off in his favor on February 18, 2014. Status: Closed
3.	Ayesha Kanwal VS The State	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Murder 1-Post-Arrest Bail of Aysha Kanwal	Session Court Lahore	1-On February 10, 2014 post-arrest bail of Aysha was moved in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore and the bail application dismissed on March 25, 2014. Later party changed the counsel. Status: Closed
4.	Imran VS Uzma	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Family Matter 1-Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	On February 14, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney for contesting the suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Uzma Bibi later case withdrawn by Uzma. Status: Closed
5.	State Vs Yaqoob etc (Lubna victim)	Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan	Criminal Case 1-Trial	Judicial Magistrate Gujranwala	In February 2014 Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan submitted his power of attorney in the court of Judicial Magistrate Gujranwala on behalf of Lubna Bibi and case is under trial for complainant's evidence. Status: Pending
6.	The State VS Shamshad Bibi 2- Mumtaz Vs	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Blasphemy Case 1- Trial 2- Writ Petition	Sessions Court Lahore	1-Mr. Tahir Bashir submitted his power of attorney in the court on behalf of Shamshad Bibi on February 24, 2014. Case is under trial for complainant's evidence. 2-On July 18, 2014 the petition

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	Superintendent		for grant of permission		for meeting with Shamshad Bibi in Jail have been filed on behalf of her husband namely Mumtaz which was accepted and allowed on July 23, 2014. Status: Pending
7.	Komal Bibi VS Nasir Saleem	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1-Habeas Corpus 2-Dissolution of marriage 3-Suit for maintenance 4-Suit for dowry articles	1-Sessions Court Lahore 2-Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1-On March 05, 2014 Habeas Corpus Petition was filed in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore on behalf of Komal Bibi for the recovery of her two children. On March 06, 2014 the minors were recovered and produced before the concerned court later the custody of recovered children was handed over to her mother and the Habeas Corpus Petition disposed off accordingly. 2- Suit for dissolution of marriage, suit for maintenance allowance and suit for recovery of dowry articles was also filed and due to compromise all suits were dismissed as withdrawn on December 06, 2014. Status: Closed
8.	Shehla Bibi VS 1-SHO 2-Nayer Das	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1-Habeas Corpus Petition 2- Maintenance allowance	High Court Lahore	1-On March 11, 2014 habeas corpus petition was filed in Lahore High Court Lahore on behalf of Shehla Bibi for the recovery of her three children and on March 17, 2014 the minors were recovered through court bailiff and were produced before the honorable court later the custody of the recovered children was handed over to Shehla bibi and the petition was disposed off accordingly. 2- On March 27, 2014 suit for maintenance allowance filed on behalf of Shehla Bibi on July 09, 2014 a compromise took place between the parties and case withdraw on September 13, 2014. Status: Closed
9.	Abbas Masih VS	Mr. Nasir Anjum	Civil Suit 1-Suit for	Civil Judge Lahore	On March 13, 2014 suit for declaration was filed on behalf

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	Public at Large	Suba	declaration		of Abbas Masih and pending for respondent evidence. Status: Pending
10.	Hanif Masih Vs The State	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Criminal Case 1- Post-arrest Bail of Nadir Hanif 2- Post-arrest Bail	Session Court Kasur	1- Pre-arrest bail was moved on behalf of Hanief Masih which is dismissed due to non-appearance of Hanif Masih. 2- Post-arrest bail of Nadir s/o Hanif Masih was allowed on April 04, 2014 Status: Closed
11.	Bashir Masih Vs Fiayaz Ahmed etc	Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan	Property Matter Christian Graveyard	Civil Court Wazir Abad District Gujranwala	On April 08, 2014 Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan moved his power of attorney in the court of Civil Judge Wazir Abad and on May 06, 2014 the suit for declaration was dismissed. Status: Closed
12.	Kausar Bibi Vs Noor Muhammad	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter Maintenance Allowance	Civil Court Lahore	1- Suit for maintenance allowance was filed on April 10, 2014 on behalf of Kausar Bibi and pending for reply. Status: Pending
13.	Fazal Masih Vs District Police Officer (DPO) Kasur etc	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Habeas Corpus Petition	Lahore High Court Lahore District Kasur	1- On April 16, 2014 Habeas Corpus Petition was filed on behalf of Fazal Masih for the recovery 17 members of his brother' family from the illegal detention of Haji Tariq owner of the Brick kiln company, Rukhan Wali District Kasur. On April 23, 2014 two detainees namely Mushtaq Masih and Ashraf were recovered and appeared in person and stated that they are not in illegal confinement of Haji Tariq bricks company therefore the petition dismissed as withdrawn. Status: Closed
14.	Sonia Bibi Vs Shahzad Masih (Apna Ghar)	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Court Family Judge Lahore	On April 26, 2014 Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Sonia Bibi and on May 05, 2014 a compromised took place between Sonia and Shahzad. Later on case was withdrawn on June 02, 2014. Again suit for dissolution of marriage was

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					filed on November 07, 2014 on behalf of Sonia Bibi which is under proceedings. Status: Pending
15.	Anum Bibi Vs SHO	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1-Habeas Corpus Petition	Session Court Lahore	On April 30, 2014 Habeas Corpus Petition was filed on behalf of Anum Bibi for the recovery of her son Diam from the custody of her husband. On May 10, 2014 the minor Diam was recovered and produced him before the honorable court and the custody of recovered minor was handed over to his mother Anum Bibi and Habeas Corpus Petition disposed of accordingly.
	Anum Vs Irfan Masih		2- Maintenance Allowance	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	2- On May 30, 2014 suit for the recovery of Maintenance allowance was filed which is pending for evidence. Status: Pending
16.	Safia Bibi Vs Gulnawaz Cheema etc	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Habeas Corpus Petition	Lahore High Court Lahore Wazir Abad District Gujranwala	On May 05, 2014 Habeas Corpus Petition was filed on behalf of Safia Bibi for the recovery of her 5 children from the illegal detention of Gul Nawaz Cheema bricks company. The court bailiff failed to recover any detinue and the Habeas corpus petition is disposed off May 13, 2014. Status: Closed
	Amant Masih Vs SHO		Habeas Corpus Petition	Lahore High Court Lahore Wazir Abad District Gujranwala	On May 05, 2014 Habeas Corpus Petition was filed on behalf of Amant' Masih for the recovery of 4 children of Safia Bibi from the illegal detention of Gul Nawaz Cheema bricks company and on May 06, 2014 three detenues were recovered through court bailiff and produced before the honorable Lahore High Court Lahore later the custody of the recovered person was handed over to their mother Safia Bibi and Habeas Corpus Petition was disposed off accordingly. Status: Closed

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17.	Irfan Ali alias Kaka Vs The State	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Sodomy 1- Post-arrest bail of accused Irfan Ali (Contested) 2- Criminal Trial 3 - Post-Arrest Bail of Irfan Ali alias Kaka	1- Sessions Court Lahore 2-Judicial Magistrate Model Town Lahore High Court	1-On May 05, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore for contesting the post-arrest bail of accused Irfan Ali which was withdrawn on May 29, 2014. 2- On June 26, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney in the on behalf of Baber Shamsh in trial court and during trial proceeding on October 30, 2014 a compromise took place between the parties. 3- Accused Irfan Ali alias Kaka moved his post-arrest bail in Lahore High Court Lahore which was contested and on August 28, 2014 the same was dismissed. Status: Closed
18.	Jacinta Bhatti Vs Parvaiz Bhatti	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1-On February 07, 2014 Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Jacinta Bhatti and decreed on June 30, 2014 in her favor. Status: Closed
19.	Arif Masih Vs CPO Gujranwala	Mr. Kamran Yousaf	Abduction, Forced Conversion and Forced Marriage Application u/s 22-A & 22-B	Additional Sessions Judge Wazir Abad District Gujranwala	On May 08, 2014 an application was moved on behalf of Arif Masih for the arrest of accused whereas on May 16, 2014 habeas corpus was moved on behalf of Arif Masih through his counsel Ch. Azhar for the recovery of his daughter and on May 19, 2014 his daughter recovered and produced before the Lahore High Court Lahore and she stated that she got married with her free will and the habeas corpus petition disposed off accordingly. Status: Closed
20.	Ch. Aslam Shai & Muhammad Iqbal etc Vs The State (Nazir murder case)	Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan	Murder 1- Pre-arrest Bail contested	Additional Sessions Judge Daska	Power of attorney was submitted in the court on May 19, 2014 and pre-arrest bails of the accused were dismissed. Later a compromise took place between the both parties. Status: Closed

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	Javaid Masih etc Vs The State (Maqsooda Bibi murder Case)				Power of attorney submitted in the court on May 16, 2014 and pre-arrest bails of the accused were dismissed. Later a compromise took place between the both parties. Status: Closed
21.	Sicilia Bibi Vs Shehbaz	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Maintenance allowance 3- Dowry Articles	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	Three suits were filed on May 25, 2014 on behalf of Sicilia which is contested by respondent Shahbaz and pending for reply from respondent side. Status: Pending
22.	Aneela Bibi Vs Zahid Paul	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1-Jactitation Petition	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	A Jactitation Petition was filed on May 25, 2014 and due to compromised Jactitation petition dismissed as withdrawn on June 28, 2014. Status: Closed
23.	Mushtaq Masih Vs SHO	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Habeas Corpus Petition	Kasur Sessions Court	Habeas Corpus Petition was filed on behalf of Mushtaq Masih in the court of Session Judge District Kasur for the recovery of his four family members on the same day petition was withdrawn by Mushtaq Masih. Status: Closed
24.	Sonia Bibi Vs Muhammad Awais	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Recovery of Dowry Article	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	On May 30, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage and suit for recovery of dowry article was filed on behalf of Sonia Bibi which is under proceeding. Status: Pending
25.	Sofia Bibi Vs Ejaz Bashir	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Recovery of dowry article	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	Suit for dissolution of marriage and suit for recovery of dowry article was filed on June 10, 2014 and is under proceedings. Status: Pending
26.	Maqsood Masih Vs Muhammad Ramzan Muhammad Ramzan Vs	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Civil Suit Pro note case 1- Civil Revision 2- Trial	1-Lahore High Court Lahore 2- Additional District Judge Kasur	1-A Civil Revision Petition was filed on June 16, 2014 on behalf of Maqsood Masih which was accepted and on June 26, 2014 the said petition disposed off in the favor of Maqsood Masih. 2- Case is under trial and fixed

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	Maqsood Masih				for 31-10-2014 for reply from Maqsood's side but pending for High court order. Status: Pending
27.	James Masih Vs SHO police station Raja Jang District Kasur	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Criminal Case 1- Registration of case FIR	Sessions Court District Kasur	On June 16, 2014 a Petition for the registration of a case FIR was filed on behalf of James Masih in the court of Sessions Judge District Kasur which is fixed for June 19, 2014 and on the same day a compromise took place between the parties and case is disposed off accordingly. Status: Closed
28.	Pervaiz Masih Vs SHO Police Station Ganda Singh Wala Kasur	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Habeas Corpus Petition	Lahore High Court Lahore	On June 30, 2014 a Habeas Corpus Petition was filed in Lahore High Court Lahore on behalf of Pervaiz Masih for the recovery of his wife Misbah Bibi from the illegal confinement of Hanif Masih. A court bailiff deputed on July 01, 2014 by the honorable Lahore High Court Lahore. On July 02, 2014 Misbah Bibi was recovered and produced before the court and the custody of recovered Misbah Bibi was handed over to her husband Pervaiz Masih later the habeas corpus petition was disposed off accordingly. Status: Closed
29.	Murad Masih Vs SHO & Shoukat Masih etc	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Habeas Corpus Petition	Sessions Court Lahore	On July 03, 2014 a Habeas Corpus Petition was filed on behalf of Murad Masih in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore for the recovery of his wife namely Nasreen Bibi and four children from the illegal custody of his in-laws and on July 04, 2014 due to non-recovery of the deteneuses the court disposed off the petition after giving the direction to the SHO for registration of FIR against the accused person. Status: Closed
30.	Nagina Bibi Vs	Mr. Akhtar	Family Matter 1- Dissolution	Civil Judge Family Court	On July 09, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage was

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	Akram Masih	Masih Sandhu	of Marriage	Kasur	filed on behalf of Nagina Bibi which is decreed on December 02, 2014. Status: Closed
31.	Kishwar Bibi Vs Munawar Masih	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1-Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	On July 9, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Kishwar Bibi which is under proceedings. Status: Pending
32.	Samuel Latif VS SHO Police Statin Shad Bagh	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Criminal Case 1- Registration of FIR	Sessions Court Lahore	On July 11, 2014 a petition for the registration of FIR was filed in the Court of Sessions Judge, Lahore on behalf of Samuel Latif and disposed off on July 15, 2014. Status: Closed
33.	Maqsood Masih etc Vs The State 2- Maqsool Masih & Sardar Masih Vs The State Bushra Bibi Vs The State Ghaffor Masih Vs The State Maqsood Masih Vs The State	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Rape & Murder 1- Pre-Arrest Bail of three accused persons (opposed) 2- Pre-arrest bail opposed 3- Post-arrest bail application of Bushra Bibi 4- Post-arrest Bail 5- Pre-arrest bail 6- Pre-arrest bail	Additional Sessions Judge Lahore Sessions Court Lahore High Court Sessions Court Lahore High Court Lahore Additional Sessions Judge Lahore. Additional Sessions Judge Lahore.	On July 15, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate moved his power of attorney in the court of Mr. Irfan Haider ASJ Lahore for contesting the pre-arrest bails of three accused persons namely Maqsood Masih, Ghaffor Masih and Shahzad Masih all sons of Maqbool Masih and due to non-appearance of the accused persons their bail applications dismissed on the same day. On July 15, 2014 all the nominated culprits has been arrested and police got their physical remand for 14 days and after that sent them in judicial lockup on August 06, 2014. 2-On August 06, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate moved his power of attorney for contesting the pre-arrest bail application of accused Maqsool Masih and Sardar Masih and on August 18, 2014 accused Maqsood and Sardar withdrawn their bails. 3- On August 09, 2014 accused Bushra Bibi moved her post-arrest bail application in the Sessions Court Lahore which was dismissed on August 18, 2014.

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	(Jessica Rape Case)				<p>4- Bushra Bibi moved her post-arrest bail in Lahore High Court Lahore which was allowed on September 10, 2014.</p> <p>5- Accused Gahafoor moved his pre-arrest bail which was allowed on September 23, 2014 by the Additional Sessions Judge Lahore.</p> <p>6- Accused Maqsood moved his pre-arrest bail in the court of Additional Sessions Judge Lahore which was accepted on October 15, 2014</p> <p>On October 20, 2014 Shahazad alias Gongga moved his post-arrest which was allowed on October 27, 2014.</p> <p>The party did not contact for further proceedings and the file is closed for the time being.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
34.	Zuhra Bibi Vs Public at Large	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Civil Suit 1- Petition for Succession certificate	Civil Judge Kasur	<p>1-On July 17, 2014 Petition for succession certificate was filed on behalf of Zuhra Bibi which is pending.</p> <p>Status: Pending</p>
35.	Attiq-Ul- Rehman Vs The State (Saima Victim)	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Criminal Case 1- Pre-Arrest Bail	Lahore High Court Lahore	<p>On July 24, 2014 pre-arrest bail of the accused Attiq-Ur-Rehman was contested on behalf of Sugrah bibi and the same was allowed by the Lahore High Court Lahore.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
36.	Farzana Shafique & Adil Shafique Vs The State Badal Masih Vs The State Shaifque Masih Vs The State Badal Masih Vs	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Criminal Case 1- Pre-arrest bails contested 2- Post-arrest bail of Badal Masih (opposed) 3- Pre-Arrest Bail contested 4- Post-arrest Bail contested 5-Private Complaint	Sessions Court Lahore Judicial Magistrate Model Town Courts Lahore	<p>1- On August 07, 2014 Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba moved his power of attorney for contesting the pre-arrest bail of the accused Farzana Bibi and Adil Shafique which was dismissed as withdrawn on August 26, 2014.</p> <p>2- On August 06, 2014 accused Badal Masih moved his post-arrest bail in the court of Judicial Magistrate, Model Town Courts, Lahore which was rejected on August 12, 2014.</p> <p>3- Accused Shafique Masih moved his pre-arrest bail in the</p>

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	The State (Victim Mehak)				<p>Court of Judicial Magistrate which was allowed on August 20, 2014</p> <p>4- On August 29, 2014 accused Badal moved his pre-arrest bail in the court of Additional Sessions Judge Lahore which was allowed on September 02, 2014.</p> <p>5- Private Compliant was filed on the behalf of complainant which is pending.</p> <p>Status: Pending</p>
37.	Khursheed Bibi Vs SHO etc	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Criminal Case 1- Registration of FIR	Sessions Court Kasur	<p>On August 07, 2014 petition for the registration of FIR was filed in the court of Sessions Judge Kasur which is dismissed as withdrawn on August 27, 2014 after compromise between the parties.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
38.	Jhangir etc Vs The State Aneeqa Babar Vs CCPO Younis Tahla Vs SHO Ashraf Ali Vs DIG etc (Victim Sumaira)	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Criminal Case 1-Pre-arrest bail 2- Pre-arrest bail of Jhangeer Masih 3- Pre-arrest bail of accused Jhangeer and Sajjad 4- Registration of FIR contested	Sessions Court Lahore High Court	<p>1-On August 18, 2014 CLAAS submitted his power of attorney through its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate for contesting the pre-arrest bail of the accused persons which was dismissed on August 25, 2014 due to non-appearance of three accused persons.</p> <p>2- On August 25, 2014 pre-arrest bail of the accused Jahangir Masih, Miraza Ali Raza and Muhammad Sajjad was contested by CLAAS which was dismissed due to non-prosecution on September 10, 2014.</p> <p>3- On September 19, 2014 accused Jhangeer and accused Sajjad moved their pre-arrest bail applications in the court of Additional Sessions Judge Lahore which is dismissed on October 27, 2014 due to non-prosecution.</p> <p>4- On August 19, 2014 a petition for the registration of a criminal case FIR was filed by the opponent against Sumaira Bibi and others which was</p>

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			<p>5- Registration of FIR against accused persons</p> <p>6- Writ Petition for change of Investigation</p>		<p>contested by CLAAS and disposed off on September 13, 2014.</p> <p>5- On September 13, 2014 a writ petition for the registration of FIR was filed by CLAAS in Sessions Court on behalf of Younis Tahla against the accused persons threatened him which is pending for police report.</p> <p>6- On September 17, 2014 Ashraf Ali accused person moved a writ petition for change of investigation which was contested by CLAAS on October 3, 2014 in which arguments heard on October 22, 2014 and pending for order. Status: Pending</p>
39.	Najma Bibi Vs SHO	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Habeas Corpus Petition	Sessions Court Lahore	<p>On August 25, 2014 a Habeas Corpus Petition was filed on behalf of Najma Bibi for the recovery of her husband Imran from the illegal confinement of Tariq Pervaiz a retired Judge, the same day a court bailiff was deputed for the recovery of Imran. On August 26, 2014 the court bailiff appeared before the court and submitted his report that Imran gave his statement that he is living with his free will and no one confined him illegally accordingly the habeas corpus petition disposed off on the same day. Status: Closed</p>
40.	Rebecca Noreen Vs Shahid Iqbal (Apna Ghar)	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	<p>Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on September 2, 2014 on behalf of Rebecca which is under proceedings. Status: Pending</p>
41.	Attia Nazir Vs Waqar Ahmed	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family	<p>Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on September 02, 2014 on behalf of Atiya Nazir which was decreed on October 02, 2014 in her favor. Status: Closed</p>
42.	Gulnaz	Mr. Nasir	Family Matter	Civil Judge	<p>Suit for dissolution of marriage</p>

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	Vs Ijaz Mehmood	Anjum Suba	1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Recovery of dowry articles	Family Court Lahore	and suit for the recovery of dowry articles were filed on September 02, 2014 on behalf of Gulnaz Bibi which were fixed for October 02, 2014 for evidence of Gulnaz but she did not appear before the court as she rejoined her husband after compromise and the case is withdrawn on November 12, 2014 Status: Closed
43.	Nosheen Tariq Vs Kamaran Akhtar	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Suit for the recovery of maintenance allowance	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1-Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on September 02, 2014 on behalf of Nosheen. 2- Suit for the recovery of maintenance allowance was filed on September 17, 2014 and both suits are under proceedings. Status: Pending
44.	Amrozia Vs Khurram alias Kala	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1-Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Amrozia on September 12, 2014 which is decreed on December 17, 2014 in her favor. Status: Closed
45.	Mehak Saddique Vs Badal Shaifque	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1-On September 16, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Mehak which is under proceedings. Status: Pending
46.	Khushi Masih Vs SHO Khushi Masih Vs Muhammad Imran Muhammad Imran etc Vs The State	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Abduction, Forced Conversion and Forced Marriage 1- Petition under section 22-A & 22-B for insert sections in the FIR 2- Suit for Jactitation of Marriage 3- Pre-Arrest Bails of	1-Sessions Court Okara 2- Civil Judge Family Court Okara 3- Additional Sessions Judge Okara	1- On September 25, 2014 petition for insert sections 420/468/471 PPC in FIR No. 188/14 was filed on behalf of Khushi Masih which was disposed off on October 18, 2014. 2- On September 25, 2014 a suit for Jactitation of Marriage was also field on behalf of Khushi Masih which is pending. 3- Accused Muhammad Imran and Muhammad Ramzan etc moved their pre-arrest bail

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			accused		applications in September, 2014 which was allowed Status: Pending
47.	Noman Attique Vs Naveed Ahmed	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Property Matter 1- Suit for Declaration and Permanent Injunction	Civil Judge Lahore	1-On September 25, 2014 a suit for declaration and permanent injunction was filed on behalf of Noman which is under proceedings. Status: Pending
48.	Muqdas Javed Vs Ruzam Pervaiz	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1-On October 01, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Muqaddas Javed which is under proceedings. Status: Pending
49.	Veero Bibi Vs Maqsood Jamali	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Property Matter 1- Application for Amended Plaint (Civil Suit)	Civil Court Lahore	1- On October 03, 2014 Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba moved his power of attorney in the court of Civil Judge Lahore on behalf of Verro Bibi which is withdrawn on December 05, 2014 after compromise between the parties. Status: Closed
50.	Rawal Masih Vs The State	Mr. Kamran Yousaf Kahn	Theft Matter 1- Post-Arrest Bail	Sessions Court Gujranwala	On October 04, 2014 post- arrest bail of the accused Rawal Masih was moved in the court of Sessions Judge Gujranwala which was allowed on October 10, 2014. Status: Closed
51.	Waqas Vs The State Desecration of Holy Cross in Pakistan	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Criminal Case 1- Pre-arrest bail of Waqas contested	Sessions Court Lahore	1- On October 10, 2014 accused Waqas moved his pre- arrest bail application in the court of Mr. Khalid Mehmood Cheema Additional Session Judge, Lahore which was contested by CLAAS through its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate and on October 21, 2014 he moved his power of attorney in the court and pre-arrest bail was withdrawn by the accused on November 18, 2014 Status: Closed
52.	Muhammad Waseem Vs	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Gang Rape 1- Pre-arrest bail	Sessions Sialkot	On October 21, 2014 Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba moved his power of attorney in Sessions Court

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	The State (Victim Munza Mubrak)		2- Trial		Sialkot for contesting the pre-arrest bail of the accused Muhammad Waseem which is dismissed on the same day. 2- Case is under trial and pending for medical report. Status: Pending
53.	Karamat Masih Vs The State	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Criminal Case 1- Registration of FIR 2- Post-Arrest Bail	Sessions Court Kasur	1- On September 27, 2014 a petition for the registration of FIR was filed on behalf of Karamat Masih which was disposed off on October 13, 2014 in favor of Karamat Masih. 2- On October 07, 2014 post-arrest bail of Karamat Masih was moved in the court of Judicial Magistrate which was granted on October 18, 2014. Status: Pending
54.	Ejaz alias Baggi Vs The State (Victim Sunil)	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Accidental Case 1- Pre-Arrest Bail Contested 2- Pre-arrest bail of the accused	Sessions Court Lahore	On October 18, 2014 Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba advocate moved his power of attorney for contesting the pre-arrest bail of the accused Ejaz alias Baggi and on the same day his bail application was rejected due to non-appearance. 2- On November 07, 2014 Pre-arrest bail of the accused Ejaz alias Baggi was moved in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore which was dismissed on November 27, 2014 due to non-appearance. Status: Pending
55.	Khalid Masih Vs Shabana Nazar	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage contested	Civil Judge Family Court Sheikhupura	On October 30, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney and submitted reply on behalf of Shabana Bibi in the court of Mr. Muhammad Moeen Khokhar Learned Judge Family Court Sheikhupura which is under proceedings. Status: Pending
56.	Ayesha Javed Vs SHO (Apna Ghar)	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Harassment Petition 1- Statement recorded	Sessions Court Lahore	On October 30, 2014 a harassment petition was filed on behalf of Ayesha and same day her statement was recorded and petition disposed

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					off in her favor. Status: Closed
57.	Rehana Bibi Vs SHO & Sharafat Masih	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Habeas Corpus Petition	Lahore High Court Lahore	On November 11, 2014 a habeas corpus petition was filed on behalf of Rehana Bibi in Lahore High Court Lahore for the recovery of her son Samuel aged 02 from the custody of her husband Sharafat Masih On November 17, 2014 the minor was recovered and produced him before the honorable court and the custody of the recovered Samuel was handed over to her mother Rehana Bibi and the habeas corpus petition disposed off accordingly. Status: Closed
58.	Pervaiz Masih Vs Government of Punjab etc	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Job Matter 1- Writ Petition	Lahore High Court Lahore	On November 21, 2014 a writ petition was filed on behalf of Parvaiz Masih in Lahore High Court Lahore which is dismissed on November 24, 2014. Status: Closed
59.	Muhammad Arif Vs Province of Punjab	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Graveyard Matter	Civil Judge Kasur	On December 06, 2014 power of attorney submitted in the court of Civil Judge Kasur and case is under proceedings. Status: Pending
60.	State Vs Muhammad Hussain (Victim Naseem Iqbal)	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Accidental Case 1- Trial	Judicial Magistrate Kasur	On December 10, 2014 power of attorney in the court of Mr. Amad-UI-Din Fazal Judicial Magistrate Kasur and trial is fixed for evidence of complainant side. Status: Pending
61.	Abdul Ghafoor Vs Liaqat Liaqata Masih Vs Zulfqar Bricks Company	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Civil & Labor Matter 1- Pro-note case 2- Recovery of Wages	District Judge Kasur 2- Labor Court Kasur	1- A pro-note case was filed against Liaqat Masih in which on December 11, 2014 power of attorney was submitted in the court of ASJ Kasur on behalf of Liaqat Masih and the case is under proceedings. 2- On December 12, 2014 suit for the recovery of wages was filed in the court of Authority under payment on behalf of Liaqat Masih which is under

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					proceedings. Status: Pending
62.	Muhammad Sayed Abid Vs Javed Masih Javed Masih Vs Zulfqar Bricks Company	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Civil & Labor Matter 1- Pro-note Case 2- Gratuity and Recovery of wages	District Judge Kasur Labor Court Kasur	1- A pro-note case was filed against Javed Masih in which on December 12, 2014 power of attorney was submitted in the court of District Judge Kasur on behalf of Javed Masih and case is under proceedings. 2- On December 10, 2014 petition of gratuity and recovery of wages was filed on behalf of Javed Masih in the court of Authority under payment which is pending. Status: Pending
63.	Jahangir Hussain Vs The State (Victim Usman)	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Accidental Case 1- Pre-Arrest Bail Contested	Additional Sessions Judge Lahore	On December 16, 2014 power of attorney was submitted for contesting pre-arrest bail of accused which is pending. Status: Pending
64.	The State Vs Waqas Hussain etc	Mr. Malik Zaman Haider Gujjar	Murder 1- Trial	Additional Session Judge Ferozewala Courts	On December 17, 2014 Mr. Malik Zaman Haider moved his power of attorney in the court of Additional Sessions Judge Ferozewala for appearing in trial court on behalf of complainant Asher and trial is fixed for next date of hearing. Status: Pending
65.	Riffat Bibi Vs Yousaf Masih	Mr. Nasir Anjum	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	On December 20, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Riffat Bibi which is pending in the court Status: Pending
66.	Sara Vs Irfan William John	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Suit for dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	On December 20, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Sara Bibi which is pending in the court Status: Pending

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Number and categories of the cases 2014

Sr. No	Nature of Cases	Number of Cases
1.	Blasphemy Cases	01
2.	Abduction, Forced Conversion and Forced Marriage	02
3.	Criminal	11
4.	Murder	03
5.	Family Matter	24
6.	Habeas Corpus Petition	07
7.	Property	04
8.	Sodomy	01
9.	Civil Suits & Labor Matters (Pro-note case)	05
10.	Rape , Sodomy & Murder	01
	Gang Rape	01
11.	Theft	01
12.	Accidental Case	03
13.	Harassment Petition	01
14.	Job	01
2014	Total Cases of 2014	66
	Decided Cases	34
	Pending Cases	32
Pervious	Pervious cases under proceeding in 2014	56
	Decided in 2014	25
	Pending	31
Total Current running cases of 2014		122
Total Decided Cases		59
Total Pending Cases		63
Fact Finding Reports of 2014		23

CLAAS carried of Fact-Finding in 2014

Sr. #	Title of the case	Nature of the case	District	Status
1.	Report on Murder Case	Burnt & Murder	Police Station Shalimar, Lahore	Fact Finding by CLAAS on January 04, 2014. (Ayhsa Kanwal confined in Kot Lakhpat Jail)
2.	Fact Finding Report of Nasrat Colony Faisalabad	Christian under attack	Police Station Jhang Bazar Faisalabad	Fact Finding by CLAAS on February19, 2014. (Nasrat Colony Faisalabad incident)
3.	Muslim Extremist tried to implicate A Christian Pastor in a Fake Blasphemy case in Faisalabad	Blasphemy Allegation	Model Town Christian Colony Faisalabad	Fact Finding by CLAAS on February19, 2014.
4.	Christian Muslim dispute at Wahdat Colony Lahore	Theft Case	Wadhat Colony	Investigate the matter on April 05, 2014.
5.	A Christian boy assassinated due to his faith in Jesus Christ	Murder	Nolakha police station	On April 16, 2014 Martin Javed went to police station and investigates the matter.
6.	Christian girl Saira Iqbal was raped by Muslim boy	Rape Case	Sialkot	Fact Finding by CLAAS on April 29, 2014.
7.	Report of Aneeqa Arif a Christian kidnapped and forced to convert in Islam	Abduction, Forced Conversion & Forced Marriage	Ali Pur Chatta Gujranwala	Fact Finding by CLAAS on May 01, 2014.
8.	Muslim extremists grabbed Church property at Syed Nagar AlipurChatta Gujranwala	Church Property Matter	Ali Pur Chatta District Gujranwala	Fact Finding by CLAAS on May 01, 2014.
9.	Nazir Masih a Christian brutally murdered in Daska	Murder	Police Station Sadar Daska District Sialkot	Fact Finding by CLAAS on May 06, 2014.
10.	A young Christian boy was murder after sodomy	Murder Case	Ahmed Nagar Gujranwala	Fact Finding by CLAAS on May 30, 2014.
11.	Christian Muslim dispute	Dispute	Raja Jang Kasur	Fact Finding by CLAAS on June 02, 2014.

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12.	Naseem Bibi a victim of sexual violence	Rape Case	Managa Mindi Lahore	Fact Finding by CLAAS on June 20. 2014.
13.	Minor girl raped and murdered brutally	Rape, Sodomy & Murder	Police Station Nishtar Colony, Lahore	Fact Finding by CLAAS on July 14, 2014.
14.	Muqdas Liaqat	Rape Case	Mehmood Booti	Fact Finding by CLAAS on August 15, 2014.
15.	Sumera Bibi severely injured in a dispute	Dispute with Muslims	Lahore	Fact Finding by CLAAS on August 15, 2014.
16.	Fact finding in murder case in District Kasur	Murder	Raja Jangh District Kasur	Fact Finding by CLAAS on August 20, 2014.
17.	Blasphemy Case Registered Against 55 Christians in Chak no. 206 District Faisalabad	Blasphemy & dispute between Christian and Muslims	Samandri Faisalabad	Fact Finding by CLAAS on September 03, 2014.
18.	Fact Finding Report Rabia Force Marriage	Abduction, Forced Conversion & Forced Marriage	Okara	Fact Finding by CLAAS on September 25, 2014.
19.	A new style in Pakistan to express hatred against Christians	Desecration of Holy Cross	Lahore	Fact Finding By CLAAS on October 5, 2014.
20.	Fatima Marriam	Rape case	Sialkot	Fact Finding By CLAAS on October 31, 2014.
21.	Burnt Alive Kot Radha Kishan District Kasur	A Christian couple burnt alive	Kot Radha Kishan District Kasur	Fact Finding By CLAAS on November 04, 2014.
22.	Crimes and Capital punishments in Pakistan	Eric sodomy case	Lahore	Fact Finding By CLAAS on November 06, 2014.
23.	A Christian woman Elisba Bibi was tortured by the Muslim family of Rana Town Ferozewala Lahore	Torture	Rana Town Lahore	Fact Finding By CLAAS on November 27, 2014.

Fact- Findings Details in 2014

Sr.#	Nature of case	Number of Cases
1.	Blasphemy Cases Desecration of Holy Cross	02 01
2.	Murder	05
3.	Christian under attack (Dispute between Christians and Muslims)	03
4.	Rape & Sodomy	06
5.	Abduction, Forced Conversion and Forced Marriage	02
6.	Theft& Criminal	01
7.	Church Property Matter	01
8.	Burnt Alive	01
9.	Torture	01
	Total	23

Previous cases under proceedings in 2014

Sr.#	File No	Title of the case	Advocate	Nature of the case	Court & District	Up-dates
1.	74/05	Center for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement Vs Ch. Pervaiz Aslam	Ch. Muhammad Amin Javaid	Civil Case 1-Suit for Damages 2- Execution Petition	Civil Court District Lahore	1-Since 2004 the case was under proceeding and on June 05, 2013 decreed in favor of CLAAS. 2-Execution petition filed by the CLAAS which is under proceeding Status: Pending
2.	67/07	The State Vs M.A. Joseph Francis etc (Bashiran Bibi)	Sayed Bakar Ali Naqvi and CLAAS' lawyers,	Criminal 1- Post- Arrest Bail 2- Trial	1- District Court Lahore 2- Mr. Muhammad Rashid JMC	1- Bails Confirmed 2-Case is under trial. Status: Pending
3.	148/07	Assad Ullah VS Raffique Masih	Akhtar Masih Sindhu	Land dispute 1-Registration of FIR 2- Trail 3- Appeal against acquittal	Judicial Magistrate Chunian Lahore High Court Lahore District Kasur	1-Decided in favor 2-In trail accused persons acquitted 3- Appeal against acquittal filed in 2011 and Pending in High Court. Status: Pending
4.	122/08	1-Aman Ullah Vs State 2-Mohammad Ramzan Vs The State (Gulshan Rape Case)	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Rape Case 1-Post arrest Bails of accused opposed 2-Trial 3-Criminal Appeal contest 4- Harassment	Session Court Nankana Sahib	1-Post arrest bails of the accused persons Aman Ulla was refused up to Supreme court. 2- During case trail proceedings on September 14, 2011 both accused were convicted by the court of ASJ Nankana Sahib. 3-A criminal Appeal was contested by CLAAS in November 2011.

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				Petition 5- Criminal Revision for enhancement of sentence of accused Muhammad Razman	High Court Lahore	4- Harassment Petition was filed on behalf of victim Gulshan Bibi which was disposed off. 5- Criminal revision was filed by the accused Muhammad Ramzan which is pending in the Lahore High Court Lahore. Suspension of sentence under section 426 CRCP is filed on behalf of Aman Ullah accused which have been withdrawn by the accused council on May 24, 2014, however the main appeal is not yet been fixed for hearing. Status: Pending
5.	125/09	The State Vs Labha etc	Mr. Akhtar Sindhu	Murder Appeal	Mustafa Abad Kasur Session Court Kasur	Appeal is pending for argument is not yet been fixed for hearing. Status: Pending
6.	14/10	Samson Joseph Vs M.A. Joseph Francis	Mr. Naeem Shakir	Civil Case 1-Suit for Damages 2- Rendition of Account	Raja Mubeen Civil Judge District Lahore	Both cases are under proceedings. Status: Pending
7.	19/10	1-Shaffi Masih Vs DPO Kasur 2- State Vs Amjad alias Pervaiz	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Accidental Case 1- Registration of Case 2- Pre-arrest bails Contested of two accused 3- Trial	Judicial Magistrate Kasur District Kasur	1 Application of registration of FIR was decided on 15-02-2010 and FIR was registered. 2- Pre-arrest bails of accused were contested by CLAAS and on 24-02-2010 dismissed as withdrawn by the accused persons. 3- In June 2010 case was fixed for trial and transferred in Lahore Judicial Magistrate court but Shaffi Masih did not contact. Status: Closed
8.	45/10	Faisal Masih Vs The State	Mr. Malik Zaman Haider	Murder 1-Post-Arrest Bails	Additional Sessions Judge	All accused has been bailed out and during trial proceedings a

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				2- Trial	(Ferozwala) District Sheikhupura	compromised took place between the parties in December 2014. Status: Closed
9.	97/10	1-Mona Vs The State etc 2- State Vs Shahid Anthony	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Criminal case 1-Tranfer Application 2- Post- Arrest Bail contest 3-Trial 4- Transfer Application (contested)	Sessions Court Judicial Magistrate High Court District Lahore	1- Decided in favor on 08-09-2010 2- Decided against on 14-10-2010 3- Case is under Trial. 4- Transfer application disposed off. Status: Pending
10.	110/10	Shagufta Vs Shahzad Masih	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1-Maintenance 2- Execution Petition	Civil Court District Lahore	1- suit for maintenance Decreed on March 19, 2011 in favor of Shagufta. 2- Execution Petition has been executed in favor of Shaughfta Bibi but arrest of respondent is pending due to non-appearance of Shaughfta. Status: Pending
11.	118/10	Tahira Ijaz Vs Sajjad Ahmed	Mr. Tanvir Masih / Mr. Tahir Bashir	Murder Appeal	High Court Lahore	On April 09, 2014 Appeal is fixed for hearing and Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney for appearing in the court. Later date in office and not fixed. Status: Pending
12.	121/10	M.A Joseph Francis Vs Aneeqa Maria	Ch. Muhamma d Amin Javaid and CLAAS' Lawyer	Kidnapping 1-Pre- Arrest Bails 2- Private Complainant 3- Revision Petition 4- Revision Petition	1-Sessions Court 2- Districts Court 3-Sessions Court 4- High Court	1-Bails withdrawn because police declared innocent 2- Pending 3- Dismissed on 24-07-2012 4- Pending in High court Status: Pending

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13.	53/11	The State Vs George Masih	Mr. Address Murder	Murder 1-Post Arrest Bail 2- Criminal Trial	1- Multan High Court Multan 2- Judicial Magistrate Khanewal	1-On March 13, 2012 George Masih bailed out from Multan High Court Multan. 2- On January 23, 2014 during trial proceedings George Masih acquitted from murder charge. Status: Closed
14.	69/11	Ansar Hayat etc Vs The Sate	Mr. Maqsood UI- Hussain	Fact Finding Report Land Grab & Murder 1- Appeal 2-Pre-Arrest bails of 7 persons 3- Post Arrest Bails of 16 persons	1-Sessions Court 2- High Court Multan Main Chunnu District Khanewal	1-Pre-arrest bails of accused are opposed and case is under trial later party did not contact. Status: Closed
15.	79/11	The State Vs Adil alias Sonu (Ashan s/o Ifrahim Salamat a victim of sodomy)	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Sodomy 1-Criminal Trial 2-Post-arrest bail Contested 3-Post-arrest bail Contested 4- Post-arrest bail of accused Adil contested	1- Judicial Magistrate 2- Additional Sessions Judge Lahore 3-Judicial Magistrate, Model Town, Lahore 4- Sessions Judge Lahore	1- On November 24, 2011 Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate moved his power of attorney on behalf of complainant Pastor Ifrahim Salamat for trial court of Judicial Magistrate Model Town, Lahore. During trial on July 01, 2014 accused Adil alias Sonu acquitted by the Learned Judge after the statement of complainant. 2- On December 12, 2011 accused moved his post arrest bail which is dismissed on December 24, 2011. 3- On July 19, 2012 accused Adil alias Sonu moved his post-arrest bail which was contested by the CLAAS and dismissed on July 28, 2012 by the learned 4- On August 06, 2012 accused Adil moved his post-arrest bail and dismissed on September 13, 2012 Status: Closed

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16.	17/12	Muhammad Iqbal Vs Justice of Peace etc	Mr. Amin Javaid	Criminal Case 1-Writ Petition	High Court Lahore District Gujranwala	FIR not registered and police officials submitted inquiry report and the writ petition disposed off accordingly. Status: Closed
17.	18/12	1- The State Vs Bushra etc 2- Asif Masih & Anwar Masih Vs The State	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Theft Case 1- Registration of FIR 2- Post -Arrest Bail 3- Pre-Arrest Bail 4- Post-arrest bail of 5- Trial 6- Application for acquittal of the accused	1-Judicial Magistrate 2- Sessions Court 3- ASJ Lahore 4-Sessions Court 5- Judicial Magistrate 6- Judicial Magistrate	1-Petition for the registration of FIR filed on April 24, 2012 which was disposed off on April 30, 2012. 2- On May 04, 2012 post-arrest bails of Ayub Masih moved which was allowed on May 05, 2012. 3- Pre-arrest bail of Anwar and Asif Masih was moved on May 05, 2012 which was dismissed on May 30, 2012. 4- Post-arrest bail of Anwar and Asif Masih was moved in the court of Sessions Judge which was withdrawn on June 08, 2012. 5- Case is under trial. 6- On December 12, 2013 two applications for acquittal of the accused were moved in the court and dismissed on 24-02-2014. Status: Pending
18.	19/12	Saira Bano Vs Imran Shahzad	Mr. Tanvir Masih	Family Matter 1-Habeas Corpus 2-Recovery of Maintenance allowance 3- Execution Petition 4- Suit for dissolution of marriage	1-Sessions Court Lahore 2- Civil Judge Family Court District Lahore	1- Habeas Petition Filed on 01-03-2012 and Disposed off on 02-03-2012 in favor of Saira Bano. 2- Suit for recovery of maintenance allowance filed on 07-03-2012 and Decreed on 16-05-2012 in favor of Saira Bano. 3-Execution Petition is under proceeding 4- Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on September 02, 2014 on behalf of Saira Bano and decreed on October 03, 2014. Status: Pending

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19.	22/12	The State Vs Younis etc	Mr. Malik Zaman Haider	Murder 1- Trial	Sessions Court Ferozewala District Sheikhupur a	Since 2012 case is under trial and in February 2014 during trial proceedings a compromise took place between the parties. Status: Closed
20.	32/12	1-Hameeda Vs Padri Samsoun	Mr. Tanvir Masih/ Mr. Nasir Anjum	Church Property Matter	Civil Court District Lahore	1- Two suits for declaration with Permanent Injection are under proceedings Status: Pending
21.	35/12	Abraham Yousaf Vs The State	Mr. Tanvir Masih Mr. Tahir Bashir	Criminal Case 1-Post-Arrest Bail 2- Trial	Judicial Magistrate District Lahore	1- Abraham Bailed out 2- During trial proceedings Abraham did not pursuing the case. Status: Closed
22.	49/12	1-Alisha Bibi Vs SHO Police Station Factory Area, Lahore	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Abduction & Rape Case	Sessions Court & High Court District Lahore	Since July 2012 CLAAS pursuing the case on behalf of Alisha Bibi a victim of rape and helped in twelve cases in different courts and after a long time waiting on October 21, 2014 a case FIR No. 1607/ 14 was registered against the accused Aftab Ali, Muhammad Asam and Muhammad Bilal. Presently pre-arrest bail of the accused and petition for the arrest of the remaining accused is pending in the court. Status: Pending
23.	55/12	Shahla alias Gogi etc Vs The State	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Theft Case 1- Pre- Arrest Bail of Shahla and Rimsha 2- Trial/ Trail	Sessions Court District Lahore	1-Bails confirmed in November 2012. 2- During trial proceedings an application u/s 249-A was moved for the acquittal of accused persons and on December 03, 2014 all accused acquitted by the Judicial Magistrate Lahore. Status: Closed
24.	58/12	State Vs Falak Share	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Murder 1-Trial	Sessions Court District Lahore	1- Case is under trial Status: Pending

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25.	61/12	Asia Bibi Vs The State	Mr. S.K Chaudhar y Mr. Tahir Bashir Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Blasphemy 1- Criminal Appeal 2- CM Application	Lahore High Court Lahore District Sheikhupur a	1-Appeal fixed for hearing on March 17, 2014. 2-On Jun 26, 2014 an application CM for early hearing was moved in the Lahore High Court Lahore before the Mr. Justice Muhammad Anwar UI-Haq Judge High Court which was accepted on June 30, 2014 and fixed by the court for hearing on September 09, 2014 for arguments. On September 09, 2014 arguments not heard and next date fixed for October 16, 2014 for arguments and on the said date death sentence to Asia Bibi confirmed by the Lahore High Court Lahore (Appeal Rejected). Status: Closed
26.	62/12	1- Zafar Bhatti Vs The State 2- Ghazala Khan Vs The State State Vs Zafar Bhatti etc	1-Mr. Malik Asif 2- Mr. Tahir Bashir	Blasphemy 1-Post-Arrest Bail 2- Pre-Arrest Bail 3-Transfer Application 4- Trial	1-Sessions Court Islamabad 2-High Court Lahore 3- High Court	1-Post-Arrest bail of Zafar Bhatti was withdrawn 2- Pre- Arrest bail of Ghazala granted on April 19, 2013. 3- Transfer application moved in the court which was dismissed on December 09, 2013 because party changed thy counsel. 4- On May 21, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney in trial court of ASJ Rawalpindi and during trial proceeding co- accused Ghazala was arrested and confined in the jail. Further case is under trial. Status: Pending
27.	03/13	Farah Nadia Vs Cyril Shahzad	Mr. Malik Asif Taufique Awam	Property Matter 1-Suit for Permanent Injunction 2- Application for stay	Civil Court District Rawalpindi	1-Suit for permanent injunction was filed by Farah Nadia against Cyril Shahzad which is under proceedings. 2-Cyril Shahzad moved an application for stay which is

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						pending for arguments. Status: Pending
28.	10/13	Heera Masih Vs State & Baber Masih (Margaret Bibi) Baber Masih Vs the State Khushi Masih alias Kaloo Vs The State	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Burn Case 1- Application for recording statement of Margaret 2- Pre- Arrest Bail & Post-arrest bail of Baber Masih and Khushi Masih 3- Habeas Corpus Petition 4- Trial 5- Writ Petition for Suspension of order	1-Sessions Court Lahore 2- Additional Session Judge Lahore 3- Sessions Court Lahore 4- Anti-Terrorism Court	1-On March 03, 2013 statement of victim Margaret Bibi was recorded by the area Magistrate. 2-On behalf of complaint party CLAAS contested pre-arrest and post-arrest bail of the accused Baber Masih and Khushi Masih in Sessions court, High court and Anti-Terrorism court. 3- On May 05, 2013 Habeas Corpus Petition was filed for the recovery of Margaret's son Jeevan and on May 21, 2013 habeas petition disposed off. 4- On November 06, 2013 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney in trial court and after two months court proceeding the accused Baber Masih has been convicted in prisons and the case disposed off on January 7, 2014 5- Accused Baber Masih moved a writ petition for suspension of order of convection and the same is contested by CLAAS. Status: Pending
29.	11/13	The State Vs Sawan Masih	Mr. Naeem Shakir Mr. Tahir Bashir	Blasphemy Case 1- Jail Trial (Sawan Masih arrested on 08-03-2013 and presently confined in Camp Jail Lahore) 2- Criminal Appeal 3- Writ Petition for issuance of direction for	Additional Sessions Judge Lahore 3- High Court Lahore	1- On March 27, 2014 during Jail Trial proceedings accused Sawan Masih has been convinced sentenced to death. 2- On April 1, 2014 an appeal was filed in the court of Lahore High Court Lahore which is pending 3- On July 16, 2014 a writ petition was filed on behalf of Chaman Masih for the grant of permission for meeting with his son

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				meeting with Sawan Masih in Jail		Sawan Masih who is confined in Faisalabad jail which is accepted. Status: Pending
30.	12/13	State Vs Tariq Gujjar etc State Vs Yousaf etc and Ifzal	Mr. Naeem Shakir & Mr. Tanvir Masih & Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Criminal Case 1- Pre-Arrest Bails Contest 2- Post-Arrest Bails Contest 3- Trial	Anti-Terrorism Court Lahore	1- Pre-arrest bails and post-arrest bails allowed and all accused has been bailed out. 2- Case is under trial Status: Pending
31.	16/13	Binyamin etc Vs The State	Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan	Criminal Case 1- Post-Arrest Bails 2- Trial	Sessions Court Hafiz Abad	1-On April 02, 2013 post-arrest bail of accused Binyamin and Aslam was moved in the court of Sessions Judge Gujranwala which was granted on May 16, 2013. 2- In 2014 party changed the counsel while case was under Trial. Status: Closed
32.	20/13	Uzma Bibi Vs Muhammad Jahangir t	Mr. Nasir Anjum	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Recovery of Dowry 3- Execution Petition	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1- On April 24, 2013 suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Uzma Bibi which was decreed on September 12, 2013 in her favor. 2- On April 24, 2013 suit for recovery of dowry articles was also filed which was decreed on September 12, 2013. 3- Execution Petition filed on October 02, 2013 case has been executed and after several court hearings fixed for May 17, 2014 for notice and on the same day case is transfer to Nankana Sahib. Status: Closed
33.	21/13	Beenish Fakhar Vs Faisal Hafeez	1- Mr. Saleem Gill 2- Mr. Tanvir Masih	Family Matter 1-Habeas Corpus 2- Dissolution of Marriage	1-High Court Multan 2- Civil Judge	1- On April 23, 2013 Habeas corpus petition was filed on behalf of Beenish for the recovery of her children which is dismissed on April 25, 2013

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					Family Court Lahore	2- On June 27, 2013 Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Beenish which was dismissed on 03-02-2014 due to non-appearance of Benish Bibi. Status: Closed
34.	26/13	Kiran Mushtaq Vs Asif Masih	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Recovery of Maintenance Allowance 3- Execution Petition	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	On May 17, 2013 suit for dissolution of marriage and suit for recovery of the maintenance allowance was filed on behalf of Kiran and both suits were decreed on November 07, 2013 in her favor. 3- On November 22, 2013 an execution petition was filed which is pending. Status: Pending
35.	27/13	Peeru Ram Vs The State (Murder of Kamo Maai Marqas' sister)	Mr. Saleem Gill	Murder Case 1- Trial 2- Post-arrest bail	Sessions Court Bahawalpur	1- Mr. Saleem Gill Advocate High Court pursue trial on behalf of Marqas and during trial proceedings accused Peeru Ram has been convicted to death sentence on May 31, 2014 by the Main Masood Hussain Additional Sessions Judge, Yazman District Bahawalpur. 2- Peeru Ram moved his post-arrest bail while the case was under trial and the bail application was contested by the CLAAS' lawyer which was rejected. Status: Closed
36.	30/13	Saira Bibi Vs Saleem Peter	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Custody of Minor	Guardian Court, Civil Judge Lahore	1- On June 24, 2013 a Guardian Petition for the custody of minor was filed on behalf of Saira which is pending. Status: Pending
37.	31/13	Chanda Vs Vickram Lal alias Vicky	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	On June 28, 2013 a suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Chanda Bibi which is decreed on October 20, 2014 in the

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						favor of Chanda Bibi. Status: Closed
38.	32/13	Shumaila Vs Rafique Rafial etc	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1-Habeas Corpus Petition 2- Dissolution of Marriage	1-Sessions Court Lahore 2- Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1-On June 27, 2013 a Habeas Corpus Petition was filed on on behalf of Shumila for the recovery of her daughter Joice and son Johson which is disposed off on July 02, 2013. 2- On July 05, 2013 suit for dissolution of marriage was also filed which was contested by respondent Rafique and due to compromise on June 05, 2014 case dismissed as withdrawn. Status: Closed
39.	34/13	Amna Bibi Vs Muhammad Sajjad	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Recovery of Dowry Article 3- Execution Petition	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1- Suit for dissolution of marriage decreed on November 26, 2013 in her favor 2- Suit for recovery of dowry decreed on November 26, 2013 3- Execution Petition executed. Status: Closed
40.	38/13	Naseem Rasheed Vs Sohail Hadayat	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Family Matter 1- Appeal for the Recovery of Dowry Article	Civil Judge Family Court Okara	1- Appeal for the recovery of dowry articles decreed on December 06, 2014. Status: Closed
41.	39/13	Albert etc Vs State	Mr. James Joseph Mr. Umar Hayat Mr. Khaild Mehmood Basra	Murder 1- Post-arrest bail of four accused persons 2- Post-arrest bail of Kamran alias Kamu 3- Private Complainant 4- Trial	1- Additional Sessions Judge Khanewal 2-Lahore High Court Multan Bench Multan 3-Sessions Judge Khanewal	1- In July 2013 CLAAS filed post-arrest bail applications of four accused persons and on August 29, 2013 bail application accepted. 2-Post-arrest bail application of accused Kamran was moved in Lahore High Court Multan Bench Multan which was accepted on July 09, 2014. 3- Private complaint was filed by the opponent and is pending.

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						4-Case is under trial Status: Pending
42.	41/13	Malak Hussain Vs The State (Patras Bhatti)	Mr. Rai Javaid Iqbal Mr. Tahir Bashir	Murder 1-Post- Arrest Bail 2-Trial	Sessions Court Faisalabad Lahore High Court Lahore	1- 12 accused persons bailed out from Sessions Court Samandri District, Faisalabad whereas main accused Nadir Hussain moved his post-arrest bail in Lahore high court Lahore which was contested by was dismissed as withdrawn on October 02, 2014. 2- Case is under Trial for evidence of complaint's side. Status: Pending
43.	43/13	Fozia Bibi Vs Nasir John	Mr. Tanvir Masih	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court	1- Suit for dissolution of Marriage decreed on January 11, 2014. Status: Closed
44.	44/13	Razia Bibi Vs Rashid Masih Razia Bibi Vs Public at Large	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1-Dissolution of marriage 2- Custody of son	Civil Judge Family Court Guardian Court Lahore	1-On September 03, 2013 suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Razia and on January 11, 2014 decreed in her favor. 2-On September 03, 2013 a Guardian Petition was also filed and on October 23, 2014 decreed in favor of Razia Bibi. Status: Closed
45.	46/13	State Vs Waliha Irfat alias Easha	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Blasphemy 1- Trial 2- Post-Arrest Bail 3- Application of Medical	Sessions Court	1- Trial is pending 2- On September 18, 2013 Post-Arrest Bail of Waliha was moved which was dismissed on September 27, 2013. 3- Application for medical treatment was moved on 12-10-2013 which is disposed off on the same day. Status: Pending
46.	50/13	Sonia Vs Shahid	Mr. Tanvir Masih/ Mr. Nasir Anjum	Family Matter 1-Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court	1- On September 17, 2013 a suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Sonia but she

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						rejoined her husband in March 2014. Later on May 13, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage dismissed due to non-appearance. Status: Closed
47.	51/13	Salma Saman Vs National Bank of Pakistan	Mr. Malik Asif Taffique Awan	Job Matter 1- Harassment of women at workplace	Federal Ombudsman Secretariat Islamabad	1- Harassment petition decided on April 25, 2014. Status: Closed
48.	54/13	1- Humaira Bibi Vs The State	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Murder Case 1- Post-Arrest Bail of Humaira 2- Trial 3- Post-arrest bail of Humaira 4- Private Complainant	1-Sessions Court Lahore 2- Sessions Court 3- Lahore High Court Lahore	1-On September 24, 2013 post-arrest bail of Humaira was moved in the court of Additional Session Judge Lahore which was dismissed on October 12, 2013. 2- Trial is under proceedings. 3- On December 04, 2013 post-arrest bail of Humaira was moved in Lahore High Court Lahore which was accepted and on January 13, 2014 Humaira Bibi bailed out from High Court Lahore. 4- On May 24, 2014 a Private Complaint was filed by the opponent party (was contested by the CLAAS on behalf of the said accused persons). Status: Pending
49.	57/13	Shumaila Vs Javed Masih	Mr. Tanvir Masih / Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Recovery of Maintenance Allowance 2- Recovery of dowry article 3- Suit for dissolution of Marriage	Civil Court Family Judge Lahore	1- Suit for maintenance allowance, suit for recovery of dowry article and suit for dissolution of marriage are under proceedings. Status: Pending
50.	61/13	1- Khushi Masih Vs The State & CCPO 2- Balqees etc Vs	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Criminal Case 1- Compliance Petition 2- Pre-arrest Bails of the accused	Additional Sessions Judge Lahore	1- Compliance petition disposed off on December 04, 2013. 2- Two case FIR was registered against Khushi Masih and four other

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		The State				accused persons. In both cases pre-arrest bail was moved by CLAAS. Later on the accused person declared innocent and both FIR cancelled on March 4, 2014 Status: Closed
51.	63/13	Maria Javaid Vs The State	Mr. Kamaran Khan	Rape Case 1- Trial 2- Post-arrest bail of accused (contested) 3- Post-arrest bail of accused Shamshad	Sessions Court Gujranwala	1- Case is under Trial 2- Post-arrest bail of accused Shamshad was contested by CLAAS which is dismissed as withdrawn on January23, 2014. 3- Post-arrest bail of accused Shamshad was contested and rejected on November 08, 2014. Status: Pending
52.	64/13	Mewish Javed Vs Raja Saleem	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- suit for dissolution of marriage 2- suit for maintenance allowance 3- recovery of dowry articles 4- Execution Petition 5- Set-a side application contested	Civil Court Family Judge Lahore	1- On November 26, 2013 suit for dissolution of marriage, suit for recovery of the maintenance allowance and suit for recovery of the dowry articles was filed on behalf of Mewish Javed and decreed on May 28, 2014. 4- Execution petition was filed on June 04, 2014 which is pending. 5-Set-a side application was moved by the respondent Raja Saleem on September 26, 2014 and pending in the court. Status: Pending
53.	66/13	Adnan Yaqoob Vs The State	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Criminal Case 1- Post-arrest bail of Adnana Yaqoob 2- Post-arrest bail of Ehsan Yaqoob 3- Trial	Sessions Court	1- On December 02, 2013 post-arrest bail of Adnan was moved in the court of Sessions Judge which was granted on December 11, 2013. 2- On January 22, 2014 post-arrest bail of Ehsan was moved in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore which was allowed February 19, 2014. 3- Trial is under proceedings.

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						Status: Pending
54.	67/13	Tariq Mahmood Vs The State (Meena bibi)	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Accidental Case 1- Pre-arrest bail contested	Sessions Court	On December 05, 2013 power of attorney was submitted in the court for contesting pre-arrest bail of accused Tariq on behalf of Meena Bibi which is fixed for 20-12-13 during this a compromise took place between the parties. Status: Closed
55.	69/13	1-Allah Rakhi Vs Yousaf Masih 2-Noreen etc Vs Yousaf Masih	Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu	Family Matter 1- Suit for dissolution of Marriage 2- Recovery of Maintenance Allowance	Civil Judge Family Court Kasur	On December 06, 2013 suit for dissolution of marriage and suit for recovery of maintenance allowance was filed on behalf of Allah Rakhi in which a compromise took place between the parties in November 2014. Status: Closed
56.	70/13	Majeedian Bibi etc Vs Muhammad Mushtaq	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Family Matter 1- suit for recovery of maintenance allowance	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	1- A suit for recovery of maintenance allowance is under proceedings. Status: Pending

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Number and categories of the previous cases and cases of 2014

Sr. No	Nature of Cases	Number of Pervious Cases in 2014	Number of Cases 2014	Total Number of 2014
1.	Blasphemy Cases	04	01	05
2.	Abduction, Forced Conversion and Forced Marriage	00	02	02
3.	Criminal Cases	08	11	19
4.	Murder	10	03	13
5.	Family Matters	17	24	41
6.	Fraud	01	00	01
7.	Property	03	04	07
8.	Civil Suits	02	05	07
9.	Job Matter	01	01	02
10.	Kidnapping	01	00	01
11.	Abduction & Rape	03	02	05
12.	Sodomy	01	01	02
13.	Accidental	02	03	05
14.	Theft	02	01	03
15.	Burn Case	01	00	01
16.	Habeas Corpus Petition	00	07	07
17.	Harassment	00	01	01
Total Cases		56	66	122
Decided Cases		25	34	59
Pending Cases		31	32	63
Total Current running Cases in 2014		122		
Total Decided		59		
Total Pending		63		

List of the person visited CLAAS in the year 2014

Sr. #	Month	Total
01.	January	217
02.	February	165
03.	March	301
04.	April	266
05.	May	335
06.	June	369
07.	July	324
08.	August	378
09.	September	384
10.	October	306
11.	November	126
12.	December	166
Total Visitors		3337

Activities, Net-working and development of CLAAS in the year 2014



- On January 07, 2014 CLAAS team took part in the protest demonstration on "No quota reserved for the minorities in the Prime Minister's Youth Loan Scheme organized by "Punjab Lok Sujag".



- On January 09, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager) took part in demonstration delay in promised compensation to the victims of the All Saint's Church suicide blasts at Peshawar Press Club.



- On January 19, 2014 CLAAS organized a protest demonstration in front of Lahore Press club for delay in promised compensation to the victims of the All Saint's Church suicide blasts Peshawar Church attack.

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- On January 30, 2014 a delegation from European Union met with Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Advocate S. K Chaudhry (Asia's Lawyer) at Avari Hotel Lahore and discussed the case of Asia Bibi.



- On February 01, 2014 CLAAS gave a Farwell to their staff members at ambassador hotel Lahore.



- On Feb 02, 2014 CLAAS received National Award for best services in Humaninty from Admiral (R) Javed Iqbal and Farmer Chief Justice Lahore High Court Lahore, organized by Daily Awami Mohabbat at Alhamra Hall Lahore.

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- On February 03, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) went America to attend the National Prayer Breakfast with US President Barack Obama.



- On February 04, 2014 on behalf of CLAAS Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) received an appreciation award from Mr. Emmanuel Asad from Executive Director Tchoukball Faisalabad.

- On February 14, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) attended program “Benefactor Music Group” organized by Javed Sajjan and also received an appreciation award from his Good Services.

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT

- On February 23, 2014 CLAAS staff members Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-Charge Legal Department) attended two weeks training for Self Help Groups organized by CLAAS-Pakistan and Release International United Kingdom.



- On February 26, 2014 a delegation met with Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Advocate S. K Chaudhry (Asia's Lawyer) at Avari Hotel Lahore and discussed the case of Asia Bibi.



- On March 01, 2014 Ms. Catherine Teeuwen van der Ende Jorin Consultancies, The Netherlands approach trainer Self Help Group visited CLAAS office.

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- On March 06, 2014 Muhammad Sarwar Governor of the Punjab invited Mr. Joseph Francis MBE on lunch with Bishop Tony Robinson, Bishop of Wakefield at Governor's house, Lahore.



- Bishop Tony Robinson, Bishop of Wakefield visited CLAAS office.

- On March 07, 2014 a certificate distribution ceremony was organized for Self Help facilitators at Apna Ghar.



- On March 17, 2014 CLAAS organized a Human Rights training workshop for Police officials at three districts Nankana Sahib, Sheikhpura and Kasur in collaboration with British High Commission Islamabad.



- On March 20, 2014 British High Commissioner Mr. Philip Barton invited CLAAS to Annual Consular Reception of British High Commission Islamabad. Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director), Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the occasion.

- On March 22, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) attended the two days conference on “Regional conference on Torture” organized by Democratic Commission for Human Development (DCHD).



- On March 25, 2014 a delegation from Release International UK visited CLAAS and met with blasphemy victims.

- On March 25, 2014 Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department) and Ms. Shagufta Nazir (Assistant In-Charge Legal Department) attended seminar on “**Contextual analysis at regional level and best practices in combating Torture** ” organized by Women Protection Forum (WPF) and SPO.



- On March 27, 2014 Norwegian country of origin information centre (Land info) and the immigration appeals board UNE met with Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) at Avari hotel Lahore.

- On March 31, 2014 Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal department) and Ms. Sahrish Rasheed (Assistant Finance Manager) attended the seminar on “**Mis-governance – Radicalization Nexus in Pakistan**” organized by FC college Lahore.
- On April 03, 2014 Ms. Neelam and Ms. Alfia from British High Commission visited CLAAS and Apna Ghar.
- On April 12, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) attended a seminar on “**Pakistan at Cross Roads (Politics & Economics)**” organized by Fur Die Stuffing Islamabad at Hospitality Inn Lahore.



- On April 16, 2014 CLAAS distributed cash amount among injured of All Saint Church Peshawar attack victims.

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- Mr. Joseph Francis along with his CLAAS staff were invited at Photo Journalist Room in Lahore Press Club to say thanks for the donation of furniture for their office.



- On April 22, 2014 Rev. Bishop Emmanuel Aftab from Netherlands visited CLAAS office.



- On April 24, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the National Day of The Royal of Netherlands at Islamabad.

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- On April 26, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) attended the HRCP council meeting.
- On April 27, 2014 CLAAS staff attended the general meeting of HRCP and also voted for the selection of council members.



- On April 28, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director), Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) attended the Birthday of Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at PC hotel Lahore organized by British High Commission Islamabad.

- On April 30, 2014 Mr. Badroo Samroo council member of HRCP visited CLAAS.
- On May 01, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Netherlands ambassador and Australian political officer at Islamabad.



- On May 05, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) attended the book Launching "Well Articulated Better Paths" organized by FUR DIE FREIHEIT Islamabad.

- On May 07, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director), Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) and Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager) attended the meeting on the brutal murder of Rashid-ul-Rehman human rights activist, Lawyer and member of HRCP.



- On May 09, 2014 CLAAS held a protest demonstration at front of Press club Lahore, on the brutal murder of Nazir Masih, his sister Maqsooda Bibi and sodomy with a Christian boy and they demanded for justice.

- On May 09, 2014 CLAAS attended the meeting on Rashid-ul-Rehman murder at HRCP office.
- On May 12, 2014 Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) attended the Initial meeting on a Project of US Aid Gender Equality Program organized by Aurat Foundation.
- On May 16, 2014 CLAAS held a press conference on “Current situation of Pakistan” at press club Lahore.
- On Friday 16, 2014 Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) attended the meeting on the protest of Rashid-ul-Rehman murder case organized by Joint Action Committee (JAC).
- On May 27, 2014 Rt. Rev. Samuel Robert Azariah invited Mr. Joseph Francis MBE at the reception of Reverend Justin Welby (Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Caroline Welby) at the reception. Mr. Joseph Francis attended the reception.



- On May 29, 2014 CLAAS staff joined a protest with civil society organizations on “Rashid-ul-Rehman” murder at Diwan-e-Iqbal Lahore.

- On June 04, 2014 Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program officer) and Ms. Sahrish Rasheed (Assistant Finance Manager) attended the seminar “” organized by Pakistan Institute of Labour Education & Research (PILER).

- On June 06, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Ms. Sahrish Rasheed (Assistant Finance Manager) met with Mr. Fawad CEO of Sudhar in his office.



- On June 09, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) attended the two days national workshop organized by south Asia Human Rights Mechanism Lahore on building consensus.

- On June 25, 2014 Ms. Suszen from Netherlands embassy visited CLAAS and met with Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer).

- On June 25, 2014 Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer), Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department), and Ms. Sahrish Rasheed (Assistant Finance Manager) attended the meeting on blasphemy issue organized by HRCP.

- On June 26, 2014 Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department), Mr. Hunny Bashir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department), Mr. Aqeel Naveed (court clerk) and Mr.

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Ayaz Gill (court clerk) attended the seminar on “Anti Torture” organized by Women in Struggle Empowerment (WISE).

- On July 16, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) met with US Consulate at his residence in Lahore and briefed him about current situation of blasphemy victims and blasphemy laws.



- On July 19, 2014 Pakistan united Christian movement organized all parties conference at Rawalpindi Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager) attended the meeting.



- Meeting on the issue of Election Reforms held at CLAAS office.

- On August 01, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager) attended the 5th anniversary of Gojra incident at Gojra.



- On August 11, 2014 CLAAS held a protest demonstration on minority Day.



- On August 14, 2014 Flag Hoisting Ceremony held at CLAAS office on Independence Day.

- On September 24, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) attended the dinner organized by British High Commission (BHC) Islamabad at Lahore.



- On September 25, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director), Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) attended the meeting on death Penalty in Pakistan organized by British High Commission Islamabad at HRCP Lahore.

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- On September 27, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the reception of Mr. Zachary V. Harkenrider US Consul General Lahore.



- On October 02, 2014 Ambassador Dr. Cyril Nunn and Mrs. Tina Nunn invited CLAAS on the German Unity Day. Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director), Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) attended the reception.



- On October 03, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) met with Stephanie Political Officer US Embassy Islamabad at Serena Hotel Islamabad.

- On October 03, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) met with Belgium Ambassador at Belgium Embassy Islamabad.

- On October 03, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) and Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) met with delegation of European Union at Islamabad.

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- On October 14, 2014 “Punjab commission on the status of women” invited stakeholder consultation on family law and promote empowerment of women. Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court Lahore attended the meeting.
- On October 16, 2014 Ms. Rubina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department) went to AGSH Gulberg Lahore as resource person for consultation meeting about Christian Laws in Pakistan.
- On October 17, 2014 a delegation from Aurat Foundation visited “Apna Ghar” Rehabilitation Centre CLAAS.



- On October 18, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Dutch Ambassador at Avari Hotel.



- On October 20, 2014 Ms. Naheed Khan an active political member visited CLAAS.

- On October 21-23, 2014 a delegation from release International visited CLAAS office.

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- On October 30, 2014 a delegation along with Mr. Imtiaz Ashraf from Release International visited CLAAS office.



- On November 06, 2014 a delegation from Foreign Affairs from Dutch embassy visited CLAAS and met with Mr. Joseph Francis MBE and Ms. Katheirne Sapna (Program Officer).



- On November 07, 2014 Nazria-e-Pakistan Education awarded Mr. Joseph Francis for their best services in Humaninty

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- On November 11, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended “Christian Study Centre” Annual Board meeting held in Christian Study Centre Rawalpindi.

- On November 17, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the Belgium King Day organized by Belgium Embassy Islamabad.



- On December 10, 2014 Mr. Lars Nordrum invited Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) attended the live ceremony of Noble Peace Prize at Norway.

- On December 17, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director) and Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) met with Ambassador of Netherlands at Avari hotel Lahore.

A Brief report on the meeting in the Netherlands

CLAAS was approached and called upon by the office of Dutch minister Mr. Fred Teeven State Secretary for meeting on Feb 25, 2014 over the situation of Pakistani Christian asylum seekers in The Netherlands.



On Feb 24, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis International Director and Mr. Nasir Saeed Director CLAAS UK arrived in Amsterdam and had a meeting with Pakistani Christian Watson Gill, a local community leader. It was a pre-meeting to discuss Pakistani Christians' issues with regard to seeking asylum in the Netherlands. He shared information about the misinterpretation by Muslim interpreters during the interviews to the immigration officers, and that the IND (immigration office) often disagreed even with the court's decisions. For example, Tariq Masih was accepted by the court but the IND has challenged his status and they want to deport him, which is very unusual.

On 25th February CLAAS delegation had a pre-meeting with Joel Voorwind MP in the Dutch Parliament building where Ms. Geesj Werkman from ICCO and Peter Bronsveld Director Jubilee Campaign NL, Liesbeth Immigration Advocate and Shamir Ceuleers Secretary of Mr. Joel Voordewind were already there. We exchanged views and discussed the issues faced by Christians in Pakistan and in European countries especially Netherlands. CLAAS also informed the colleagues about the recommendations which we were going to hand over to the secretary for state, security and justice and minister for immigration Mr. Fred Teeven. Mr. Joel gave a briefed intro of the present team to Mr. Joseph and that Ms. Werkman would hand over the recommendations. It was also decided that the colleagues, Ms. Geesj Werkman and Mr. Peter Bronsveld will accompany Mr. Joseph Francis and Mr. Nasir Saeed to the meeting with the minister to support CLAAS. This long discussion ended with the lunch in the parliament cafeteria. The meeting with Mr. Teeven was fixed at 3pm but the delegation of four people reached the new building at 2.50, now it was enough time for their clearance and the security check. After clearing security, a protocol officer took the delegation to the waiting room where they met other government officers who were going to join the meeting as assisting the minister. A short time later the protocol officer took them to the minister's office.



It was a round table meeting, the minister introduced himself and also his team and as soon as he finished Mr. Francis introduced his team as well. Mr. Francis started with giving an introduction and update of the latest situation of Christians in Pakistan. Mr. Nasir Saeed joined Mr. Francis and then Ms. Werkman joined the discussion and requested Mr. Teeven that instead of going into discussion's details please read the recommendation they handed over to the minister. After all discussions and reading recommendations Mr. Teeven said that he cannot promise anything but that he will pass this matter to the parliament where it will be discussed and whatever the outcome will be, he will let Mr. Francis know.

He also suggested CLAAS to prepare a complete report on the main incidents and victimization of Christians to hand over to the Netherlands Embassy in Islamabad, and if situation has worsened since 2012, then the Dutch government will make changes to its report of 2013 as well which will be very helpful for the Christian asylum seekers in The Netherlands. The all present in the meeting were happy, and CLAAS saw a positive thing and hope for the best future of Christian Asylum seekers in the Netherlands.

Reported By:

CLAAS Pakistan

Training Self Help Approach

February 22nd – March 8th 2014.

CLAAS Pakistan



***Facilitator/trainer: Mrs C. Teeuwen – van der Ende
Jorin Consultancies, the Netherlands.***

Training Programme Pakistan, Self Help Approach

Objectives

- a. Participants develop a shared understanding of key concepts regarding *development* and *empowerment*, and *participatory approaches* that will enable them to initiate and develop a self-help approach intervention at grass-root level.
- b. Participants will (jointly) identify common principles, issues and challenges related to the Self Help Approach.
- c. Participants will be able to play a role as facilitators in the implementation of the Self Help Approach and adapt this to the local context.

Expectations

- a. Partners explore methods and approaches in order to reach out to the most vulnerable.
- b. Facilitators will have a clear understanding of their role.
- c. Participants develop a vision for the areas they work in.
- d. The Self Help Approach will be initiated and implemented in an area selected by CLAAS
- e. The first SHG will be formed during the training, to be continued with the formation of one SHG per
- f. A 6-months plan will be developed at the end of the training/workshop.

The goal of the Self Help Approach is:

- ✓ *Everyone has been created in God's image; we all have gifts and capacities.*
- ✓ *When we are united, we are strong.*
- ✓ *To establish healthy families where there is dignity, self-esteem and respect.*

Structure Accountability Self Help Approach project in Pakistan:

Three office staff from CLAAS and three office staff from Vast Vision Ministry are trained as coordinators and supervisors for the implementation of the Self Help Approach in Pakistan.

Another 9 facilitators received training and capacity building to implement the Self Help Approach. These facilitators receive a financial incentive and are responsible for the formation and training of the SHG and its members as they received the basic Self Help Group training.

The year 2014 will be for the implementation of the pilot.

CLAAS is responsible for the reporting to RI, Rubina and Rama should report to Katherine and so should Shahzad on behalf of the VVM team. The facilitators working in Kasur will be supervised by Sonia and Sunita; the reporting will be collected by Shahzad. The facilitators working in the other areas will be reporting to Rubina and Rama, they will together with Katherine collect the reporting.

There will be once a week a training separate for both teams, in their own offices/areas. Once a month, at the end of the month, the whole group will come together to:

- Practice PLA exercises.

- Discuss lessons learned and best practices.
- Discuss any observation related to social and spiritual empowerment.
- To practice facilitation skills.
- Review of training aspects.

The responsibility of the coordinators/trainers is as follows:

- Responsible for performance of facilitators.
- Check planning of facilitators.
- Reporting monthly regarding:
 - Performance of facilitators.
 - Development SHGs.
 - Development of new facilitation tools and methods such as proverbs, Bible stories, and visual aids such as drawings.
 - Hand in Human Interest stories.
- Organise the already mentioned weekly and monthly training
- Organise exposure visits of facilitators if needed.
- To check statistics of SHGs (and later on CLAs) once the SHGs start the savings.

Reportin:

All involved should document the steps taken:

- Monthly reporting for facilitators, which will be collected by Shahzad and Katherine.
 - The performance of the SHG according to the indicators for a healthy SHG as discussed during the training.
 - The social development, such as small family/community based activities when the SHG is young, more extensive community based activities once the SHG is a member of the CLA. they need to build a strong spiritual development
 - The spiritual development as to increase the resilience of the Christian minority.
 - The statistics as they show the economic development and activity of the SHG.
 - And an assessment on their own functioning as facilitator.
 - Any other observation.

Agreements:

- A monthly report will be submitted to the consultant including monitoring on:
 - Performance facilitators.
 - Performance SHGs including all three aspects of spiritual, social and economic development.
 - The planning for the next month.
- 2014 will be the year for the pilot project, at least 12 SHGs need to be formed at the end of the year, preferably more.
- As the period till October 2014 is the pilot project, it would be recommend to form no more than 10 SHGs per area, this will enable the SHGs to form a CLA and to continue independently in the unlikely case that RI will not continue for whatever reason.
- Facilitators should only continue to form SHGs if they invest in their own training and attend the weekly and monthly meeting.

Observations and recommendations of moderator/trainer:

- The group of participants was interactive and participatory. They were fully involved in the role plays and group work. The participants are compassionate and committed.
- Attention is given to the correlation between the social relationships and the status of vulnerability within the target area as the poor and vulnerable are caught in a web of factors, often reinforcing each other. The SHGs are a tool to address inequality and the sense of inferiority among women.
- The concept of Participatory Learning Activities is discussed and PLA exercises were practiced.
- A number of role plays were practiced and area visits done, the following advice is based on the observations of the trainer:
 - o Practice to ask OPEN questions which will trigger thinking, so don't ask questions where the members can respond with 'yes', 'no', 'good', 'okay' etc.
 - o Be specific; don't accept an answer such as: 'it was good'. WHY is one of the most important words for a facilitator?
 - o Be creative, don't accept SHG meetings where you just talk, 'do', something such as asking the women to make a drawing or to visualise an issue, either positive or negative. Do a game, a number of games have been practiced during the training.
 - Use the games/stories and PLAs we have used.
 - Take always markers and paper with you.
 - o Use the 12 steps, develop them for yourself as facilitator and ask every new SHG to make them as this structure is very helpful for the leader-in-training.
 - o Give the member's time to ask questions, take breaks between possible teaching sessions.
 - o Write the minutes during the meeting, this should be done by an SHG member; the communities in Lahore do all have literate SHG members so the facilitators should not do this. The teams in Kasur should practice with any semi-literate SHG member.
 - o Do split the SHG when you have 28 members, it is better to have two SHGs of 14 members as to increase the impact of an SHG meeting, try to divide the family members over different SHGs.
- The Lord Jesus himself is a very good example of being a facilitator. He often gave back the question to the one who asked him. Do remind each other of the Bible stories/parables and verses we together looked up.
- Don't include your own opinion in a question you are asking as that might be perceived as being judgemental. Such as: ', it is dirty here, how we can make a plan to clean it'.
 - o Don't give a 'lesson' while you are facilitating, you are talking with adults having wisdom and life experiences them.
- Facilitators should be aware that there is also an automatic exclusion when forming groups as you need to be a member. Thus forming SHGs for younger women as they are not heard by the older ones has a positive and a negative effect. A positive effect as they indeed will be able to voice their own opinion without being silenced by more dominant older members. Negatively as the older members will not gain the discipline to listen to more quiet members.

- Try to avoid a two-way dialogue between you as facilitator and a member, try to bring in other members. You could always stay behind if a member would like to discuss an issue herself.
- Try to find a champion in the SHG, someone who takes initiative, had a good reputation and could function as a role model.
- See in the appendix the curriculum for the first 9-12 months and the Self-Assessment for the SHGs once they run for 6 months.

Job description facilitators:

- To form SHGs according to plan.
- To ensure capacity building for the SHGs is carried out according to the training schedule
- To train 2-4 secretaries / book-writers within the first five months after an SHG is formed.
- To ensure that the SHG is self-governing after 6-12 months.
- To guide the SHG in linkages and networking such as with the local church.
- To attend weekly training sessions, continue to develop facilitation skills.



17-18 March 2014

Hotel Ambassador, Davis Road, Lahore

Two-Day Human Rights Training Workshop

For Police Officials for Sheikhpura, Nankana Sahib, Kasur Districts

Law enforcement agencies in Pakistan have traditionally been used by the successive governments as an instrument for furthering state policy objectives; instead of protecting the people, police largely watched the interests of the rulers. Police excesses against masses have always been a problem. The use of ill treatment and illegal detention by law enforcement agencies is believed to be done either on political pressure or for personal gain and to cover professional inefficiency.

Being signatory to the UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), UNCAT, ICCPR and other international conventions, the state of Pakistan is under obligation to protect fundamental human rights. For this purpose affirmative steps are required by the state to bring about large-scale positive changes in the law enforcement mechanisms. However, not enough steps been taken to improve the police systems, structures and culture.

In this backdrop, Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS), in collaboration of the British High Commission initiated a Human Rights Education Program for the police officials of different districts of Pakistan. In continuation of this program, CLASS organized a two-day training workshop in Lahore on March 17-18 2014 for the police officials of three districts of Sheikhpura, Nankana Sahib and Kasur.

A) The training sequence

- Participants and training venue,
- Topics covered in the training,
- Brief introduction of the resource persons,
- Key discussion points and responses by the participants,
- Reflections and review of the Day one
- Observations
- Recommendations
- Annexure

B) Participants and Venue

The two-day trainings workshop was organized on March 17-18 2014 at Ambassador Hotel, Davis Road Lahore. Total 21 police officials, including three women with ranks of Assistant Sub Inspector, Sub Inspector, Inspector and Deputy Superintendent Police with some constables participated in the workshop.

C) Topics covered

- History and evolution of human rights
- Rights of Prisoners and People in custody
- Police Order 2002 and investigation
- Gender discrimination
- Community's grievances and the Police
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- UN Convention Against Torture & Ill Treatment

- Use of force by the law enforcing agencies

D) Resource Persons

- 1) **Mr. Mehboob Ahmed Khan** works with the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP). An advocate by training, Mr. Khan is an expert of the fact-finding missions looking into the cases of human rights violations. His commitment to the human rights in Pakistan spans a period of over 30 years.
- 2) **Ms. Bushra Khaliq** is from among the younger lot of the women, a rights activist in Pakistan. She has a long-standing political and social activist work to her credit. She is Executive Director of 'Women In Struggle for Empowerment' (WISE).
- 3) **Mr. Tahir Basheer** is a lawyer by profession and practicing in Lahore High Court. He has a long-standing association with human rights organizations.
- 4) **Mr. Nadeem Fazil Ayaz** is an advocate with specialization in human rights law and the Constitution of Pakistan. He has a long-standing association with human rights organizations; like HRCP and War Against Rape.
- 5)

Session 1: History and Evolution of Human Rights

Resource Person: Mr. Mehboob Ahmed Khan

Mr. Mehboob Ahmed Khan sharing the history of Human Rights explained the term of Human Rights, its origin, evolutionary process, importance and practice. He discussed the modern concepts of human rights in detail and threw light on League of Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and UN conventions and covenants.

He highlighted the political and social changes in Europe in the 20th century and the importance of popular social, women and labor movements in the advancement of global Human Rights. Elaborating the fundamental Human Rights, Mr. Khan emphasized the need to respect the rule of law to address HR violations. The participants were asked to read out the articles of UNDHR with correlation to the present situation of the weak compliance and implementation of international laws. The resource person also emphasized the translation of the international commitments into domestic laws, implementing mechanisms and institutional reforms for a greater impact and progress in the struggle to achieve human dignity in Pakistan.



Responses:

Though the participants largely agreed with the importance and compliance of the UN charter and human rights but they were equally concerned about the neutrality and functionality of this global body and lack of democracy within the power structures and mechanisms of the UN bodies.

Session2: Rights of Prisoners and people in Custody

Resource Person: Mr. Nadeem Fazil Ayyaz



Mr. Nadeem Fazil highlighted the misuse of discretionary powers of Police and termed it the main reason of HR deprivations in society. Degrading punishments, Inhuman investigating methods, use of abusive language, torture and ill treatment in private cells crush the self-esteem of the detainees. The real problem, he said, was the common misperception on the part of the police officials, who take on the role of judge during investigations.

Highlighting the rights of the detainees and prisoners, he told that he/she deserve fair treatment and must be produced before the court within 24 hours of arrest. Talking about the rights of women detainees Mr. Fazil shared that women cannot be put under male police custody during night and they have legal right to bail except in cases under section 395 and 302.

Responses:

The participants were reluctant to admit inhuman treatment with detainees and claimed that things were improving. They also viewed that only lady police arrest women and handle their custody. However, they agreed that in certain cases detention without formal arrest is in good faith of both the parties; as complainant and accused in most of the cases enter into agreement.

Session 3: Police Order 2002 and Investigation

Resource Person: Mr. Tahir Bashir

Mr. Tahir Bashir elaborated Police Act 1861, Police Rules 1934, Punjab Police Rules 1975 and Police Order 2002. He talked about powers and duties of police related to investigation. He particularly mentioned the Article -187/chapter-19 of Police Order 2002, which deals with the custody of a person and reminded the responsibilities of the police personnel.

He emphasized the prohibition of torture during investigation and quoted UNCHR 1948, Section-155 of Police Order and Article-14 of Constitution, which speaks fair treatment. He precisely explained the adverse impacts of custodial torture on victims and its link with unrest in the society. Mr. Tahir also highlighted the culture of political pressure on police, pushing them to commit torture during investigation. No act is a crime until it is committed with guilty mind, he reminded.



Responses:

Participants largely commented on the Police Order 2002 and claimed that its use was selective, frequently invoked for the accountability of the subordinate police officials. They denied the perceived widespread use of ill treatment during investigation. They stated that due to lack of training and resources the modern methods of investigation were not employed. Lamenting lacunas in laws they observed that higher courts generally tend to show leniency towards accused and generally reverse the strict punishments awarded by the Anti-Terrorist courts.

Session 4: Gender Discrimination

Resource Person; Ms. Bushra Khaliq



Ms. Bushra Khaliq defining the Gender presented prevailing patterns of gender discrimination in Pakistan and challenged the societal mind set against women. To reinforce her arguments she shared some thought provoking perspective regarding Gender equality and justice. Quoting examples of western societies, she said if women were duly empowered, their performance would equally good in all spheres of lives. She emphasized the need to empower and trust women through breaking of chronic myths around gender.

Tracing the anthropological, social and historical reasons of male domination, she said it was the man that determines the social, political and economic roles of women. The biased media coupling with cynic curriculum has strengthened this discourse and hyped the false stereotypes regarding the perceived gender roles in Pakistan.



The resource person also assigned some groups works to discuss gender based discrimination, violence and victimization of women at different levels: The groups were supposed to map, measure and enlist the forms of violence against women at the levels of A) Home, B) Community, C) Work Place, D) State Level.



The participants took great interest in the activity and each group came up with long lists of findings to share with the audience. At the end the participatory session; the resource person added more dimensions and explained the roots of violence and impacts on society. She also correlated the role of the State and Police as an important institution for the protection and prevention of crimes against women.

Responses:

The participants were largely comfortable and convinced with the concept of gender equality and need for the socio-economic uplift of women for a healthy society. Few of them were more convinced by the gender theory and roles defined by Islam. Some participants viewed that women were physically unfit to perform tough field duties. However, women participants and colleagues were contesting the view claimed they could do.

Day 2: Reflections and Review of the Day one

Sub Inspector Ms. Shazia from Nankana, recollecting the previous day proceedings, reinforced the findings of the session about the gender discrimination and violence against women; recalling the main discussion points she highlighted prevailing conditions with regard to gender discrimination in Pakistani Society and the State institutions.

She said gender discrimination starts right from home and can be clearly observed its different manifestations in our collective behaviors, attitudes and actions. She also pointed out that the society and culture was the key contributing factors to gender-based discriminations.



While talking about the exploitation and torture against women at police stations, she contended that lack/absence of support mechanisms was the major obstacle to women seeking justice. More female staff and officers should be appointed at Police Stations while current staff needs training and equipment, she suggested.

Sub Inspector Raza from Kasur, reminding the previous day proceedings, said that the absence of the Rule of law in the country has made the lives of poor, working classes and women in particular more miserable. He categorically said that now the fear of terror must be stopped. He suggested that police department must follow the new scientific approach, apply latest methods, and modern techniques during investigating process and handling the cases. He also appreciated the training courses on human rights, women rights and emphasized upon the continuity for interaction with civil society organizations.



Session 1: Community Grievances and Police

Resource Person: Mr. Mehboob Khan

Mr. Mehboob Ahmed Khan highlighting the peoples' grievances towards police said, citizens generally avoid visit police stations to report their grievances, due to multiple reasons. Lack of trust on Police, demand of gratification by police and fear of FIR maneuvering discourage complainants to seek police help. It was duty of the police to treat the complainant with respect and care, said, Mr. Mehboob.

He also referred over all poor environment and lack of adequate facilities at police stations; like reasonable seating arrangements and safe drinking water as contributory factors behind community grievances against police. He said we have to bring about positive changes in police culture in order to count ourselves in civilized nations.

Responses:

The participants agreed to poor environment at police stations and held the government, police high ups and politicians responsible for sorry state of affairs. Defending their department, police personnel said, contrary to the prevailing public perception, they were not as bad as presented by the media. However, they avoided commenting on the issue of gratification.

Session 2: International Convention on Civil & Political Rights

Resource Person: Nadeem Fazal Ayyaz

Mr. Fazal started with listing the UN Conventions; signed and ratified by Pakistan and introducing the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) with focus on Chapter 3 that covers basic human rights. He presented article-wise explanation of

ICCPR; Right to Life, ban on Torture, Bonded Labor, Child labor, and Enforced Disappearances etc. In order to enhance understanding of the audience and localize the fundamental rights enshrined in ICCPR, he contextualized civil and political rights granted in the Constitution of Pakistan and described the same in simple manner. To emphasize his point of view, he also shared a case study to trigger debate on usual police attitude towards citizens.

Responses:

The Participants were in agreement to the basic rights granted in ICCPR and the Constitution. They also admitted that in most of the cases police was reluctant to take up new cases.

Session 3: UN CAT & Torture in police custody

Resource Person: Ms. Bushra Khaliq

Ms. Bushra used the multimedia presentation to elaborate the UN Convention Against Torture and shared main features of the CAT, which prohibits torture. However in clear violation of UN CAT and the Constitution of Pakistan thousands of cases of severe torture in police custody are reported every year, she claimed.

She told the audience that custodial torture is a common practice in Pakistan and unfortunately there was no law in the country to stop this menace. Pakistan ratified this important convention in 2010, but it has yet to make comprehensive law to criminalize torture in custody. The Parliament of Pakistan should enact law for criminalization of torture, she added.

She further explained general prohibition of torture with reference to ICCPR art.7, that No one will be subjected to torture or to other cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. She said that Specific prohibition of torture under CAT art. 2 explain that no exceptional circumstances whatsoever may be invoked as a justification of torture, including: A state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or other public emergency, an order from a superior officer or public authority

While sharing State obligations to prevent torture in Pakistan, she referred that State was bound to criminalize torture, prosecute and punish perpetrators and to provide remedies and reparation to torture victims.

The resource person also shared the adverse impacts of torture on psychology of the victim, relatives, community and society. Explaining the state responsibilities after ratification of UN CAT, she told Pakistan was bound to introduce measures to ban torture in the textbooks of the laws enforcing agencies.

Responses: Participants liked the information and felt educated on the issue. They were in agreement to stop torture as they themselves are disturbed in their personal lives. They were in favor to the legislation to make torture crime as they themselves suffer psychologically after committing torture. Some of them, however, were highly concerned about the habitual and hardened criminals' behaviors.

Session 4: Use of Force by Law and enforcing Agencies

Resource Person: Mr. Tahir Bashir

Mr. Tahir describing the rationale behind the establishment and functioning of law enforcement agencies; told these was meant to protect the rights of people, maintain peace, law and order and not to oppress the masses. Referring to the Police Order 2002, he pointed out that use of force was undesirable rather police was supposed to be polite with people and help them.

Describing different methods of force generally employed by the police against citizens, Mr. Tahir counted baton charge; tear gas, water browsing and sometimes fire weapons were used to express police force. He also shared the legal rights of the accused; which



include contact with lawyer and family members, access to medical treatment etc. Mr. Tahir mentioned the use of private detention centers for interrogation by the police to avoid media and the occasional court bailiff. He urged the need for proper training of police personnel of different law enforcement agencies.

Responses:

Majority of participants were of the view that in principle they were against the use of torture but they did not have access to alternative methods of investigation, there use of coercion as tool to interrogate was last resort to them. Very often its use was done under the orders of higher authorities. To change this culture the participants stressed the need to change section-156 of the Police Order, which terms the investigating police officer as inefficient and seeks termination, if he/she fails to extort evidence from the accused within specified time. They agreed to the need for police officers training.



By the end of the Workshop, certificates were distributed among the participants. At this occasion, Mr. Simon Minshull, Consul British High Commission Islamabad, Mr. James Toone, Head of Prisoners and Human Rights Section at the Consular Directorate and Ms. Azoor Raheel Consular Officer, British High Commission, Islamabad were present.

Observations:

- Police officials had a common and constant complaint of long working hours without day off.
- Majority of the participants had greater acceptance of human rights norms except few ones, who were more stuck on the prevailing style of working within the police department as a big limitation to behavior change.
- The participants were more believer of the “right” of the complainant and considered them important than that of the accused.
- Police personnel were clearly concerned about the media trial of police, as well as the political influence and the undue pressure from the powerful parties to inflict torture on the accused or suspects.
- Modern equipment and methods for investigation were not available as much as required by the police.
- There was clear demand of training to use new techniques of investigation, in handling the people without threatening them.
- The participants were of the view that the Human rights education be incorporated in the training manuals and curriculum as well.
- Participants felt sensitized to make their lives normal, free from violence, and undue pressures from internal and external forces.
- Some of the officials from Lahore division were unable to attend the whole training due to the departmental work and VIP movement in the city.

Recommendations:

Following are some broad recommendations based on the reflections of the participants during the two-day training:

- Strength of police force should be increased so that sufficient police force is available to cater to the needs of the increasing population.
- Emphasis should be made to train police personnel on job, within the department with an external body overseeing the training process and module.
- More resources should be allocated to introduce modern techniques of investigation and police should be encouraged to make use of them.
- Law against torture be promulgated to ensure respect peoples' rights and to end culture of impunity in Pakistan.
- Training, awareness and orientation be also provided for the education of common people and overall society to respect each other rights, so that the police can work without any external pressure or influence.
- More females' induction into police force is pre requisite to ensue protection to the women as well as cater justice to violence victims in Pakistan.
- More women police stations should be established, while women help desk should be set up at all police stations,
- Male police officials must undergo training on laws related to women.

***CLAAS Financial Support to the Injured of Bomb Blast at All Saints Church
Peshawar at Press Club Peshawar in collaboration with***

“Church World Service P/A Islamabad”

On April 16, 2014

On April 16, 2014 CLAAS financially supported to the Injured due to Bomb Blast at All Saints Church Peshawar. People shared that since they got injured they are seeking help for their proper medical treatment as they are failed to manage their treatment in private hospitals. They shared with CLAAS team that after 3-4 days they were forcedly discharged from the Hospitals while they needed medical treatment. During the attack CLAAS visited the hospital Lady Reading and Khyber Teaching Hospital to see the injured and noticed that there were fewer facilities to provide proper treatment to the victims/injured. These two government Hospitals are mostly used for emergency treatments to take care of the injured of bomb blasts and road accidents but there was non-availability of latest instrument and also they do not have any burn unit to take care of the burn patients. In the Church blast there were several burnt and died at the spot, but a few survivors including 4 children and three older were not treated well and provided proper care in the burn unit and then CLAAS helped to transfer and referred to the hospitals in Islamabad and other nearby Hospitals. CLAAS shifted immediately 4 children to PIMS Islamabad for their survivor but could not save the life of Simran aged 14, and she died within three days.

Several Organizations approached victims and tried to help them as much as they can and helped many injured to the private hospitals where they were treated properly. CLAAS also shifted 5 patients to United Christians Hospital Lahore (UCH) and bear the medical expinditures. Because of the explosive material which was full of poison many injured got affected internally. They looked well outside but they still have infection in their bodies and died slowly.

As CLAAS remained in contact to the victims and visited them time to time and provided small help with in the limited sources. Injured requested CLAAS for the financial support for their medical treatment as they were not well. There are pieces of explosive material which were seen in the bodies by the doctors at the time of attack but could not remove because they were injected into sensitive parts of the bodies. Doctors suggested that after some fixed time period they need to be removed otherwise they can harm the lives. The families approached CLAAS and strongly requested for help on time to save the survivors.

In this regard on April 16, 2014 CLAAS in collaboration with the Church World Services (CWS P/A) distributed 4000/- rupees each to 99 injured persons of bomb blast at All Saints Church Peshawar. CLAAS met with the people at Press Club Peshawar and made a list of injured. The list was also checked with the injured list of the hospitals recorded at the time when they were admitted.

After receiving this small grant the people were very happy and thankful to CLAAS for this great help in this difficult time.

Pictures of funds distribution at Press Club Peshawar:



CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT



CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT



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Reported By:

CLAAS- Pakistan

A big protest demonstration of Christian community called by Catholic Church Lahore



On Sunday, June 15, 2014 more than fifteen hundred Christian women, children, youth, and men from the Christian community come together at the front of press club Lahore on the call of Catholic Cathedral Church, Diocese of Lahore for the protest demonstration against the government of Punjab, in the leadership of Archbishop Sebastian Francis Shaw, Rev. Fr. Andrew Nisari, Fr. Joseph Shahzad, priests, Mr. Joseph Francis Director CLAAS and few other community leaders.

The protest started from the Lahore Press Club to the Governor House in context of Catholic Church property St. Francis School Anarkali Lahore which has been taken in possession of Punjab government. Punjab government is a big land mafia, a kind of militants, hungry, lusty, and gangsters, who have grabbed over ten big Christian properties including Church, schools, graveyards and hospitals in Punjab.

A week ago Church leaders including Archbishop of Lahore Diocese, Fr. Andrew Nisari, Fr. Joseph Shahzad, priests, Mr. Joseph Francis Director CLAAS, few community leaders and Church administration went to Lahore District Coordination Officer (DCO) for dialogue as they demanded the St. Francis School Property back peace fully otherwise they would

have to come on the roads in protest. They also reminded DCO that whenever Nawaz government came in to power, Christian community has to suffer.



After meeting with DCO Church leaders and community leaders have been waiting for the positive reply, which did not come therefore they have to come on the roads even it was too hot. The protesters have been chanting slogans against Punjab government and administration. They staged demonstration at the gate of governor house and recorded their demands through speeches and demanded the property back otherwise they will be sitting on the roads till the positive answer from the government.

In protest, senior Christian leaders held responsible the Punjab government for disregarding the apprehensions of minorities and said all the educational institutions started by Christians and financed by missionary donations should be in the ownership of the Church. Fr. Andrew Nisari said Christians had played a prominent role in running schools after the establishment of Pakistan in 1947 and a majority of Pakistan's political leadership had acquired education from these institutions. He added it was unfortunate that despite these precious contributions, the formerly nationalized St Francis High School had not been given back to its original owners/Church.



They urged the government that Church properties should be returned back as soon as possible, Christians want peace and do not want to create any disturbance but if government remains fail in returning Church properties they will stage protest demonstrations not only in Lahore but at national level in every city and district from Lahore to Karachi.

Archbishop Sebastian Francis Shaw said that Mian Nawaz Sharif Prime Minister of Pakistan promised in his speech on December 19, 2013 at Governor House and assured the community that St. Francis High School will be returned soon to the Church.

Talking to The News, Mr. Joseph Francis Director CLAAS and Chairman Pakistan Christian National Party said that protests will continue all over the country till the return of St. Francis High School to the Church, which provided education to over 3,000 students. He urged that Mian Nawaz Sharif Prime Minister Pakistan should return the school to Anarkali Church administration.

After 3 and half hours protest demonstration in a hot afternoon, a few priests and leader from the Human Rights Organizations went to the governor house to handover the memorandum to the governor of Punjab but they were informed that governor Punjab was away from the house and will not be available for next coming 2 or 3 days. Therefore the Christian leaders became helpless and they have had to windup protest demonstration.

Reported By:
CLAAS-Pakistan
Dated: June 16, 2014

Joint Press Conference

- 1- Mr. Joseph Francis, Chairman Pakistan Christian National Party, Martin Javed Michael, Vice Chairman, Samuel Piayara, Zia Khokher, Victor Babar and Iqbal Khokher
- 2- Katherine Sapna Program Officer and Rights Defender from Human Rights organization Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS)

Held Press Conference at Lahore Press Club on Monday August 18, 2014 at 03:00 p.m. on concerning the critical and most awful situation of Christians in Iraq.



Since July 2014 an Islamic extremist, terrorist and revolt group named “Daash” killing innocent Christians in Mosul Dam, Iraq (a big Christian settlement) on the name of religion while converting them into Islam forcefully and to achieve their rewards in heaven through misuse of the Islamic Doctrine of Jihad. They killed Christians by cutting necks of men, hanging them on the cross, brutally killing Children with deadly weapons. Women and young girls were raped at front of their parents and then cut their necks. Christians are helpless and hopeless due to this endless violence. There is the only way for them to immigrate/leave the place for their life safety.

Respectable journalist brothers,

We are grieved over the open violation of human rights of Christian brothers and sisters in Iraq and hope that you will cover our emotions and concerns over this worst situation of Christians through the press and electronic media.

You all are well aware about Pakistani Christians raised their voice against the violation of human rights not only in Pakistan but also condemned the rights violation of human being around the world with caring about the differences of religions, cast and creed as well.

PCNP conducted a press conference in reference and condemned bombing and killing of innocent Palestinian's. through the media attention we want to highlight the issue as Palestine is the country not only for Muslims but also a big number of Christian Community is settled there since the decades. as reminder we want to inform that in 1967 when Israeli military attacked Palestine and succeeded the occupy on the country and the Palestinians had no place to go, then the revolution moment was called and led by a Christian leader George Habash and Christian Mujahida Laila Khalid also made a world history by destroying Israeli war men and placed a different example of patriotism and brotherhood.

It is human nature to be faithful with the land where he/she born but the culture of brotherhood, tolerance and liberal mindedness is dying due to the religious madness. through international media and internet we are known about the extreme human violation and brutal killing of innocent Christian community in Mosul Dam a city of Iraq. Militants' terrorist/ Islamic extremists killed hundreds of Christians men hanging them on the cross, and took women and children in custody raped the young girls and women and then killed them cutting their necks as punishment after they deny to be converted into Islam. they are brutally killing families after entering into their houses therefore several Christians had migrated because of their life safety.

It is our drawback that all Pakistani Media, Government representatives even the champions of Human Rights in Pakistan and civil society totally silent over this serious issue. Especially the people working on Muslim Christian Federation and the groups who are in the favor of International Religious Freedom why they are completely silent, neither they release statements nor arranged any protest demonstration to condemn the attitude of Islamic militant groups over their shameful, dreadful and inhuman action against Christians in Iraq.

The Innocent Christians in Iraq (men, women and small children) whose lives are in danger seeking help, looking forward to sympathies. there are questions in their eyes for the champions of Human Rights that "why you are silent", why you are deceiving yourselves and others being quiet.

Today, Pakistan Christian National Party and Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement demand the immediate action of United Nations against terrorism, brutality and inhuman act of religious fundamental groups for the killing of Christians in Iraq.

On August 21, 2014 at 3:00 pm Pakistan Christian National Party will stage a protest demonstration in solidarity with the Christians in Iraq. Pakistani Christians offering special prayers in the churches for the immediate and solid action of United Nations in Iraq.

we call international powers and appeal that lives of Christians in Iraq should be protected and demand that United Nations should take serious notice of brutality and terrorism and immediately send Army to Mosul Dam, to ensure life security to Christians in Iraq.

Christmas celebration with Shama & Shahzad's children:

On December 28, 2014 CLAAS team consisting on Mr. Joseph Francis, Katherine Sapna, Rama Rasheed, Asif Raza and Basharat Masih met with Shama's father Mukhtar Masih and visited his home to see Shama and Shahzad's (late) children of Christian couple falsely accused of blasphemy and burnt alive in brick kiln at Kot Radha Kishan Kasur.

Team met with Shama and Shahzad's (late) children Salman (son 7-year old), Sonia (daughter 5-year-old) and Ponam (daughter 1 ½ year-old) to greet the family and children for Christmas and gave them gifts including toys, Chocolates, dry fruits and other eatable things for children. They were very happy after receiving these gifts and enjoyed a lot.

CLAAS team showed deep condolence to Shama's family (father, sister, brothers) as it was first Christmas when Shama and Shahzad were not with the children and family. Mr. Joseph Francis assured the family for any kind of help for the children and also offered legal assistance in the case of Shama and Shahzad if needed.

Few pictures of the visit:









Reported By:

CLAAS-Pakistan

Christmas gifts distribution among children over brick kilns

On December 28, 2014 CLAAS distributed Christmas gifts among children on the brick kilns in Raiwind and around Kot Radha Kishan where the Christian couple Shama and Shahzad was burnt alive after falsely accusing of blasphemy. These gifts consisted on 9 items including Sweets, Dry Fruits, and Chocolates etc for children aged 3-12.

CLAAS team went “Haji Akram Brick Kiln Company” where 35 Christian families work. CLAAS distribute gifts among 50 children. Before starting gift distribution Kiran aged 8 years offered prayer and welcomed CLAAS team. Children were happy and grateful while receiving gifts.



CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT

CLAAS team also visited Union Brick Company where about 250 Christian families working over the brick kiln. CLAAS distributed gifts among 80 children aged 4 -16.



CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT



CLAAS team visited Ismaeel Brick Kiln Company near Kot Radha Kishan brick kiln where Shama and Shahzad were murdered. Team distributed 50 gifts among children. Children were very happy and thankful to the Lord Almighty God for providing them eatable things on Christmas.

Reported by:

CLAAS-Pakistan

2- Victims of Faith

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

Sr. #	Name	District	Brief Facts
1.	Saleem Barkat	Kasur	Saleem Barkat aged 37, Christian by faith lived at Bahminyah wala district Kasur along with his wife Irshaad and five children. In 2009 a dispute has been erupted between Christian and Muslim community at his village. The mob of 400 to 500 Muslims attacked the houses of Christian community and destroyed their belongings. Later through different sources Muslim started to create problem for the Christian who were living there. Resultantly, after this incident Christian started to move another places to save their lives. Saleem and his family have to face life threats from Muslim extremists and also moved another place.
2.	Asif Ayub s/o Anwar Ayub	Lahore	Asif Ayub son of Anwar Ayub Christian by faith received life threats by Jamaat-ul-Dawa (Muslim religious organization) who forced him to embrace Islam and on refusal they started to beat him inhumanly and threatened him for life. Presently he is living by concealing himself from the extremists but they are still following him as he denied embracing Islam.
3.	John Sabir	Lahore	John Sabir aged 44, Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with his wife and three children. He has been facing problems in Pakistan due to his Christian faith because he was an active member among the community and Church. His miseries started when his young sons was forcibly converted to Islam by the class teacher in the school.
4.	Sabir Samuel s/o Tufail Masih	Lahore	Sabir Samuel aged 33, Christian by faith lived with his wife and four children at Lahore. Sabir is one of the partners of a shop with the name of "New Diamond Glass & Aluminum". On October 8, 2013 Irfan accountant of his shop

			<p>was on leave and he sent his younger brother Adnan for his work at shop. Adnan read the urdu book “main ne Bible se pocha Quran kiun jale” (I asked Bible why Quran should burn). This book was banned in the market. Very next day a few Muslim boys came to their shop and started reading this book and noticed some blasphemous words and comments written on the pages of the book. They made complaint to Abid (driver) who was the member of Jamat-ul-Dawat and left the shop. In the evening many Mullanas of Jamat-ul-Dawat came to their shop and inquired about Adnan weather he wrote those blasphemous comments on the book and declared Adnan as a blasphemer. And also informed that they lodged an FIR against Adnan Masih. After one month Police arrested Adnan Masih and being the employer of Adnan Masih, Sabir and his family also getting severe threats by the Muslims fanatic.</p>
5.	Sunita Irfan	Lahore	<p>Sunita Irfan Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with her husband and 3 sons. Both husband and wife were doing work at citi Bank Jail road Lahore. One of Muslim man Abdul Khan started to threaten Sunita Irfan to get friendship with him later forced her to embrace Islam. The situation became worse for Sunita and her family as she was forced to convert into Islam.</p>
6.	Dawood Emel s/o Mushtaq Masih Emel	Gujranwala	<p>Dawood Emel Christian by faith lived at Gujranwala along with his wife Nazia Bibi and son Azeel Emel. He was doing his own business of rice selling in Gujranwala for last many years. But one of his customers started to create problem for him and tried to involve him in a fake blasphemy case. He and his family received severe life threats from him and his companions.</p>
7.	Maqsood Iqbal	Lahore	<p>Maqsood Iqbal aged 50 Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with his wife and three children. By profession he was the boxer of first Rank of Pakistan. And soon he was selected boxer and played national level. But</p>

			on the other Muslim colleagues feels jealous for him and started to force him to embrace Islam along with his family further they started to harass him if he is not willing to embrace Islam along with his family then he would have to face dire consequence.
8.	Majid Masih	Sialkot	Majid Masih aged 27; was living at Sialkot along with his parents and siblings. Majid Masih is a Pakistani Christian and an asylum seeker in Norway since June 2011 as Pakistan is not a safe country for him any more since he had a dispute with local Muslims over a trivial issue. Muslims stop Majid Masih for playing music (guitar) in the Church as they were disturbed because of Christian worship and playing guitar. Majid Masih was determined and respond to Muslims by saying that it is our religious right, come to the Church any time and worship. Muslims started threatening Majid and his family to stop religious activities and move to somewhere else as they cannot live in the village otherwise they would have to face dire consequences because Majid Masih insulted and disrespected Islam.
9.	Shahzada Masih	Gujrat	Shahzada Masih aged 32 Christian by faith lived at Gujrat along with his family. He was running his barber's shop and earning good. He was also famous in this market. On July 2007 two men from Sipa-e-Sahaba (an Islamic organization in Pakistan) came to his shop for hair cutting. They saw a picture of Jesus Christ fixed on wall. They started questioning with Shahzada about Christianity. Before living the shop they offered Shahzada and his uncle to convert into Islam but on refusal they opened their fire on both of them resultantly they sustain severe injuries. After this incident Shahzada have to windup his business also shifted another place for the time being.
10.	Nadira Waseem	Lahore	Nadira Waseem aged 46, Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with husband and four children. She and her family are asylum

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			seekers in Thailand. They have serious life threats in Pakistan by Muslim extremists.
11.	Lily Pervaiz	Lahore	Lily Pervaiz aged 41, Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with her husband Pervaiz Ghorl and three children. She and her family are asylum seekers in Thailand. They have serious life threats in Pakistan by Muslim extremists.
12.	Hina Asim John	Lahore	Hina Asim John Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with her husband Asim John and three children. She and her family are asylum seekers in Thailand. They have serious life threats in Pakistan by Muslim extremists.
13.	Amir John	Lahore	Amir John s/o John Wilson aged 40, Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with his wife and children. Amir doing work at his father Jamshid car showroom and due to his hard work he was famous among other Muslim shop who become jealous from him and threatened him to embrace Islam.
14.	Shaloom Shams	Lahore	Shaloom Shams s/o Shams Gill aged 20 Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with his family. Now he and his family have serious life threats and their lives are not safe in Pakistan.
15.	Rubina Sadiq	Islamabad	Rubina Sadiq w/o Nadeem Masih lived at Islamabad along with her husband and three children. She worked as in-charge nurse in Pakistan institute of medical sciences (PIMS) Islamabad. Her problem started when MNA Fiaz Muhammad Khan was died in the PIMS hospital Islamabad. After his death the family started beating the duty staff and threatened them for dire consequences. After this incident most of duty staff have to leave the hospital. But Fiaz's family alleged Rubina for the responsible for the death of Fiaz.
16.	Shalukh Yaqoob	Lahore	Shalukh Yaqoob aged 24, Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with his parents and siblings. A fake case was registered against his father, in which police arrested and confined him in judicial lockup. His father declared innocent in the police interrogation

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			and released. But the opponent started threatening Shalukh's family and wanted to target Shalukh as an elder son of Yaqoob.
17.	Clement Javaid s/o Wilson Jamil-U-Din Jamilee	Lahore	Clement Javaid s/o Wilson Jamil-U-Din Jamilee Christian by faith resident of Lahore has serious life threats from extremists they assaulted and tried to kill him and his family.
18.	Noman-Uz-Zaman	Karachi	Noman-Uz-Zaman s/o Boota Masih Gill aged 39 lived at Karachi along with his wife and three children. His son was studying in Muslim school. Where Muslim class fellows teased him on religious bases as he is Christian and could not use same glass for drinking water and they beat him brutally. The matter has been given into knowledge of school principle who called both parents. Father of Muslim boy was Imam of local mosque, during the meeting he started threatened Noman for dire consequences. Later started to create problem for him through different means and also offered him to convert into Islam otherwise he would be killed along with his family.
19.	Gul Irfan s/o Abdul Manan Khan	Lahore	Gul Irfan s/o Abdul Manan Khan aged 44, Christian by faith lived at Lahore along with family. Gul Irfan is an evangelist, the background of his forefather was Muslim but he grown up in a Christian family. Many times he faced challenges for his evangelical work and dealing with converts. Gul Irfan provided shelter to a few converts in a rented building in Lahore where his staff was assisting and helping them. Due to his religious services he has face many hardships like threats of life from Muslims fanatics. The situation became worst for him to live safely at Pakistan along with his family
20.	Rayn Iqbal s/o Iqbal Aurangzaib	Sialkot	Rayn Iqbal aged 26, Christian by faith lived at Sialkot along with his family. Rayen Iqbal is facing serious life threats by the Islamic group because he refused their offer to embrace Islam in 2010. Rayn has serious life threats in Pakistan by Muslim extremists who

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			wanted to kill Rayn on the spot.
21.	Suze Iram Aneel w/o Aneel Amir	Wazirabad District Gujranwala	Suze Iram Aneel and her husband Aneel Amir both are born Christian; Suze Iram Aneel was working in a Secondary school, Sialkot road Wazirabad as a teacher. In her school her colleague teacher created problem for Suze Iram Aneel, just because of drinking water in the same glass and after that she forced her to convert into Islam. Suze Iram refused her offer and has life threats from the opponents who tried to get involve her and her husband in a blasphemy case.
22.	Dr. Victor Gill		Dr. Victor Gill and his family, wife and three daughters are the victims of draconian blasphemy laws. His children have been accused of Anti Islamic activities, receiving death threats.

3- Progress Report of Apna- Ghar (Rehabilitation Centre)

Introduction:

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 residents at Apna Ghar are allegedly involve in different cases, through CLAAS they are provided free legal assistance. 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 (reconciliation) 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 2014

Sr. #	Title of the case	Advocate	Nature of the Case	Court and District	Status
1.	Sonia Bibi Vs Shahzad Masih	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Court Family Judge Lahore	On April 26, 2014 Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Sonia Bibi and on May 05, 2014 a compromised took

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					place between Sonia and Shahzad. Later on case was withdrawn on June 02, 2014. Again suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on November 07, 2014 on behalf of Sonia Bibi which is under proceedings. Status: Pending
2.	Ayesha Javed Vs SHO	Mr. Tahir Bashir	Harassment Petition 1- Statement recorded	Sessions Court Lahore	On October 30, 2014 a harassment petition was filed on behalf of Ayesha and same day her statement was recorded and petition disposed off in her favor. Status: Closed
3.	Rebecca Noreen Vs Shahid Iqbal	Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Civil Judge Family Court Lahore	Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on September 2, 2014 on behalf of Rebecca which is under proceedings. Status: Pending

Total Cases	03
Decided Cases	01
Pending Cases	02

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:

- Admission register
- Discharge register
- Visitor's book
- 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 Chartered 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.

4. Physical Facilities:

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, and 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.

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 every day 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 labour is divided equally among the residents; Apna Ghar in-charge assign duties to residents which include cooking break-fast 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.

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.

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.

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 skincare. This would help them to obtain skills to generate income for themselves.

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 overcome all hardships. Apna Ghar residents are encouraged to study Christian literature. If someone cannot read or write; a girl is deputed to give

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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 non-availability of a large vehicle Apna Ghar administration was unable to take the residents to attend Sunday Mass.

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.

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.

Number of women/children accommodated at Apna Ghar from January to December 2014

Sr. #	Months	Female	Male	Children	Permanent staff at Apna-Ghar & Safe House	Total
1	January	01	00	00	04	01
2	February	01	00	00		01
3	March	01	00	00		01
4	April	02	00	01		03
5	May	02	00	01		03
6	June	02	00	00		02
7	July	01	00	01		02
8	August	01	00	01		02
9	September	00	00	00		00
10	October	01	00	00		01
11	November	01	00	00		01
12	December	01	00	00		01
Grand Total		14		04	04	22

4- Report on Safe House for victim families

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 laws. 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. The same year purchased a piece of a 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 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 situation of 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. 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 because as the law also does not provide protection to an apostate.

b. Number of victim families staying at Safe House from January to December 2014

Sr.#	Months	Families	Female	Men	Children	Total Members
01	January	01	01	01	01	03
02	February	02	03	02	03	08
03	March	02	03	02	03	08
04	April	01	01	01	01	03
05	May	03	05	07	02	14
06	June	01	01	01	01	03
07	July	01	01	01	01	03
08	August	01	01	01	01	03
09	September	01	01	01	01	03
10	October	04	04	06	04	14
11	November	03	03	05	03	11
	December	03	03	05	03	11
Total members of families			27	33	24	84

5- Report on General Education & support program

CLAAS is helping school going children from the families involved in the legal cases that are troubled and alleged for the blasphemy accusations. Either they are living at Apna Ghar or in their own houses. CLAAS bears all the education expenses of the children, in various schools and have been supporting for last many years. The hundreds of children have been benefited by this act of generosity of CLAAS management.

Pictures of students who benefits the Project

Name: Samreen Khushi

Age: 14-years-old

Class: 9th Grade

School: Saint Joseph's Girls High School.



Name: Kanwal Javed

Age: 15-years old

Class: 9th Grade

School: St. Mary's High School



Name: Shahmil Javed

Age: 17-years old

Class: 10th Grade

School: St. Mary's High School



Name: Jassica Waris

Age: 14-years old

Class: 9th Grade

School: St. Mary's High School

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Name: Saba Hadyat
 Age: 23-years old
 Class: B.A (Private)
 College/Academy: Punjab University Lahore.



Name: Dawood Emmanuel
 Age: 20-years old
 Class: FSC
 College/Academy:

Student's expenses per month and per year

Sr. #	Name of Students	Grade	Monthly fee	Per Year
1.	Shahmil Javed	10 th Grade		6900/-
2.	Kanwal Javed	9 th Grade		6900/-
3.	Samreen d/o Khushi	9 th grade	800/-	9600/-
4.	Jassica Waris	9 th Grade		3400/-
5.	Saba Hadyat	B.A	2000/-	24000/-
6.	Dawood Emmanuel	FSC	3330/-	39960/-
Total Expenses			6130/-	90760/-

6- 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. CLAAS is helping the victim families in their settlement and support them financially to meet their basic needs. In July 2011, with the help of Barnabas Fund UK, CLAAS started Feeding Project for the poor needy and victim's families who are involved in different cases and especially in blasphemy. They live hide and cannot 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.

List of Food Items

Sr. #	Items	Quantity
1.	Floor	20 Kg
2.	Rice	2 Kg
3.	Sugar	3 Kg
4.	Tea	190 Gm
5.	Cooking Oil	3 Liter
6.	Black Grain (Black Chana)	1 Kg
7.	Brain Grain (Dal Chana)	1 Kg
8.	Turmeric (Haldi Powder)	40 Gm
9.	Red Chilli Powder	200 Grm
10.	National Salt	100 Grm
11.	Safe Guard Soap	3
12.	Sun Light Surf	1 Packet
13.	Colgate	1

Some pictures of food distribution



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Testimonies of Survivors:

1- Zeenat Bibi:



Zeenat Bibi is a widow of Javed Masih who murdered in April 2008. After husband it was difficult for Zeenat to fulfill needs of four children one daughter and three sons and rent of the house. She said that God made the ways for her and CLAAS started support in her tough time while her blood relations stopped visiting her because of poverty. Through CLAAS she found a way to live alive and meet with the daily needs. Food is a basic need of a human being and she was grateful for the continue support with uncooked food items which is enough for her children to eat the whole month. She is very grateful and prayerful for CLAAS and its supporters for helping her on monthly

bases.

2- Afzal Masih:



Afzal Masih resident of Chian Wali district Sialkot is blind. He lost his eyes He lost his eyes during the terrorist attack through hand grenade bomb on church by Muslim extremists in the year 2002 while Christian community was in the church and busy in worship on the day of Christmas. After his eyes lost he could not work for the food and other needs of his four children and wife including education. CLAAS helped the family by providing the food package given by Barnabas Funds UK. They are very much grateful to CLAAS and Barnabas Funds UK. He is always thankful to CLAAS and ask blessing of God for the supporters as well.

3- Zafar Bhatti Family:



Zafar Bhatti is accused of blasphemy confined in Rawalpindi Prison. His wife and four sisters who were totally depended on him lived miserable because he was the only source income for the need of family. CLAAS started help the family by providing monthly food items which is grate help. They are thankful to CLAAS and its supporters for providing food for month in such a difficult time, at least they have food to eat. They are thankful and hope that CLAAS will keep continue this support to needy and poor.

4- Rukhsana Bibi:



Rukhsana widow of Rashid Masih lives along with her four children in Rawalpindi. After death of husband Rukhsana could not support her four children. CLAAS is providing her food package through Barnabas Funds feeding project continually. She is grateful to CLAAS and Barnabas Funds for their support. She said that after her husband there was no hope for her that she could manage the needs of her children but God provides. She is providing good food every day to her

children with the help of CLAAS and she hope for the continue support.

5- Walayat Masih, resident of Kasur has two children. In March 2009 he was implicated in a false Blasphemy case offence under section 295 B&C registered in the local Police station Sheikhum district Kasur and send to district Jail Kasur. On September 30, 2011 he was acquitted by the Judicial Magistrate from false blasphemy charges with the legal assistance of CLAAS. Walayat Masih and his family shifted from their native place. They are in hiding and unable to do



any earning. CLAAS started to help the family by providing the food package and the whole family is very much thankful to CLAAS and Barnabas Funds for their help in their difficult time. They are always remember CLAAS and Barnabas Funds in their prays.

5- Ruqiya and her husband Munir Masih, resident of Kasur has six children. In



December 2008 both implicated in a false Blasphemy case offence under section 295-C registered in the local Police station Mustifabad district Kasur. They were bailed out with the legal help of CLAAS and provided shelter at CLAAS rehabilitation Centre along with their children. In October 2009 Ruqiya and Munir started living in a rented house with the financial help of CLAAS. Since the case was registered against this family CLAAS have been providing legal support. During the case trial both convicted and sentenced 25 years imprisonment in the alleged blasphemy accusations and they were confined in District Jail Kasur. CLAAS has been dealing their

legal case and at present Munir Masih is on bail while Ruqqiya's bail is under court proceedings and we hoped that CLAAS will be succeeded in this case and they will be free from all the charges. Presently her husband and children are living hiding for some unknown place due to threats from the opponents. Munir Masih is unable for doing work openly. CLAAS started to help him by providing food package given by Barnabas Funds UK.



7- Shahnaz Bibi aged 45 is a widow of Lawrence Masih and residing along with her two children in Youhanabad Lahore. Her husband was heart patient and passed away at the work place when he was pressurized by some Muslim fanatics to embrace Islam. After the death of her husband Shahnaz got a stroke and resultantly her left side of the body was attacked and she was paralyzed. In this condition she was unable to do any kind of work to fulfill the needs of her children. CLAAS started to help her by providing food package given by Barnabas Funds. She and her children are very much thankful to

CLAAS and as well as Barnabas Funds for their support. She told to CLAAS that she hope that GOD will help her in this miserable condition and answered her for their prayers. She is thankful to GOD for providing food package through CLAAS and Barnabas Funds.

7-Jail Visit:

Sawan Masih blasphemy victim on death row in Central Jail Faisalabad

On October 28, 2014 CLAAS staff headed by Mr. Joseph Francis including Sohail Habel, Katherine Sapna, Rama Rasheed visited Sawan Masih blasphemy victim on death row at Central Jail Faisalabad.

CLAAS team arrived Faisalabad at about 9:00 am along with Sobia (Sawan Masih's wife) and his children and two sisters of Sawan Masih. At 11:00 am Jail authorities allowed the team to meet Sawan.

CLAAS team noticed Sawan Masih was very happy to see his children and wife. He was happy to meet CLAAS team especially Mr. Francis whom Sawan called Daddy.

Sawan Masih shared with the team that since he was awarded death sentence by the trial court Session's Court Lahore, he is up-set and disturbed because he was expecting justice which is not shown by the judges. He is losing hope of justice after the decision High Court for Asia Bibi case. He mentioned that he is worried about his wife, children and entire family, what is their Future?

He shared with the team that every morning he does prayer for CLAAS team and lawyers especially Mr. Naeem Shakir and Mr. Tahir Bashir who fighting his case and for the release of other victims of blasphemy who are confined in Jails. He also said that he remember Judges in his daily prayers that God give them courage to do fair decisions and for the prison staff that they deal with prisoners with love and on humanitarian grounds while they are accused but they are humans. Sawan Masih was satisfied about his security in the prison and security arrangements provided by the jail authority. He was grateful to God for everything he arranged and especially for CLAAS.

Mr. Francis encouraged Sawan and assured him that CLAAS is always there to support him and his family so doesn't be worried about them. The team asked Sawan to be in faith in Jesus Christ he will set him free soon and also informed that international community is concerned about him and praying for his release. Sawan Masih said that "I am grateful to those who are praying for me and my family and again requested please keep continue your prayers for me and my family. He said I am strong believer but as a human being I often lose my courage. I believe that God knows me as innocent and trust that he will give me freedom therefore I need your prayers".

He further said that I am all right physically by the Grace of Almighty God but worried about my children's future.

Mr. Francis asked Sawan that how CLAAS can facilitate him in prison. What he need, must share and CLAAS will provide him. CLAAS promised Sawan Masih for visiting him regularly on monthly bases.

8- Successful cases in 2014

1- George Masih falsely implicated in a murder due to his Christian faith



George Masih s/o Khuda Bakhsh aged 46, resident of Kacha Khoh, Tehsil and District Khanewal was falsely implicated in a murder case FIR no. 210/2011 offence under section 302/34 PPC at police station Katcha Khoh by a local person Muhammad Saleem. George Masih got arrested by the concerned police and he was sent to the judicial lockup (Multan jail). During his confinement his younger brother Arif Masih approached CLAAS for legal assistance. CLAAS appointed Mr. Muhammad Adrees Advocate High Court for legal assistance.

Through CLAAS legal assistance George Masih was bailed out on March 13, 2012. After bail George Masih has been attending the court hearing to be appearing before the court of Additional Session's Judge Khanewal for trial proceedings and latter on January 23, 2014 he was acquitted after facing trial of the case for 22 months. On January 29, 2014 George Masih along with his family came to CLAAS Office and met with Mr. Joseph Francis National Director to extend gratitude for the efforts of CLAAS staff for fighting his case. George Masih further said that he was happy on his release and thankful to God for His blessings. He said that he was falsely involved in the murder case but through CLAAS legal assistance he was released as an innocent.

2- Christian residents of Eassa Pur Katcha Kho, bailed out

CLAAS was informed about a dispute among Christians and Muslims at village Chak 31-10/R Eassa Pur Katch Khoh (mostly populated with Christian community), District Khanewal. Muslims wanted to grab Christians property therefore Muslims always try to compel Christians to vacate the place. On April 26, 2013 the Muslim mob threatened Christians for life and asked them to leave the place by threatening that they will burn the houses of Christians and kill them inside the houses. Muslim mob was armed with deadly weapons, they opened air firing to harass Christians, but the same time Christian's youth began firing in defense as they wanted to stop the mob making harm to Christians. During firing in defense a Muslim boy Yousaf Khan died and a case FIR no. 127/13 offence under section 302/324, 148/149 was registered by Adaad Khan father of Yousaf Khan (deceased) against five Christians namely Albert s/o Nathaniel Masih, Kamran alias Kamu s/o Albert, Asher s/o Yaqoob, Samuel s/o Yaqoob and Asif Kaleem s/o Emmanuel Masih were arrested by police station Katcha Khoh. In June 2013 Ch. Asghar Fazal, (head of the

village local council) and some other locals contacted CLAAS and requested for legal assistance in their case. CLAAS Director immediately visited the occurrence place along with the team and also approached the police station, Investigation Officer of the case informed Mr. Francis that he has investigated the matter and found that Christians are innocent in this case as they used weapon for their defense.



CLAAS took responsibility of the legal support and assigned James Joseph a Christian Advocate of High Court Multan. All accused have got Post-arrest bails but the case is still under trial in the Session Court district Khanewal. In July 2013, CLAAS filed post-arrest bails of four Christians in the court of Mr. Bashir Ahmed Chaudhry Additional Session's Judge, Khanewal through Mr. James Joseph, advocate high Court Multan. On August 29, 2013 bails accepted by the learned judge whereas post arrest bail of the main accused of FIR named Kamran alias Kamu, was filed before the Lahore High Court Multan Bench through Umar Hayat, advocate high Court Multan which was accepted by the court on July 09,

2014. Soon after the bails of Christians the complainant filed a private complaint in the Session's court Khanewal. CLAAS hired Mr. Khalid Mehmood Basra Advocate High Court to contest private complaint in the Sessions Court Khanewal and case trail which was already is fixed for complaint's (opponent) evidence.

3- Margrate burnt case:

Margrate Bibi d/o Heera Masih was burnt by her husband Baber Masih on February 14, 2013 during a minor dispute. On February 16, 2013 Heera Masih (father) registered a case FIR No. 184/ 13, offence under section 324, 34, 336-B PPC with section 7-ATA, 1997 in the police station Nishtar Colony, Lahore against three accused namely Baber Masih, (Margaret's husband), Khushi Masih alias Kaloo (brother in-law) and Naseem Bibi (sister in-law). Margrate was severely burnt and admitted at Meo Hospital Lahore. On February 25, 2013 Heera Masih approached CLAAS office for legal assistance in this case as he was poor and could not manage the expenses of the case. CLAAS filed an application in the court of magistrate to record statement of Margrate therefore on March 03, 2013, the Area Magistrate himself visited Margrate in the hospital and he recorded her statement. CLAAS also contested the pre-arrest bail of accused Baber Masih which was dismissed on March 11, 2013 later Baber Masih get arrested by police and police sent him to the judicial lock up Kot Lakhpat Jail Lahore. CLAAS contested post arrest bail of Baber Masih before the Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore Mr. Rai Muhammad Ayoub Khan Marth. The bail was dismissed on April 15, 2013. CLAAS also contested per-arrest bails and post-arrest bails of co-accused named Khushi Masih alias Kaloo in the court of

Judicial Magistrate, Session's Court, Anti-Terrorism Court and Lahore High Court Lahore and on July 04, 2013 Khushi Masih bailed out by the Honorable Division Bench (DB) of Mr. Justice Mazhar Akbar Ali Naqvi and Mrs. Justice Alia Neelam, Judge Lahore High Court Lahore. CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition in Sessions Court Lahore for the recovery of Margaret's son Jeevan who was recovered through police. Challan of this case was submitted before the court of Mr. Rai Ayoub Marth, Judge Anti-Terrorism Court, Lahore and the accused were tried by the said court about two months and on January 06, 2014 final arguments were heard from both the sides. On the said date the case was argued at-length by the CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate. On the same date the honorable Judge reserved the judgment and the case was adjourned for January 08, 2014 for orders. On January 08, 2014 the ATC court acquitted the two accused namely Khushi Masih alias Kaloo and Naseem Bibi from the charge by giving them benefit of doubt, whereas the accused Baber Masih was convicted under section 324 PPC and sentence to imprisonment for ten years and fine of rupees twenty thousand (2, 0000) and in case of default shall further undergo six months simply imprisonment. The accused also convicted under section 7 (c) ATA, 1997 and sentenced to imprisonment for life and fine of rupees twenty thousand (2, 0000) and in case of default shall further undergo six months simply imprisonment. The accused further convicted under section 336-B PPC and sentenced to imprisonment for life and fine of rupees one million (10, 00000) and in case of default shall further undergo six months simply imprisonment.

9. 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 is 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, have changed the fate of Pakistani Christians, the Ahmadis community and even the Muslims are not safe from this brutal and savage law.

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

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 bringing 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 do not last long and in the end the girl gets 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 do not give her divorce and keep her in their custody forcibly. Even if the girl 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 lives her life in fear and tries to live where no one can recognize 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 to marry a Christian by faith then they take it against their pride and honor. They take it very seriously, and if the couple goes into hiding 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 full 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 nay 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.

10- FACT FINDING REPORTS of 2014

1- A Christian girl Aysha Kanwal was arrested and confined in jail

Introduction:



Yousaf Masih s/o Tajoo Masih aged 53, Christian by faith and r/o Town Baghban pura, Gull Bahar Colony, Lahore. He has five Children namely Sobia Kanwal alias Aysha aged 20, Fozia aged 18, Salman aged 16 (Brick kiln labor), Saleem aged 14 (Brick kiln labor) and Naseem aged 12. He is working in a brick kiln factory at Gull Bahar Colony Lahore and earns 8000/- rupees (eight thousand rupees) monthly. His wife Bushra Bibi is a house wife while his daughter namely Aysha and Fozia worked in different houses as maid.

Sobia Kanwal fell in love with a Muslim man namely Khalid s/o Khadim Hussain aged 26, who was resident of the same locality and lived in the neighbor of Yousaf Masih. He was a painter and worked in a factory. When Aysha's family came to know about her interest in a Muslim man they tried to convince her that she can not marry him because of the difference of faiths. Sobia was restricted to go out from the house and have no contact with the man again. But Sobia secretly had contact with him and on August 10, 2013 she ran away from house and went to Khalid and got married to him under Islamic rites, she embraced Islam in Badshahi masque Lahore and also called Aysha by name. She started to live with Khalid (Muslim husband) and his family at some other place in Lahore. Sobia was happy with her husband but with the passage of time she requested him to allow her visit to her parents as she wanted to see her siblings as well. Khalid allowed her to go once or twice but later he again forbidden her to visit her parent's place. Not only this but also Khalid changed his attitude towards Sobia and behaved abnormally. He had dispute with Sobia on minor issues and becomes furious and injured himself with knife or other sharp edge things. When she informed her in-laws about the very irrational attitude and asked them to suggest him to mend his ways but they ignored.

On January 22, 2014 Khalid came back from his work and started beating Sobia/Aysha on a very trivial matter. Sobia/Aysha asked him for divorce as she does not want to be insulted and beaten again and again. Khalid became furious. He went to his room and pretended as he sleeping. After a while he sprinkled kerosene oil and went on the roof. He gave fire to himself as his wife Sobia/Aysha was not aware of it that what he doing. He committed suicide and when he saw fire on his body he started crying and shouting for help. When Sobia/Aysha heard noise of her husband she went out and saw him burring on

the roof. No one from her in-laws was present in the house. Sobia/ Aysha immediately called her brother Saleem Masih and her parental Uncle Anwar Masih alias Noni Masih to help her husband. Meanwhile Babar Hussain s/o Kamal Din a local heard noise of Khalid and helped him to smother or blow out fire and took him in the emergency at Mayo Hospital Lahore. Khalid was 60% burnt, and taken to the burnt unit Mayo Hospital. After taking the emergency treatment Khalid came in to his senses and he gave his statement to the police against his wife Sobia/Aysha as he alleged her to sprinkle kerosene oil on him and give fire. The same time on January 23, 2014 Khalid's family gave an application to the police against Sobia/Aysha, her brother Saleem Masih and her parental Uncle Anwar Masih alias Noni Masih. The case FIR no. 56/2014, offence under section 324/34 PPC was registered against the nominees in the Shalimar police station Lahore. Police arrested Aysha, Saleem and Anwar Masih at the spot and took them to the police station. On January 26, 2014 Khalid died as he could not survive because of severely burnt and injured therefore the FIR was changed in to murder case under offence charges 302 PPC. On January 30, 2014 Yousaf Masih approached CLAAS and shared the story of his elder daughter Sobia, son Saleem Masih and brother Anwar Masih are falsely implicated in this burn case.

CLAAS contribution:

To find the real facts of the case and to know about the police investigation CLAAS team including Sohail Habel and Shagufta Nazir went to the Shalimar police station Lahore on February 04, 2014. At about 11:00 am they reached at the police station Shalimar Lahore and met with Safdar Ali SI (sub inspector) who informed the team that Sobia/Aysha and Khalid did a love marriage but they were not happy with each other because of the difference of religion. He said that police is not sure that Sobia killed her husband but she was alleged by her in-laws to give him fire. Case was still under investigation and he assured that police will do just and fair investigation of the said case. CLAAS team met with Sobia, her brother Saleem aged 14 and Uncle Anwar Masih alias Noni Masih in the police station.

Sobia informed the team that she is very uncomfortable in the police station as she was pregnant and confined in the male unit as there was not any separate female unit. She said that she is innocent in this case and her in-laws falsely implicated her murder case. They never accept as their daughter in-law and always find ways to create miss understanding among the husband and wife. The team requested the station house officer (SHO) of the police station to provide separate room to Sobia otherwise she must to be transferred to the lady police station.

Team visited deceased place:

CLAAS team also visited the incident place and went to Sobia's in-laws place. They found their house locked and the family was not present there. The team could not have chance to meet them but meanwhile the team met their next door neighbor Muhammad Sheikh Jameel (a shopkeeper) aged 65, who informed that Khalid (deceased) belongs to Muslim Rajpoot family who moved in this locality in 2011 due to the work. The family lived together



but most of the times they stay out from the house. Khalid's father namely Khadim Hussain has own business of catering. He informed that Khalid was already married. But he could not build a good relation between him and his wife because he was suffering with mental problem. After few months of his marriage he gives divorce to his wife. He again got married to Sobia who was very kind to him and loved him but Khalid could not control his mental disturbance and this unpleasant incident was happened.

CLAAS legal Assistance:

On January 31, 2014 Yousaf Masih s/o Tajoo Masih approached CLAAS for legal; assistant in the murder case against his daughter, son and brother. According to the facts a case FIR No. 56/2014, offence under section 302,334/14 PPC (Pakistan Panel Code) was registered at police station Shalimar Lahore against three accused namely Aysha Kanwal d/o Yousaf Masih, Saleem Masih s/o Yousaf Masih and Anwar Masih alias Noni Masih (brother of Yousaf Masih). After the case registered the accused persons were arrested by the concerned police and send to judicial lockup.

CLAAS has appointed a legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate High Court) for court proceedings in this case. On February 10, 2014 advocate moved a post arrest bail of Aysha Kanwal inn the court of sessions judge Lahore which was not granted and dismissed on March 07, 2014.

On March 14, 2014 the lawyer again filed post arrest bail of Sobia/Aysha Kanwal and arguments were recorded on 21-03-14 and the court kept the decision reserved and fixed the next court hearing for 26-03-2014 but it was again dismissed by the session's court Lahore on the said date.

2- Fact Finding Report of Nasrat Colony Faisalabad



CLAAS was informed through a phone call by Mr. Johnson a social activist about the critical situation of Christian community at Nasrat Colony Faisalabad. On February 19, 2014 CLAAS fact finding team consisting on Mr. Sohail Habel Finance Manager, Rubina Ghazal in-charge legal department and Mr. Ayaz Gill court clerk reached at Nasrat colony Faisalabad to get the real facts behind the incident.

Background of the incident

Asim is a Christian by faith aged 21 was living along with his family at Nasrat Colony. His father was a pastor and he has six brothers and one sister including himself. He was a rickshaw driver by profession. On February 11, 2014 he got married with a Muslim girl under the Islamic rites after embracing Islam.

Statement of Raja Tomas

According to Raja Tomas almost 500 to 700 Christian families are living at Nasrat Colony among the Muslims. Pastor Saleem was also living along with his family in the same place. On Wednesday February 11, 2014 Pastor Saleem's son namely Asim got married with a Muslim girl namely Sania under the Islamic law and Asim also embraced Islam. After marriage they run away from their houses. The news was spread in the locality and their families started to search them but did not found.

On the same day February 11, 2014 Pastor Saleem approached Mr. Raja Tomas and shared with him about the absconded of his son Asim and Muslim girl Sania. On the other hands Imam of the local Mosque namely Quari Sohail started to create the problems for the Asim's family and he also forced to Sania's family to register a kidnapping case against Asim and his family members.

Quari Sohail and other Muslims of the locality join together with Sania's family and they all become aggressive. They started to search Sania and Asim in the houses of the Christian and also threatened them for dire consequence. They also warned to Asim' family and other Christian of the locality if Sania and Asim did not found till February 12, 2014 then they will burn their houses.

When the Christian heard this news they were frightened and started to run away from their houses further shifted to different places and hide in the houses of their relatives.

Registration of Case FIR

Next day on Thursday February 12, 2013 a case FIR No.114/2014, offence under section 365/B PPC was registered against Asim, his father Saleem and brother Naeem at the police station Jhang Bazar Faisalabad.

Critical Situation of the locality

After the registration of FIR police started to search Asim's family members while they were also shifted in different place and take shelter in the house of their relatives.

The situation become critical for the Christians therefore Raja Tomas along with Pastor AjmalChaughti, his brother Kamal Chaughti Advocate and Younis Shahzad a journalist met with the concerned SSP (Senior Superintendent of Police Faisalabad and DSP (Deputy Superintendent of Police) Faisalabad and informed them about the incident further requested for providing security to the Christian community of Nasrat Colony.



On the same day 12thFebruary2014 police started to search Asim and Sania. Police raided at the house where they were informed that Asim and Sania were hiding. Pastor Saleem Masih, Raja Tomas and two other Christian were also going with the concerned police for raid but they failed to catch them (Asim and Sania). On the way back to home Pastor Saleem and died due to a savior heart attack. Raja Tomas and other stookhim in a clinic and after the confirmation of his death police took his dead body for postmortem.

Next day on February 13, 2014 security provided to the Christian community of Nasrat Colony and Asim's family came at his home and after the funereal of Pastor Saleem he was buried.

Statement of Saba d/o Pastor Saleem (late)

CLAAS team also met with aggrieved family for condolence of pastor Saleem. Saba d/o Pastor Saleem aged 22 shared with team that her father Saleem 60 years old was a pastor and on February 02, 2014 he startedhis first preaching as pastor. She further shared that she has 6 brothers; three are married while Asim who is a rickshaw driver by profession got married with Muslim Saina. Her family knows about the Asim's friendship and often they advised him to stop talking with Sania due to religious difference but her brother did not stop talking with her. On the other hands Sania's family also knows about her friendship with Asim. Since last three years they fell in love with each other and their families often requested and also tried to stop them to continue their relationship but they both did not agreed. Once her father beat her brother Asim and also confined him in the house for some days. Her brother promised with his father that he did not talk with Sania and forget her.

On the other hand Sania' family also arranged her marriage ceremony with a Muslim boy but she declared to her family that she did not interested to get marry with someone else because she loves with Asim. But her family fixed her marriage on February 26th2014. Later on February 11, 2014 both got married under Islamic rites and after that did not contact with their families.

Saba further shared that Sania' family did not create any problem for them because they were aware about Sania' friendship. But Imam of the local Mosque namely QaariSohail forced to Sania's family to register case FIR against them therefore on the day of incident February 11, 2014 at night police raided at her relatives' house and forcibly took her uncle, her brother in-law (cousin's husband) and her cousin and started to beat them brutally. She further shared police tortured on their family' woman while female police constable was not present with them. On February 12, 2014 a case FIR was registered against three accused persons namely Asim, his brother Naeem and his father Pastor Saleem after the registration of FIR police raided in the houses of her relative's houses. On February 12, 2014 at night 2:00 a.m. her father died due to heart attack because he was a heart patient.

Compromised between the Christian and Muslim after written agreement



Raja Tomas shared due to the critical situation of the locality Nasrat Colony they were continually searching to Asim and Sania and on February 16, 2014 they contact telephonically with Asim, Mr. Raja Tomas convinced him to come at Nasrat Colony and met with him. Next day on February 17, 2014 in the morning Mr. Raja Tomas and Christian social activist produced Sania and Asim before the concerned SSP (Senior Superintendent of Police Faisalabad and DSP (Deputy Superintendent of Police) Faisalabad for recording the

statement of Sania later Sania's statement was recorded under the section of 161 u/s before them. After that with the help of concerned police authorities Sania and Asim were appeared before the court of Judicial Magistrate Faisalabad and the statement of Sania was recorded under the offence 164 u/s.

On the other hand Muslim Molanas were gathered and they also want to meet with Asim because he embraced Islam. Keeping in view the sensitivity the matter and the life threats of Asim and Saina, the concerned SSP and DSP produced Sania and Asim before the Committee of Muslims Molanas was consisting of 20 Muslims Ullamas. The meeting was conduct in the SSP office and three Christian social activist namely Raja Tomas, Mr. AjmalChaughati a senior Pastor of the locality and Kamal Chaughati a senior advocate also present there.

In this meeting the statement of Sania 161 & 164 u/s was recorded by SHO in the presence of Molanas because they want to take note her statement. After her statement

that she is a Muslim and she did not change her religion and she got married with Asim with her free will under the Islamic law and Asim has embraced Islam, a written agreement was prepared on behalf of Molanas and an affidavit was taking on from Asim.

The terms and conditions / stipulations were written in the agreement are as:

- Asim will not meet with the Christian and to break his relation from all Christian community even he will not meet with his family members.
- He will also leave his residence place and will not come at Nasrat Colony Faisalabad if he will come in his locality, he will be killed.
- He will pay Rs.5000 PKR monthly to Sania for her maintenance
- He will not divorce Sania and if he will divorce her, he will must pay Rs. 10,0000/- PKR (Pak Rupees) to Sania
- He will not get second marriage with another woman.

After taking the signature on the said agreement Molana allowed to Asim and Saina that they were shifted another place. Since then they both did not meet with their families and Christian were living in their houses peacefully.

Raja Tomas shared it was difficult for all the Christian to bear this violent attitude but for the sake of peace they agreed with the Muslims Molanas further shared the whole meeting was peacefully solved with the help of Senior Molana namely Peer Ibrahim who is working for "Interfaith Harmony".

Team findings

- The satiation was worse and critical in Nasrat Colony after the said incident.
- The Christian people of the locality are living freely after this incident but the fear of the Muslim community to take effect on their lives.
- The involvement of the both parties Muslim and Christian solved the matter peacefully but break the relation of parents and children.

3- Muslim Extremist tried to implicate A Christian Pastor in a Fake Blasphemy case in Faisalabad

On February 18, 2014 CLAAS received a phone call by Pastor Imran Riaz from Faisalabad who informed that he was in very critical situation as his life was on risk by Muslim extremists who tried to implicate him in a fake blasphemy case.

On February 19, 2014, CLAAS team consisting on Mr. Sohail Habel Finance Manager CLAAS, Rubina Ghazal in-charge legal department and Ayaz Gill court clerk reached at Faisalabad and met with Imran and his family.

Background:



Imran s/o Riaz (late) aged 31, a Christian resident of Model Town Christian Colony Faisalabad. He has one brother and one sister who are married and settled in their families. After matriculation/school Imran wanted to attend pastor training as he was a religious man. After training he started preaching as pastor, in 2009 he got married with Saima, it was an arrange marriage with the consent of parents. God blessed the couple with a son namely Jaberahel aged 4 years

and daughter Zabur aged 3 years.

Imran's mother also lived with his family as she is widow and it is culture of Pakistan that parents live with children in their old age. Later Imran started work in a bakery named Gourmet as a sales man but due to his good work and honesty he was promoted as a branch manager. He was responsible for the 14 branches in different cities and looking after the accounts. Because of his Christian faith he was dislike among the others who worked under his control. Muslim feels jealousy of him and always tried to create problems for him. Imran did not care about the attitude of Muslim workers as the officers were happy with his work.

Once a Muslim worker found a point while Imran was in Gourmet Bakery Jaranwala branch, he raised issue when he saw Imran's signatures because the signatures looks like similar to Allah (name of God in Islam) in writing. Because of this issue the management of Gourmet Bakery transferred him to Chinneut district Jhangh near to Faisalabad.

Background of the incident

Imran was very kind and helpful to the workers in the bakery in Chinneut. There was a Muslim salesman namely Muhammad Amish was worried in his personal life as he had no children after long time marriage and he asked leave as he wanted to go to a peer (Islamic

saint) who give Taweez and do prayer in these kind of issues. Imran allowed his leave and also advised him for the medical checkup. Later Amish made a routine that he share his personal problems with Imran and asked to pray for his family.

In February 2014, Gourmet Bakery management required a few workers in the food



departments and 13 workers were been selected from Chinneut branches including Imran and Muhammad Amish. The selected workers were asked to submit their fresh medical reports. Through the medical report it was diagnosed that Muhammad Amish was suffering from tuberculosis therefore the management decided that he could not keep continue his work in the bakery because of his sickness.

On February 07, 2014 at night during duty hours Muhammad Amish asked Imran Masih to pray for him as he knew that Imran regularly pray and read Bible. He was the only source of income for his family and do not wanted to leave his job. Imran refused him to pray as he was afraid of the outcomes because the difference of religions. But Amish forced him for prayer again and again but Imran made an excuse that he cannot pray as Amish was wearing Taweez in his arm. Amish immediately removed Tawiz and again requested for prayer. Then there was not any reason left for Imran to refuse him for prayer. He prayed for Amish in the presence of other workers, after prayer one of the workers asked Imran that why he said that Jesus Christ is the son of God and also that Amish is the son of Jesus Christ.

On this issue Imran declared him through his conversation. Later Imran went to branch account room and after one hour when he came out from the account room he saw Muhammad Amish was kneel down on the floor and all Muslim workers were gathered around him and shouted on him why he untied Tawiz on the saying of Imran. Imran tried to convince them to leave Muhammad Amsih but they started to quarrel with each other. One worker snatched Tawiz from Muhammad Amsih and throw away into dustbin. After that arguments started between the Muslim workers and later Imran closed the shop and went into his room (accommodation was provided by branch).

Next day in the morning while he was present in his room, operation Manger of gourmet factory namely Mazhar telephonically contact with Imran and started to shout on him further ordered him did not came out from his room because the Muslim Molana's wants to kill him. Meanwhile one of his workers a Muslim Sheikh knocked at the door of Imran's room in the early morning at 5:00 a.m. and informed him about the whole situation further informed about the statement of Muslims Molanas that they gave to a verdict "Fatwa" (the written verdict of the Islamic officer of a court) against Imran and they also announced in the local Mosque that Imran is a blasphemers. Later Imran came to know that Muslims

group of extremist and Molanas were gathered nearest the gourmet bakers (shop) and waited for him. Imran immediately locked his room and run away from there while he was on the way, operation Manager Mehzir again called him and threatened him for dire consequences by saying why he was running away from the place of occurrence if he did not open the shop he will register a case of money grabbing against him but Imran did not return back to his branch. Later he came at Faisalabad at his home. Through some sources Imran came to know that the Muslim blamed on him that he is a blasphemer because he throw the Holy calendar in the dustbin while the factory owners did not allow to any branch to hanging any calendar at the wall.

Compromise/reconciliation between Imran and his workers

Imran shared about the whole incident with local pastor namely AjmalChaughti and Kamal Chaughti Advocate and they both helped him morally and solved his matter through meeting with the religious peace committee. Pastor Ajmal also telephonically contact with operation Manager Mehzar and informed him that he did not force to Imran for dire consequences because he is not a blasphemer. Pastor Ajmal and other respectable persons of the Christian community arranged a meeting on this issue. Later on the concerned persons of the Christian committee (respectable Christian people of the locality) contacted with Mr. ZahidMehmoodQasmi (coordinator of CM and Molana of religious peace committee) and they met with him at his residence Ghulam Muhammadabad Faisalabad. They shared him about the whole incident, Imran was also present there and after intervene of the both committees the matter was solved and no case was registered against him.

After that Imran did not came at home and hide somewhere else while he was not present at his home Junaid who was working in the Chaniot Branch came at his home and inquired about Imran from his mother. His mother did not tell about him but they frightened about the situation because the Muslims workers started to search him and continuously followed him.

Team finding

1. Imran is only Christian branch manager and is also a strong believer of Jesus Christ and Muslim workers feel jealousy from his and they started to create problems for him.

4- Christian Muslim dispute at Wahdat Colony Lahore

On April 5, 2014 at 4: 00 p.m. Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS was telephonically informed about the unpleasant situation created among Christians and Muslims on religion base at Wahdat Colony Lahore. Mr. Francis was out of station due to some other appointment but he immediately instructed CLAAS staff Sohail Habel (Finance Manager) to investigate the matter and to collect the initial information.



Sohail reached at the spot immediately and found that there was a big pressure

created on the Christians who lived in this area from centuries. They were scared and looking forward to any help and support as the Muslims threatened them to give fire their house and to burn them alive. When Sohail saw this growing situation he made a phone call to other colleagues Ayaz Gill Court Clerk and Martin Javed Michael vice Chairman PCNP and went to the concerned Police station and met with SHO Zahid Abbas Khawaja and investigation officer ASI Tariq.



SHO informed the team that Muhammad Nadeem has filed a theft complaint against Nazim Masih, Barook Javed, Kamran Ayub, Shakeel Patras, Javed Sharif, Sharoon s/o Binyamin and a Muslim namely Abdul Jabar resident of Wahdat Colony and the FIR No. 141/14, offence under section 457/380 PPC (Pakistan Panel Cod) was registered at police station Wahdat Colony Lahore on March 23, 2014.

Mohammad Nadeem alleged above said people for robbery at his house in the absence of him and his family. According to the FIR he reported police that on March 23, 2014 he has to go to Gujrat due to some personal work whereas his wife and children were already visiting relatives in Rawalpindi since few days. On his return in the evening at 8:30 he saw that the main door of his house was unlocked. He rushed inside the house and was surprised to see the cupboard's lock were broken and all valuable things were stolen including gold ornaments (four bangles and a nucleus set) and money Rs. 230,000 (two lac and thirty thousand Rupees) was also robbed.

Mohammad Nadeem nominated his neighbor Javed Masih s/o Sharif Masih aged 45, for this robbery and then blamed Pastor Elisha John resident of another locality Gulshan Ravi Lahore because he often visited Javed Masih's his neighbor.

On the complaint of Mohammad Nadeem police interrogated Javed Masih and Pastor Elisha about the said robbery but they both declared innocent in the police investigation.

Mohammad Nadeem s/o Sadique aged 40, resident of BM/93 Wahdat Colony Lahore



worked in Board of Revenue as a Telephone Operator. He was a well-established in the area and also an influenced person. He tried to pressurize Christians and threatened them to burn their houses.

CLAAS team handled the situation suggesting SHO that Christian should be provided security to avoid any unpleasant incident. The SHO assured the full cooperation concerning the security of Christians at Wahdat Colony Lahore.

5- A Christian boy assassinated due to his faith in Jesus Christ

Haroon alias Sunny aged 22 resident of Band Road Lahore murdered by a Muslim coworker on April 16, 2013. Haroon alias Sunny s/o Haider Masih recently started work at an Islamic Bank circular Road Branch Lahore as a sweeper. There was another Muslim boy Umer Farooq appointed as security guard. Umer Farooq started to mock his Christian faith on daily bases and forced him to embrace Islam. He started showing dreams to Haroon and said that you are good looking and you should embrace Islam. He also promised to him that he will give him a luxury life and get him married to a rich Muslim lady but Haroon did not care about his promises and refused to embrace Islam.

He shares this matter with his father who asked him to ignore Umer Farooq. On April 16, 2014 in the morning Haroon went to his work at 8:00 a.m. During work Umer Farooq again started conversation about religion and forced him to embrace Islam. Haroon asked him politely why he forced him to embrace Islam because he was not ready from his heart. He again refused clearly that he cannot embrace Islam as he was a true follower of Jesus Christ. Umer Farooq became aggressive and he opened fire on Haroon which hit him in the head and he died at the spot. Soon latter he started shouting that Sunny has attempted suicide.

Police took the security guard in the custody the same time but did not register case FIR against him because they want to convert the murder case into suicide. When the local Christians heard about the murder of Haroon they came out of the houses and staged a protest demonstration at the front of the police station then police lodge a FIR no. 255/14 at Naulakha Police station Lahore.

Police kept Umer Farooq (accused) in custody at police station but did not interrogate him according to the satisfaction of victim's family. On the other hand there was a pressure of Muslim extremists on deceased parents and forced for the compromise.

After two months of the murder of Haroon Masih the parents have to withdraw the murder complaints as they were also on life threats and there was not left any other option for them.

6- 8 years old Christian girl Saira Iqbal was raped by Muslim boy



On April 28, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (International Director CLAAS) was informed that a minor Christian girl was raped by Muslim extremists in village Malleyki near Daska, Sialkot and been admitted in Intensive Care Unit of Allama Iqbal (DHQ) hospital Sialkot for about a week. Keeping in view the sensitivity on April 29, 2014 CLAAS fact-finding team including Sohail Habel (Finance Manager) Rama Rasheed (Assistant program Officer) and Shagufta Nazir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department), and Samuel Payara (Social Activist, President Bright Future Society) visited the hospital and met with her and family and note the following:

Visit to Hospital:

Team visited Allama Iqbal DHQ hospital to see Saira and came to know that she was discharged from the hospital a day before and referred to Lahore for DNA test. Team met with senior staff nurse Ghazala and inquired about Saira's medical report, she informed that it is clear in the medico legal examination report that Saira was subjected to rape. Team thankful to shared these things and tried to make contact with family.



Team met with Iqbal Masih father of Saira:



Team met with Saira's father Iqbal Masih at his brother-in-law's house at Samerial district Sialkot. He has seven children 5 sons and 2 daughters namely Shahbaz aged 21, Ijaz aged 18, Emmanuel aged 16, Izhar aged 10, Saira aged 8, and Humera aged 6. He was doing labor work at dwelling (Dera) of Chaudhry Zulfiqar Boota Muslim by faith caste Jutt for last three years. He was living Malleyki village where only 8 Christian families were living among the

400 hundred Muslims. Further shared he along with his family left his house due to the threats from the opponent party because after the incident opponent party started to force them for compromise.

The Incident:



According to the facts on the Easter day at 12:00 pm in the afternoon Saira went to the area shop to buy some sweets after receiving present from her brother but near AkhterJaniHawali (Mansion) her money has fall down in her hands and she bow down to take money. Suddenly FakharAlam alias Phool s/o Muhammad Sarfraz aged 16 nephew of Zulfiqar Muslim by faith who was standing near the wall came and tied her eye and took her to Hawali and

raped her. Due to summer, streets were vacant and no one saw him. When she don't come home after passing half an hour her two brothers Emmanuel and Aftab went to search her and near Akhter Ali' Hawali they heard the crying of Saira. They went into the Hawali but before reaching them, Fakhar saw them he immediately run away from the place of occurrence. They tried to catch him but failed, after that they took Saira in home.

They informed to their mother Shagufta Bibi and immediately she went to Zulfiqar (Dera) where she met with Zulfiqar and Ahmed Yar s/o GhullamRussal and told the whole incident. They gave Rs 1000/- rupees to Shagufta and 100/- rupees for Saira's treatment further told that they will try to solve the matter within three days.

On the other hand they started to threaten the family and Iqbal Masih to left the village. Due to threats and passing three days Shagufta shared with her sister-in-law Nasreen Jose (Social Activist) at Samerial city. She came in village and tried to talk with Zulfiqar Boota and Ahmed Yar but they were not agreed to talk with them. So they called 15 (Emergency Call) and informed to Police. And police reached and admitted herto DHQ hospital for medical treatment as well as for the medico legal examine.

Some one of Saira's relative informed to the media and through media this news spread all over the Pakistan. DPO and DSP of Sialkot took notice and the FIR 152/14 offence under section 376/201 PPC has been lodged against main accused Fakhar alias Phool and Zulfiqar Boota and Ahmed Yar for delaying the case. On Wednesday 23, 2014 Fakhar alias Phool, Zulfiqar Boota and Ahmed Yar were arrested.

Team met with Saira victim of rape:

Team met with Saira she was very afraid and upset. She looks very innocent. Her aunt told to team that she is mentally disturb and never wants to talk with anyone. Team tried to talk with her but she started crying and went to room. Team finically support her and gives her some money for her medical treatment and food.

Current Situation:

In police custody Fakhar convicted his crime. On the other hand Ahmed Yar got post arrest bail from Session court Daska and Zulfiqar Boota was present in the Magistrate where he was declare innocent and released from this case.

But on Saturday 26, 2014 Christian community of Samerial city holds protest at press club Samerial against release of Zulfiqar Boota.

CLAAS team assured this poor family that they will be there whenever they need to help them in this difficult time financially or legally.

Team Finding:

- 1- Police was co-operative and filed the case FIR against the accused without any dely.
- 2- Media played very positive role in this case and publicized the issue.
- 3- Saira needs some counseling and she should be involved in such activities to help her to overcome her mental condition and fear.

7- Fact finding report of Aneeqa Arif a Christian kidnapped and forced to convert in Islam



On April 29, 2014 Babu Ishaq *catechist* of Catholic Church Ali Pur Chatta contacted CLAAS and informed telephonically about a kidnapping case of 12 years old young Christian girl. He reported that Aneeqa Arif was abducted by Muslims at Ali Pur Chattha district Gujranwala. He asked CLAAS for legal assistance and moral support to the family in this case. A CLAAS fact finding team including Sohail Habel (Finance Manger), Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Shagufta Nazir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department)

visited the place and family to inquire the case on May 01, 2014.

About family:

Arif Masih aged 40 (father of Aneeqa) resident of Ali Pur Chattha is a poor rickshaw driver and his wife Sofia Bibi works as a house maid to help her husband to fulfill the needs of her family. He has three daughters and one son namely Aneeqa aged 14, Chand Gohar aged 12, Afia aged 10 and Sharon aged 8, all school going while Aneeqa showed less interest in education therefore she stopped going school but other three were regularly going to school. The poor family lives in a rented house and working hard to meet their necessities and just surviving.

The incident:

On April 22, 2014 Aneeqa was kidnapped by two Muslims resident of the same locality while Aneeqa was alone at home as her mother Shagufta Bibi went to her job and father Arif Masih went to drop his children to school at 7:00 a.m. on return Arif Masih noticed that the main door of house was open and Aneeqa was not at home. He tried to find her in the neighbors and asked his wife if Aneeqa was there with her. They all started to search her in their relatives and asked her friend's as well but could not find her. One of the locals informed Arif that he saw Aneeqa accompanying Zarukh alias Zurphoo who lives with his uncle in the same locality and worked as cobbler. Following the information Arif immediately went to Muhammad Zafar and inquired the whereabouts of his daughter Aneeqa. Muhammad Zafar flatly refused that he has any information about this incident but later he admitted that Aneeqa and Zurphoo were escaped and promised to bring Aneeqa back as soon as possible. Muhammad Zafar asked Arif for not registering the case FIR as he wants to solve the matter out of the court.



did not produced Aneeqa Arif before her family.

Arif Masih waited for two days and then again went to Muhammad Zafar for his daughter but he started to make lame excuses. Arif Masih went to the police station AlipurChatta and lodged FIR 226/14 offence under section 365-B against Zarukh alias Zurphoo, Muhammad Zafar (uncle) and Salma Bibi (Aunt). Police was not agreed to lodge FIR against these accused but due to the pressure of catholic priest the FIR was registered and Zurphoo was arrested but

Police Station AlipurChatta:

The same day CLAAS team visited the concerned police station to meet the Station House



officer (SHO) and the case investigation officer but no one from them was present. The constable/writer in the police station informed the team that two persons were arrested in this case 1- Zurphoo (accused) and Naveed (his friend). The constable also informed that accused were not admitting the kidnapping of Aneeqa. He further informed that police investigating the matter on merit and the justice would be provided to the victim's family.

After police station visit CLAAS team again when to Arif Masih Masih house and assured full cooperation and support to the family by providing free legal assistance and also some financial support if needed. Arif Masih was grateful and pray full for CLAAS team. CLAAS appointed Mr. Kamran Arif (Advocate) from Gujranwala for legal assistance in this case.

Up-date:

On May 20, 2014 Aneeqa was produced in the court High Court Lahore and asked forcibly to record her statement in the favor of culprits. She has to state that she gets married to Zurphoo with her own free will and it is her legal right to live with her husband. Arif Masih received marriage papers by the local police and suggested that he should not pursue the case as his daughter Aneeqa was unwilling to come back to her parents and because she get married with her own will therefore Zarphoo was innocent and released from the police custody. The case was closed.

8- Muslim extremists grabbed Church property at Syed Nagar AlipurChatta Gujranwala

Introduction:



Village Syed Nagar is located near AlipurChatta, District Gujranwala, where around 50 Christian families are populated among 400-450 Muslim masses. They have been living at this locality before the partition of subcontinent as their forefather used to live in this village. Christian community facing economic problems, therefore they have to work as domestic servants for the landlords and rich Muslims. Christians do not have agricultural

land but work in the fields for Muslims. Before partition of sub-continent Christian were gifted a piece of land (3 Acer, 1Marla) for the church building by the foreigner evangelists. Later Christian community constructed their own Catholic church in 1 Acre land while the other piece of land was used to build a community marriage hall and a small room was also constructed for the purpose of funeral's prayer.

In 1970 a Muslim landlord Rana Zulfiqar started to build his house in this Christian property forcefully and fraudulently and claimed that this property not belong to Christians. Therefore Elder Haider Masih (care taker of the church property) wanted to construct a boundary wall around the church property but Rana Zulfiqar started to threaten and



pressurize Christian community and did not allow them to make a boundary wall. The Christian community filed a case in the court and later they stop pursuing the case as they were threatened by the Muslims.

In the year 2008 Elder Haider Masih reopened the said property case and approached Session Court Gujranwala and Board of revenue Gujranwala. The Christian won the case in the Session Court but they could not win the case at the board of revenue Gujranwala because they joined hands with the opponent party for bribery.

Another Muslim extremist Muhammad Yaqoob has grabbed the property belonging to the United Presbyterian Church and has built his own house on the said land. He claimed that he has bought the land from a Pastor many years ago. Muhammad Yaqoob has covered/grabbed 6 Marla land among the 19 Marla's land belongs to the church property.

Current Situation:

On April 29, 2014 Babulshaq Catholic *Catechist* (in-charge area) contacted CLAAS telephonically and informed about the situation of Christians as the Muslim grabbing the church property in a small village Syed Nagar near Ali Pur Chatta, District Gujranwala.



On May 01, 2014 CLAAS team including Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Ms. Shagufta Nazir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) visited place and met with the local Christians. The team visited the church and also saw the property where Muslims have constructed their houses.

CLAAS Team assured them the full cooperation and free legal assistance in the said case which was pending in before the Board of Revenue.

On May 03, 2014 Elder George Ansari and Babulshaq visited CLAAS and met with Mr. Joseph Francis to give an update on the case. CLAAS appointed Mr. Naeem Shakir Advocate Supreme Court for legal consultation and after going-through the legal documents Mr. Shakir showed his concern that the case was not filed with the right plea by the lawyer who was dealing with the case earlier and therefore the case been decided against the Church as they have also made false registry of the case. Mr. Naeem Shakir also suggested that it is waste of money if the case would be filed again in the court as it is clear that the Muslim were the legal owner of the said property.

9-Nazir Masih a Christian brutally murdered in Daska



Daska is about 121 kilo meters far from Lahore; it is a city and also Tehsil (the revenue jurisdiction or subordinate collector) of District Sialkot. Nazir Masih (deceased) was resident of MandranWala (a big settlement of city Daska where over 100 Christian families living among the thousands of Muslim families).

On May 06, 2014 a local Pastor Azeem Masih from an independent church informed CLAAS about the brutal murder of Nazir Masih aged

about 62. He approached CLAAS seeking legal assistance in this blind murder as the police was supporting the accused. Pastor Azeem informed CLAAS that no one from the accused nominated in the registered FIR 168/14 offence under section 302/34 PPC was arrested even after a week and police was trying for the compromise between the parties.

On May 07, 2014 CLAAS team head by Mr. Joseph Francis International Director CLAAS went to the accordance place to find the real facts behind the blind murder of Nazir Masih. The team was consisting on Ms. Katherine Sapna Program Officer, Mr. Sohail Habel Finance Manager and Hunny Bashir assistant in-charge legal department of CLAAS. Team reached at the police station LirrikiSaddar police station Daska at 4:33 pm to meet the Station House Officer (SHO) and the concerned investigation officer (IO) in Nazir Murder case but no one from them was present in the police station. The constable/writer in the police station informed the team that they can meet IO at the sub police station JesserWala which is near to the accordance place. He also mentioned that they have divided police station because they have to cover a big area and the main police station is a far away from the city and out of the easy approach of the public. The team arrived at JesserWala police Station and met with Sub Inspector M. Arshad Bajwa who is also the investigation officer in the said case.

Police station visit:

Arshad Bajwa SI informed CLAAS that he is investigating the matter. He also said that accused Mohammad Iqbal Sahi Muslim, and a retired S.H.O Daska and his brothers Mohammad AslamSahi, Tanveer Ahmad Ghuman and Shahid Masih s/o Mushtaq Masih (a Christian) were escaped and did not come to the police station for the investigation. Police is raiding at their houses but could not arrest any of them. SI said that he got informed by someone that the accused got interim bails.



He also said that police will investigate the matter on merit and the justice would be provided to the victim's family. SI informed the team that they have provided full police security for 24 hours to the victim family members as they are threatened by the retired SHO that they all would be killed if they did not withdraw the case registered against them.

Visit to the Victim's house:



CLAAS also visited victim's house and showed grieve and concern for the family. The team met with Arif Masih the younger brother of Nazir Masih and 4 sons of Nazir Masih named Shamoona Masih aged 38, Imtiaz Masih Aged 36, Dr Amir aged 32 and Imran Nazir aged 30.

Arif Masih informed CLAAS that he is also the petitioner of the case FIR registered against culprits for the murder of Nazir Masih. It was shocking for the team when he informed that his younger sister Maqsooda Bibi was also murdered in this dispute just four days before the murder of Nazir Masih.

Murder of Maqsooda Bibi sister of Nazir Masih (Deceased)

Maqsooda Bibi aged 60 was a health worker and an unmarried old lady lived along with her brothers Arif Masih and Nazir Masih family. On April 27, 2013 at 11:00 a.m. a minor dispute was occur between Arif's son Aqib and his Christian neighbor boy Sufyan s/o Javed Masih later it was settled among them later. But again in the evening at 7:00 p.m. Aqib Masih was stand in the street where Sufyan came again along with his father Javed Masih and some other Muslims man and they started to beat him. Maqsooda Bibi and Arif Masih heard his shouting in the street they came out from home and tried to safe him but Javed Masih became worse aggressive and he punched advisedly on her chest and she fell down on ground and became insensible. But Javed and his son rapidly kicked her and when Arif and Sufyan saw her in this condition they came to save her. Javed and his son and other persons run away from the scene to saw her condition. They took her

immediately to civil hospital Daska where doctors declare that she expired due to heart attack and torture.



After her murder Arif went Saddar police station and lodged FIR158/14 offence under section 302/-- PPC against Javaid Masih s/o Boota Masih, Sufyan Masih s/o Javaid Masih. But they escaped from the place after her murder and soon they came to know that they got interim bail.

And they involved influenced person of the area M Iqbal Sahi (retired SHO and influenced person in the area) for compromise and who forced to

take back the case. But Arif and Nazir are not agreed for compromise. On her funeral M Iqbal Sahi and his companions came and threaten Arif and Nazir to take back the case otherwise they have to face dire consequences.

Murder of Nazir Masih:



On May 02, 2014 at 11:00 am Nazir Masih went in his fields for working as usually. In after noon at 02:00pm Qamar Abbas Sahi s/o Nabi Ahmed Sahi called to Dr. Amir s/o Nazir Masih and informed that his father was died in field urgently.

Dr. Amir along with his cousin Sadiq Masih ran towards in the fields and saw Nazir Masih was died and there were many marks of injuries on his body.They took dead body to home

where Iqbal Sahi came and forced and threaten them to bury him as soon as possible. Arif (deceased) brother and Nazir sons went Sadar police station for lodged FIR against Iqbal Sahi against the suspicious murder of Nazir Masih. But police not agreed to lodge FIR against Iqbal Sahi (retire SHO of Daska). Nazir family took his dead body on Super Highway Daska Sialkot and they blocked the road and started doing protest. Due to protest Mr. Arshad Bajwa S.I (Sub- Inspector) came and appealed to stop the protest, he assured Nazir's family for cooperation from police and not takes law in their hands. Christians stopped their protest.

They went to Sadar Daska Police Station and gave application against Iqbal Sahi and his 4 companion who threaten them on the funeral of Maqsooda Bibi. Police lodged FIR 168/14 and offence under section 302/34 PPC against nominated person. Police took his dead body at Daska Civil Hospital for postmortem. Report is pending now accused are ran away. Investigation is in process under the guidance of S.I (Sub- Inspector) Arshad Bajwa.

10-A young Christian boy was murder after sodomy

On May 30, 2014 at 12:00 a.m. Mr. Joseph Francis National Director received a phone call from Rev. Fr. Mushtaq (Catholic Priest) at Ali Pur Chatta Gujranwala; he informed that a young Christian boy Sanwal s/o Arshad Masih aged 17 was murder by Muslim boy Ali Abbas aged 22 who lust by committing sodomy upon him and gave poison to him in vine at DhailaChatta Tehsil Wazirabad, District Gujranwala.



Keeping in view the sensitivity a CLAAS fact finding team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director), Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manger), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Ms. Shagufta Nazir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) and Mr. Hunny Bashir (Assistant In-Charge Legal Department) immediately rushed to the occurrence place to collect the real facts behind the occurrence.

At 5:00 pm CLAAS team reached the place and attended his funeral ceremony and met with grieved family and show their grief concern with this family. CLAAS team assured this poor family that they will be there whenever they need to help them in this difficult time legally and financially.

According to facts he started doing work at Haji Abbas dera for five months ago on Rs. 5000/- (PKR) monthly wages. On May 29, 2014 at 3:00 p.m. street children informed to his family that he was lying faint near Haji Abbas house. His uncle rushed the place and took him to near private hospital but due to his crucial condition they referred to civil hospital Wazirabad. And on the way Sanwal told to his uncle that Ali Abbas commit sodomy with him and give poison to him in vine and left him alone in critical condition.

In civil hospital doctors referred him to Lahore due to his crucial condition but on the way he was died. After his death Haji Abbas came his home and threaten and forced his family to bury him immediately. But the grieved family went Ahmed NagerWazirabad police station and lodged FIR 197/14 offence under section 302/337 J PPC against Ali Abbas. Police took his dead body at Civil Hospital Wazirabad for postmortem. Report is pending now accused is under arrest. Investigation is in process under the guidance of I. O (Investigation Officer) Javed Iqbal.

Team visits the police station Ahmed NagerWazirabad and met with SHO (Station House Officer) Muhammad Sawar who told to team that police will investigate the matter on merit and the justice would be provided to the victim's family. Team also met with accused Ali Abbas in police station.

11- Christian Muslim dispute at Raja Jang District Kasur

On June 01, 2014 Sakina Bibi along with along Babu Sarfaraz, Babu Moras and forty other Christians (community) approached Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) in his law chamber in Kasur and informed about the Christian Muslim dispute in Raja Jang (a small village) District Kasur.

Brief of Incident:

The reason of the dispute among Christians and Muslims was that on June 01, 2014 at about 04:00 p.m. Sakina Bibi (a Christian) went to the fields for some work alone, on return a local resident Muhammad Asif forcefully took her to his Havaili (cattle's house) and attempted (Zina-bil- Jabar) to rape her. While resisting Muhammad Asif, her shirt tattered, but she managed to escape. When she reached home she informed her son Javaid Masih and son-in-law shahzad Masih about the incident. Shahzad became furious and went to Muhammad Asif to inquire that why he sexually harassed his mother which reasoned a severe dispute among them. When Mohammad Asif's brother Mohammad Saleem saw dispute he get involved too. During the quarrel Shahzad Masih beat Muhammad Saleem in head with wooden rod and he got severely injured. When they saw Moh Saleem injured they both escapes and went to the hospital for emergency medical treatment.

Local Muslims attacked Christians:

The same night at about 10:00 p.m Muhammad Asif along a group of more than fifty Muslims armed with deadly weapons entered Christian colony (Basti Iqbal Nagar Raja Jang) they opened fire and tried to harass and threatened Sakina Bibi, her family and other Christian residents. All Christian community became afraid of Muslim attackers as they were at homes. They locked themselves in the houses but afraid of burning them inside the houses.

Sakina Bibi informed the police at Raja Jhang Police Station which situated on the distance of only one kilometer from Christian locality. Police reached the spot and arrested three Christians Ashiq Masih, Arif Masih and Mushtaq Masih and took them to the police station accusing them for open gun fires to threaten locals in the result a Muslim man got injured.

Visited the place of occurrence:

After that Mr. Akhtar Masih Sindhu visited the area and met with the local Christians who were worried and scared of their lives. Mr. Sindhu assured the Christians full support of CLAAS and also promised to help them in their legal case through CLAAS.

Meeting with the concerned DPO:

Mr. Akhtar Masih Sindhu went to the Deputy Police Officer Kasure and submitted an application for the fair investigation of the incident. He also informed DPO that Christians

were afraid and worried for their lives as there was apprehension of cruelty by Muslims. Through a telephone call DPO Kasur to the District Senior Police Officer Saddar Kasur to look into matter personally.

Reconciliation between Parties:

On June 6, 2014 at 05:00 p.m DSP Saddar called upon both parties at police station Raja Jang and convince them for compromise as should live peacefully as they were the permanent residents of the same locality. The Muslims were not ready for compromise as two people were injured; they said that till there healing the three arrested Christians will remain in police custody.

The same day in the evening DSP again called both the parties in his office and said them for the compromise but Muslims were not ready.

Through the efforts of DSP on June 23, 2014 there was a written compromise between parties and the matter was solved.

12-Naseem Bibi a victim of sexual violence



Naseem aged 08, raped by Muslim boy at Manga Mandi

A minor Christian girl Naseem Parvaiz aged 8, was raped by Muhammad Arshad aged 18 Muslim by faith at Bismillah brick kiln no. 25 Manga Mandi Lahore.

On June 18, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) was informed telephonically that a Christian girl aged 08 was raped by Muslim boy at Manga Mandi, Lahore. On June 20, 2014 a fact finding team of CLAAS consisting on Sohail Habel (Finance Manager), Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Hunny Bashir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) and Mr. Samuel Payara (President

Bright Future Society) visited the place, met with the victim girl and her family and also visited the police station Manga Mandi to collect the real fact of the incident from the people in locality.

Family Back Ground:

While visiting the house of the victims family CLAAS team noticed that the family was very poor and cannot manage the legal expenses of the case therefore they asked help of CLAAS for legal assistance.



Pervaiz Masih s/o Sharif Masih aged 40 informed CLAAS that he works on the brick kiln since 25 years when he was single. The brick kiln owner has given accommodation at the brick kiln which is not very good but helps to shelter my family.

He has five children including three daughters Naseem (victim) 8 years student of 1st grade, Sadia aged 6 student of prep grade and Krishma aged 4 and two sons Waseem aged 14 student of 8th grade, and Talib aged 12 student of 4th grade. All children are studying in a nearby missionary school name Voice of Christians and after school they help parents in the work at brick kiln.

According to Pervaiz Masih, 30-35 Christian families are living at bricks making company among the 100-150 Muslim families who live in brotherhood with Christians as they live together since last 25 years.

The incident:

Shagufta Bibi (mother) informed CLAAS team that on June 15, 2014 at 6:00 p.m Naseem went to lavatory for urine (Usually the brick kiln and villages in Pakistan did not bother to built toilets and relieve themselves in the nearby fields) which is probably 500 meters from her home. Where she was caught by Mohammad Arshad and he raped her in the fields. When she did not return after half an hour Shagufta asked her husband to locate her in surroundings. Her father started



to search her here and there and when he came in to the street he saw Nasreen coming towards the house. She was weeping and hardly managed to come home. When she saw her father she started crying loudly as her grandfather Bashir Masih heard her weeping and came outside the house immediately to see her. Nasreen told her parents that Arshad raped her brutally. Her father Parvaiz Masih and Grandfather Bashir Masih become furious and they rushed towards Arshad's house. As they found him at home and Pervaiz Masih started to beat him. Because of the noise the locals gathered there and the owner of the brick kiln Chaudhry Shahbir also came to the point. Shabeer inquired the matter with Mohammad Arshad who admitted and started to apologize to Parvaiz Masih.

After inquiry Shabeer suggested Pervaiz to go to the police station immediately to get register case FIR against Muhammad Arshad and also to conduct the medical examination of Naseem immediately through police.

Pervaiz Masih along with some Christian labors went to Manga Mandi police station to register a case FIR but police did not take any notice of the application of Parvaiz Masih. After three hours Pastor Shaukat (an influenced person) who is running a school in the area, and Naseem is also his student went to the police station and met with SHO (Station House officer) and asked for the registration of case FIR.

After meeting of Pastor Shoukat police was agreed to get registered case FIR no. 228/14 offence under section 376 PPC against Muhammad Arshad. At the same time police went to the police station and arrested accused Mohammad Arshad. Police also took Naseem to local government hospital for her medical examiner but she was referred to Lahore Jinnah Hospital because of her critical condition.

Statement of Naseem Bibi:

Naseem informed the team that she was went alone to the fields to lavatory for urine. There was Arshad standing in the way and when he saw her alone he caught her and closed her mouth with hands and raped her. After committing rape he left her in the field in crucial and senseless condition. After half an hour when she came in to her senses she came back to home and told the incident to her father.



Visit to Police Station:

Team visited Manga Mandi police station and met with Farooq Akbar ASI who informed the team that after registered the case FIR police arrested Mohammad Arshad. He further said that during police investigation accused admitted his sin and then he was challaned to the judicial lockup while the medical report was pending with the doctors.

CLAAS Assistance:

CLAAS Team wanted to meet the brick kiln owner Shabeer Chaudhry but due to holiday (Friday) he was not available. Because of the poor condition of the family team heloped them with Rs.3000PKR as they need to go to the hospital Lahore where Naseem was admitted. CLAAS also assure the family to provide legal assistance in this case for which Pervaiz Masih was very happy and said thanks to CLAAS as he was worried about the case expenses which was difficult for him to manage along with the daily bread of the family.

13- Minor girl raped and murdered brutally



On July 12, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis, International Director CLAAS was informed through a phone call about the murder of a minor Christian girl after committing rape and sodomy.

Jessica Amjad, a Christian minor only two years old was brutally raped as well as murdered by Christian neighbor Maqbool. According to the medico legal report Maqbool had been committing sodomy and repeatedly raped innocent Jessica and later killed her with an electric shock on July 05, 2014.

Background: Jessica Amjad 2 years old lived along with her poor parents in Lahore. She was the only sister among four brothers namely Saim aged 11 years, is a student of 2nd grade, Rohat aged 9 years is a student of 1st grade, Aman aged 6 years is a student of prep grad, Aqal aged 4 years. Her father Amjad Masih is an electrician but sick recently and do not work as he is suffering from chronic intestinal disease, while her Mother Bushra Bibi aged 28 works in a private school as a maid for a year. It's about 18 years when Amjad shifted at Wassem Park and lived adjacent to the house of Maqbool and his family. Both families were in good association and often supportive to each other as neighbors.



The Incident/statement of Parveen Bibi:

Amjad Masih (deceased's father) informed CLAAS that on July 05, 2014 at about 5:30 p.m. Jessica was playing in the house as usual, she went out to play along with her brothers in the streets in routine but disappeared. Her brothers returned home after an half hour but she did not. Amjad Masih and other family members started to search for her inside and outside the house with neighbors and other local residents but remained fail. The news spread in the locality and the locals started searching along with the distressed family. Parveen Bibi (Amjad's mother and Jessica's grandmother) and Bushra Bibi (Jessica's mother) went to the local police station Nishtar Colony to report on their daughter missing. Parveen Bibi and Bushra were

present in the police station at midnight at about 11:00 p.m. when they were informed telephonically that they found Jessica dead. They reached home immediately, when Bushra Bibi (accused's wife) informed them that Jessica died due to electric shock and her dead body was on the roof. It was surprise because they have already checked several times but there was nothing on the roof. Then the family immediately informed police, about the girl's murder. Meanwhile they noticed that Maqbool's family members locked the house and escaped whereas Maqbool got arrested by the police.

Registration of murder case and Postmortem:

Mr. Ahmed Usman Station House Officer (SHO oppression) and Mohammad Iqbal District Superintendent of Police reached to the occurrence place, and inspected the matter. The same time police get registered a nominated case FIR No. 932/14, offence under section 302/34 against Maqbool Masih and three unknown person. It was late night therefore police could not take the dead body of Jessica to the Hospital for the postmortem but next morning on July 06, 2014 at about 5:00 a.m. Police took her to the Jinnah Hospital Lahore to conduct the postmortem which took the entire day and police returned dead body of Jessica to her parents at about 10:30 p.m. for her burial.



Statement of Amjad Masih

Amjad s/o Nazir Masih (father of Jessica) shared with CLAAS that police get arrested Maqbool at the spot and confined him in the police station whereas his other family members were absconded. After two days continually raiding at their relative's houses police get arrested Bushra Bibi (wife of Maqbool). She recorded her statement with police while in custody that her son (Shahzad alias Gunga) is the murderer of Jessica after recording statement police

released her from the custody.

CLAAS team Visit of the Police Station:

On Saturday, July 12, 2014 at about 8:30 p.m. CLAAS team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis including Mr. Tahir Bashir legal advisor CLAAS and Rubina Ghazal In-charge legal department visited Police station Nishtar Colony, Lahore to meet Mr. Zakria Yousaf, In-Charge Investigation Cell. Mr. Joseph Francis inquired about the FIR (First Information Report) and also got asked about the police investigation in this case.



According to the in-charge investigation, case FIR No. 932/14, offence under section 302 /34 PPC was registered on the complain of Amjad Nazir against the accused Maqbool Masih s/o Nawab Masih (his neighbor) and three unknown persons but later three accused namely Maqsood, Ghaffor and Shahzad

sons of Maqbool were nominated and added in the case FIR through supplementary statement of Amjad Masih. Presently Maqbool Masih is confined in the police station whereas the other three were on pre-arrest bails from the court of Sessions Judge Lahore as the police could not get them arrested at the spot. Mr. Joseph Francis also visited diseased family for condolence and solidarity and assured them that CLAAS is always there to help them morally and legally.

Medico Legal Examination:

According to Medico Legal report the doctors says “Hymen torn, fresh tears present blood oozing, there are five injuries on the different parts of the body of the victim Jessica. She was murdered with electric shock after the commission of rape and sodomy.

Family approached CLAAS:



On July 14, 2014 distressed family including Amjad Masih, his mother Parveen Bibi and wife Bushra Bibi came to the CLAAS office and asked help and legal assistance in their minor daughter's rape and murder case. Bushra Bibi (Jessica's mother) was crying she asked The Director CLAAS that she wants justice. Amjad Masih did signed power of attorney for the CLAAS lawyer to contest the pre-arrest bails of the accused persons on his behalf which were fixed in the Session Court Lahore for hearing on Tuesday, July 15, 2014.

CLAAS Team visited Amjad's house:



On the same day CLAAS team including Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court & Legal Advisor CLAAS, Ms. Rubina Ghazal In-charge Legal Department, Mr. Hunny Bashir Assistant In-Charge Legal Department and Ms. ShaughftaNazir Assistant In-Charge Legal Department visited the occurrence place and victim's family members.

Team Findings:

- The incidents of minor's rape and sodomy are increasing on daily bases because of the impunity. The influenced people give bribe to the police to be safe in the criminal cases of rape.
- Police should be more vigilant in the investigation of the criminal cases and the accused should be punished and dealt with iron hand.
- That offence of rape with the minor's is a serious matter while it is ignored by the management and police authorities therefore the people do not care while committing heinous offenses.
- There was not any dispute among Amjad and Maqbool's family; they lived happily in good association.
- Presently it is hard to judge any one and accused for committing offence, it would be only decided after the medical report of Forensic Science laboratory that who is the accused. Who raped Jessica and murdered her brutally.

Up-dates of the case:

Mr. M.A Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS was personally present in the court along with his staff members to attend the court for moral support to the distress family.

- On July 15, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate moved his power of attorney in the court of Mr. Irfan Haider ASJ Lahore for contesting the pre-arrest bails of three accused persons namely Maqsood Masih, Ghaffor Masih and Shahzad Masih sons of Maqbool Masih and on the same day pre-arrest bails applications were dismissed due to non-appearance of the accused persons.
- On July 15, 2014 all the nominated culprits has been arrested and police got their physical remand for 14 days and after that sent them in judicial lockup on August 06, 2014.
- After that on August 06, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate moved his power of attorney for contesting the pre-arrest bail and post arrest bail applications of the accused persons and contested their bails in the Sessions Court and Lahore High Court Lahore and all accused has been bailed out from the Sessions and Lahore High Court Lahore whereas complainant party did not pursue the case.

14- Muqdas Liaqat Rape by two Muslims

Muqdas Liaqat, a Christian minor, brutally raped by two Muslim rickshaw drivers namely Ashraf alias Achi and Ghafoor alias Allah Ditta.

Family detail:

Muqdas Liaqat aged 12 was resident at Mehmood Booti Christian Park District, Lahore along with her poor parents and two brothers Jawad Raza and Eric aged 08 while her three sisters were married and settled in their houses. Liaquat Masih (father) worked as a mason, due to his work he recently shifted at the present address.

His elder daughters named Asma, Anita and Asia were married but worked as domestic workers to fulfill their family needs. Muqdas also worked as a house maid and go to work with her sister Asma. In few days Liaquat's family became familiar in the locality especially in the locality.

The incident

On August 02, 2014 during her duty at about 2:00 p.m. Muqdas had to go out to buy washing powder from the nearby shop. On the way she saw Ashraf (his neighbor) along with his pregnant wife Nida, another Muslim man named Ghafoor and two unknown ladies, going to Hina Hospital (private hospital). Ashraf informed Muqdas that he taking his wife Nida for regular checkup and requested Muqdas to go with them. Muqdas refused him as she was on work. Ashraf insisted her to accompany them to hospital for his wife. But later Ashraf made an excuse to his wife and left her in the hospital meanwhile he asked Muqdas to drop her at her work. But Ashraf took Muqdas to unknown place whereas Ghafoor and two unknown women were also there. Ashraf and Ghafoor committed rape with Muqdas and confined her in the room at the same unknown place.

In the evening, Asma returned back from her work, her parents asked about Muqdas. She said that Muqdas was not at her work therefore parents started search for her the locality but could not found.

Later in the evening Liaquat inquired Ashraf telephonically about Muqdas as he used to drop her to home after work. Ashraf informed that she will return home in two hours, the family awaited but she did not come. The parents became worried and went to Ashraf's place but he was not in the house. They waited for him till 10:00 in the evening. Ashraf returned along with Ghafoor but he flatly refused where about of Muqdas.

Registration of FIR

The parents along with few relatives started pressurized Ashraf and Ghafoor and threatened them for dire consequences by lodging kidnapping case FIR against them. Meanwhile Ashraf and Ghafoor went to the police station Bangwanpura Lahore whereas Ghafoor escaped in the way. At about 11:00 p.m Ghafoor brought Muqdas to her home while her parents and other relatives were in the police station.

Liaquat Masih filed an application of abduction of his daughter Muqdas in the police station for case registration against Ashraf and Ghafoor, police arrested Ashraf him at the spot and under the case FIR no. 991/14 offence under section 376 PPC on August 03, 2014. After case FIR registered police sent Muqdas to Nawaz Sharif Social Security Hospital at

Kot Khawja Sharif, Lahore for medico legal examination, the report confirmed that Muqdas was raped.

On August 15, 2014 CLAAS was informed about the case through some reliable sources and visited the area for the case investigation. CLAAS team Mr. Hunny Bashir Assistant In-Charge Legal Department and Mr. Asif Raza Field Officer visited the victim Muqdas in the hospital and her recorded statements of her parents who were helpless and poor. They informed CLAAS team that they need legal assistance as they cannot manage the expenses of the case. CLAAS assured full support to the family.

Visited Police station:

The CLAAS team consisting on Mr. Hunny Bashir Assistant In-Charge Legal Department and Mr. Asif Raza Field Officer went to the concerned police station Baghwanpura, Lahore and met with Mr. Zulfqar Hameed (Head Constable). He informed that matter was still under police investigation, he also said that medico legal examination report of Muqdas confirmed rape. Police asked Ashraf too for DNA test on August 11, 2014 and the report was pending. Police had Challaned Ashraf to the Camp Jail Lahore after the court concern whereas Ghafoor applied for his pre-arrest bail in the Session's Court Lahore.

Liaqat Masih informed CLAAS team that there is a pressure by the accused party to withdraw the case but the poor parents wanted justice, by bringing the culprits to the punish.

Later family visited at CLAAS office and met with Mr. Joseph Francis MBE National Director CLAAS and asked for legal assistance in this rape case.

15- Sumera Bibi severely injured in a dispute

On August 15, at about 7:00 pm, Mr. Joseph Francis MBE National Director CLAAS received a phone call about the incident occurred in Khaliq Nagar Youhanabad Lahore. Sources informed CLAAS National Director that Sumera Bibi a Christian lady, was admitted in the General Hospital, Lahore severely injured due to the gun firing of her Muslim neighbor namely Muhammad Ashraf.

Mr. Joseph Francis immediately comprised a team consisting on Mr. Sohail Habel (Accounts Manager) Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate High Court) Mr. Hunny Bashir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) and Mr. Asif Raza (Assistant Field Officer) to the occurrence place to collect the real facts behind of the incident.

Family background:

Sumera Bibi w/o Sardar Masih lived along with his husband and four children at Khaliq Nagar Youhanabad Lahore. Her husband Sardar Masih was a painter and worked in a Knit Wears Company for last four years and they lived happily.

The Incident:



Sardar Masih (husband of the victim), told the team that Muhammad Ashraf alias Kaku was an influenced person in the locality and also one of the neighbors as their houses were in the opposite position.

Mohammad Ashraf had some cattle which he used to keep in the street. Cattles created some times problem while the people passed through, the local complained several times but all in vain. Because of the opposite position of the house Sumera Bibi and her family was in problem. They asked Mohammad Ashraf several times to keep his cattle in his house

as their door steps were always filled with cattle-dung but after long arguments Sumera Bibi and her husband had to kept quite.

Sumera Bibi in General Hospital

On August 13, 2014 at 11:00 a.m Sumera's younger daughter namely Nida was doing the household. She was cleaning her house, she was cleaning the door steps she saw that Muhammad Ashraf fastening the cattle in front of her house. Nida stopped him for doing so but he started arguments and used abusive language. Jamshaid Masih son of Sumera was present at home came outside the house and stopped Mohammad Ashraf to use such a slang language. Muhammad Ashraf became more furious and started beating Nida and her brother Jamshaid with the back side of the gun later he threatened them for dire consequences. Nida made a phone call to her mother who was not present at home. On

return Sumera Bibi went to Muhammad Ashraf's house as she knocked the door he came side the house along with Jahangeer Masih, Ali Raza alias Duda and Uddu Marasi. Sumera wanted to inquire the reason of beating her children and threaten them. Mohammad Ashraf and others again shouted and used abusive language. Muhammad Ashraf put out his pistol and opened fire on Sumera Bibi to kill her. The bullet shot injured her right knee seriously, her children and nephew namely Imran Younas came outside the house, they rushed towards Sumera to save her but Ashraf again opened direct fires on them and Imran got severely injured as he received bullet in his abdomen. Someone from the local informed the concern Police and also Rescue 1122 (a life care emergency helpline) they took both victims to the General Hospital Lahore for their medical treatment.

Registration of FIR:

The very next day on August 14, 2014 police from the Police Station Nishtar Colony, Lahore reached at the place of occurrence and lodge F.I.R no. 1034/14 under section 324/34 PPC, and also took statement of Sumera Bibi and Imran Masih in the hospital. In the statement Sumera and Imran recorded that Muhammad Ashraf, Jahangeer Masih s/o Jhanda Masih, Ali Raza alias Duda and Uddu Marasi beat them and injured them severely with direct firing.

Later on all accused got pre-arrest bails from the Session's Court Lahore.

Arrest of Sumera's family:

On August 15, 2014 Mohammad Ashraf informed police at Police Station Nishtar Colony, Lahore that youth of Sumera Bibi's family threaten him dire consequences and also showed deadly weapons to harass him. Police immediately reached at Aumera's house and arrested Sardar Masih (Sumera's husband) and his son. Police took them to the police station, later police confined both of them in the police lockup on the written application of Muhammad Ashraf.

CLAAS visited Police Station:

On August 15, CLAAS team visited Nishtar Police Station Lahore and met with the In-charge Investigation Cell Mr. ZakriaYousaf and collected the copy of the FIR registered against Mohammad Ashraf. Team also inquired with the police that why Sardra Masih and his son were in the lockup. Within an hour CLAAS team convinced the police for the immediate release of both of victims.

CLAAS team also visited to the General Hospital for the regimen of the victim and took statement in which victim Sumera and her family demanded for Justice and CLAAS team assured that CLAAS provided them legal assistance further Sumera is under medical treatment.

Meeting with Medical Officer:

CLAAS team met with Dr. Muhammad Umer on duty medical officer at General hospital Lahore. He informed the team that Sumera came to the hospital with severe leg injury, in critical situation that her knee was completely damaged with the gun shot. He also said that an expert doctor trying best to do a quality of treatment but it was deep injury which took a long time for healing.

Up-dates of the case:

On August 15, 2014 accused persons moved pre-arrest bail in the court Additional Session Judge Lahore which was contested by Mr. Tahir Bashir Legal Advisor CAAS and advocate High Court. The court extended the bails of accused persons, but later on August 25, 2014 accused Muhammad Ashraf appeared before the court and his bail was extended whereas the judge dismissed the bails of other accused persons due to non-appearance. Then bail application of accused including Mohammad Ashraf repeatedly dismissed by the Additional Session court and the Session's Court Lahore.

On September 13, 2014 a writ petition for the registration of FIR was field by CLAAS in Sessions Court on behalf of Younis Tahla against the accused persons threatened him which is pending for police report.

On September 17, 2014 Ashraf Ali accused person moved a writ petition for change of investigation which was contested by CLAAS on October 03, 2014 in which arguments heard and the same is pending for further proceedings.

On September 19, 2014 Jahangeer Masih got confirmed bail by the Session's court Lahore while Ali Raza and Sajid alias addu post-arrest bails again dismissed by the court. On November 18 Ali Raza another accused also got bail by the court.

Then the main accused Mohammad Ashraf moved his pre-arrest bail before Lahore High Lahore on December 01, 2014 which was dismissed and he was arrested by the police.

The case is still pending in the court for the case trail.

16- Fact finding in murder case in District Kasur

Sadiq Masih s/o Saraj Masih aged 55 resident of Kasur approached CLAAS through some sources on August 18, 2014 and asked for legal assistance in the murder case of his son and his wife Parveen Bibi.

He shared with CLAAS that he is unable to manage the expenses of the legal fee of lawyers beside to feed such a big family working as a bounded laborer. He further said that he does not know about the current status of the case as he was not called upon for the police inquiry in the concerned police station.

Background:



Sadiq Masih lived in Rao Khan Wala a small village of District Kasur mostly populated with Christian community for the last 40 years whereas a few Muslim families also live in the town. Sadiq Masih had six children named as Patras Masih aged 30 (Married), Nargis aged 28 Youhana aged 25 (deceased) Ulfat aged 18 Zulafqar aged 15 (murdered) and Waqar aged 12, all helping him in his work at the brick kiln but his wife Parveen Bibi (deceased) just take care of the house. Sadiq's children had fellowship among local Muslim,

on February 18, 2013 in the evening Babar Baig, Muftu Raja, Nasir Mustafa, Mahmood and Rana Iltaf (all Muslim friends) invited Youhana to a friend's party. Youhana went with friends happily but did not return to home. Next day February 19, 2013 at about 5:00 pm, Shabir Baig one of youhana's friends informed Sadiq Masih thorough a phone call that his son (Youhana) and Shabir's own younger brother namely Shaukat Baig were murdered and their dead bodies were taken to the District Hospital Kasur for postpartum by police. Sadiq Masih rushed to the hospital where police of local police station was already present. The same day Sabir Baig filed an application in the police station Mustafa Abad Kasur and a case FIR 67/2013 lodged under section 302 PPC (Pakistan Penal Code) against unknown person.

Police investigation:

Police started interrogation in murder case and get mobile data of culprits which showed conversation between Babar Baig, Muftu Raja, Nasir, Mahmood, Rana Iltaf and Youhana. Police arrested them all for investigation and kept them in the police station for inquiry and later produced them before the Magistrate in Kasur where they were sent to judicial lockup (jail).

Accused got relief by the session court:

Sadiq Masih engaged a legal counsel Mr. Amir Maqsood Advocate for the case trial in the court but he remained fail in producing witness in the court against the accused persons as it was a blind murder and there was no witness which provided relief to the culprits. The session's court Kasur accepted post-arrest bails of accused. Later Sadiq produced his wife Parveen Bibi and younger son Zulfiqar Masih in the trial court as witness. Therefore the accused get annoyed and he murdered Parveen Bibi and her son to wash out the evidence on March 16, 2014 at 02:00 a.m. Sadiq Masih also got severely injured as he received a bullet in his leg, while saving his wife and son in this attack. Later the local people gathered to help Sadiq Masih and one of them informed police about the incident. Police from the concerned police station was there in half hour. Police took dead bodies to the district hospital Kasur for the post-mortom and Sadiq Masih for medical treatment. The same day a case FIR 80/14, under section 34, 302, 324 PPC lodged against the culprits at the Police Station Raja Jhang. Police did not take any legal action against the culprits. When Sadiq Masih returned from the police station accused started chasing him humiliated, as he could do nothing even after his wife and two sons killed. On August 18, 2014 Sadiq Masih approached CLAAS office and requested for legal assistance in this case as he was a poor Christian and police was not helping.

CLAAS team visited police station:



On August 20, 2014 CLAAS team headed by Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager), Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu (Advocate High Court), Miss. Shagufta Nazir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) and Mr. Hunny Bashir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) visited Raja Jang Police Station District Kasur and met with the Sub Inspector (SI) Abid Mahmood and Investigation Officer (IO) Muhammad Sharif regarding the case of Sadiq Masih.

Statement of the S.I (Sub inspector)

Abid Mahmood SI informed the team that he was newly appointed in the police station on April 26, 2014. He said that later a month the FIR was registered regarding this murder case Muhammad Akber Station House Officer (SHO) was transferred. Since the new appointment of the SHO Sadiq Masih (the complainant of this case) did not come to the police station, therefore this case was delayed. SI said that five accused were nominated in the case FIR but their involvement in this murder was not confirmed. Police informed that a mobile phone belonging Shabir Masih neighbor was found at the place of occurrence. Police investigated Shabir Masih but not found him guilty. Subsequently he has been released on the request of the complainant as they have good relations and there is no previous enmity between their families.

Statement of Shabir Masih:

While Shabir Masih was in the police station for police investigation he recorded statement that he is innocent in this matter, but on the day of occurrence on March 19, 2014 he was working in the fields on March 19, 2014, when unknown people forcibly snatched his mobile phone, and the same evening at about 01:00 a.m Sadiq Masih's wife Parveen Bibi and son Zulafqar suspiciously Murdered.

In-charge Investigation:

Muhammad Sharif the present investigation officer also supported the opinion of his previous investigating officer and told that Sadiq Masih is not doing cooperate in the case and in spite of repeated calls/summoning, he is not responding to the police for fair and just investigation he further told that Sadiq Masih creating hurdles in the process of investigation to conclude the matter on merits. Muhammad Sharif also discloses that out of six one accused namely Babar Baigh s/o Azam Baigh is arrested and presently confined in District Jail Kasur.

After conducting fact-finding of the case CLAAS decided to provide free legal help to the victim family. Mr. Akhtar Sindhu Advocate High Court dealing this case in the Session's court Kasur but party did not contact for further proceedings.

17- Blasphemy Case Registered Against 55 Christians in Chak no. 206 District Faisalabad



On September 04, 2014 at about 11:00 a.m. Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS) was informed through a phone call about a registered blasphemy case in the Police Station Murid Wala against 55 Christian residents of a small village Chak no. 206 of Tehsil Samandri District Faisalabad by the local Muslims. Police was raiding the Christian houses, threatened them for their lives and arrested fourteen Christians the same evening. The Christians were afraid and worried about the arrested because of the previous incidents while the people

were murdered even in the police custody after falsely accused of blasphemy the most draconian law, the source said.

Keeping the sensitivity of the issue in mind the same day at 01:00 p.m. CLAAS team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director CLAAS), including Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer) Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager) and Mr. Hunny Bashir (Assistant in-charge Legal Department) rushed towards the occurrence place to collect the real facts behind the registered case. At 05:30 p.m. the team arrived at Murid Wala Police Station and met Muhammad Yar Wattoo the investigation officer of the said case.

Statement of Muhammad Yar Wattoo:

The investigation officer said that it is a very primary stage as the FIR was registered just a day before. He could not investigate the matter because of his business in another murder case but he assured that he will do the fair investigation as he feel himself that there are some lacunas in the case. CLAAS Director suggested the SHO and the IO that 295-C cannot be charged on the Christians as the statement of the FIR was about the illegal encroachment of Christians over the Old graveyard related to Muslims.

After long time arguments the SHO understand the matter and then he asked to the Investigation officer to change the section 295-C in the FIR according to the supplementary statement and he added section 297 of the Pakistan Penal Code. CLAAS team again suggested the SHO and IO that there is nothing happened like blasphemy therefore any section regarding blasphemy do not fall in the FIR.

SHO assured his full cooperation to Christian brothers and said that he would try his best for the reconciliation between local Christians and Muslims. It is a property matter of an old graveyard and their occurred a misunderstanding between the parties he added. IO said that he will released all innocent people after completing the investigation and assured the team that Christians are safe and he will handle the matter peacefully.

Mr. Joseph Francis asked permission for meeting the arrested Christians in the police station, which was granted. The SHO asked CLAAS team that the Christians who are not arrested should apply for their pre-arrest bails and come to the police station to join investigation, meanwhile police will see the way how the Muslim could be agree for compromise in this case.

Meeting with the arrested people:



While meeting the arrested people in the police station Mr. Joseph Francis assured them that CLAAS is there to support them at any stage and also give them courage that they do not need to be afraid. Talking to them Mr. Francis said that CLAAS will provide them free legal assistance and all kind of moral support they need during their imprisonment in the police lock up. The victims complained that they are hungry as they were get arrested at mid night but did not provided food for breakfast and lunch as it was evening, they eat nothing. They said that the family

members are afraid of the attitude of the Muslims and they are not coming out of their houses and to the police station to provide them food.

CLAAS team arranged food for them and also gave some money to buy food from the police Cafeteria.



The Christians informed the team that they all are innocent and the incident occurred because of misunderstanding for which they have been apologized repeatedly but the Muslims falsely implicating them in to blasphemy case.

They also informed that a Muslim landlord/Chaudhry named Wasif Iqbal s/o Haji Iqbal is supporting Christians, but no one from the Christian NGO,s come to them to support them. They are worried about their families as they do not feel them secure, they added. Mr. Joseph Francis assured the team that they will be

released soon and they should not be worried about the charges of 295-C because it has been removed from FIR.

CLAAS team was worried about Mohson s/o Safdar Masih (late) aged 12 and student of grade 9th who was in the police lock up. When the team asked the police about the arrest of Mohson he said that he will be released soon and handed over to his mother as his father passed away earlier this incident.

Area back ground:

More than 350 Christian families living in Chak no. 206, Tehsil Samandri District Faisalabad who lived among above 1000 Muslim families rich and landlords. Christians are populated in this area before the partition of Indo-Pak and since then they had a few Marla's of land for Christian graveyard by the Number dar of the village while the Muslims were allotted with 24 Acre land for graveyard. Presently the Christian's were facing problems in burial of their dead bodies. They did not have enough place in the graveyard and using the land twice or third time to make graves of their beloveds.

They shared their concern with a Muslim land owner Ch. Muhammad Wasif s/o Haji Iqbal to help them in this regard. He suggested Christians to use the land of 50 years old Muslim's graveyard which was not in the use of Muslims and was Wasif's property. But he did not issue them any legal document yet.

Incident

On September 3, 2014 at 9:00 a.m. a group of few Christians went to the place/graveyard with tractor and started to level the surface of the land and build the boundary wall. After they finished work in the disputed graveyard they were on the way to home at about 2:00 p.m. when they were attacked by a Muslim group Ashiq Hussain, Qaiser, Muhammad Shahbaz, Liaqat Ali, Waqas s/o Liaqat Ali, Muhammad Yasin s/o Muhammad Sadiq, Muhammad Naseem s/o Muhammad Ali, Muhammad Amjad (Numberdar) and others along with the area police. The angry mob started shouting and used a slang language to insult Christians for the illegal encroachment into the Muslim graveyard which was full with the bodies of their forefathers. Muslims threatened them for severe consequences. Christian informed that they were asked and given permission by Muhammad Wasif that we can use this very old graveyard land for Christian graveyard. Christians also said that they do not want to engage this land if it creates any dispute

After long arguments Christians admitted their mistake and made an apology. They went back to the graveyard and break the wall which they made as boundary. Meanwhile Muslims gave an application against 55 Christians by name in the police Station Murid Wala secretly and alleged them for blasphemy and other criminal offences. Muslims asked to the local police to get registered a case FIR No. is 316/14 offence under section 295-C, 506-B, 447, 148, 149 while the Christians were unaware about the registered case. Police started raiding the houses of Christians early in the morning at 4:00 a.m. to get them arrested. Police came to the village break the gates of Christian houses and arrested fourteen Christians men namely Phool Masih s/o Manzoor Masih, Haroon Masih s/o Robin Masih, Farid Masih s/o Nazir Masih, Bagga Masih s/o Khursheed Masih, Arshad Masih s/o Aslam Masih, Waris Masih S/o Khursheed Masih, Mushtaq Masih s/o Bhagtu Masih, Nazir Masih s/o Gundu Masih, Arshad Masih s/o Liaqat Masih, Tariq Masih s/o Ichhar Masih, Zulfiqar Masih s/o Jeeb Masih, Arshad Masih S/o Sharif Masih, Hanif Masih s/o Fazal Masih, and Mohson Masih s/o Safdar Masih (Late) aged 12 and student of 9th grades and confined them in police lock up. The remaining Christians and their families were frightened because of blasphemy charge and escaped from their houses for safety as they were threatened by Muslims to give fire to their houses. They were also worried about the life of arrested in the police station as there are several incidents when Christians were murdered in Blasphemy cases while in the police custody.

Demands of CLAAS team:

Mr. Joseph Francis MBE urged police to remove 295-C PPC from the registered FIR because it was a very sensitive and different issue which was not applicable in this matter. He suggested police to add 297 PPC which is specifically used for the disgrace of graves. Mr. Francis argued over the difference between 295-C and 297 PPC for three hours and after long discussion CLAAS team was succeeded to motivate police to delete the section 295-C which is non-bail able and the punishment is death penalty. Police also added 297 PPC in the FIR a bail able offence and the punishment is not severe. CLAAS team asked police to call upon the both parties and settle the matter in the police station because the Christians were ready to apology for what they did as they do not wanted to hurt any one's feelings. Therefore there should compromise between both parties to make good environment in the village to live long, CLAAS team demanded.

Team Observation:

- Christians in this area are deprived of their equal rights and neglected by the Member Provincial Assembly and Member National Assembly and other influenced people to address their issues such like graveyard.
- Christian leadership did not try to ask seriously the relevant authorities to allot a piece of land for their graveyard.
- In the areas of District Faisalabad, blasphemy law is used as a weapon by the public at large.
- Team observed that Muslims deliberately involved Christians in 295-C, and being under pressure the police has to put this charge in the FIR although they were aware that it was a severe allegation.
- CLAAS team is not fully satisfied with the police cooperation and do not have trust because of the bad experience in many previous cases when the police ignored the human rights and pleased Muslim religious parties by hurting Christians or other minority groups.
- If the police have any soft corner for Christian community or they agree and believe on compromise between parties to live jointly then what was the reason that police arrested as many Christians including Mohson aged 12 a minor and student of grade 9.
- Police need training workshops on human rights and need education about laws and the sections to use rightly in the offenses.

18- Fact Finding Report Rabia Force Marriage

Khushi Masih resident of Chack no 11/4L Post office Chak no.10/4L Tahsil District Okara approached CLAAS on September 20, 2014 and asked for the legal help in the abduction case of his daughter. He informed CLAAS team that he is a poor sanitary worker and he works morning to evening to feed his family.

He informed that the case was in the court of Kasur and on September 25, 2014 at 9:15 a.m. CLAAS team including Mr. Tahir Bashir advocate High Court and Mr. Hunny Bashir Assistant In-charge Legal Department arrived Session's Court in Okara to attend court proceedings probably 12:00 p.m team reached in Court and Mr. Tahir Bashir advocate high court challenged the age of Rabia which is mentioned in Muslim Nikaah Nama in Court.

Statement of Mukhtaran Bibi:

After the court finished, team visited Rabia's house to collect the real facts of the case by



meeting the local people and the family at Chack no 11/4L Chak no.10/4L Tahsil District Okara and met Mukhtaran Bibi mother of Rabia. It was a clay house situated in the fields. She informed the team they are a poor family and for their survivor she has to work hard in fields along with her husband Khushi Masih. During the time of their work in the fields Rabia lived alone in house.

A Muslim guy named Mohammad Imran's fields was adjacent to their house. Imran and he used to come daily for work in his fields. He came to know that Rabia was alone at home in routine. Her parents provided her a cell phone in case of emergency contact to her parents. Rabia's parents were in trust on their beloved daughter.

Muhammad Imran, who took advantage of liveness of Rabia and made relations with that minor, Rabia was afraid to tell to her parents therefore she did not disclosed to her parents. Later on 26 July 2014 came to Rabia along with his sister namely Parveen alias Peno started to visit Rabia in the absence of Mukhtara Bibi and her husband Khushi Masih.

Muhammad Imran and his sister trapped Rabia and took her to some unknown place forcedly convert her in to Islam and Imran get married to her forcefully as she was under age.

Khushi Masih get registered an abduction case against Mohammad Imran and his sister FIR No. 188/14 offence under section 365-B PPC registered at Police Station District Okara against Mohammad Imran and his sister.

Khushi Masih:

Khushi Masih father of Rabia approached police to register a case FIR against the culprits. No one in the police station was ready to listen his cry, after tired efforts case FIR no.188/2014, offence under section 365-B PPC was registered against the culprits. But there was not the proper inquiry of the police in this case. Police was not willing to produce Rabia before her parents. But the police just handed over some documents to Khushi Masih regarding the Islamic Marriage of Rabia with Muhammad Imran and also the certificate of embracing of Islam as well.

Khushi Masih approached CLAAS for legal help in this case as he was not satisfied with the documents were originally signed by his daughter.

Statement of Muhammad Ameen SI (IO of this case)

CLAAS visited the local police station Okara Cantt and met with Muhammad Ameen Senoir Inspector, he informed the team that no one from the complainant came to the Police Station. He also said that on Sep 23, 2014 Rabia recorded statement under section 164 in the court of Magistrate, as she said that she has embraced Islam and got married to Mohammad Imran under Islamic rites, without any pressure. She also said in the statement that she was pregnant for six months.

Khushi Masih submitted birth certificate of Rabia to the SI which shows that she was only 12 years old, but on the marriage certificate her age was mentioned as 18 years old.

Police produced the record before the Magistrate; further inquiry was called on Rabia's statement of 164 as there was no ultra sound report or any other report which could be proved her pregnancy.

CLAAS legal support

CLAAS appointed Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court to deal with this case. On September 25, 2014 CLAAS filed a suit for Jactitation of marriage on behalf of Khushi Masih in the court of Civil Judge Family Court Okara.

CLAAS moved a writ petition under section 22-A & 22-B Cr.PC for the issuance of direction to the concerned SHO Police Station Cantt Okara to add section 420/468/471 PPC in the same FIR against Mohammad Imran, which was decided in favor of Khushi Masih on October 18, 2014.

CLAAS also contested the pre-arrest bails of the accused Muhammad Imran, his sister Parveen alias Peno and Muhammad Ramzan which was allowed.

19- A new style in Pakistan to express hatred against Christians

On October 5, 2014 at 9:00 p.m. Mr. Joseph Francis MBE, National Director CLAAS came to know through sources that Pakistani shop keepers introducing a new style of hatred among communities by printing Holy Cross under the baby shoes in the shoes factories. CLAAS team headed by Mr. Francis including Mr. Nasir Anjum Advocate High Court and Mr. Hunny Bashir (Assistant In-charge legal department) investigated the matter and found that there is a shop keeper named Waqs s/o Shaikh Muhammad Ilyas who sells shoes in Sadar Bazar Cantt Lahore has a big stock of red color baby shoes printed with Holy Cross under the shoe (outside the shoe sole). CLAAS team also noticed that there were some pairs of gent's baby shoes with British Flag.



The team bought a pair of each shoes (with Holy Cross and with the British flag) went to the Sadar Police Station (area police station Lahore) and met with Malik Shabbir Awan the Station House Officer (SHO) to report the matter.

Mr. Joseph Francis MBE urged the SHO and demanded to take serious legal action against the people involved and to register a case FIR under the Telegraph Act against the master minds who trying to spread hatred by printing Holy Cross under the shoes sole in the shoe factories. Mr. Francis also said that on number of occasions the Christians could not get justice as they were hurt and their religious feeling were hurt by the extremists groups. Even the police did not care about the passion of Christian community towards their religion and never ever registered case against the accused to punish. Due to the impunity the extremists do the same things again and again. Mr. Francis gave the reference of the same case registered against a shop keeper in Anarkali Bazar Lahore in 2011. CLAAS team gave an application in the police station, FIR no. 368/11 under section 295-A PPC was lodged against the shopkeeper who sale out shoes printed with the Holy Cross on the top, police did not bother to investigate the matter and the accused was respectfully released by the court.

The SHO was thankful to Mr. Francis to report this serious issue and assured the team that he will closely monitor the investigation to find out the accused. He also promised that

there would be justice as the black sheep's should be punished who trying to plant hatred among the communities using such way. The SHO called upon Waqas Sheikh the shopkeeper for interrogation of the case in the presence of CLAAS team.

Waqas informed the SHO that he was unaware that there was a Holy Cross under the shoes as he purchased 12 pairs shoes for his shop from a very famous Shah Almi Market in Lahore and has sale out about six pairs. He further explained that it is China made Shoe Company which is supplying this kind of material, he showed himself an innocent in this matter.

Mr. Joseph Francis asked police that we do not want to bring any innocent to punish but very much concerned and hope the full cooperation of police in finding out about the real culprits, master minds and the elements involved as it is a heinous offence against The Society and The State.

Updates to lodge FIR:

On October 08, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis MBE (National Director of CLASS), Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba advocate High Court, Hunny Bashir Assistant In-charge legal department CLAAS, Mr. Martan Javaid from PCNP and some respectable from Christians visited the Police Station Sadar North Cantt as they wanted to know about the police investigation and to get a copy of registered case FIR.

The team found that Malik Shabbir Awan SHO was showing attitude and started to make lame excuses to provide copy of lodged FIR. When the Christian saw that the SHO was delaying in registering the case FIR against the culprits and demanded the immediate action of police and staged protest demonstration outside the Police Station. Mr. Joseph Francis controlled Christians and assured them that they will stay in the police station until the FIR registered.

The SHO called upon Asif Atta In-charge Investigation and ask him to lodge the case FIR. But he said that he can only lodge case FIR after an order of the Superintendent of Police (SP). Later the SHO promised that he will lodge FIR with the concern of SP as soon as possible. On October 09, 2014 in the morning at 09:00 a.m. Mr. Joseph Francis along with his team reached at the Police Station Sadar Cantt as the SHO promised to lodge FIR and provide a copy them. The SHO was absent from the police station, after two hours he came and started making the excuses again. Christians started chanting slogans against Police. Then SHO Shabbir Awan accompanied Mr. Joseph Francis to Shakeel Khokhar SP for meeting. Mr. Joseph Francis reported the matter to the SP and demanded him to order police to get registered case FIR against the extremists. The SP assured Mr. Francis that the case FIR would be registered the same day on October 09, 2014 and a solid legal action would be taken against the elements behind.

The same date on October 09, 2014 FIR # 959/14 offence under section 295-C has been registered against unknowns in the Saddar police station Cantt Lahore on the complain of Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS-Pakistan. CLAAS has taken full responsibility to represent the legal case. We believe that Christian communities' full moral support would be there.

Note:

To print Holy Cross under the Shoe and to print British flag on the shoe by the shoe making factories only to increase and spread hatred among Muslims for Christians. It is a concept of extremists that United Kingdom is a Christian country and to express their hatred to Christians they printed the British flag on the shoes. Minorities are suffering in Pakistan by the hands of Muslim religious outfits and extremists groups. They often face discrimination as they do not enjoy equal rights and equal status in Pakistan. In the cases of blasphemy Christians and other minorities are attacked and their houses including other belongings are destroyed and burn by the Muslim extremists, as there are number of examples of such events including Joseph Colony Lahore. The case FIRs against people from minority groups are registered without any delay while the police clearly know that the 100% of blasphemy allegations are false. On the other side the Christian community and Hindus are ignored by the police and their true cases are not registered against Muslim extremists groups when Christian's feelings hurt by the Muslim extremists. We are sure that if the shop keeper was Christian and he sale out such kind of material printed about Islam, he would be killed at the spot and the shop would be burnt without investigation and informing any police authority and the case FIR get registered without delay. Unfortunately we are living in such country where there is a law & order situation, no one cares about human lives, human values and no respect for other religions. We just pray and hope that there would be a day of justice and May the Lord's peace prevail in Pakistan.

Up-dates of the case:

On October 10, 2014 accused Waqas moved his pre-arrest bail application in the court of Mr. Khalid Mehmood Cheema Additional Session Judge, Lahore which was contested by CLAAS through its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate and on October 21, 2014 he moved his power of attorney in the court and pre-arrest bail was withdrawn by the accused on November 18, 2014

20- Fatima Marriam (Rape case)



On October 30, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis was informed through a phone call that an underage Christian girl Maryam Fatima resident of a small town in District Sialkot. She was raped by a Muslim on October 20, 2014. Maryam's father worked on a brick kiln and the family was given residence at the brick kiln by the owner. CLAAS fact-finding team namely Sohail Habel (Finance Manager), Hunny

Bashir (Assistant in-charge Legal department) and Ayaz Gill (Court Clerk) went to Sialkot and reached the spot at 12:30 p.m. Team met the Brick Kiln owner named Bao Shafiq.

According to the information provided by Bao Shafiq (owner) Mariam Fatima aged 12 and her sister Saba aged 8 lived at the brick kiln along with their maternal uncle as their parents expired in a road accident. The orphans were working and growing on his brick kiln with their Uncle Amir Shahzad and his family. The owner also said that accused Shafaqat alias Mithu resident of village beerh District Sialkot, a Muslim, married and had four children. He was a pious and worked on the same brick kiln. He further said that no one is the eye witness of the occurrence. "They have already investigated the matter privately and found Shafaqat not guilty" the owner said.

Visit to the police station

After visiting Brick kiln owner CLAAS team visited Mohtraan police station Statement and met with Maqsood Ahmed S I. who informed the team that FIR no. 576/14 offence 376 PPC has been lodged against Mohammad Shafaqat on the complaint of Mariam Fatima. He also informed that police sent samples of the victim to Lahore forensic lab for DNA test. "Police has also submitted medical reports and case record of Maryam in the court of Magistrate on October 30, 2014 and the same day police requested the court for the more remand of accused" he said.



SI assured the team that police will be cooperative with the family and will do just interrogation of the case. He also said that the accused will be behind the bars and will be punished accordingly.

Team visited Civil Hospital Sialkot



The team also visited Allama Iqbal Civil Hospital Sialkot as Maryam Fatima (victim of Rape) was admitted in the hospital for medical treatment as she was brutally raped.

The team visited Maraym and her sister Saba and also their uncle Amir Shahzad. He also informed the team about the tragic death of Maryam's parents and that they were his sister's daughters. Since the death of parents Amir was

responsible for them as guardian. He also said that he worked on the brick kiln and the girls helped him in this work.

Talking about the occurrence Amir said that on October 20, 2014 at 6:00 p.m. Mariam Fatima went outside to bring water from the hand pump which was on a little distance from the house on the way back to home she was forcibly taken to the nearby field by Shafaqat who raped her brutally. Due to forcefully and brutally rape she got severely injured. When Amir returned home Maryam started crying and informed him about the violent rape by Shafaqat.

Amir became furious and went to Shafaqat's house, beat him severely then his family saved him. Immediately Amir along with his friend went to Mohtrra Police Station and lodged a case FIR against Shafaqat, the same night police raided his house and get him arrested. For police investigation police took Fatima Mariam's cloths in possession.

According to Amir Shahzad, The brick kiln is influenced and protecting Shafaqat, he offered money to Amir to withdraw the legal case. He said that even in the hospital no one was cooperative with them.

The team assured the family that CLAAS will take stand to help the victim family and also said that for free legal assistance in this rape case CLAAS would be provided till the end of the case.

The case is sill pending in the Session's Court Sialkot and Mr. Nasir Anjum advocate High Court pursuing the case as CLAAS legal consultant.

21- Burnt Alive Kot Radha Kishan District Kasur (A Christian couple burnt alive)

By this time you might have heard through news media about the brutal killing of a Christian couple chak 59 near Kot Radha Kishan on the pretext of desecration of Holy Quran. This family lives very close to Clarkabad, which is a Christian village about 25 km from the city of Raiwind Lahore.

After hearing this terrific news PCNP team headed by Mr. Martain Javed Michael (PCNP) and Mr. Iqbal Khokher immediately rushed to the place to find the real facts.

At the same day at 5:30 p.m. CLAAS fact finding team headed by Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manager), Ms. Rama Rasheed (Assistant Program Officer) and Mr. Asif Raza (Field Officer) visited the police station and met with the grieved family for condolence and to investigate the real facts.

Visit to the police station:



Team reached Kot Radhay Kishan police station and met with SHO (Station House Officer) Mr. Shamsheer who told that 46 culprits are arrested and case is under investigation. District Police Officer (DPO) is handle the case and First Information report is under process. He said to team that it's very horrific incident and some extremists mislead the Islam who people do this crime deserve capital punishment. Police is always with Christian community and grieved family. And Justice should be provided to this grieved family.



Family Background:

Shahzad Masih aged 27 lived at Chak 59 Yousaf Gujjar brick kiln near Kot Radha Kishan district Kasur along with his wife Shama aged 24 four months pregnant and three children Suleman aged 6, Ponam aged 4 and Rani aged 1 ½

years old. About 7 years ago they got married and lived happily with their children. Shahzad three brothers were also doing labour work with him as labour and lived in the same brick kiln for last many years. Only 6 Christian families lived in brick kiln.

Following information CLAAS collected

On Tuesday, November 04, 2014 at 06:00 a.m. (01:00 a.m. GMT) a mob of 2000- 2500 extremists, from the Muslim Religious Community of surrounding villages, gathered near the village of Clarkabad. This mob was gathered on the pretext that a Christian couple



Shahzad and his wife Shama belonging to the said village and working as brick kiln workers had allegedly desecrated the pages of Holy Quran by burning them in the brick kiln furnace.

Shahzad's father who used to do the super naturals and not only Christians but a number of Muslims come to him for prayers. A few days ago he died and Shama who does not believe on her preaching and doing supernatural's collected all her father-in-law belongings and burnt them

altogether. The same time Shahzad had some trivial matter with the contractor of the brick kiln about his advanced payment.

CLAAS team also came to know that the contractor of the brick kiln accused Shahzad of blasphemy and he spread the news in the village and nearby villages. When the mass came to know about blasphemy they made announcements in the villages to kill Shahzad and Shama. Someone informed Shahzad and suggested him to escape for his safety but he was caught by the brick kiln owner because they took advance payment of 400,000 rupees for their work and brick kiln owner did not allow Shahzad to go for his safety. But he assured Shahzad that he will take care of him and to provide security. He locked Shahzad and Shama in the room of contractor for a night because he do not want to free them as he wanted his money.

The next morning the mob came over there and Shahzad and Shama, were pulled out of the room where they were locked. Someone from the family of the victims called the Police through emergency number, on which 4 policemen from the local Police Station arrived and tried to pull away Shahzad and Shama from the clutches of the crowd. Their efforts went in-vain as they were overwhelmed by the mob which snatched away the victims.

After that, the mob gathered around the brick kiln where Shahzad and Shama use to work and where the alleged desecration took place. They tore away the clothes of Shahzad and Shama, and paraded them naked around the brick kiln twice before attacking them and beating them to near death. At the time of this happening Shama was 4 months pregnant. After thoroughly beating both the victims, they threw Shama in furnace and later threw Shahzad in furnace. Both cried and shouted for help but no one come to help them. They both were burned alive. When the family of the victims went to claim the dead bodies, all they found were few bones; there was nothing left from their bodies. The real story behind this dreadful incident was that the owner of brick kiln, Yousaf Gujjar, wanted the couple to return his money which they borrowed during his work, there was a confrontation since

majority of brick kiln workers cannot return their loans in cash but do it by working at the Brick kiln. After which he started spreading rumors of desecration of the Holy Quran.

Statement of Yasmeen's sister of Shama (late):



Shama sister's Yasmeen said that she was also doing work at Yousaf Gujjar brick kiln and eye witness of this whole incident. When the angry mob throws Shama and Shahzad in brick kiln furnace, she was there and crying for help but no one comes to help them. Later she took their children with them and escaped from brick kiln.

She told to team that Yousaf Gujjar and Muhammad Ramzan are made this plan because Shahzad wanted to left the brick kiln due to low wages.

The role of police was again not good in this case as we experienced in the several incidents in past. It is total negligence of police since all this went on for quite a while and this place is about 25 minute drive from Lahore; while the local media only shared this news as a Christian couple being burned by an angry mob without sharing the pretext of the misuse of religion to stir up the crowd. As for local Government they only played their role to make sure this story does not reaches the masses and becomes big.

Blasphemy law is totally misused in Pakistan and it is like a hanging sword on the neck of innocent people especially Christians. Till now above 65 people has been killed out of the courts and in the prisons. Few of them were just killed on the spot like Shahzad and Shamaa by the mob without registering any blasphemy case against them. One of the examples we have Salman Taseer who was killed by his own body guard for just helping poor and helpless lady Asia Bibi (blasphemy victim on death row since 2010).

We are quite sure that there was not any blasphemy case registered against the couple and it was just rumor which no one tried to investigate the matter or tried to know the truth.

22- Crimes and Capital punishments in Pakistan (Eric sodomy case)

On November 6, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis, National Director CLAAS was informed telephonically about the murder of a minor Christian boy namely Eric aged 3. Mr. Francis immediately sent CLAAS fact finding team consisted on Hunny Bashir Assistant Legal Department and Mr. Aqeel Naveed Court Clerk to the occurrence place to collect the real facts behind the case. According to the facts Eric Amanat s/o Amanat Masih aged 3 was murdered by unknown.

Family Back ground

3 year-old Eric lived along with his parents at street No.1 House No. 45 Glaxo Town Anum Road Lahore. Eric was only one son of his parents among his two daughters Alisha Amanat aged 4 and Anita Amanat 1 year-old. His father Amanat Masih s/o Mukhtar Masih worked at laundry so he belonged to a poor family.

Incident:

According to the facts on November 6, 2014 at 12 p.m. Amanat Masih went with his family to his sister's in-laws house to attend a memorial service prayer of her father at Khaliq Nagar village Dullam Kallan Lahore. While all family was busy in prayer Amanat Masih noticed that Eric was missing and he started to find him here and there in the house. Meanwhile Akram Masih one of the relatives shouted that Eric was on the roof, but he was unconscious. Amanat rushed to the roof towards his son and put him up in his lap, he was astonished as Eric was bleeding at his neck, he tried to call his son but he was dead.

Amanat Masih cried for help and asked someone to call police at 15 (Emergency Police Help Line Number), in few minutes Mr. Zikrya Yousaf Station House Officer of the Police Station Nashtar along with Mr. Umar Virk Superintendent Police Crime Branch and Muhammad Iqbal Shah, Deputy Superintendent of Police Lahore reached at the spot and started case investigation. Police took Eric's dead body to the hospital for post-mortem report after the initial inquiry at the occurrence place.

CLAAS team investigated the matter and interviewed relatives of Amanat Masih. Talking to the team Mukhtar Masih grandfather of Eric said that there was not any other injury except his neck was cut with the sharp edge weapon.

CLAAS team went to the Nishtar police station and met the SHO Zikrya Yousaf. He informed the team that he immediately reached at the spot when he received wireless information. SHO called forensic science team to collect the samples for the murder investigation. He also said that FIR will be lodged soon and police cannot reach to the conclusion without complete investigation but he assured the team that the accused will be behind the bars soon.

The team also met Umar Virk SP CIA who stated that a sharp weapon was used to cut neck of Eric. He further said that it is often, these suspicious incidents happening after the

children are abused. He said that police waiting for the medical report, after the complete police investigation and the post-mortem report and the examine report of forensic lab it would be clear that Eric was murdered after committing sodomy.

Muhammad Iqbal Shah shared that there is need for the just inquiry as the murderer can be a close relative of Amanat Masih, but not clearer until police investigation completed.

Daniel Masih one of the close relatives of Amanat said that Amanat is a simple and do hard work, he has no enmity with anyone in the relatives or in the locality. He said that it was a memorial service and only relatives were invited then who can kill Eric and why? He also stated that Eric 3-year-old cannot go alone on the roof, someone throw him on the roof after killing.

Team Findings:

- Blind murder cases are increasing.
- Mostly kids under 2-6 ages are abused and after rape and sodomy they are brutally killed.
- Accused should be punished according to the law, compromise and compensation should not be accepted in the children murder cases.
- The government should take serious notice and the fair investigations can help to punish those involved.

Punishment of Murder in Pakistan

- In Pakistan section 302 of Pakistan Penal Code governs the punishment of murder which is also known as punishment of qatl-i-amd.
- Punishment of murderer; Punished with death as qisas
- Punished with death or imprisonment for life as tazir having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case, if the proof in either of the forms specified in section 304 is not available
- Punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to twenty-five years, where according to the injunctions of Islam the punishment of Qisas is not applicable.

23- A Christian woman Elisba Bibi was tortured by the Muslim family of Rana Town Ferozewala Lahore

On November 27, 2014 Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS was telephonically informed about the unpleasant incident happened at Christian Colony Rana Town Ferozewala Lahore when a Christian woman namely Elishba w/o Adnan Masih aged 40, was severely tortured and humiliated by a local Muslim family just on a trivial dispute.

CLAAS team including Mr. Sohail Habel (Finance Manger), Ms. Robina Ghazal (In-charge Legal Department), Ms. Shagufta Nazir (Assistant In-charge Legal Department) and Ayaz Gill (Court Clerk) went to the occurrence place to collect the real fact behind the incident. Team also visited area and recorded the statements of the locals, accused party and the police officials.

Area Background:

Rana Town Ferozewala a small village mostly populated with illiterate Christian families, only two Muslims families lived among 30 to 35 Christian families. Mostly people worked as laborer whereas women worked as domestic workers at other towns nearby.

Family Background of Elishba:

Elishba w/o Adnan Masih has two sons and two daughters. She was pregnant with two months. She was a Sunday school teacher and worked with an independent Church Pastor Zahid Maraj (Universal Gospel Assembly of Pakistan UGA) while her husband had his own small shop of sun glasses, which was not a good source of income.

Incident:

There was a Muslim family of Rani Bibi w/o Mushtaq Gondal lived in neighbor and Elishba has good association with them. In October 2014 Elishba lend some money of Rs.5000 from Rani Bibi for urgent need and she promised Rani to return the money soon. Later Rani asked Elishba for money but she did not returned. On November 19, 2014 again Rani asked Elishba for money but she refused to pay money at once, and they both had quarrel. They abused each other as using slang language.

Visited to Elishba's place:

CLAAS team reached at Elishba's home but it was locked and the locals informed that she fled for safety as she was threatened for life by the opponents as they forced her for compromise.

Team inquired with people in the locality about the incident and recorded following statements.



1- Dr. Patras Bhatti a local resident informed the team that, on November 19, 2014 at about 11:00 a.m. when Elishba returned from the Church after taking Sunday school class, on the way Rani Bibi had dispute with Elishba. She along with her daughter and sons started to beat her brutally, and used a slang language for her. Rani had been calling names of Elishba and ragged her cloths, as she became naked in the presence of the public but no one stopped Rani for this evil design, they left Elishba helpless. Dr. Patras said that he was not present that time but he heard the story by others.

2- Umair Shoukat another local resident said that before the incident Rani Bibi asked Elishba to embrace Islam but she flatly refused as she is a strong believer of Jesus Christ and she was not interested to convert into Islam.

3- The local said that Elishba is a Sunday school teacher and she takes Sunday school class twice a day. On November 15, 2014 when she returned back from her class at 11:00 a.m. Rani Bibi and her daughter Mahjbeen started shouting and calling names of Elishba. They stopped her on the way and started beating her brutally while Rani's sons namely Mounib, Mabeen and her husband Mushtaq Gondal also beat Elishba in the street and pulled her on the road as her clothes were ragged and she was naked in the street. Some Christian boys and women watched the scene in the street they tried to help Elishba but Rani Bibi and her husband threatened them for dire consequences. Due to severe torture Elishba became unconscious and she was left alone in the street.

4- Including Umair's further many other locals informed the team that Rani and her family was criminal background and already involved in criminal court cases. To beat someone and behave unfairly was routine matter for Rani as she fight with other residents too. The people in area are frightened and do not take any action against Rani as they are afraid of the consequences as she get involve people in fake cases of sexually harassment. He further shared that Christian community dislike Rani Bibi and her family as they from criminals background, they use filthy language for Christians. They were influenced and always pressurize Christians if they raise voice against them. Umair said that three Christian boys and few women were present at the spot they are eye witness but due to fear they do not speak against Rani and her family.

Registration of a case FIR:

Someone from the locality informed police at the emergency number 15, soon after that police came to the spot and took Elisbha along with him at the local Police Station Ferozewala Lahore and recorded her statement. Police also sent her for medical examine and the same day a complaint lodged by Elishba and police registered a case FIR No. 1220/2014, offence under section 354/ 379 PPC against five accused persons namely

Rani Bibi w/o Mushtaq Gondal, Mushtaq Gondal, Mahjbeen d/o Mushtaq Gondal, Moneeb and Moubin sons of Mushtaq Gondal. Although police registered case FIR but the culprits not arrested. Police gave favor to the accused and changed her application which she submitted for the registration of the case.

Views of the people of the locality:

CLAAS team met local Christians, gathered at the place of Dr. Patras Bhatti, they shared the team that after the registration of FIR Rani started to force Elishba and community for compromise but they were not agree to compromise, they hide Elishba for her safety at Pastor Azeem Shahzad house.

On November 26, 2014 Christian community along with Elishba and her family staged a protest demonstration at the front of Lahore press club and demanded for justice. Taking to the press she said that police has joint hands with culprits and trying to save them from the legal case but she strongly demanded for the arrest of all nominated in the case FIR.

On November 27, 2014 Elishba appeared before the concerned Deputy Police Officer Gujranwala along with her application for the fair investigation. During the police investigation both parties were present and recorded their statement. DPO inquired the whole incident and asked about the torn cloths of Elisbha which were in the police custody. DPO also ordered police to record supplementary statement of a local Javed Bhatti under section A, and it was added in the above said offence under section 354 PPC. Team could not meet Elishba and her family as they were not present at their house so the information was collected from the local people and the neighbors.

Statement of Rani Bibi w/o Mushtaq Gondal (accused):



Team visited the accused party and met with Rani Bibi to inquire and record her version. Rani Bibi told CLAAS team that she had good terms with Elishba and her family as they are neighbors too. In October 2014 Elishba was in a problem and she needed some money and Rani helped her with Rs. 5000. Elishba promised that she will return the money soon but she did not bother to even inform that when she is able to return money.

In November Rani asked for money but Elishba was quite, rather she made any lame excuse therefore Rani again and again demanded her money. On November 19, 2014 when the incident happened, Rani asked Elishba for money Rs. 5000. Elishba at once started shouting and abused her in the family by used filthy words. She also spoke about the religion therefore Rani could not control her passion for the religion and she quarreled.

She said that during their fight Elishba slapped on Rani's face and also threatened her for dire consequences. Rani said that Elishba was with sharp knife in her hand. She threatened Rani and her family for life. Later Elishba went to the police station for registration of a case against the five people including Rani Bibi, her daughter, two sons and her husband Mushtaq Gondal. In fact Rani's husband was not present at the time of incident she added. Rani and her family approached the police station and reported the incident and police asked for the medical report of Rani's broken finger. Police informed Rani that a case FIR was lodged against her and her family. So they moved pre-arrest bails in the court while medical report of Rani Bibi was also pending.

CLAAS team visit to Police Station Ferozewala:



CLAAS Team visited police station Ferozewala and get the copy of case FIR. Team also went to the police choki Rana Town and met with Latif Gujjar Sub Inspector (SI) and case investigation officer. To the SI it was a dispute among women over the money. He said police has registered Elishba Bibi's complain and a case FIR against five accused. SI said that accused has applied their pre-arrest bails. It was initial stage, police inquiry

was not completed therefore it was hard to say anything about the facts.

11-Blasphemy Cases:

1-The State Vs Shamshad Bibi

Muhammad Mumtaz s/o Noor Ahmed aged 36, Muslim by faith R/o of Athoran wala, Chak No.26 KB, P/o Qaboola, Tehsil Arifwala, District Pakpattan approached CLAAS for the legal assistance in blasphemy case registered against his wife Shamshad Bibi. Shamshad Bibi aged 32 mother of five named Yasir aged 17, Zeeshan aged 14, Muhsan aged 08, Sadia aged 05 and Hassan aged 03. He informed CLAAS that his wife was been arrested after alleged to insulting the holy Quran by dropping in the clean water (in a drainage). She lost her mental level as she was totally changed therefore Mumtaz got worried about his wife's mental condition and started her medication. Once Mumtaz was at work, Shamshad went to Masque and sit there for whole night. Next day early in the morning on 5:00 am she took the holy Quran with her. On the way Quran slipped down from her hands and fell in the dirty water. She left it there and moved and informed few people passing through that Quran slipped from her hands fell down in the dirty water. Local Muslims and Mullah of this Masque blamed her for insulted the Holy Quran by drooping it in the drainage. The Mullah filed complained in the police station against Shamshad Bibi FIR no. 463/12 offence under section 295 B. Police arrested her on the same day along with her elder son Yasir aged 17, and take them to the police station Hanjerwal District Lahore and kept them in the custody for fifteen days. After fifteen days police get free her son because he was not involved in this matter. Her husband begged to Mullah and Muslim brothers to take pity on his wife and children and forgive his wife as she was mentally retired but they did not care. Local people started beating Shamshad and her husband and children. After arrest of Shamshad her husband and children have to leave to some other place Awan town, Sodiwal Lahore because it was difficult for him to live at the same place because of the serious threat to his life. On the other side this poor man was unable to fulfill demands of the police station. Shamshad Bibi is in Kot Lakhpat Jail Lahore at the moment and her case is under trial. Her husband requested the Muslim lawyers to defend her in this fake case but no one was ready to help her because he could not manage the extra money to pay lawyers. After few months of arrest Shamshad got seriously sick in Jail but judge regularly called upon to come to attend court hearing in this miserable condition as someone needed to hold her to come to the court. Her husband shouted and requested court for the soft corner and asked for her medical treatment but all in vain. The jail doctors do just formality and did not provide her proper treatment for mental problem. There were few locals from the neighbors who were ready to record their evidence in the favor of Shamshad to help her but later they refused to come to the court because of the pressure of Mullah's and open threat that if anyone would help her would face dire consequences. On February 19, 2014, Muhammad Mumtaz approached CLAAS and informed Miss Katherine Sapna Program Officer, that his wife Shamshad is confined in Kot Lakhpat Jail since three years and no one supporting her legal case because he is a poor and cannot manage the expenses. He asked legal assistance from CLAAS in his wife blasphemy case. CLAAS has appointed Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate high court) to deal with this case.

Up-dates:

On February 24, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore and case is under trail for complainant's eviden

12-Forced Conversions and Forced Marriages

1-Arif Masih Vs CPO Gujranwala (*fact finding report Aneeqa Arif*)

Please find the detail story on page no (146- 147)

2- Khushi Masih Vs SHO

(Rabia Khushi a victim of forced conversion and forced marriage)

Please find the detail story on page no (177-178)

13-Cases under Hudood Laws & unpleasant incidents of rape

1-Maqsood Masih etc VsThe State (Jessica Rape Case)

Please find the detail story on page no (160-163)

2-Muhammad Waseem Vs The State

(Manza Mubrark a twelve years old minor girl was raped by the Muslims)

On September 30, 2014 Mubrak Masih approached CLAAS office along with his minor girl Manza who is a victim of gang rape with the reference of Mr. Riaz Anjum Advocate who is Chairman of Pakistan Christian Movement and Senior Vice President Christian Thinker Forum Pakistan. Mr. Sarfraz Masih from Pakistan Christian Movement is also visiting CLAAS office along with the distress Mubrak Masih and Manza Mubrak.

Background of the family

Manza Mubrak 12 years old lived along with his poor father and two brothers Joseph aged 21 and Sunil aged 17 (one sister Aliza is married and settled in her house) in Dheera Sandha City Sialkot. Her father Mubrak Masih is getting contract of stitching sports football through different sources and getting their wages on daily basis. They are working at home therefore her brother Joseph and Manza was also working with him. As Manza is younger in her family and his family did not allow her to go out alone from the house but often she were paying visit to meet her uncle Arshid along with her father and brothers. Her uncle is living along with his family in the same locality on the distance of two or three streets.

Statement of Mumbark Masih

Manza's father Mubrak Masih shared that on the day of incident on September 15, 2014 Manza's aunt Naseem w/o Arshid came at his home and Manza went with her aunt at about 12:00 p.m. while he and his sons were present at home. After a long time when Manza did not come back at home Mubrak Masih went to his brother Arshid's house and came to know that Manza has been gone after 10 or 20 mints. Mubrak Masih got upset and he started to searching her in the locality along with his sons Joseph and Sunil but did not found her.

Statement of Manza

Manza shared with CLAAS that his brother Sunil has a Muslim friend namely Waseem aged about 22 who is living in the same locality and he started to paying visit at her home regularly for two months and spent a long time along with her brother. But his cousin Waheed s/o Arshid did not like Waseem and on September 14, 2014 he stoped him to visiting Manza's house. Waseem started to argue with him and also threaten him for dire



consequences and he kept grudge in his heart and being aggrieved he abducted her. When next day Manza was coming back at home from her uncle's house on the way she saw Waseem and his friend Kashif was present far away from her house. Kashif called her that he wants to talk with her but she refused him, suddenly Kashif forcibly dragged her and took her at his home while his family was not present at home. Kashif and Waseem committed rape with her

and she became unconscious. After some time two other boys Shahid and Bahadar also came at the place of occurrence and committed rape with her. Manza further shared while they were committing rape with her, her father and brothers knocked their door and asked about her but the rapist did not open the door and told that they did not know about her whereas they fasten her mouth with cloth and she was helpless. The rapists made some mobile video clip and after gang rape they threatened and harassed her by saying that if she disclosed their name they will kill her father and brothers and also gave the video clip to her family. After that they left her and she came back at her home at about 4:00 p.m. and shared the whole matter to his father.

Registration of Case FIR and report of medico legal examination

After that Mumbrak Masih immediately reached at the police station Saddar Sialkot along with victim Manza and submitted an application for the registration of a rape case. Same day police registered a case FIR No. 646/ 2014; under the offence 376/114 PPC against the two rapist Kashif and Waseem. Police also sent Manza for medical at Allama Iqbal Memorial Hospital Sialkot and took medical report. Further statement of Manza's under section 162 Cr.PC was recorded before the DPO Sialkot in which Manza nominated two rapists as she was frightened and did not mentioned about the other rapist Badhar and Shahid because Badhar helped her father for getting contract of football stitching and he strictly warned her if she shared to anyone about his he will stop football contract of his father. Further some influential local Muslims pressurized the victim family to exempt the other two rapists and did not mention their names in the complaint otherwise ready for dire consequences.

Up-dates of the case

After the registration of FIR next day on September 16, 2014 police arrested the rapist and sent them in judicial lockup and challan was submitted in the trial court.

Legal Assistance of CLAAS

Mubrak Masih shared after the arrest of the two rapists they are continually receiving life threats from their families who are pressurized them for withdraw the application and for compromise.

Mumbrak Masih requested to CLAAS for legal assistance and CLAAS assured the distress family to help them through legal assistance as CLAAS will record Manza's statement under section 164 Crpc before the Magistrate court Sialkot in which asked for the arrested to the two other rapists Badhar and Shahid. Before recording the statement of MunzaMumbrak case is fixed for trial proceedings whereas accused Muhammad Waseem s/o Muhammad Yaqoob moved his post-arrest bail application in the court of Sessions Judge Sialkot which was contested by CLAAS through its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court and on October 21, 2014 he moved his power of attorney for contesting the bail of accused which is dismissed on the same day. On October 24, 2014 challan was submitted in the trial court which is pending for medical report of the victim Munza and accused Waseem.

14-Dispute & Criminal Cases

1-Mukhtar Masih Vs C.C.P.O Lahore

Mukhtar Masih Gill s/o Nawab Masih aged 60, has three children. He was retired Railway employ and presently working as a teacher in a private school at Asif Town No.2 Youhanabad. On April 10, 2013 he shifted in a rented house at Bhatti Street No. 36, Bethlehem Road, Bahaar Colony No. 01, Kot Lakhpat Lahore. The owner of the house namely Jameel Masih alias Sunny was also residing in the same apartment along with his family. Mukhtar Masih was paying Rs.5000 monthly as rent (including the electricity bill) for the upper portion while he paid Rs.8000 as security amount. A month later a dispute occurred between them on the issue of water supply. Mukhtar decided to leave the said house and started to look for another rented house. Later Mukhtar came to know that Jameel Sunny was not the real owner of the house; he was himself a tenant as the owner lived somewhere else. Mukhtar Masih submitted an application for permanent Injunction (for stay order) in the Civil court Lahore and on July 09, 2013 he got stay order from the concerned court and lived at the same place. Jameel Sunny was shocked that he was not leaving the place; he started to create problems for his family through different ways. Therefore Mukhtar Masih filed a Harassment petition against Jameel Sunny in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore which was decided on August 05, 2013 in his favor. During the months of August 2013 Mukhtar Masih along with his family went to pay the visit to their relatives' house for three days. When after three days they came back at home, Jameel Sunny did not allow them to enter in their house. Later Mukhtar Masih went to the concerned police station Liaqat Abad Police Station Lahore and submitted an application against Jameel because he did not allow him to take his household articles. On the other hand Jameel Sunny also gave an application against Mukhtar Masih in the concerned police station. Both parties started to registered cases against each other but Jameel did not allow to Mukhtar Masih to take his house hold articles from the said house. After that Mukhtar Masih filed a petition under section 22- A & 22-B in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore for the registration of FIR against Jameel Sunny which was decided in his favor and the concerned Judge ordered to the SHO to register a case FIR against Jameel Sunny. But the concerned police did not register any case and police also did not help to Mukhtar Masih to take his house hold article therefore on January 24, 2014 he approached CLAAS office for compliance of the order. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate for court proceedings.

Up-dates of the case

On January 28, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a petition for the compliance of order on behalf of Mukhtar Masih in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore which was disposed off in favor of Mukhtar Masih and after that Mukhtar Masih took his dowry articles and shifted another place.

2- State Vs Yaqoob etc

Farzana Bibi alias Lubna w/o Salamat Masih aged 33 resident of Shaheena Abad Gujranwala has six Children namely Haroon aged 15, Marriyam aged 13, Shehriyar aged 11, Ashroon aged 9, Anjli aged 7, Amman aged 5. According to Farzana on January 13, 2013 her neighbor namely Aqiyya came at her house and asked some help of Rs.5000 money for her daughter's marriage, Farzana managed the money and helped her. Next morning Aqiyya again come to her and asked for Rs.1000 with the promise that she will return soon. After some days on February 20, 2013 in the morning at about 8:30 a.m. Farzana visited Aqiyya at her home and asked her money Rs.6000 back. Aqiyya denied to return her money, and started arguments with Farzana, and there occurred a dispute between them. Aqiyya's husband Yaqoob Masih was present at home, he aggressively attacked Farzana, beat her and cut her hands with the cutter. The news spread among the neighbors and the local people gathered there but nobody tried to stop Aqiyya and her husband for this brutality. Farzana's husband Salamat Masih tried to save her but got severely injured himself. Later Farzana and her husband went to the hospital for their medical treatment. After getting medical report on the same day February 20, 2013 Salamat Masih went to the police station and submitted an application against Yaqoob Masih. Later a case FIR No. 62/2013, offence under section 324/337, F2 & F5/34 PPC was registered against Yaqoob Masih at Gujranwala Police Station. After the registration of FIR, Yaqoob Masih was arrested by the police and he moved his post-arrest bail in the court of Judicial Magistrate Gujranwala which was dismissed. Later he moved his post-arrest bail in the Court of Sessions Judge Gujranwala which was dismissed after that he moved his post-arrest bail in Lahore High Court Lahore and he has bailed out from Lahore High Court Lahore. Frazana informed CLAAS that police has submitted Challan in the concerned court at Gujranwala and the case was fixed for trial. But Farzana could not manage the expenses of the court therefore on February 19, 2014 she approached CLAAS and requested to help her in this regard. CLAAS appointed Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan Advocate high Court and legal advisor CLAAS at Gujranwala to help Frazana in her legal case.

Up-dates of the case:

Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan moved his power of attorney in the trial court in which on April 21, 2014 trial was fixed for evidence from the complainant side (Lubna etc) and still is under proceedings.

3- James Masih Vs SHO police station Raja Jang District Kasur

James Masih s/o Fazal Masih lived at Raja Jang District Kasur; he was a brick kiln worker at Haji Ashiq Ali but also served as a pastor. He lived at the brick kiln, a residence provided by the owner. According to the facts on May 24, 2014 a dispute occurred between James Masih and some other Christian workers namely Javaid Masih and his sons Nadeem Masih and Saleem Masih. The matter was solved by some respectable persons of brick kiln but Javaid Masih and his sons kept grudge in their hearts. They compromised at the front of people but took grudge in their heart.

The next day on May 25, 2014 in the evening at about 8:00 p.m Javid Masih attacked James Masih and his brother Gabriel Masih's at their house. Javid Masih along with his companion namely Tariq Masih, Romail Masih, Akash Masih sons of Munsha Masih, Mukhtar Masih and Saleem Masih, sons of Sharif Masih, Shoukat Masih s/o Shaffi Masih, and Tariq Masih s/o Salamat Masih armed with deadly weapons forcibly entered in his house. They opened fire to threatened James Masih and beat them brutally. They also tortured to their women and children resultantly James Masih and his brother Gabriel were severely injured. On the same day James Masih submitted an application in the concerned police station Raja Jang District Kasur against the culprits but police official did not register any case against them.

Legal Aid & Assistance

James Masih approached CLAAS office on June 03, 2014 for legal assistance regarding registration of case FIR. CLAAS appointed Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu Advocate High Court for court proceedings; CLAAS filed a writ petition under section 22-A & 22-B for the registration of FIR in the Sessions Court Kasur. While the said petition was under proceedings a compromise took place between the parties and case disposed off accordingly.

4- Hanif Masih Vs The State

Hanif Masih aged 50 resident of Dhing Shah District Kasur, worked on brick kiln as a bounded laborer; he was paralyzed and could not speak easily. In April 2013 Nadir Masih s/o Hanif Masih and two persons from his relatives started making bricks at the brick kiln factory of Muhammad Sharif and got their earnings on weekly basis. With the passage of time Mohammad Sharif started to make them forced for labor in the part time as well, and did not pay them for extra work. In July 2013 the family became hand to mouth; they went to the owner and asked them for the proper payment for their work, but he did not care for them. Therefore Hanif's son and other relatives asked the owner to stop work at his brick kiln as they were not paid properly. The kiln owner became aggressive and beat the family severely and started to make them for extra work. In August 2013 they stop working without getting their salaries and started working at another place. But the owner started to harass them and forced them to continue laborer at his brick kiln. The family filed an application before the DCO (District Coordinator Officer) at District Kasur under the section bonder labor system abluton Act 1992. The concerned authorities summon the brick kiln owner but he did not appear before the DCO and started to harass Hanif Masih and other family members and warned them that they will face dire consequences if they go to DCO. Hanif Masih and others were frightened and they did not go to the DCO and also did not pursue their application. Muhammad Sharif took advantage of their fear and submitted an application in the police station A-Division Lahore against Hanif Masih, his son Nadir Masih, Kala Masih s/o Hadayat Masih and Kali Masih. Later a criminal case was registered according the FIR No. 458/ 13, Offence under section 406/506 PPC on dated August 29, 2013 by Mehar Muhammad Shafique who was the one of the friends of Muhammad Sharif. Hanif Masih and others did not know that a criminal case was registered against them. After seven months on March 20, 2014 police raided at the house of Hanif Masih and arrested him and his son in the above said FIR. Police confined Hanif's son in the police station and later sent him in judicial lockup. While police confined Hanif Masih in police station for two days and released him because he was paralyzed and due

to his ailment police ordered him to move his pre-arrest bail application. CLAAS appointed Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu Advocate (legal advisor CLAAS) to deal with this case.

Up-dates of the case:

Mr. Akhtar Masih moved post-arrest bail of Nadir Masih in the court of Sessions Judge District Kasur and he has been bailed out on April 04, 2014. Pre-arrest bail of Hanif Masih was moved in the court of Session Judge Kasur which was dismissed due to non-appearance of Hanif Masih. Later on Hanif Masih was bailed out from Sessions Court Kasur.

5- Samuel Latif Vs SHO Police Station Shad Bagh

Meraj Masih s/o Ch. Rangu Masih aged 60, resident of Shad Baag Lahore has seven children named as Naeem aged 32 (married), Reena aged 28 (married) Shamma aged 26 (married), Dona aged 24 (married), Daniel aged 22 and Robin aged 17. He lived in Taj Pura since the time of his forefathers who run their business of iron. There were only five Christian families living in the area among the Muslims. In 2007 he decided to sale out his house because he wanted to shift in Christian's area. He asked friends and neighbors as he wanted to sale out his house property. Muhammad Faryad, a local was ready to purchase his house, and asked Meraj Masih for the cost of his house. Meraj demanded for Thirteen Hundred Thousand (Rs.13, 00000/- PKR), which was accepted by Muhammad Faryad. Meraj Masih asked Muhammad Faryad to complete some legal requirements. He paid Rs.350, 000 (Three Hundred and Fifty Thousands) net cash as advance as a token amount. After receiving the advance payment Meraj Masih went to Karachi for his some work and he have to be there about a month. In between contract of Meraj Masih and Muhammad Faryad was expired and remaining payment was still pending. Meanwhile Muhammad Faryad filed a civil suit for specific performance in the court of competent Jurisdiction against Meraj Masih and later it was decreed in favor of Muhammad Faryad. The execution of the decree passed in favor of Muhammad Faryad upon which a bailiff of the court was deputed to vacate the possession of the house of Meraj Masih and ultimately Muhammad Faryad was succeeded to get the possession of the said house. The problem started when Muhammad Faryad along with some criminal persons started residing in the house. These people ruined the atmosphere of the area where they always made aerial firing through their illegal weapons, further the accomplices of Muhammad Faryad also dealing with the business of sale and purchase of liquor, the other residents in the locality were also disturbed. Muhammad Faryad started giving dire consequences to the people of locality including one Samuel Latif and others. These criminal people threatened local Christians to implicate them in to a Blasphemy case therefore Samuel Latif filed an application before the S.H.O police station Shad Bag Lahore. But the police did not take any action against the culprits. On July 10, 2014 Samuel Latif with along with his neighbors approached CLAAS office for legal assistance in the said matter.

Up-dates of the case:

On July 11, 2014 a petition for the registration of FIR was filed in the court of Sessions Judge, Lahore on behalf of Samuel Latif and disposed off on July 15, 2014 in his favor.

6-Attiq-Ur-Rehman Vs The State (Saima Victim)



Sughran Bibi w/o Mughal Masih aged 46, lived along with her husband and three children Saima aged 22, (married) Faisal aged 20 and Anam aged 15 (deceased) at Wazir Abad, District Gujranwala. Her husband was a laborer and worked hard to fulfill the needs of his children. Sughran Bibi informed CLAAS that her daughter namely Saima w/o Mansha Masih aged 22, was married four years back and God blessed her with a beautiful son namely Aman aged 3. She was visiting her parent's place for few days during the time Saima used to

go bazaar nearby her house to purchase vegetables and other basic necessities. On June 8, 2014 about 6:30 pm she was going to buy some vegetables, on return she met a a Rickshaw driver Atiq-ul-Rehman s/o Tariq Mehmood aged 30 (Muslim) who lived in the same locality. Saima was familiar to him as he used to sell artificial jewelry on fair festivals. He was on a motor bike and he stoped Saima near the vegetable shop and started to abuse her and also used filthy language and raged her shirt from the front side and made her naked on the road. The local people gathered their but no one tried to stop this evil. Saima was helpless as she was humiliated among the people and beaten up severely as her left arm was severely injured. Saima have been shouting for help but there was no one who ready to help. That time two Christians were also passing through namely Yousaf Masih s/o Anayat Masih and Shafqat Masih s/o Nazir Masih they saw the whole scene but could not help. They rushed towards Atiq-ul-Rehman just to save Saima from his brutal torture and tried to stop him for not doing so, but Atiq-ul-Rehman threatened them for dire-consequences as well. Some other people of locality intervned in to Atiq-ul-Rehman and asked him to leave Saima. The reason behind the occurrence was that Atiq-ul-Rehman kidnapped Saima's sister and there were some rifts between Atiq-ul-Rehman and Saima's family. Sughran Bibi reported the matter in the police station and FIR No. 316/14, offence under section 354/506 PPC police station Alipur Chattha was lodged against Atiq-ul-Rehman. SHO (Station House Officer) and SI (Sub Inspector) Shafiq Ahmed did a biased investigation. The concerned SHO did not added offence under section 354-A and giving the benefit to the accused imposed bail able offences in the FIR while according to the contents of the FIR offence under section 354-A PPC should be added in the FIR, for a heinous offence and exclusively non-bail able. The accused Atiq-ul-Rehman moved his pre-arrest bail before the court of learned Session's judge Wazirabad which was dismissed and subsequently accused filed his pre-arrest bail before honorable Lahore High Court Lahore on July 24, 2014. On July 24, 2014 Sughran (mother of victim Saima) came to CLAAS office for legal assistant in her daughter's case, the case was referred to Mr. Tahir Bashir legal advisor CLAAS to pursue in the court.

Up-dates of the case:

Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney in Lahore High Court Lahore for contesting the bail of the accused which was confirmed by the Honorable High Court due to the bail

able offences. After the confirmation of the bail of the accused CLAAS legal advisors decided that the victim should be appeared before the additional IG, Gujranwala Region. CLAAS appointed Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan Advocate and legal consultant CLAAS in District Gujranwala to help the family to record the statement with additional IG Gujranwala. Mr. Kamran Yousaf advocate moved an application before the IG and Saima's evidence was recorded whereas case was pending for trial but Saima Bibi did not contact with the lawyer for further updates.

7-Farzana Shafique & Adil Shafique Vs The State

Mehak d/o Sadiq Masih aged 19, lived at Atari Saroba, Kamahan Road Lahore along with her father Sadiq Masih s/o Bali Masih aged 50 and four siblings Sohail aged 22, (married), Maiqal aged 20 and Mehwish aged 15 as her mother passed a few years ago. Her father worked as a sanitary worker in a garments factory at Atari Saroba and earned Rs.10000 rupees per month, was the only bread winner in the family.



On September 18, 2012 Mehak got married to Badal s/o Shafiq Masih aged 20 resident of village Nabi Bukhush, Sule-asil Nankana. It was an arranged marriage with the content of both families. After marriage Mehak started living with her in-laws in a joint family. She has not any child till now. Before marriage her in-laws informed that her husband Badal worked in a private hospital in Islamabad but later Mehak came to know that her husband had no work. Early six months of her marriage

were happy and pleasant but later she noticed that her husband's attitude got changed. She came to know that Badal was an agent in a hospital for the sale of kidneys and his parents were also supportive to him in this crime and an illegal business. Mehak asked Badal to do some other work and stop business of kidney sale but he started to beat her when he came to know that she knows about his illegal work. Not only Badal but also her mother in law often quarreled to her and beat her in routine. She has to maintain the house daily and performed all house hold duties alone as a punishment. After six months of her marriage she was banned to visit her parent's house and siblings. Her in-laws also did not allow her father to come and visit her. She was beaten severely whenever she asked to go to her father to visit. It was shocking when Mehak came to know that her in-laws were involved in illegal activities. They supplied girls to different gangs or groups and also forced Mehak to get involve in these activities for which she refused flatly. She was ill-treated by her in-laws and not provided proper food. In June Badal started to take care of Mehak and also asked her that he wants a child therefore they should go to the Hospital for checkup and medical treatment if there is any medical problem for her to conceive baby. Mehak got emotional and became agree to go with Badal to Islamabad for medical checkup in hospital. She got admitted in the hospital, given injections and other medicines

to make her unconscious. Later doctors did a surgery to bring out her left kidney which was sold out by her husband. After about two days she was discharged from the Hospital and her husband brought her to his uncle's home where she came to know about her kidney. After two days her mother in-law namely Farzana Bibi aged 35 and her father in-law namely Shafiq Masih bring her back to home at Nankana and locked her in a room. She was not given proper food and no one from the family/ in-laws come to see her as she was on bed after a major surgery. They confined her in a room as they were afraid that she could share the information about her kidney to anyone and they would have to face a court case. About one month she was in the lock but finally she got chance to ran away from the illegal confinement of her husband when he forgot to lock her in the room. Mahak was free to go but she does not have money to travel to her parents' place. She went to the roof and asked help from Shehnaz Bibi a Christian neighbor. She shared the entire story and requested to give a phone call to her parents as she was in danger while living with her husband and in-laws.



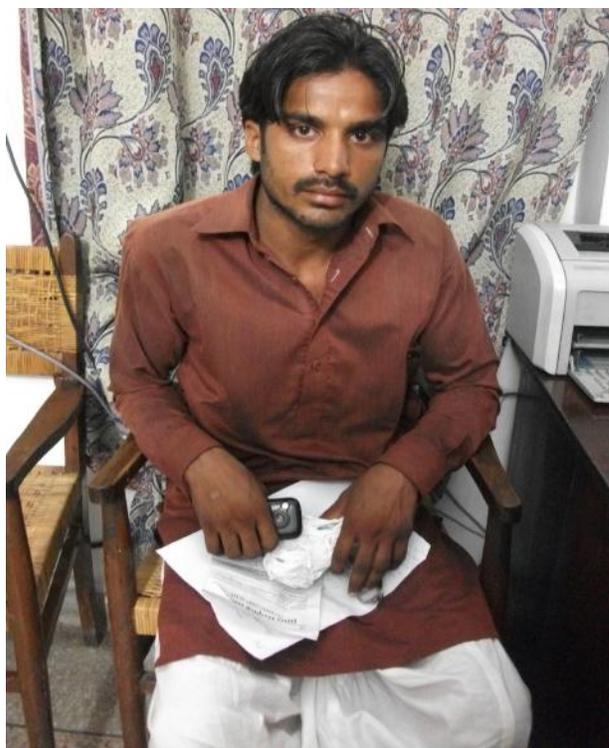
Shehnaz Bibi informed Mehak's parents about her kidney matter and asked them to rescue her as soon as possible. It was shocking for Mehak's father and on July 21, 2014 Mehak's younger brother Michael Sadique (along with some relatives and about 150 favorable people) reached at the Mehak's in-laws house. When he did not saw his sister in the house he started knocking her room door but again there was no response. Then Michael became frightened and asked Mehak's mother in-law about her but she

remained silent. The Michael started to break the room door and found Mehak inside in miserable condition. He took her to the doctor for medical treatment and then brought her to home with him.

Mehak's in-laws tried for compromise again and again and also offered that that will provide her kidney back but it was all in vain. On July 23, 2014 Michael took Mehak to General Hospital for medical checkups as she was very weak and needed medical treatment. Michael went to the police station on July 23, 2014 to get registered a case FIR no.1010/14 offence under section 334,337/365 registered in the Nashtar Colony Police Station, district Lahore against four accused namely Badal (Mehak's husband), Shafique (Father In-law), Farzana (mother in-law) and Adal (Brother in law). Badal and Shafique were arrested in the police station and they were on physical remand while Farozan and Badal were not arrested. CLAAS has taken the responsibility of the case and Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate (CLAAS legal advisor) is dealing with this case. Farozan and Badal filed their pre-arrest bails in the Session Court Lahore on 12-08-2014 which was contested by CLAAS lawyer and the bails were dismissed. Later on all accused bailed out from Sessions Court Lahore whereas case is pending for trial.

8- Khursheed Bibi Vs SHO etc

Sajid s/o Sharif aged 24 a Christian, lived along with his family at Kasur. He had five siblings namely Salma Sharif aged 26, Sajid Sharif aged 24, Neelam Sharif aged 22,



Khalid Sharif aged 20, Ribca aged 16 and Esther Sharif aged 14. His father Sharif Masih worked at a brick kiln for the last twenty six years which is probably four kilo meter far away from his house he also served as a pastor in the area while his mother Irshad Sharif was a house wife. Sajid Sharif informed CLAAS that he belongs to the rural area of District Kasur where majority of Christian live among Muslims. There was an empty plot beside his house used to grow seasonal vegetables and fruits but it was empty for last many years therefore the youth used to play cricket and other games there. Sajid, his brother Bilawal and his cousins Ghafoor, Javaid and Samuel used to play cricket with Muslim friends Abbas and Murad sons of Sohan Masih, Amir and Imran sons of Shaffi Masih. For playing cricket they have to need a ball therefore they all boys collected money and purchased a ball for

Rs.90. In May 2014 in the evening young boys and children were playing cricket in the ground, after the game Sajid's cousin namely Samuel asked to keep the ball with him but Imran (Christian) refused him, then Abbas, Murad and Amir (Christians) also started to demand for ball. Suddenly a dispute occurred between them and Amir along with his cousins started beating Javaid, Samuel and Ghafoor (Sajid's cousin). While they were beating each other, immediately a boy informed Samuel's father namely Abbas Masih. When Abbas reached the playground and tried to solve the matter for the time being Amir Shaffi and his cousins became agreed for compromise. But they did not clear the matter from heart. They again made a plan to beat Samuel and Bilawal (Christians) to take revenge. Sajid further shared that Bilawal used to take lunch for his father and help father in his work at the brick kiln (20 KM) and he used to go by walk. The road which goes to the brick kiln was silent as a few people used this road. On June 15, 2014 as usual Bilawal went to his father with lunch on the way he was attacked by Imran Shaffi, Murad, Abbas, Shafiq alias Sonu, Boota and Amir. They started to beat him brutally with wooden rods injured him severely. On some distant two Christian boys were in the fields with their cattle. They rushed towards Bilawal to rescue him from the attackers. When Imran Shaffi and his companion saw boys coming to help Bilawal they left the place. After, they both took Bilawal home and his parents managed his medical. Sajid shared with CLAAS that he wanted to take revenge but his father did not allow him. His father also not agrees to take any legal action against the culprits because both parties are Christian. After this incident Sajid and his cousins started to avoid the opponent party but the opponent party often tried to harass them also used to filthy language against them. On August 02, 2014 at 7:00 p.m. Sajid's brother Bilawal and his cousin Daniel was in the street, suddenly Imran Masih, Boota Masih and Abbas Masih also came there and started to abuse them. In response

Bilawal and Daniel also started to abuses them and due to their shouting Daniel's father Barkat Masih and elder brother Razaqat Masih came to the place and tried to solve this matter peacefully. Barkat Masih asked Bilawal and Daniel to go home but later Murad Masih, Amir s/o Bashir Masih, Amir Masih s/o Shaffi Masih, Faryad Masih, Abbas Masih and Boota Masih came with deadly weapons (axe and wooden rods). Faryad Masih attacked Rehmat Masih with sharp axe which injured Rehmat Masih severely. Amir Masih attacked on Razaqat with wooden Rod while Rehmat's wife Khursheed Bibi rushed towards Rehmat to save him, Amir Masih, Abbas Masih and Boota Masih clutched her and beat her severely. Suddenly Boota Masih came and he ragged the cloths of Khurshed Bibi and beat her brutally. In the mean time Sajid's relatives reached the place of occurrence and tried to save Khursheed Bibi and others from the attackers. The opponent party started to threaten them for dire consequences. After that Sajid's family helped all injured to go to District Head Quarter Hospital Kasur and reported the matter in the concerned police station Shekhim, District Kasur. Police the police demanded money from the poor Christians and did not lodged case FIR further police required their medical reports with X-Ray while Sajid got medical report same day but X-Ray reports were pending therefore police was not ready to help them. On August 5, 2014 Sajid Sharif approached CLAAS office for legal assistant regarding the registration of FIR.

Up-dates of the case:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor to Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu (Advocate High Court) for court proceedings and as a result on August 07, 2014 petition for the registration of FIR was filed in the court of Sessions Judge Kasur on behalf of Khursheed Bibi which is dismissed as withdrawn on August 27, 2014 after compromise between the parties.

9- Jhangir etc Vs The State

Please find the detail story on page no (166-168)

10- Waqas Vs The State

Please find the detail story on page no (179-181)

11-Karamat Masih Vs The State

Amjad Masih s/o Karamat Masih aged 23, resident of Raja Jung, Tehsil and District Kasur has three brother and sisters namely Shabaz aged 28 (Married), Asma aged 27 (Married), Shazad aged 25 (Married). He along with his father and other family worked on Brick Kiln of Mian Abdul Sattar, situated at Mughal Pura Raja Jung Kasur for fifteen years on weekly wages. Amjad and his brother Shabaz also worked at the same brick Kiln. In 2009, the family needed money as they were facing financial crises, they took Rs.100, 000 (One hundred thousand Pak Rupees) from the owner of brick kiln as an advance amount and promised they will deduct the money by paying from their weekly wages. In 2011, Amjad's father stopped working as he was sick and week and could not work. In 2012, Amjad and his brother needed more money for some family need and took Rs.35000 (Thirty Five Thousand Pak Rupees) more money for the marriage of their brother namely Shahzad. With the passage of time, Amjad and Shabaz realized that the owner of brick kiln made them work without paying and there was no leave or day off from the work. When they

requested for their wages in time Mian Abdul Sattar became aggressive and started taking forced and hard labor from them without pay and also torture them mentally and physically. Their life and liberty was in danger, they were distressed helpless with the behavior of the brick kiln owner but they were working there under coercion. On September 25, 2014 while Amjad could not go to his work while Shahzad also excused the owner to go home. The owner waited him for an hour then he took Rana Umair s/o Mian Abdul Sattar, Rana Akmal s/o Munir Khan, Bhola s/o Akram and Malik Dhooni s/o Sohancame along with him and reached at Amjad's house and forcibly entered into the house. The owner demanded his money of advance and took Shahbaz in custody while Amjad and his father fled away. They started to torture Shahbaz and abducted him along with his donkey cart. On the same day in the evening Amjad and his father along with some respectable persons of the locality approached at Mian Abdul Sattar and. They paid money to Rana Umair and asked for the release of Shahzad but the brick kiln owner totally refused to release Shazad as he demanded for the remaining amount of Rs. 205,000 (Two hundred thousand rupees). On September 27, 2014 Karamat Masih went to the concerned police station for the registration of case FIR against Mian Abdul Sattar but police did not registered any case. On September 29, 2014 police with the connivance of Mian Abdul Sattar/Brick Kiln owner came at Amjad's home and took his father Karamat Masih in the Raja Jung Police Station without any reason. When the family came to the police station to meet their father, police did not allow them to visit him. On October 01, 2014 Amjad approached at CLAAS office requested for legal assistance. CLAAS referred case to Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu (Advocate High Court) for court proceedings and as a result a petition for the registration of FIR was filed which was disposed off on October 13, 2014 in favor of victim family. On October 07, 2014 post-arrest bail of Karamat Masih was moved in the court of Judicial Magistrate which was granted on October 18, 2014. Mr. Akhtar Masih also moved a suit for the recovery of donkey cart which was in the custody of the brick kiln owner whereas Shahzad was released after the disposal of registration of FIR.

15-Murder Cases

1- Ayesha Kanwal Vs The State

Please find the detail story on page no (130-132)

2- (i) Ch. Aslam Shai Vs The State (ii) Javaid Masih etc Vs The State

(Nazir & Maqsooda murder case)

Please find the detail story on page no (150-153)

3- The State Vs Waqas Hussain etc

Asher Masih s/o Ashiq Masih aged 32, is a Christian by faith and resident of Tehsil Ferozewala, District Sheikhpura. He has six siblings namely Samina aged 36, Asif aged 27(late), Nagina aged 26 (married), Shaan aged 23 (unmarried), Ashraf aged 21 (married), Haroon aged 19 (unmarried). His father has been expired many years ago while his mother Seema Bibi is a house maid. Asher is a sanitary worker in a company "Lahore waste management" at Shahdra, Lahore. He shared that his brother namely Asif Masih aged 27 was brutally murdered by two boys of the same locality namely Waqas s/o Amdad Hussain who is a Muslim by faith and Sajid Masih alias Kalu s/o Sadar Masih is a Christian by faith. According to Asher, his brother Asif was working in "Lahore waste management" as a sanitary worker but in July 2014 he left his job due to his ailment. After that he started selling some food items on his cart in the same locality Wandala Diyyal Shah. His brother Asher and Haroon also look after his work. Routinely on September 02, 2014 at about 3:00 pm. Asif was present on his cart and selling cooked rice meanwhile two boys Waqas and Sajid came at there and purchased rice and grams for eating and after finishing their lunch they did not pay money to him. Asif demanded his money but they refused to give him money further they started to abuses and also threaten him that they will kill him. At that time Asif's mother Seema Bibi and his brother Haroon Masih were also present there. After that without paying money both boys left the place. Soon after half hour at about 3:30 pm. they came back with a pistol and Waqas fired on his belly. Asif got injured and fell down on the earth whereas Rafaqat Masih s/o Sadiq Masih and some other people of the locality were present there. Immediately they rushed towards Asif to save him and tried to stop the attacker. Waqas and Sajid also started to threaten them for dire consequences and leave the place of occurrence. Someone called to rescue 1122 (Public help line) and also informed to his family. His family members immediately rushed at the place of occurrence and took him to Mayo Hospital, Lahore but unfortunately Asif did not tolerate with his injuries and died on the way. After that rescue 1122 took his dead body to Mureed Kay Hospital for postmortem. After postmortem his family took his dead body at home and next day buried him at Shahdra graveyard. The same day on September 02, 2014 Asher Masih lodged FIR No. 964/14, offence under section 34,302/324 PPC in Ferozewala police station against Waqas s/o Amdad Hussain and Sajid Masih alias Kalu s/o Sardar Masih. Same day police arrested Waqas whereas other accused Sajid Masih was arrested next day on September 03, 2014. After their arrest police sent them in judicial lockup and presently they are confined in Sheikhpura Jail. According to Asher the fact behind of this murder is that Waqas and Sajid are good friends and both are running illegal business of intoxicating drugs and hemp extract. They supply drugs in different areas and once they tried to sell drugs to Asif but he refused them to buy drugs because he was not addicted.

They both boys Waqas and Sajid kept grudge in their hearts and often they tried to quarrel with him but Asif avoided them.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On December 16, 2014 Asher Masih approached CLAAS office for legal assistance and requested that on December 17, 2014 Challan has been submitted in the trial court but Asher is unable to engage his counsel for trial court therefore CLAAS appointed legal advisor of CLAAS Mr. Malik Zaman Haider for court proceedings and as a result on December 17, 2014 Mr. Malik Zaman Haider submitted his power of attorney in the court of Mr. Faisal Ahmed Learned ASJ Ferozewala and the case is pending for the evidence of complainant Asher Masih.

6-Habeas Corpus Petition

1- Fazal Masih Vs District Police Officer (DPO) Kasur etc



Fazal Masih s/o Sadiq Masih aged 48 is a Christian by faith and resident of District Faisalabad approached CLAAS office and requested for the recovery of his brother Mushtaq Masih and his family from the illegal confinement of Haji Tariq owner of the brick kiln company, Rukhan Wali District Kasur. Fazal Masih shared that Mushtaq Masih aged 55 is a brick kiln laborer by profession. He has eleven children namely Aslam aged 33, Akram aged 30, Wikram aged

28, Nasir aged 26, Aftab aged 24, Adil aged 22, Mehfooz aged 20, Kaleem aged 18, Bheem aged 16, Kashif aged 14 and Marriam aged 12. In 2009 Mushtaq Masih and his family started working as brick kiln laborer and they were working in the brick making factory of Haji Tariq at Rukhan Wali District Kasur and got their earnings on weekly basis. Before starting work for Haji Tariq they took some money as advance payment. With the passage of time the aggrieved Mushtaq and his family realized that the owner taking force labor as well as deducted advance payment from their salary. They were enforced to work hard while they worked six years but the alleged amount always found increased. The brick kiln owner was reluctant to pay their wages regularly as well as did not allow them to off from their duties. In March 2014 Mushtaq Masih and his family requested the kiln owner that they do not want to continue their labor because they are not getting their wages on time and they are under serious financial crisis which was intolerable for the family. After this attempt of negotiation the kiln owner became aggressive and started taking forced & hard labor without giving any salary. The distressed Mushtaq and his family was suffering and helpless to tolerate the cruel attitude of the brick kiln owner. In April 01, 2014 Mushtaq Masih and his family stop their working without getting their salaries and went to another brick kiln factory of Rana Naeem at Baway Chak Sargodha and started working there. After eight days on April 08, 2014 Haji Tariq with some people reached at brick kiln factory of Rana Naeem and took them (seventeen family members including their children) along with him and kept them in to confinement at his brick kiln factory. Haji Tariq started to take forcible labor from them and also started to torture them. They requested to the owner to leave them but he did not allow them to move anywhere further the kiln owner phonicly contact with Musthaq's brother in-law namely Ishaq Masih and demanded 10, 00000/- PKR (ten Lakh rupees) for their freedom. Ishaq Masih contact with Fazal Masih (Mushtaq's brother) and informed him about their illegal confinement.

Therefore on April 14, 2014 Fazal Masih came at CLASS office for legal assistance. CLASS appointed Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate High Court) for court proceedings.

Up-dates of the case:

On April 16, 2014 CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition on behalf of distressed Fazal Masih through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) in the honorable Lahore High Court for the recovery of his brother Mushtaq Masih and his sixteen family members namely Parveen Bibi w/o Mushtaq Masih, Aslam Masih, Akram Masih, Vikram Masih, Nasir Masih, Aftab Masih, Adil Masih, Mahfooz Masih, Kaleeem Masih, Kashif Masih, Bheem Masih, Mariam Bibi sons and daughter of Mushtaq Masih, Asia Bibi w/o Aslam Masih, Sana d/o Aslam Masih, Parveen Bibi w/o Vikram Masih, Dinial s/o Vikram Masih. The Habeas Corpus Petition was fixed before Mr. Justice Syed Iftikhar Hussain Shah, Judge Lahore High Court Lahore and the honorable judge directed the concerned SHO (Station House Officer Police Station Fateh Jang, District Kasur) to recover the said persons and produce them before this court on April 23, 2014. On April 23, 2014 the concerned SHO recovered two persons namely Mushtaq Masih and his son Aslam Masih and produced them before the honorable court and they stated that they are not in illegal confinement of Haji Tariq therefore Habeas Corpus Petition was dismissed as withdrawn on the same day.

2- Safia Bibi Vs Gulnawaz Cheema etc & Amant Masih Vs SHO

CLAAS has recovered a poor Christian family from the brick kiln



On Monday, May 05, 2014 CLAAS filed two habeas corpus petitions on behalf of Amanat Masih and Safia Bibi in Lahore High Court Lahore for the recovery of four detinue namely Imran Masih, Chand Masih, Sajid and Amna Bibi wife of Chand Masih from the illegal detention of Gul Nawaz Cheema proprietor of Bhatta Gul Nawaz (bricks company) and other habeas corpus petition for the recovery of detainees namely Shabaz Masih,

Jamshad Masih, Rehana Bibi wife of Shabaz and Fatima Bibi d/o Shahbaz from the illegal detention of Gul Nawaz Cheema (bricks company owner).The Lahore High Court Lahore deputed two bailiffs for the recovery of the said persons and ordered to produce them in the court on the very next day on May 05, 2014 after their recovery. CLAAS staff accompanied to the bailiff in to two teams to reach at both places at once for the possible recovery of the detainees which was nearly 140 Km from Lahore. CLAAS arranged two vehicles for both bailiffs. Mr. Sohail Habel Finance Manager accompanied one of them to the Sadar Wazirabad police station and informed the concerned police about the raid at the brick kiln of Gul Nawaz Cheema where four persons namely Imran, Chand, Aman Bibi

w/o Chand and Sajid children of Safia Bibi a poor lady were confined and bound for work. The concerned police help them, raided on the said brick kiln and recovered three persons while Sajid Masih was missing. Mr. Hunny assistant In-charge Legal Department accompanied to the other bailiff to village Ahmad Nagar where five persons namely Shahbaz masih, Jamshaid, Arslan, Rehana Bibi w/o Shahbaz and a minor Fatima daughter of Shahbaz were confined at the Dera of Gul Nawaz Cheema (brick company owner). When the bailiff and CLAAS representative reached at the local police station to inform the police officials about the raid on the Gul Nawaz Dera for the recovery of said people, the police did not cooperate. They made lame excuses as they wanted to delay the bailiff for reaching at the Dera as they were joined hand with Gul Nawaz Cheema as he was a land owner, rich and influence person in the area. Police already informed Gul Nawaz about raid and asked him to hide the people whom the bailiff wanted to recover. After an hour the local police along with the bailiff reached at the Dera but failed to recover detenues as they showed that they do not have them. Subsequently, the bailiff brought three recovered persons Imran Masih, Chand Masih and Amna Bibi w/o Chand Masih along with their mother Safia Bib (complainant) to Lahore. They were accommodated at CLAAS Safe House for a night and the next morning on May 06, 2014 they were produced inn the honorable High Court Lahore and the custody of recovered persons was handed over to their mother Safia Bibi. Later, the Habeas Corpus Petition was disposed of accordingly. After their release by the honorable High Court Safia Bibi along with his two sons and one daughter in-law visited CLAAS office.

Statement of detenues after they recovered



On May 06, 2014 after release the family arrived at CLAAS office Lahore and shared, that they are poor and bonded labor for more than 25 years. Safia Bibi said that she started work at the brick kiln of Gul Nawaz Cheema along with her husband Anwar Masih soon after her marriage. All nine children born at the brick kiln and when the children grew they also have to help and work at the brick kiln. They lived in a house without the facilities of bathroom and toilet at the brick

kiln provided by the owner Gul Nawaz. But he often made this family for work without wages and whenever they tried to leave to leave to work somewhere else he severely tortured. They share that they have to live without food for days and when they demand money he forced them to work more. In the years 2013 Safia's husband Anwar Masih died due to the sickness and weakness because he used to do hard work while he was hungry. He became patient and do not have enough money not only to go for his medical

treatment to any good hospital, but also he was not allowed to attend any private clinic near by the brick kiln. Because of the not good treatment and load of the work Anwar Masih died and even his children were forced to work on the brick kiln on the day when their father was on his last journey. His children did not attend the funeral and have been working the whole day. This was the only Christian family working on the brick kiln therefore they were not allowed to go to the prayer meetings or celebrate their religious occasion. Safia Bibi tried to rescue her children from the illegal custody of Gul Nawaz and recovered her children through the High Court twice but Gul Nawaz took them forcefully back. It is the third time when Safia Bibi requested CLAAS for legal help for the recovery for her children. This poor family did not suffer only due to Gul Nawaz but also by Irfan alias Saabi (Gul Nawaz brother in-law) and Afzal alias Bao (his driver) who forcefully took Amna wife of Chand Masih to their Dera and attacked her physically and then they made it routine.

Background:

Safia Bibi informed CLAAS that in the begging when they started work on the brick kiln they earned Rs. 15000/- rupees a week. Later when Gul Nawaz found the family is working good and making money he stopped their payments and made them helpless to take loan from the owner and made them baggers. When they took loan the owner of the brick kiln and contractor started disturb the family in different ways. They family have to live hand to mouth because of non payments even after their hard work of day and night. In 2009 the family requested to Gul Nawaz that they do not want to continue thsir work with him as they were not getting their wages on time. He became furious and started beating the all family members and tortured them physically. The brick kiln owner started taking forced and hard labor without giving any salary and bound them for dire consequences if they tried to go anywhere or they informed any one about their detention. On April 22, 2014 Gul Nawaz confined Sajad at some other unknown place where he is working without wages but his family does not know where he is and requested to the brick kiln for the freedom of Sajad then he again tortured the family. On April 30, 2014 Safia Bibi approached CLAAS and asked for legal assistance as she wanted the recovery of her children from the illegal custody of Gul Nawaz Cheema as he made his children bounded laborers.

3- Mushtaq Masih Vs SHO



64 years old Mushtaq Masih is a retired army captain was living along with his family at Changa Manga District Kasur, has four children namely Arshad aged 25, Rashid aged 18, Bushra aged 16 while 30-years old Ishrat is married. In December 2013 Mushtaq Masih and his family started working as brick kiln laborer and they were working in the brick making factory of Mirza Aurangzeb at Phool Nagar Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur and got their earnings on weekly basis. The owner of the bricks company provided them shelter at the brick kiln. Mushtaq Masih is suffering from Diabetic and due to his ailment in the first week of May 2014 he went to Haripur Hazara District Abat Abad for his medication. In his absence on May 10, 2014 in the morning at about 08:00 a.m. his son Arshad was brutally beaten up by

the Sattar, Gulzar, Babar, Ghori, Nazir and Shoka on the instructions of Aurangzeb owner of the bricks company. Due to their harsh beating he got severe injuries on the different parts of his body and he became unconscious. Later the culprits took him another place and confined him the whole night while his condition was very critical. On May 11, 2014 Mushtaq Masih came back at his home and was informed by his wife about his son's abduction. He went to meet with the owner and requested him to release his son but the owner did not give any response. One of the brick kiln's laborer informed him that his son was badly injured and the culprits took him in the area clinic for his treatment. Immediately Mushtaq Masih reached at the clinic and inquired about his son and the concerned doctor told him that on May 11, 2014 in the morning some people took his son in injured condition but he refused them as he had not proper medical instrument for his treatment further he recommended them to shift him at Lahore in any hospital for his treatment. Mushtaq Masih again approached the owner but he did not respond him. Mushtaq Masih further told that the real facts behind of this incident is that 2 years ago Mushtaq's brother in-law named Akram Masih s/o Dara Masih borrowed some money from the Aurangzeb owner of the bricks company and escaped away without returning the money to Aurangzeb. Later Aurangzeb started to demand his money from Mushtaq Masih while he and his family members were not aware about the said issue. When Mushtaq Masih refused him to pay the money, Aurangzeb started to threaten him and his family for dire consequences. On May12, 2014 Mushtaq Masih approached CLAAS office for legal aid and assistant for the recovery of his son from the illegal detention of Aurangzeb.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu Advocate District Kasur for legal proceedings and as a result Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu moved an application before the concerned DCO District Kasur for the registration of FIR against the culprits. The concerned DCO marked the application to the concerned SHO police station Phoolnagar with the ordered to register a case FIR against the culprits. The concerned police joined

hand with the owner of the brick kiln and did not cooperate with Mushtaq Masih. The owner Aurangzeb also beat his daughter Bushra severely due to his harsh beating her left leg was fractured. After that Mushtaq Masih recovered his son with the help of his companions. After that on May 27, 2014 Mushtaq Masih visited CLAAS office along with his son. His son Arshad Masih shared that he was brutally beaten up by the culprits further informed that the owner Rang Baig is an influenced person of the area who forced to the Christian laborer for working at his brick kiln without any wages and on their refusal he beat them severely. Mushtaq Masih requested to CLAAS for the recovery of his four family members they are still working at the brick kiln and the owner did not allow them to move toward according their wishes. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu to file a Habeas Corpus petition for the recovery of his family members. Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu moved the said petition which was withdrawn because Mushtaq Masih did not appear before the court. Later a compromise took place among the parties and Mushtaq Masih took his family members from the brick kiln.

4- Pervaiz Masih Vs SHO Police Station Ganda Singh Wala Kasur

Pervaiz Masih s/o Makhan Masih aged 35; he is living along with his family in Harbans Pura Lahore and by profession he is a vendor and dealer of old and broken things. On March 10, 2014 he got married with his cousin namely Misbah Bibi. According to Pervaiz Masih, Misbah Bibi was already married and she has four children from her first husband Hanif Masih but her husband did not take care of her needs and always beat her on minor issues further he started to force her for working as laborer at the brick kiln. Misbah tried to her level best to compromise with her husband but he divorced her. Her elder daughter is married while three other children are unmarried. On June 03, 2014 Misbah contact with her children on mobile phone and came to know that her elder daughter is pregnant and there is no one to look after her. Misbah's first husband Hanif Masih requested her to come and look after her daughter further he assured her that after the birth of her baby she can go back to her home. Misbah shared with Parvaiz Masih about the situation and subsequently she went to see her daughter who was living with her father Hanif Masih. Same day Pervaiz Masih contact with Misbah and inquired about her daughter and also said her to come back to her home. Misbah told him that Hanif detained her and do not release her presently further Hanif Masih started to force her for living with him as well as for working on the brick kiln where he is working. Whenever Pervaiz Masih tried to contact with her wife Misbah, Hanif Masih started to abuses him and also refused him by saying that he will not allow to Misbah to live with him while he was divorced her. Misbah was in detention of Hanif Masih whereas she wants to come back at Pervaiz's house but it was difficult for her to run away from the illegal detention of Hanif Masih. Therefore on June 27, 2014 Pervaiz Masih approached CLAAS office for legal assistance. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for court proceedings.

Up-date of the case:

On June 30, 2014 CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition in Lahore High Court Lahore through its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court on behalf of Pervaiz Masih for the recovery of his wife Misbah Bibi from the illegal custody of Hanif Masih and the said petition fixed for July 01, 2014 for further proceedings. On July 01, 2014 a court bailiff was deputed by the Honorable Lahore High Court Lahore with the direction to recover Misbah Bibi and produce her before the court on next day. On July 02, 2014 Misbah Bibi was recovered and produced before the honorable court and the custody of recovered Misbah Bibi was handed over to her husband Pervaiz Masih. Later the Habeas Corpus Petition disposed off accordingly.

5- Murad Masih Vs SHO Shoukat Masih etc

Murad Masih s/o Chaman Masih aged 40 is a resident of Youhannabad Lahore. He is working as a machine operator in a Loom factory. He has four children namely Shaul aged 9-years and student of 3rd grade, Shahroon aged 8-years a student of 2nd grade, Samuel aged 6-years a student of 1st grade and Haroon aged 5 years is a student of prep class. According to Murad Masih in 2001 while he was living in Okara city he got married with his cousin namely Nasreen d/o Yaqoob Masih. It was a love marriage and decided with the consent of both families. After some time both husband and wife moved to Lahore and started living in a rented house in Youhannabad where his in-laws were also living. After that Murad started working in loom factory while Nasreen was living at her home. The relation between them cordial and they were living peacefully and happily in their house with their children. Murad further shared that his two brother in-laws namely Younas Masih, Moras Masih and sister in-law Parveen Bibi along with her husband Siddique Masih started visiting his home regularly as they are living along with their families in the same area. Often her sister in-law came at his home with Shaukat Masih as she introduced him a close relative of her husband. On Friday, April 18, 2014 in the evening at about 8:00 p.m. when he came back at his home and he was surprised to see the door of his house was locked. He went to his in-laws houses and asked about his wife and children but they do not know about them. After that he started to search them in his other relatives who were living in other cities but all in vain. Murad has doubt on his sister in-law Parveen Bibi that she has known about his wife and children further he assured that Shoukat Masih was involved in this matter and took his wife and children along with him as he has bad eyes on his wife. Time and again he requested to his sister in-law and other told him about his wife but he could not find them. On May 29, 2014 he gave an application in the police station Nishtar Colony, Lahore against his sister in-law and others and again and again he requested to the concerned SHO for the registration of a criminal case and for the recovery of his wife and children but all in vain. On July 02, 2014 he approached CLAAS office for legal assistance and CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate for court proceedings.

Up-dates of the case:

On July 3, 2014 a Habeas Corpus Petition was filed in Sessions Court Lahore by Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) on the behalf of Murad Masih for the recovery of his wife Nasreen and four children namely Shaul, Shahroon, Samuel and Haroon from the illegal custody of Shoukat Masih and other and on the same day the honorable court through wireless directed to the concerned SHO Police Station Nishtar Colony Lahore for the recovery of detenues and produced them before this honorable Court on July 4, 2014. On July 4, 2014 the concerned SHO appeared before the court along with Siddique Masih and Parveen Bibi w/o Siddique Masih and they stated that they did not know about Nasreen Bibi and her children further police official stated that they went to Shoukat's house but the detenues were not recovered. Due to non-recovery of the detenues the court disposed off the petition after giving the direction to the SHO for registration of FIR against the accused person.

6- Najma Bibi Vs SHO



Najma Bibi w/o Imran Zakriya aged 27, Christian by faith and resident of Gull Bahar Colony Cant Lahore. In 2010 she got married with Imran Masih s/o Zakriya Masih aged 29 and it was an arrange marriage with the consent of both families under the Christian rites. After marriage Najma started living with her in-laws at Green Town Lahore as in a joint family. After one and half year Najma and her husband started living in a rented house at Bank Stop Lahore. Imran is a painter by profession while Najma is working as a house maid. The couple has one child namely Jaisam present aged 02 years. Najma shared that her mother namely Rani Bibi aged 50 and her father namely

Rehmat Masih aged 55, had been working as domestic worker at the house of Tahir Pervaiz a retired Judge of Sessions court on Rs. 3000/- (Three Thousand Pak Rupees) monthly since fifteen years. Tahir Pervaiz has four children namely Gul, Shairi, Sharukh and Laala. Tahir's wife Zahida and children always kept busy Najma's parents in domestic work and used filthy language against them. Due to their violent behavior often Najma's parents tried to leave their job and requested Zahida that they did not want to work at her home because their income was very low whereas they have to work hard day and night. Zahida did not allow them to leave their job and on January 2014 she falsely involved Najma's parents in a theft case and blamed that they steal her gold ornaments of Rs. 80,000/- (Eighty Thousand Pak Rupees). Zahida also threatened Najma's parents for dire consequences and started to demand Eighty Thousand Pak Rupees against their release. They were poor and unable to pay the huge amount but somehow they arranged the above said amount and paid to Zahida. After getting money she allowed them to leave their job. Najma and her husband were well aware about the whole incident but they were under serious financial crises because they were jobless. In February 2014 Najma and her husband Imran started working in the same house at Nursery stop Lahore. Before started their job Zahida promised that she will provide them servant quarter, Government Job, food, 12000/- (Twelve Thousand Pak Rupees) as monthly salary and other necessities of life. Najma and her husband have to need a job and they became greedy and started working for twenty four hours. Zahida further assured that she will transfer their salaries in their account but they have no account in any bank therefore Imran gave Zahida to his parent's identity cards. After one month when Najma and her husband demanded their salary, Zahida refused to pay them net cash and told that she transferred their salaries in their mother's account. Later it was disclosed that there was no money in her mother's account. On their asking Zahida assured them that she will pay their salary next month and they should not stop working. Najma was appointed as a maid for washing the cloths and cleaning the kitchen but Zahid kept her busy in whole domestic work. Her children were also took hard work from them and often shouted on minor pity issues. Additionally Zahida did not provide them proper food, residence and other necessities of life while they were spent whole day and night at her home. Zahida kept them in a garage whereas the whole day they work hard and at night they were sleeping in garage with their sucking baby. With the passage of time Najma and Imran realized that Zahida took advantage of

their poverty and treated them as slaves. After three months Zahida and his family shifted at E.M.E Colony, DHA Thokar Niaz Baigh Lahore, so, Najma and Imran also shifted with them. They were working without getting their salaries. Whenever they demanded their salary she started physically and mentally tortured to them further often Zahida used to slap her and her husband if they refused her for any work. Zahida also did not allow them to contact with their family. On July 2014, Najma requested to Zahida to pay her salary and also informed her that she did not want to continue her job because she was with six month pregnancy instead of paying her salary, Najma and her husband were subjected to severe torture by Zahida. In August 2014 Zahida kicked her out from her house whereas Imran was working in the said house. Often Najma tried to contact with Imran through phone calls but Zahida did not allow him to talk with his wife. Once Imran got a chance and he called Najma and shared that he wants to leave his job but Zahida did not allow him and took hard work from him. On August 22, 2014 Najma, her sister in-law Saiqa and brother in-law George Masih approached CLAAS office for legal assistant regarding Imran's recovery. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate High court) for court proceedings.

Up-dates of the case:

On August 25, 2014 CLAAS filed a habeas corpus petition in the Court of Mr. Ghulam Murtza Session's Judge, Lahore through its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate High Court) on the behalf of Najma Bibi for the recovery of her husband Imran. On the same day a court bailiff was deputed and the concerned Judge directed to recover Imran Masih and produce him before the honorable court on next day August 26, 2014. On August 26, 2014 bailiff failed to produce Imran Masih before the honorable court and submitted his report that Imran Masih recorded his statement that he is working as servant in the house of Zahida with his free will. He does not want to prosecute her and he does not want to appear before the court and he flatly refused to leave the residence. Later the habeas corpus petition disposed off accordingly.

7- Rehana Bibi Vs Sharafat Masih

Rehana Saddique d/o Saddique Masih aged 25, is a Christian by faith and resident of D-Block Youhanabad Lahore. She has five brothers and sisters. Her father namely Saddique Masih aged 60 is a hawker and patient of Cancer, due to this often he remained to sick, while her mother namely Khursheed Bibi aged 55 is a house maid. On September 26, 2009 she got married with Sharafat Masih s/o Fateh Masih aged 27, is a Christian by faith and resident of Fateh Pur Kasur. It was a love marriage with the consent of both families. After marriage she started living with her in-laws as a joined family at Kasur. Sharafat has six brothers and sisters. Sharafat is a painter by profession and earned 3000/- (Three Thousand Pak Rupees) weekly. Out of this wed look God bless them with a son namely Samuel aged 2. She shared that early period of marriage between Rehana and Sharafat was pleasant. With the passage of time the relations worsened, instead of improving because after some time she came to know that her husband is a drug addicted further her husband always criticized on her character that she has illicit relations with other boys. She also told that Sharafat did not interested to work properly and did not provide her daily expenditures and medical therefore she fulfils her needs from her parents. Rehana's parents financially supported her for her and her son's needs and whenever she

demanded maintenance from him, he started to beat her. Often her husband started quarrel with her on trifling issues. He did not allow to meet with her parents and whenever she demanded to meet with her parents, he has impolitely behave with her, also physically and mentally tortured to her whereas whenever he beat her brutally she came at her parents' house and after compromise she again rejoined with her husband. The marriage did not successful because Sharafat never cared of her and at the end; result is that on September 20, 2014 he started quarrel on minor issue, beat her severely and send her to her parent's home with her son. After that she started living with her parents at Youhana Abad and very soon the next day Sharafat came at her parents and snatched her son forcibly and took with him at her sister's home in Youhana Abad. After some days he sends to his son at Kasur in his parent's home. On November 10, 2014 she approached at CLAAS office along with her mother Khursheed Bibi for legal assistant regarding her family matter.

Up-dates of the case:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate High Court) for court proceedings and as a result on November 11, 2014 he filed a habeas corpus petition on behalf of distressed Rehana Bibi in Lahore High Court Lahore for the recovery of her son Samuel aged 02. The concerned Judge ordered to Station House Officer, Police Station Saddar Kasur to recover the minor and produced him before the honorable court and on November 17, 2014 the minor was recovered and produced before the honorable court and the custody of the recovered Samuel was handed over to her mother Rehana Bibi and the habeas corpus petition disposed off accordingly. After the release from the court Rehana and his family visited CLAAS office on the same day.

17-Family Matters

1- Aysha Bibi Vs Abdul Razaq

Shayishta alias Aysha d/o Shoukat Masih aged 22, lived along with a younger sister and a brother. Her mother was passed way while in her childhood, later her father did a second marriage. Her step mother's behavior was harsh to her and father also did not look after her therefore she started working as a house maid to fulfill her personal needs. In 2010, a Muslim van driver Abdul Razaq s/o Hussain started visiting her, she got involved in him a after a month she got married to him under Islamic rite and also changed her name as Aysha. After marriage Abdul took her at Multan and sold her to another man. She managed to escape from the custody and came to Abdul's house and started living with him. Moreover she came to know that Abdul was already married and has four children from his first wife. Later Abdul started to force her for having illicit relation with other males and also sold her for twice but she come back to him. Then she again started work as a house maid but every month Abdul took her salary from her work and did not pay her for her personal needs. Shayishta bears all his cruelty just to save her marital life and ignored his harsh and discourteous behavior. Although she tried her level best to live with him but Abdul did not changed his attitude and she decided to leave him. Somehow she managed to escape from his house and contact with her younger sister who was married. Through some sources she came to know about CLAAS and on December 19, 2013 she approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding her divorce matter. CLAAS provided her legal assistance through its lawyer, on January 02, 2014 CLAAS lawyer filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Aysha. During proceeding notices were sent to the respondent Abdul Razaq and after notices Aysha did not pursue the case because a compromise took place between the parties. Later on February 26, 2013 case was withdrawn by CLAAS.

2- Imran Vs Uzma Bibi

Uzma Jahangeer d/o Jahangeer Pervez Masih aged 27, Christian by faith and is a resident of Youhana Abad, District Lahore. On June 28, 2014 she got married with Imran Masih s/o Amjad Khan under the Christian rites and it was arranged marriage with the consent of both families. Uzma informed CLAAS, after marriage she lived with her in-laws in a joint family at Mohallah Mozang Lahore. A couple of weeks in the early days of marriage all was good, but soon disputes started between the husband and wife on minor domestic issues. Uzma's in-laws were also not good to her. Gradually she noticed that her husband Imran was very much stiff and did not love her. Just after two months of her marriage Imran left her at her parent's house while he came to know that she got pregnant. After that he did not contact with her and whenever Uzma called Imran on his mobile phone, he did not received call. Later Uzma paid visits to her in-laws and came to know that Imran changed his residence; therefore she came back at her parent's house. When Imran noticed that Uzma wanted to come back to home he sent a message on her mobile that he was not interested to live wither as he intended to get marry to another girl. Number of times Uzma's parents visited Imran and his mother requesting for compromise but all in vain. Further Imran filed a suit for dissolution of marriage in the court of Civil &

Family Judge Lahore therefore on January 8, 2014 Uzma approached CLASS office and requested for legal assistance for contesting the suit for dissolution of marriage as she wanted to live with her husband. CLAAS appointed a lawyer to precede her case but after few court hearings Uzma stop pursuing the case and CLAAS withdrawn the case.

3- Komal Bibi Vs Nasir Saleem

Komal Bibi d/o Khalid Masih aged 22, resident of Nishat Colony Lahore, got married with Nasir Gill s/o Saleem Gill under the Christian rite and it was arranged marriage with the consent of both families on November 08, 2009. After marriage she lived with her in-laws at Shahdara Lahore. Out of this wedlock the couple was blessed with two children Abaid aged 2 and Raichal aged 5 month. Her husband Nasir was working in a private company of Master Foam Factory. Komal shared with CLAAS that the early three months of her marriage were pleasant for her and after that her husband and in-laws got changed behavior. Her husband started to criticism on her character as he blamed her for having relations with others and therefore he gave harsh beating to Komal and also tortured her mentally. During the period of pregnancy in 2011 her brother in-law namely Yasir Gill tried to harass her sexually and when she discussed with her husband, he did not believe her. After this incident she came to her parents' house and started living with them. Her parents' beard all her medical and other expenditure on the delivery case while her husband did not provided any maintenance to her. After three days of her sons' birth, her husband beat her harshly therefore she stayed at her parents' home till five months. Later her husband forcefully took her along with him at his home. He made his routine to quarrel with her on minor domestic issues, as he does not provide her petty cash for daily needs. The in-laws also do not have good attitude with her. Komal asked her parents for help to manage food for her and children. Komal was up-set because the attitude of her husband, he made her life miserable. Komal ignored harsh and hard attitude of her husband or the sake of her children. He often kicked her out from the house along with children but she again rejoined with him. On February 18, 2014 her husband started to quarrel with her on minor issue and kicked her out from the house and also snatched children from her. He also threatened her if she will again come to his home, he will kill her. She came at her parent's home and started living with them. Her parents advised her for compromise and on March 03, 2014 her parents went to her in-laws' house. Her in-laws started to shouting on them and behaved disrespectfully and also refused them for compromise. Therefore on March 04, 2014 she approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding her family matter. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for court proceedings.

Up-dates of the case:

On March 05, 2014 CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition on behalf of distressed Komal Bibi through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Advisor CLAAS) in the honorable Sessions Court for the recovery of her two children Abid aged about 2-years and Richal aged about 5 months. The learned Judge ordered to the concerned SHO (Station House Officer) Police Station Shahdra, District Lahore to recover the minors and

produced them in the court on March 06, 2014. On March 06, 2014 the children were recovered and produced before the court and later the custody of recovered baby girl and baby boy was handed over to Komal Bibi and the Habeas Corpus Petition was disposed of accordingly. After her release by the court Komal Bibi along with her children visited CLAAS office. Three other cases, suit for dissolution of marriage, suit for maintenance allowance and a suit for the recovery of dowry article were also filed by CLAAS on March 07, 2014 which were contested by the respondent while suits were under proceedings Komal bibi rejoined her husband and started living with him after compromise therefore all suits were dismissed as withdrawn on December 06, 2014.

4-Shehla Bibi Vs SHO& Nayyer Das

Shahla Javaid d/o Haroon Javed aged 28, resident of Lahore got married on January 7, 2006 with Nayyar Dass s/o Parsi Dass. It was an arrange marriage with the consent of both families. According to Shehla, she moved to Gojara, District Tuba Tek Singh after marriage where her husband lived along with his family. Out of this wedlock she has three children namely Sosheel aged 07, Tabinda aged 05 and Sharoon aged 03. Her husband Nayyar Dass was a school teacher at Royal School Gojra while she was a student of M. Fill and studied through Allama Iqbal Open University. Shahla shared that the early six month of marriage her husband did not interested to talk with her. He always ignored her and did not accept her as his wife. Slowly and gradually she was succeeded to develop good relation with him. Although her husband accepted her as his wife but he always criticized her about education. He also did not allow her to continue her studies as he blamed her that she ignored his children while she busy in her studies. But she ignored his criticism and managed her house hold affairs and study as well while her in-law behaved with Shahla was also not good. They never stopped Nayyar Dass for his cruel attitude because they were also against Shehla's education. Her husband started to create problem for her through different sources and often he gave harsh beating to her over minor domestic issues. He tortured her physically and mentally, further blamed her that she has illicit relation with other men. Shehla suggested her husband several times to mend his ways but he did not care. He used filthy language during personal disputes with her. The situation became worse on daily bases but she tried her level best to compromise with the situation. It was difficult for her to change her husband's behavior as well as in-laws attitude. On February 9, 2014 he snatched her children and husband kicked her out from the house after a dispute then she went to her parent's place. Her parent's advised her for compromise with husband therefore she came back to her in-laws' husband was not willing to keep her. On March 03, 2014 she approached at CLASS office for legal assistance regarding her family matter.

Up-dates of the case:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High court for court proceedings. On March 11, 2014 CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition on behalf of Shahla Bibi through Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal Adviser CLAAS) in the honorable Sessions Court for the recovery of three children Sosheel aged 07, Tabinda

aged 05 and Shroon aged 3. The learned Judge ordered to the concerned SHO (Station House Officer) Police Station Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh to recover the minors and produced them before the court on March 17, 2014. On March 17, 2014 the children were recovered and produced before the Court and later the custody of recovered children was handed over to Shehla Bibi and the Habeas Corpus Petition was disposed of accordingly. After her release by the court Shahla Bibi along with her children visited CLAAS office. On March 27, 2014 suit for maintenance allowance was filed on behalf of Shehla Bibi in the court of Civil Judge Family Court Lahore. During court proceedings several notices were sent to respondent while case is fixed for July 09, 2014 respondent Nayyar Dass approached CLAAS office along with Shehla Bibi and they informed about compromised between them due to compromised suit for maintenance withdrawn on September 13, 2014.

5-Kausar Bibi Vs Noor Muhammad

Kausar Bibi aged 30 d/o Khan Mohammad, is a Muslim by faith and resident of Lahore married with Noor Ahmad in 1997 and the family blessed with three children. According to Kausar, Noor Ahmad was a laborer and worked in Lahore. Her in-laws were unkind towards her and quarreled with her on minor domestic issues. Noor Ahmad's younger brother Rizwan also assaulted her sexually. She informed her husband accordingly but he never believed on her and beat her severely and also used filthy language against her. Later his neighbor confirmed the allegations blamed by Kausar against Rizwan. Later on the Kausar & Noor Ahmad shifted Lahore and Kausar started working as house maid and also got a servant quarter in the same house. Slowly and gradually she saved rupees forty thousand (Rs.40,000) for buying a piece of land in her surrounding area while her husband wanted to buy land in the village but Kausar was not in favor to buy land in the village and refused to give money. Her husband gets annoyed and in her absence he took the children to village and also stole her money Rs.40, 000 & one tola (12 gram) gold. Kausar approached CLAAS on January 14, 2010 for legal assistance. On January 19, 2010 CLAAS filed a Habeas Corpus Petition for the recovery of minors in the Lahore High Court through its lawyer Mr. Nasir Anjum Subbey (Advocate of High Court). On January 21, 2010 her children were recovered and the custody of the recovered children was handed over to Kausar Bibi and the Habeas Corpus Petition disposed off accordingly. Secondly CLAAS also filed a suit for maintenance and contested conjugal rights filed by her husband later the suit for conjugal right was dismissed. While in suit for maintenance a compromise took place between the parties and Kausar rejoined her husband and started living with her. Kausar lived with her parents' also worked as house maid to fulfill her children expenditures but now it was difficult for her to manage the whole house hold expenditures and school expenditure of her children as well.

Up-dates of the case:

On April 08, 2014 Kausar again approached CLAAS office and requested for filing a suit for maintenance allowance. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for court proceedings and as a result on April 10, 2014 he filed a suit for recovery of maintenance allowance on behalf of Kausar Bibi in the court of Civil Judge Family Court Lahore which is contested by respondent Noor Ahmed and is pending for compromise.

6- Sonia Bibi VsShahzad Masih

Sonia Shahzad aged 30, a Christian, resident of Youhanabad Colony Ismaeel Nagar, District Lahore. Sonia shared that she fell in love with Shahzad s/o Yousaf Masih while she was student of 9th grade. Shahzad lived in the same locality and he followed her on her way to school. He was interested to get married her therefore waited for her at the front of her school gate and purposed her for friendship. Sonia accepted his friendship and started to meet with him and soon they fall in love with each other. Her family was aware about Sonia and Shahzad's growing friendship and became agreed for their marriage. Shahzad become familiar and developed good relation with Sonia's brother-in law Insaar Masih and started to pay visiting at Sonia's house but her family did not allow him to regular visiting at their house. Shahzad did not stop visiting her home and one day when he came at her home her father strictly ordered him to not come again before the marriage. Shahzad felt insulting and started to quarrel with them on this issue and also beat her brother. On this dispute Sonia refused to get marry with him. On the other hand Shahzad got married with Shaheen and after one year he divorced her. After giving divorce to Shaheen he again started to make contact with Sonia and they decided to get married. But her family did not agreed for her marriage with him. So she got married with Shahzad without the consent of her parents under the Muslim rites. After marriage she started living with her in-laws as in joint family at Youhanabad, Lahore. Her husband worked in Nishat garments factory as a Machine operator and his monthly earning was Rs.15000 rupees. God has blessed them with four children namely Aleeza aged 9, Shumail aged 7, Samar aged 5 and Janifer aged 3. Sonia shared that the early three years of marriage were pleasant and after the birth of baby girl he started to behave with her impolitely. With the passage of time she came to know Shahzad was a drug addicted and she always requested him to mend his ways but he started quarreling with her whenever she asked him about daily expenses. Therefore Sonia started working herself for her children. But after two years she left her job because her husband started to blame her that she has illicit relation with the other men in the factory. Shahzad started to take liquor alcohol and after drinking he beat Sonia severely started. In 2009, her husband went to Islamabad for his personal work and he gave her mobile number to his friend Sarfraz (vender) who was living in the same locality and has his own shop of vegetables. Shahzad requested him to give money to Sonia in the absence of Shahzad. After that her husband Shahzad came back at home from Islamabad and started to blame on her that she has illicit relations with Sarfraz (vender) and he beat her brutally. But she bears all his cruelty to save her marriage life. On December 24, 2013 her husband and his friend Sarfraz were drinking at his home and after taking drink her husband started to quarrel with her, beat her harshly and kicked her out from the house and also snatched children from her. Later she came at her parent's with her husband and children whereas her husband started to beat her on minor issue. He also threatened her; he will kill her and her parents after that Sonia stop paying visit to her parents' home. On April 7, 2014 Shahzad again started to quarrel with her that she has illicitly relations with Sarfraz and same time he took her to Sarfraz's house and started to beat her in Sarfraz's house and remove her cloths in the absence of Sarfraz. After this incident she came back at parent's home with her youngest

daughter. On April 24, 2014 she approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding her family matter. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for court proceedings. On her request CLAAS provide her shelter along with her younger daughter.

Up-dates of the case:

On April 26, 2014 Suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Sonia Bibi which was fixed for summoning to respondent Shahzad Masih. While suit was under proceeding Shahzad Masih approached CLAAS office for compromise and on May 05, 2014 a compromised took place between Sonia and Shahzad. Later on case was withdrawn on June 02, 2014. After compromise again Shahzad beat her severely and did not mend his ways therefore on November 07, 2014 Sonia again approached CLAAS office and requested to file a suit for dissolution of marriage because she did not want to live with Shahzad. Again CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate for court proceeding and as a result he filed a suit for dissolution of marriage in the court of Civil Judge Family Court Lahore and the same is under proceedings.

7-Anum Bibi Vs SHO



Anum d/o Javaid Masih aged 22, resident of Lahore, got married to Irfan s/o Chaudhary Mithu, in 2012 under the Christian rites. It was free will marriage without the consent of Irfan's family. The couple blessed with two children a girl named Angel aged 2 and boy Dayiam aged nine months. Her husband Irfan was a government employee while she was a house wife. According to Anum after marriage she started living with her husband in a rented house. Anum noticed her husband's less interest in the work, in fact she realized that Javaid did not have a proper job. Anum's requested Javaid to seek a proper work but

Javaid, instead of finding a job quarreled with Anum over minor domestic issues and many times he beat up Annum severely. She ignored the cruel attitude of her husband for her children. The time of her first pregnancy and at the birth of her daughter Angel her husband did not cared for her. He shifted her to her parents place and started living with them as in joint family. Later he found a job as sweeper at Punjab Civil Secretariat Lahore. Anum Bibi reported that irfan was very good to her at the time of marriage but later he got changed attitude, she noticed that her mother-in-law was also cruel to her. Her brothers' in-laws were also quarreling with her on the domestic issues. She was severely beaten by her elder brother in law but her husband did not stop him even a single time while her husband also did not provide her food and other necessities of life. Whenever she requested her husband for house hold expenditure but he refused clearly to bring for her. She bears all his cruelty just to save her marital life as well as for the sake of her children. Whenever her husband and in-laws beat her she came at her mother's home but did not share with her mother and brother about her husband and in-laws' attitude. Her parents were unaware of her matrimonial life while her husband did not change her attitude

towards her and he always tortured her physically and mentally. On April 19, 2014 her husband beat her brutally on a minor domestic issue; he snatched her son and expelled her out from home further he gave the custody of her son to her younger brother in-law. Her husband also told her that he did not want to live with her. Increasingly the situation became worst for Anum and she came at her parents' home, finally she shared along with her brother Shahzad about her marital life. Her brother took her at the concerned police station Millat Park Lahore and submitted an application against her husband and in-laws as she wants to take back the custody of her son from her brother in-law. Through some sources her brother came to know about CLAAS office and on April 29, 2014 Anum contacted CLAAS for the recovery of her minor son Diam. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba advocate High Court for court proceedings.

Up-dates of the case:

On April 30, 2014 Habeas Corpus Petition was filed on behalf of Anum Bibi in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore for the recovery of her minor son namely Dayiam aged about 9 months from the custody of her husband. The concerned Judge ordered to the SHO police Station Iqbal Town Lahore to recover the minor and produced him before the court on next date of hearing. After four courts hearing on May 10, 2014 the minor Dayiam was recovered and the concerned police produced him before the honorable court later the custody of recovered baby was handed over to his mother and the Habeas Corpus Petition was disposed off accordingly. Later CLAAS also helped her to file a suit for maintenance allowance filed in the Civil & Family Court Lahore on behalf of Anum Bibi which is pending in the court.

8- Jacinta Bhatti Vs Parvaiz Bhatti

Jacinta was married with Pervaiz Bhatti on November 9, 2006. It was an arrange marriage according to Christian rights. Jacinta was professionally staff nurse and doing work at *Ittefaq Hospital* while Pervaiz lived at Greece for his work. Out of this wedlock there was no issue. After marriage Pervaiz Bhatti went to Greece and afterward he started living at Belgium meanwhile he has been visiting his wife Jacinta. Jacinta made contact with Parvaiz and asked to return come back to Pakistan. Pervaiz every time promised to come back Pakistan but due to his professional activities Pervaiz could not manage to come even he did not told her about his arrival. The unnecessary delay of Pervaiz made Jacinta's life difficult because lived in a nursing hostel and have to bears the criticism of the relatives. She also informed Pervaiz about the whole situation which she was facing as a married woman. On the other hand Pervaiz Bhatti always tried to convince her and her family that he will come to Pakistan as soon as possible. After seven years of marriage Jacinta filed a suit for dissolution of marriage due to his lame excuses. Pervaiz Bhatti came to know through some resources that she filed a divorce case and wants to take divorce from him. He immediately came to Pakistan and tried to compromise with her because he wants to save his martial life. He contact with Mr. Joseph Francis and requested him for the assistance in his family matter. CLAAS legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court was appeared before the court for contesting the suit for dissolution of marriage further Parvaiz Masih met with Jacinta and her family and requested for compromise but Jacinta did not agreed with him therefore suit for dissolution of marriage decreed in Jacinta favor on June 30, 2014.

9- Sicilia Bibi VsShahbaz



Sicilia Shaukat aged 25 lived at Sandha Lahore. On October 3, 2010 she got married with Shahbaz s/o Younas Masih. It was an arranged Marriage with the consent of both families according to Christian rights and rituals. After marriage she lived at Sandha Chandni Chok, Christian Colony Lahore. The couple blessed with two children namely Aneeqa aged 2 and Nayab aged nine month. Her husband was working on daily wages on a Motorbike stand at Sandha. Sicilia shared with CLAAS that after her marriage within three days she found out to her utter shock that Shahbaz actually was a drugs supplier and he himself was addicted to liquor, charas and drug drops. She also noticed that he was involved in gambling and used to play and always lose the games. When she enquired him it caused a quarrel and then it became a

routine that Shahbaz would get drunk and beat her. Sicilia pleaded with Shahbaz again and again to quit his bad habits but he did not listen her; instead his behavior towards Sicilia worsened day by day. He did not look after day to day needs of Sicilia as well as did not provide her house hold expenditures whenever she asked for expenses he started quarreling and gave her harsh beatings. Then he started to sell out valuable things at home belonged to Sicilia's dowry to manage his drugs. After one year of her marriage she also came to known that her husband has illicit relation with another woman Saima as he wanted to get marry to her. She wanted to talk with Shahbaz on his attitude but instead of understanding, he became more violent to her. Sicilia ignored and tolerated the whole episode of violence and unkindness just to save her marital life. Her in-laws never took notice or tried to stop Shahbaz cruelty towards her. On April 22, 2014 her husband started to beat her brutally over minor domestic issue and kicked her out from the house and openly said that he did not want to live with her anymore. Sicilia went to her parents' place along with her two children. Since then her husband did not contact with her and finally she decided to file divorce case against him. On May 20, 2014 she approached CLAAS office along with her parents for legal assistance regarding her family matter.

Up-dates of the case:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate for legal proceedings and as a result on May 25, 2014 he filed suit for dissolution of marriage, suit for maintenance allowance and suit for the recovery of dowry articles in the court of Civil Judge Family Court Lahore on behalf of Sicilia while case was fixed for proclamation in newspaper on July 10, 2014 respondent Shahbaz Masih appeared before the court for contesting the case and presently all suits are under court proceedings for reply from respondent side.

10-Aneela Bibi Vs Zahid Paul

Aneela Bibi d/o Salamat Masih aged 18 lived in resident of Shahdra, Lahore long with her four siblings including herself. On April 21, 2014 she approached at CLAAS office with her parents for legal assistance regarding her divorce matter. Aneela informed CLAAS that in 2009 she met a Pastor Zahid Paul s/o Sarfraz Paul aged 37, he lived along with his family in the same vicinity and was had his own church ministry. Aneela become a member of his church and started to attend prayer meetings regularly. Zahid Paul started to visit her home and developed good relations with her family. During his visits he convinced her family to allow Aneela to get pastor's training at Queeta. Her parents allowed her for pastor's training. Aneela was very interested in church and most of the time she spend in prayers. She started visiting Zahid Pauls's home as well. After three months Zahid Paul induced Aneela for marriage while she was hardly 18 year-old at that time. He started to trap Aneela while doing good to her family and convinced her for marriage as was already married with one Naila and had a daughter. When Aneela's parents came to know about her marriage with pastor they were shocked they immediately approached Zahid Paul but he along with Aneela managed to escape. Zahid Paul took Aneela to court and got signatures on some blank legal papers. He took Aneela to Queeta and stayed there for two month later they came back to Lahore and lived at a rented house at LDA quarters Walton Road Lahore but did not contact with their families. Zahid Paul started working in a post office at Gulberg III Lahore. After five months of her marriage she came to know that Zahid Paul was suffering from a dangerous disease of liver cancer. To manage daily house hold Aneela started taking tuition classes. Aneela said that first six months of her marriage were pleasant later the there were some differences between the couple. It was depressing for Aneela when she informed her Zahid about her pregnancy; he was not happy and said that he was not expecting any child with Aneela as he had already a daughter. He forcedly aborted her child without her willingness. Aneela felt that he was just abusing her, there was not any love and affection, after few months she was again expecting and Zahid forcefully aborted her child for second time. Then she decided to leave him. His attitude became harsher and harsher towards Aneela further fraudulently he took her important document like National Identity card and educational document in his custody which he was not ready to return her after several requests. Finally Aneela left Zahid Paul and on March 09, 2014 she contacted her parents and told them about her suffering. On April 21, 2014 she approached CLAAS office with her parents for legal assistance regarding her divorce matter.

Up-dates of the case:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate of High Court) for court proceedings. A Jactitation Petition was filed on May 25, 2014 on behalf of Aneela Bibi while case is under proceedings Aneela Bibi rejoined her husband and due to compromise Jactitation petition dismissed as withdrawn on June 28, 2014.

11-Sonia Bibi Vs Muhammad Awais

Sonia Bibi d/o Sayeed Anwar aged 23, Muslim by faith, lived at Noor Studio Scheme Morr, Lahore. In the year 2009, when she was 8 year-old her parents arranged her marriage with her cousin namely Muhammad Awais s/o Muhammad Tariq. Awais was elder among his siblings and was living in a rented house with them. He had good business of milk and run his own 5 milk shops in different areas of Lahore, while Sonia was a house wife. After marriage Sonia lived at her in-laws in joint family. After two months of marriage her husband Awias alleged her for not taking interest to help her mother-in-law in households. Whereas Sonia always looked after every one of the house, her mother in law namely Parveen disliked her and poisoned Awais for Sonia. Therefore there was a day when she was severely beaten up by her husband and then detained into the room. Later on there were disputes among Sonia and Awais on every trivial matter, and her husband beat her severely. He also stopped paying her petty cash, as he earned good. Sonia did not feel comfort at her home and the situation was becoming more critical. Then she came to know that she was expecting. She forgot everything and happily informed her mother in law. Her mother in law was not happy with this news as she did not want her child. Mother in-law tried her best to spoil pregnancy, as she beat her severely and once she threw her down from the stairs. But God willing Sonia gave birth to a baby girl namely Aleena. even after the birth of child her suffering did not end and she was tolerating all for the last 3 ½ years. Sonia informed CLAAS that she became fed up from her husband when he returned from work in the evening and her mother in-law started him complains against Sonia, Awais became furious, he called upon Sonia and asked all the matter but Sonia was innocent. To give his mother honor Awais started insulting Sonia and beat her brutally in the presence of her mother in-law, but she did not saved her from beating. In the morning Awais called Sonia's parents and said that he doesn't want to live with their daughter. Sonia's parents requested him for compromise but all in vain. Sonia's took her with them, Sonia and her parents hopefully tried to solve the matter but he always refused to compromise but also do not willing to divorce her.

Updates of the case:

On May 23, 2014 Sonia along with her mother namely Nasreen Bibi approached CLAAS Office for legal help as she wanted to file suit for dissolution of marriage, suit for the maintenance allowance and recovery of dowry articles. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for legal proceedings. On May 30, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage and suit for recovery of dowry article were filed on behalf of Sonia Bibi which is under proceeding.

12-Sofia Bibi Vs Ejaz Bashir

Sofia d/o Barkat Masih aged 27 got married with Ejaz Bashir in 2009, it was an arrange marriage with the consent of both families. After marriage she lived happy with her in-law in joint family. After marriage she found that Ejaz was a drugs supplier and he himself was addicted to liquor alcohol, Charas and drug drops. She also noticed that he was involved in gambling. Sofia suggested her husband to mend his ways as he was married now but Ejaz did not care of anything. When he came to know that Sofia opposed work he got changed his attitude towards her. There were started family disputes in routine; he severely beat Sofia after drinking. He did not look after her daily needs as well as did not provide her house hold expenditures. Whenever she asked for expenses he started quarreling and gave her harsh beatings. Meanwhile she came to know that she was

pregnant, but unfortunately she lost her pregnancy when she was severely beaten by her husband and he kicked her out from the house. Then she went to her mother's place. She was not allowed to visit her mother as her mother was sick and lived alone she saw her mother after five months of her marriage. Sofia lived with her mother for three years and her mother bears all her expenditures between the period no one cared for her and even her husband did not contacted her. After three years her elder brother in-law and his wife came and asked her for compromise, they took her along with them to her husband. But her husband did not show interest to live with her and not changed his behavior towards her. He also did not care of her daily needs and severally beat her on minor issues and did not accept her as his wife but she spent one year with him and bear all his cruelty just to save her marital life. She started working as a house maid and her husband snatched her monthly salary; if she refused to give him beat her. The situation become worse day by day for Sofia and after one year she left her husband's house and came at her brother' house because her mother was expired during the period. She lived at her brother's place but husband did not come to her. Later she decided to live separate from her husband. Through some sources she came to know about CLAAS and on June 02, 2014 she approached for legal help regarding her divorce matter.

Update of the case:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate for court proceedings. He filed a suit for dissolution of marriage and suit for the recovery of dowry articles on behalf of Sofia Bibi in the court of Civil Judge Family Court Lahore on June 10, 214 and both suits are under proceedings.

13-Nagina Bibi Vs Akram Masih



Nagina d/o Riaz Masih aged 16-years resident of Kasur has three siblings as she was elder among them. On April 28, 2014 her family arranged her marriage with Akram Masih. She lived with her in-laws as in a joint family at Kot Radha Kishan Paki Thatthi. According to Nagina, her husband was not good nature man and he always has doubt on her character. He do not allow her to go out from the house to visit market or friends, Nagina obeyed her husband and

always tried her level best to compromise with him and to keep good relations. She started to take interest in domestic affairs as well as perform her responsibilities with great zeal but her husband and in-laws always criticized her on minor issues. Often Akram used to beat her brutally and detained her into a room. He did not allow her to contact with her family otherwise they will kick her out of the house. She got a chance to share her problems with her parents, they advised her to compromise with the situation and tried to solve misunderstanding between her and the husband. On her parents' advice she tried to

save her matrimonial life but all in vain further Akram did not change his attitude towards her as he continued his cruelty and the situation become worse day by day for Nagina. On June 18, 2014 Akram beat her harshly on minor issue and on the same day in the evening Nagina left his house and came at her parent's house. Since then she is living with them but Akram did not contact with her even not tried for reconciliation. On June 27, 2014 Nagina and her father approached CLAAS Office for legal assistance regarding her family.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu Advocate High Court for court proceedings and as a result on July 09, 2014 he filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Nagina Bibi in the court of Civil Judge Family Court, Kasur which is decreed on December 02, 2014 in favor of Nagina Bibi.

14- Kishwar Bibi Vs Munawar Masih

Kishwar d/o Anwar Masih aged 35, resident of Glexo Town Ferozpur Road, District Lahore, got married with her cousin, Munawar s/o Anwar Sadiq on August 19, 1997. It was an arrange marriage with the consent of both families under the Christian rites. According to Kishwar, she moved to Faisalabad after marriage along with her husband, the couple was blessed with four children named as Mahnoor aged 13, student of 8th grade, Saboor aged 11, student of 6th grade, Taimoor aged 9, student of 4th grade and Alishah aged 06 student of prep. Her husband Munawar Masih was a laboratory technician and worked at Zaima Hospital, Raiwind Lahore and often stayed out from home due to his professional engagements whereas Kishwar kept herself busy in domestic affairs. The relation between Kishwar and her in-laws was cordial especially mother in-law, Razia Bibi has love affection towards her therefore the first eleven years of her marriage were spent pleasantly. In 2008 her mother in-law was expired and after the death of her mother in-law the dispute started between Kishwar and her husband Munawar over minor domestic issues. With the passage of time he also changed his behavior towards Kishwar further the in-laws too behaved with her impolitely. She discovered that her husband was not interested in the family matters as well as often absent from home. Kishwar time and again requested her husband to mend his ways and take interest in the affairs of family matters but in vain. In 2012 her husband Munawar transferred to Multan at Ali General Hospital and was in contact with Kishwar by phone but never visited her at home for 8 months and also did not send money for her expenses. Later after sometime Kishwar came to know that her husband was involved in another woman named Shazia Binyamin who was working as staff nurse at the same hospital and he got married to her. When she asked her husband about his second marriage, he gave her severe beatings. Later he left Kishwar and lived with his second wife at Lahore without thinking about his children future. Therefore in 2012 Kishwar left her husband's house and lived at her parents place. Kishwar and her husband often tried to contact with Munawar through telephone calls but he did not response to calls. On June 5, 2014 Munawar sent divorce on stamp paper, Kishwar's father tried to convince Munawar for the reconciliation but he started to abuse him and said he did not want to live with kishwar anymore. He was living in Lahore with Shazia and her children.

On July 04, 2014 Kishwar approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding her divorce matter.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

CLAAS appointed Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for this case. On July 09, 2014 CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Kishwar Bibi which is pending in the Civil & Family Court Lahore.

15-Rebecca Noreen Vs Shahid Iqbal

Rebecca Noreen d/o Imtiyaz Isaac aged 40, lived at J-Block, Ferozepur Road, Youhana Abad Lahore, she got married with Shahid Iqbal s/o Binyamin on October 28, 2006. It was an arrange marriage with the consent of both families under the Christian rites. After marriage Rebecca lived at Daska District Sialkot along with her husband and in-laws. Rebecca shared that her husband worked in Dubai as driver therefore she could not meet him before marriage, but his family informed that he was literate as she came to know after a month later marriage. Later she came to know that her husband was careless about family affairs. He lived in Pakistan for six months later he went back to Dubai. Rebeca got pregnant in this period and on January 10, 2008 she gave birth to a baby boy namely Uphaz (now 5-1/2 years old) student of Nursery at St. Anthony School, Lahore. On the birth of her son, Shahid came to Pakistan and lived with his wife at his brother's and sister's places. Rebeca requested him for a separate accommodation but he refused her as he was on a short visit. Rebeca asked her for a house as she wanted to live with her child separately. Later Shahid changed his behavior towards Rebeca and he started to torture her mentally. Her in-laws also behaved Rebeca impolitely. Rebecca tolerate with the situation just for the sake of her marital life and for her son. In 2013 she went to Dubai with her husband and after some time her husband came back to Pakistan along with her. Although her family well-known about her husband and in-laws' behavior but they always give advice her for compromise and Rebecca ignored the cruel attitude of her husband. In February 2014 her husband came to Pakistan while she lived along with her parent, she rejoined him but she discovered that her husband did not changed his behavior towards her. There was a severe dispute among Rebeca and her husband therefore In April 2014 Rebeca left her husband to parents place. On May 19, 2014 her husband sent divorce on stamp paper even he did not care about the future of his son. Later he started to threaten her through phone calls from Dubai as he wanted to get his son's custody but she was not willing to give son to him. Her brothers and sisters started to quarrel with her and forced her to give son to her husband. Therefore she moved to Youhanabad and started living with her elder sister. Through some sources she came to know about CLAAS and on July 22, 2014 she approached CLAAS office for legal assistance.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On July 25, she submitted an application in the police station Nishter Colony, Lahore against her brothers as they harassed her. On July 28, 2014 she came at CLAAS office and requested for shelter as she do not have any place to live. CLAAS accommodated her

along with her son Uphaz Apna Ghar rehabilitation of CLAAS. CLAAS also filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on September 02, 2014 on behalf of Rebecca which under proceedings.

16- Attia Nazir Vs Waqar Ahmed



Attia Bibi d/o Nazir Iqbal Khan aged 25 and a Muslim by faith lives along with her family at Ichra Lahore. She has six siblings including her named as Zaheer aged 34 (married), Manaza aged 30 (married), Bushra aged 27 (married), Galib aged 26 (married) and Wajid aged 22. Her father has been expired twenty years ago and her mother namely Muhammad Jaan Bibi aged 51, was alive. Attia Bibi shared that on June 19, 2013 she got married with her cousin Waqar Ahmed s/o Taj-ul-Rehman aged 29, under the Muslim rites and it was an arranged marriage with the content of the both families. Waqar was already married

with his cousin Anum d/o Maqbool Ahmed who was 22 years old. Before marriage with Attia, Waqar informed her family that he had divorced his first wife Anum as he had no concern with her. After marriage she shifted to Quetta and started living with her in-laws as in a joint family system. Waqar was an Army man (Captain) but eight years ago he was retired due to his sickness. Then he started working at storekeeper whereas Attia was a house wife. The early two months of marriage were spent pleasantly and after that they moved to Islamabad and she came to know that her husband did not divorced his first wife. Later Waqar took his first wife Anum to his home whereas Anum's father and brother were already living in the same house. It was surprising for Attia but she ignored for the sake of her marriage life. Gradually she noticed that her husband is very much stiff and has not love affection toward her. Waqar and Anum both kept Attia busy in domestic affairs and started quarreling on minor issues and treating with her as a slave. Whenever Attia refused them for domestic work, Waqar beat her and he made her life miserable through physically and mentally torture. He also did not provide her money for daily expenditures therefore she took money from her parents and fulfills her needs. Often she requested him to mend his ways but all in vain. Increasingly the situation for Attia become worst and after six months on March 03, 2014 she left her husband and permanently came at her parent's home and started living with them. Her mother decided for her divorce because she known about her matrimonial life. On August 18, 2014 Attia along with her mother approached CLAAS office for legal assistant regarding her divorce matter.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr.Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate High Court) for court proceedings and as a result on September 02. 2014 he filed a suit for dissolution of marriage in the court of Civil Judge Lahore on behalf of Attia which was decreed on October 02, 2014.

17- Gulnaz Vs Ijaz Mehmood



Gulnaz d/o George Masih aged 31, lived along with her family at Javaid Colony Gujranwala; she has four brothers and three sisters they all were married. Gulnaz informed that she is a staff nurse by profession and in May 2008 she moved to Lahore and started working in a private clinic of ILHT (International Lazar Hair Transplant) in Gulberg III where she lived with a family as a paying guest. In 2009 a Muslim namely Muhammad Ijaz s/o Ghulam Muhammad

started to call Gulnaz on mobile phone and proposed her for marriage. She refused because of the religious difference. Ijaz continuously called her on phone and tried to convince her for marriage and later she became agreed for marriage with Ijaz. They get married on August 05, 2010, according to Islam after she embraced Islam. Gulnaz and Ijaz did not inform their families about their marriage and after wedding Ijaz took Gulnaz in a rented house at Green Town, Lahore whereas Ijaz's family also lived in Green Town in a separate home. After three months of marriage she came to know that Ijaz was already married with Sumaira and had two daughters. It was surprise for Gulnaz and she started to demand divorce from him but he told that he had divorced his first wife. Believing Ijaz, Gulnaz started living with him and Ijaz took his younger daughter who was four months old and requested to Gulnaz for her care. After seven months Ijaz took Gulnaz to his parents' home and she then she lived among them. The relation between Gulnaz and her in-laws were remained good for six or seven months. In February 2011 she got pregnant; gradually Gulnaz noticed that her in-laws were very much stiff and has not love and affection towards her. After two months of her pregnancy her husband started to quarrel with her over minor issues and often gave harsh beating to her. She requested him to mend his ways but Ijaz never stop beating, and made her life miserable through physically and mentally torture. Gulnaz tolerated with his violent behavior for the sake of her marital life. Gradually she came to know that Ijaz's family preferred to Sumaira and tried to convince Ijaz to bring her back to home. Finally in September 2011 Ijaz bring his first wife Sumaira to home. After that Ijaz kicked out Gulnaz as saying that he was not interested to live with her while she was seven months pregnant. Ijaz fraudulently took her signature on stamp-paper that she will not claim any maintenance for her and her baby. After that Gulnaz left his home and went to Karachi and lived with a Muslims friend. After fifteen days Ijaz started to call her on phone and requested her to come back home. On November 30, 2011 Gulnas gave birth to a baby boy named as Ushman and after the birth of her son she rejoined her husband but did not found any change in his behavior increasingly the situation became worst for Gulnaz and finally after one month she shifted to Gujranwala at her parents' home along with her son. After that in May 2012 she started working in a hospital but her husband did not contact with her and she filed a suit for

dissolution of marriage on the basis of Khula but Ijaz did not divorced him. In January 2013 Ijaz went to Dubai and came back to Pakistan in May 2013, when he came to know that Gulnaz is working and residing near Jinnah Hospital in a rented house, he started visiting to her. But his attitude was not changed towards her. He started to quarrel with her over trivial matters. Again he started to beat her harshly and tortured her physically and mentally. There was a breakup between Gulnaz and Ijaz but Ijaz made reconciliation with her again and again. Later Sulnaz was working in Jinnah Hospital RIHT (Restore International Hair Transparent), he created drama at her work place as started to harass her therefore she wanted divorce from him and on August 20, 2014 she approached CLAAS office for legal assistance.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for court proceedings and as a result on September 02, 2014 he filed a suit for dissolution of marriage and suit for the recovery of dowry articles on behalf of Gulnaz Bibi

18- Nosheen Tariq Vs Kamaran Akhtar

Nosheen d/o Tariq Gill aged 24 lived along with her family at Kot Lakhpat, Lahore. She was the only sister among four brothers. After graduation in 2010 Nosheen's parents arranged her marriage with her cousin Kamran Akhtar s/o Akhtar Ellahi according to the Christian rites. Nosheen reported that after marriage lived with her in-laws in a joint family. The first two months of marriage she was happy with her husband but with the passage of time her husband become violent and started disputes on trivial matters. He did not pay her maintenance even after she got pregnant. Later her husband forced her to ask her parents for money furthermore he also severely beat her and use insulting language even though she was pregnant. Her husband was a sales man by profession but was not interested to work properly. Slowly and gradually she came to know that her husband is a greedy man who was not interested was only interested in getting money and gold ornaments gifted by her parents. Subsequently she learned that her husband had a girlfriend and he wanted to marry her but already lived with her in a separate house. Nosheen tolerated the situation for the sake of her marital life and lived miserable life. She further reported that her mother-in-law was her parental aunt but she also not good to her she always kept Nosheen busy in domestic affairs as she was enslaved. After that in November 2010 she gave birth to a baby girl named Merib presently, on the birth of her baby parents managed all medical and related costs. She saw that her husband was not changed even after the birth of her daughter. On her second pregnancy her husband forcefully aborted Child, he also attempt to murder Nosheen twice and finally she shifted at her parents' home along with her daughter Merib. During two years her husband and in-laws did not contacted her and not cared about Merib.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

In July 2014 Nosheen heard through some relatives that her husband got married with his girlfriend therefore on August 20, 2014 Nosheen approached CLAAS office for legal assistance as she wanted to divorce case against her husband. She also filed a suit on September 02, 2014 and for the recovery of maintenance allowance through CLAAS.

19-Amrozia Vs Khurram alias Kala

Amrozia d/o Rehmat Masih (Late) lived in Fazlia Colony Lahore and has three siblings namely Nasreen alias Rozi aged 27 (Married), Patras aged 26 and Waseem aged 25 (Married). According to Amrozia her father died about 17 years ago. After the death of husband her young mother Shamim Akhtar embraced Islam and got second marriage to a Muslim namely Muhammad Afzal. After marriage her mother did not contact with them. Amrozia lived along with her elder sister Nasreen who was married. Meanwhile Amrozia got involved in Khurram s/o Labha Masih and developed relation with her as she fell in love. They wanted to get married but their families were not willing therefore they embraced Islam and then got married in 2009 under Islam and lived in the same locality Samnabad Pakki Thatti, Lahore. After embracing Islam, Amrozia's was cut off from her family/siblings therefore from the day first of her marriage Khurram pressurized her as he know that she was alone. He used abusive and insulting language for her. He forced Amrozia to work but himself he was jobless but get involved in illegal activities. Amrozia started work as a house maid for Rs.15,000 on monthly wages, and also tolerated the cruelty of her husband just to save her marital life. Gradually Amrozia became aware of criminal activities of Khurram and his drug addiction, she requested him to mend his ways but he do not care and later he got second marriage with his cousin Razia and he then lived with her in a separate home which caused severe disputes and physical torture to Amrozia, as and also threatened to give divorce as well. In 2011 Amrozia shifted to another place due to violent behavior of her husband and his second wife Razia. Somehow Khuram came to know about her whereabouts he started visiting to her. He asked her for money and when she denied hr beat brutally and often threatened to throw acid on her face. Then Amrozia decided to file divorce against Khurram was not agree to give her divorce and threatened her for dire consequences.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On August 25, 2014 Amrozia approached CLAAS office for legal assistance to file suit for dissolution of marriage. CLAAS filed the case on September 12, 2014 which decreed in favor of Amrozia on December 17, 2014.

20- Mehak Saddique Vs Badal Shaifque

Mehak d/o of Sadique Masih aged 19, resident of Atari Saroba, Kamahan Road Lahore. She lived along with her father Sadique Masih s/o Bali Masih aged 50 and four siblings Sohail aged 22 (married), Michael aged 20, Mehak aged 19 and Mehwish aged 15 at Atari saroba Kamaha road Lahore. Her father worked as a sanitary worker in a garments factory in the locality. He was the only bread winner in the family and worked for 10,000 rupees as monthly salary. On September 18, 2012 Mehak got married to Badal s/o Shafiq Masih aged 20 resident of village NabiBukhsh, Su-e-asil Nankana. It was arranged Christian marriage and later Mehek lived in her in-laws family. Before marriage Mehek heard that Badal worked in private hospital in Islamabad but actually he was jobless. Early six months of her marriage were happy and pleasant but later she noticed that her husband's attitude got changed.



She came to know that Badal was an agent in a hospital for the sale of kidneys and his parents were also supportive to him in this crime and an illegal business. Mehak asked Badal to do some other work and stop business of kidney sale but he started to beat her when he came to know that she knows about his illegal work. Not only Badal but also her mother in-law often quarreled to her and beat her in routine. She has to maintain the house daily and performed all house hold duties alone as a punishment. After six months of her marriage she was banned to visit her parent's house and siblings. Her in-laws also did not allow her

father to come and visit her. She was beaten severely whenever she asked to go to her father to visit. It was shocking when Mehak came to know that her in-laws were involved in illegal activities. They supplied girls to different gangs or groups and also forced Mehak to get involve in these activities for which she refused flatly. She was ill-treated by her in-laws and not provided proper food. In June Badal started to take care of Mehak and also asked her that he wants a child therefore they should go to the Hospital for checkup and medical treatment if there is any medical problem for her to conceive baby. Mehak got emotional and became agree to go with Badal to Islamabad for medical checkup in hospital. She got admitted in the Hospital, given injection and other medicines to make her unconscious. Later doctors did a surgery to bring out her left kidney which was sold out by her husband. After about two days she was discharged from the hospital and her husband brought her to his uncle's home where she came to know about her kidney. After two days her mother in-law namely Farzana Bibi aged 35 and her father in-law namely Shafiq Masih bring her back to home at Nankana and locked her in a room. She was not given proper food and no one from the family/in-laws come to see her as she was on bed after a major surgery. They confined her in a room as they were afraid that she could share the information about her kidney to anyone and they would have to face a Court case. About one month she was in the lock but finally she got chance to ran away from the illegal confinement of her husband when he forgot to lock her in the room. Mehak was free to go but she does not have money to travel to her parent's place. She went to the roof and asked help for Shehnaz Bibi a Christian neighbor. She shared the entire story and requested to give a phone call to her parents as she was in danger while living with her husband and in-laws. Shehnaz Bibi informed Mehak's parents about her kidney matter and asked them to rescue her as soon as possible. It was shocking for Mehak's father and on July 21, 2014 Mehak's younger brother Michael Sadique (along with some relatives and about 150 favorable people) reached at the Mehak's in-laws house. When he did not saw his sister in the house he started knocking her room door but again there was no response. Then Michael became frightened and asked Mehak's mother in-law about her but she remained

silent. Then Michael started to break the room door and found Mehak inside in miserable condition. He took her to the doctor for medical treatment and then brought her to home with him. Mehak's in-laws tried for compromise again and again also offered that will provide her kidney back but it was all in vain. On July 23, 2014 Michael took Mehak to General Hospital Lahore for medical checkups as she was very weak and needed medical treatment.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On July 31, 2014 Mehak along with his father and brother approached CLAAS office for legal assistance and CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for pursuing criminal case in Sessions Court and suit for dissolution of marriage in Civil Court Lahore and case are under proceedings.

21- Maqdas Javed Vs RuzamPervaiz

Maqdas Javed d/o Javed Masih aged 20 is a Christian by faith and resident of Makkah Colony Gulberg III Lahore, she has six siblings including her and five are married while one is unmarried. Her sister Marry who is married and living along with her in-law in the same locality where Maqdas is living along with her family. Marry's brother in-law Ruzam s/o Parvaiz wants to marry with Maqdas but Maqdas's parents was not agreed for their marriage. After the refusal of Maqdas parents, Maqdas and Ruzam run away from their houses and reached at Karachi on May 17, 2013. On May 19, 2013 they got married without the consent of their families and started living in a rented house. No issue was born out of this wedlock. After some days of her marriage she realized that Ruzam has not love affection towards her and with the passage of time she came to know he just marriage with her because her parents refused his proposal and being aggrieved he kept grudge in his heart and made a plan to get marry with Maqdas as soon as possible while Maqdas was not aware about his plan. Therefore when he asked her for marriage she agreed with him and accepted his proposal. It was difficult for Maqdas to accept the reality but she compromised with the situation and after six months the couple came back at Lahore and started living with Ruzam's family. Ruzam is a tailor by profession but he did not work properly and after some time Maqdas came to know that he is a drug addicted also dealing with the business of sale and purchase of liquor when Maqdas raised her voice against his bad habits, instead of giving up their evil design Ruzam started to give her physically and mentally torture through his harsh beating. Often her mother in-law also beat her and always kept her busy in domestic affairs. Maqdas bears the cruelty of her husband just for the sake of her marital life and again and again requested her husband to mend his ways but all in vain. In September 2014 Maqdas came at her parents' home and requested them for pardon and started living with them. Ruzam came at her parents' home and forced her to living with him but she did not want to live with him anymore. Therefore on September 25, 2014 Maqdas approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding her divorce matter and CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate for court proceedings on October 01, 2014 suit for dissolution of marriage was filed on behalf of Muqdas Javed which is pending for order.

22- Khalid Masih VsShabana Bibi



ShabanaNazar d/o Nazar Masih aged 31, is a Christian by faith and resident of House MohallaEssaNagari Islamabad. She has six brother and sisters. Her father Nazar Masih aged 65 was a laborer by profession while mother Sharifian Bibi 65 years old is a house wife. Shabana is a house maid and is earning Rs. 3000/- (Three Thousand Pak Rupees) monthly. On February 12, 2011 Shabanagot married with Khalid Masih s/o Darshan Masih aged 34 who was living along with his family in a rented house at I-9 Kachi Colony near

Mangal bazaar Islamabad. It was an arranged marriage with the consent of both families.Khalid has eight brothers and sisters and they are all married. After marriage she started living with her in-laws in a joinedfamily and her in-laws was shifted in a Quarter which was given to Shakeela (elder sister in-law of Shabana and wife of Babar) from her owners (Where she was working as a maid) at 07 No.F-35/6 PAF Colony E-9 Islamabad. It is difficult for Shabana because Shakeela's owners did not allow living there one more family. Khalid is a Taxi driver by profession and his salary was Rs. 12000/-(Twelve Thousand Pak Rupees) monthly. Out of this wed look God bless them with a baby girl namely Jennifer aged 03. She shared that early period of marriage was pleasant for Shabana and Khalidbut with the passage of time the relations between husband and wife was worst day by day instead of improving. She faced many hurdles and suffering a lot while she was living with her in-laws therefore very soon in March 2011 she came back at her parent's home and after a week her husband also came at her parents' home and requested to Shabana that he wants to live with her at her parents' home because he has no his personal house and after that they started living together at her parents' home at House No. 40, street no. 01, MohallaEssaNagari I-9/1 Islamabad and started his private (driving) work there. When they started living there Khalid stop working and it was difficult for Shabana to fulfill her needs as well as daily house hold expenditures. Therefore Shaban's sisters namely Narmeenshe is a beautician and Fouziais a tutor started to financially support her andher daughter. On the other hand Khalid always quarreling with her on trifling issuesand whenever she demanded, money from him for house hold expenditure also requested him for separate house he started to beat her also started physically and mentally tortured to her in the presence of her parents. In March 2014 Khalid went to Sheikhpura for his work and started living there but he did not contact with Shabana and also did not send money for her daily needs. The marriage did not successful because Khalid never cared of her and at the end; result is that on May 16, 2014 she received a notice of suit for dissolution of marriage from the court of civil Judge family court Sheikhpura which was filed by her husband Khalid Masih. After receiving the notice Shabanacontested the case and on June 05, 2014 she appears before the concerned court. It was difficult for Shabana to appear before the court on every date of hearing while she was living as hand to mouth. Through some sources she met with Mr. MalikAsifTaufiqueAwan (Advocate of High Court) and requested him to provide her legal assistance therefore Mr. MalikAsif referred her to CLAAS office. On October 27, 2014 she approached CLAAS office along with her younger brother namely QaiasarYounas for legal assistant regarding her family matter.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

CLAAS provided her shelter with her daughter Janifer aged 03 and her brother Qaisar aged 32 for one day also appointed its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate to pursue her case. As on October 30, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney and submitted reply on behalf of Shabana Bibi in the court of Mr. Muhammad MoeenKhokhar Learned Judge Family Court Sheikhpura and the same is under proceedings.

23- Riffat Bibi VsYousaf Masih



Riffat Bibi d/o Pyara Masih aged 36, is a Christian by faith and resident of Chak District Okara. She has eight siblings namely Waris, Musarat, Hairis, Salamat, Parveen, Nasreen, Karamat, Nasreen and all are married. On November 04, 1994 she got married with Yousaf Masih s/o Bashir Masih aged 40, is a Christian by faith and resident of Chak no.55/2-L, Tehsil and District Okara. It was an arrange marriage

with the consent of both families. After marriage she started living with her in-laws as a joined family. Yousaf is a driver by profession while Riffat is a house maid. Riffat and Yousaf has four children namely Adnan aged 16, Mehwish aged 15, Arslan aged 14 and Zeeshan aged 13. She shared that early period of marriage between Riffat and Yousaf was pleasant. With the passage of time the relations got worse, instead of improving because after one year she came to know that her husband is a drug addicted. After taking drugs her husband started to criticize her that she has illicit relations with other boys and beat her severely on minor issues. She also told that Yousaf was not interested to work properly therefore he did not provide money for her daily house hold expenditures. Often she took money from her parents and fulfills her and her children's needs when her husband came to know that her parents financially supported her, he stopped her to meet with them. In June 2006 Riffat also came to know that her husband has illicit relations with his cousin and he was interested to get married with her. Often his cousin visited at her home in her absence further she realized that her husband has no love and affection towards her. In November 2006 she came to know through his elder brother in-law namely Irshad that her husband had got married with his cousin Abida under the Islamic rites. When she asked her husband about his second marriage, firstly he denied but after some time accepted that he got second marriage with his cousin. After this he made his routine to quarrel with her and beat her severely on minor issues. Later he sent her at her parent's home with her four children. After one month she shifted at Youhanabad Lahore and

started working as house maid to fulfill her and her children's need. On December 18, 2014, she approached at CLAAS office for legal assistant regarding her family matter.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate of High Court) for court proceedings and as a result on December 20, 2014 he filed a suit for dissolution of marriage in the court of Family Judge Lahore on behalf of Riffat Bibi which is under proceedings.

24- Sara Vs Irfan William John

Sara Bibi d/o Victor Innocent Christian by faith and resident of Empress Road Lahore has four sisters including her namely Farhat Tanvir aged 45, Aroon aged 32 Sumaira aged 31 and Sara aged 29 and all are married. Her father has been expired two years ago while mother namely Gulzar Victor is a house wife. According to Sara she falls in love with a boy namely Irfan William John who is working in Punjab Police as a driver. In 2012 they both decided to get married but Sara's family did not agree for her marriage with Irfan whereas Irfan's family was agreed for their marriage. After the refusal of her family, Sara decided to marry with Irfan and finally on April 14, 2012 she got married without the consent of her family and started living with her husband in Tajpura Scheme Lahore in a joint family system. The first six months of her marriage was pleasant but after that without any reason Irfan changed his attitude towards Sara. He often used to beat her on minor domestic affairs and always doubt on her character while Sara was an educated lady and looking after her husband. Sara wants to save her matrimonial life therefore she tolerated her husband's cruelty. Sara further shared because of her marriage her family did not contact with her and did not allow her to come at her parents' home. In 2013 she started teaching in a private school of the area where she is living. Her monthly salary was Rs. 25000 rupees when her husband Irfan came to know about her salary he started demanding money from her for his personal needs and whenever Sara refused him he started to beat her brutally whereas he was also earning well. The situation become worst for Sara when day by day her husband behaved with her violently and started quarreling and giving harsh beating to her on minor issues but she bears all his cruelty for two years. On November 25, 2014 Sara's father has been expired and she went to attend her father's funeral and after funeral she wants to stay with her mother for some day but Irfan did not allow her to stay with her mother therefore Sara refused him to go back with him at his house. After one week when she came back to her husband home her husband behaved with her violently and stickily warned her to stop visiting anywhere especially at her mother's home. After that his cruelty increased day by day and he did not change his behavior towards her although often she requested him to mend his ways. Finally on December 16, 2014 Sara came at her parent's house and started living with her mother. Irfan came at her home and forced her to go with him but Sara refused him and on her refusal Irfan threatened her for dire consequences. After that Sara decided to leave him and still she is living along with her mother. When Irfan came to know that she did not wants to live with him he started harass her and her family.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On December 18, 2014 Sara approached CLAAS office for legal assistance and CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for legal assistance and as a result on December 20, 2014 he filed a suit for dissolution of marriage in the court of Civil Judge Family Court Lahore on behalf of Sara and the same is pending.

18-Property Matter

1-Bashir Masih Vs Fayaz Ahmed etc

Bashir Masih s/o Khaira Masih aged 57, Christian by faith and resident of Ali Pur Chattha, Tehsil Wazirabad and District Gujranwala. He has three children. He is shopkeeper by profession. Bashir Masih approached at CLAAS office and shared about the Christian graveyard matter of Ali Pur Chattha. This graveyard is consisting of 56 Kanals and known as an ancient graveyard. This graveyard was in the grip of Christian community since 2 or 3 hundred years old and graveyard is being used for the burial of the dead bodies of Christian community. More than five hundred houses are situated at the Basti Asayaian linked with the graveyard. This graveyard is registered by the Punjab Government in the revenue record. The place of graveyard was vacant since many years and after that Christian people used this place as graveyard. Muhammad Fayaz Ahmed a Muslim landlord of the village, he wants to grab the land of graveyard. He, by force, has already grabbed about 26 Kanals out of 56 Kanals land of graveyard situated at Khasra No.1310. He also wants to occupy the whole area of the Christians people of Basti Asayian. Time and again there were so many dispute have been accrued due to this property between Muslims and Christians. The property in question does not belong to Muhammad Fayaz Ahmed but it is particularly used for the funeral of the dead bodies of Christian community since more than two hundred years. Most of Christian people of this area are laborer and belongs to poor families hence the Muslims who are landlord and well of people of this locality always tried to snub the poor Christian people. Muhammad Fayaz Ahemd belongs to a land Mafia group including namely Ayayat, Chaudary Alam Din and Basharat Cheema. In 2009 Bashir Masih filed a case in the court for this graveyard matter and case was running in the court but Bashir Masih not able to afford the court expenses because he belongs to a poor family but he give his sincerely services for this graveyard. On April 4, 2014 Bashir Masih approached at CLAAS office regarding for legal help. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan Advocate High Court for court proceedings.

Up-dates of the case:

On April 08, 2014 Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan moved his power of attorney on behalf of Bashir Masih in the court of Civil Judge Wazir Abad for arguments. Arguments heard and on May 06, 2014 the suit for declaration was dismissed by the Learned Judge because a permission latter was not attached and Judge ordered to file a fresh case with the permission letter issued by the Advocate of General Lahore.

2- Nouman Attique Vs Naveed Ahmed

Nouman Attique s/o Attique Ahmad (Late) aged 22 student of 3rd year in University of Management and Technology (UMT), Lahore and has one sister namely Tahmina Attique aged 21 and they are living in SOS Children's Village Lahore. According to Nouman his father divorced his mother when he was only 03 years old and his sister was 2 years old. In 1997 when Nouman was only 4 years old his father died, his grandmother and grandfather started pledge both orphan grandchildren while they were living in their own house as in a joint family at house no. 298 Block-C Sector-D2 Green Town, Lahore. In the



year of 2000 his grandfather Abdul Waheed Khan also died and left some property without any will, one property situated in Karachi and 2nd situated in Lahore while Samar-ul-Nisa lonely (grandmother) took responsibility both orphan grandchildren whereas she was an old lady and was not able to pay his duty for long time and resultantly she decided to give Nouman and his sister Tahmina in guardianship to an organization SOS Children Village organization Lahore where both can live and can get education without any cost till the age of majority further also decided to dividing the property among her children subsequently property of Karachi equally divided in her three daughters namely Ghazala Anjum, Atiya

Sultana (Late) and Waqar-ul-Nisa (Late) and 5 Marla House of Lahore was being divided between Naveed Ahmed Khan and due to the death of Attique Ahmed Khan his property transferred to his children Nouman Attique and Tahmina Attique. Subsequently in 2002 their grandmother left both them in custody of the organization SOS and the organization looked after both them. Nouman and Tahmina started getting education in school and after completing 10th grade Nouman took admission in UMT (University of Management and Technology Lahore) while Tahmina become a patient and due to ailment of fits Tahmina stopped her studies after the advised of concerned doctor that he advised her to not get education and she has to be left her study in 8th grade. In this entire situation in 2010 Nouman's uncle namely Naveed Ahmad claimed that the divided at Lahore property as there is no share of Nouman and Tahmina because their father has been died now whole 5 Marla house is his and Naveed Ahmad filed a suit for declaration with consequential relief through his counsel. The court called his grandmother Samar-ul-Nisa for statement and she recorded her statement that she has divided property equally between her son Naveed Ahmad and orphan grandchildren Nouman and Tahmina. After the statement of his grandmother while case was fixed for order in 2012 Nouman's uncle withdrawn the case. In the same year 2012 his grandmother also expired and Nouman could not get his property while his uncle has illegally possessed his 2.5 Marla land further after completing the graduation Nouman and Tahmina has to be left that organization while they have no alternate shelter.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On September 23, 2014 Noman approached CLAAS office for legal assistance with the reference of an organization "Madadgaar National Help Line". CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court for court proceedings and as a result on September 25, 2014 he filed a suit for declaration and permanent injunction in the court of Civil Judge, Lahore on behalf of Nouman Attique and the same is under proceedings.

3- Veero Bibi Vs Maqsood Jamali



Veero Bibi w/o Nazir Masih (late) aged 61, Christian by faith resident of Green Town, District Lahore. She has five children namely Parveen aged 38 (married), Balqees aged 35 (married), Azeem aged 33 (married), Shamim aged 30 (married) and Naseer aged 28 (married). According to Veero Bibi, after her marriage she started living in a rented house at Asif Town among her in-laws. Her husband was a labor and just to fulfill his household needs he worked hard and due to this he often remained sick. In 2002 her husband died

because of infirmity while leaving some money for his family. After the death of her husband she faced long suffering in her life because she was living in a rented house with her children then she decided that she will purchase a house for her children. In 2003 she bought a land measuring about 8 Marla situated at Asif town, Feroze pur road Lahore (consisting of one complete and other incomplete room, boundary wall with an iron gate and electricity connection installed there) from Pastor Maqsood Jamali s/o Ghulam Masih, resident of Gaju Matta Ferozepur Road, Tehsil Modal Town, District Lahore. He is a so called Pastor in this locality and residing there since his birth. He has four children namely Samuel aged 19, Sehrish aged 17, Aireesh aged 15 and Sana aged 14. Pastor was in possession of 16 Marlas and out of which an agreement of sell of 8 Marlas has been executed by the pastor with Veero Bibi. The property in question is also come in to the same boundary wall of the property of Pastor Jamali because even after the agreement to the sell with Veero Bibi no partition was made. The total amount for the plot is fixed Rs. 1, 70000/- (One Lac and Seventy Thousand Rupees) by the parties. Veero Bibi paid the money to pastor and started residing there with her grandson namely Shabaz Masih s/o Nadeem Masih aged 25, who is also married. Her grandson is a tailor by profession and earn about 9000/- (Nine Thousand Pak Rupees) in every month and fulfills the needs of his five daughters and his grandmother/ Veero Bibi. In 2003 Veero requested to Pastor for the performance of the agreement and asked him for registered sale deed of the land. The so called Pastor having bad intention further demanded rupees one Lac fifty thousand with the promise that after receiving the amount he would execute the sale deed in favor of Veero Bibi upon which Veero Bibi paid more amount of Rs.1, 50000/- (One Lac and Fifty Thousand Pak Rupees) in a reticent manner. Even after paying a huge amount the pastor did not execute sale deed in favor of Veero Bibi up till now but he started giving threats of dire consequences to Veero Bibi and her grandson's family as well. Subsequently Pastor Jamali without informing Veero Bibi further sold the property to one Asher Gujar. And this fact was disclosed upon Veero Bibi when one Ashar Gujar claimed to be the owner of whole plot of 16 Marlas. Veero told to Asher that she is the valid owner in possession of the property measuring 8 Marlas and also showed him the agreement to sell of the plot but Asher turned down the all genuine reasons advanced by Veero Bibi. Asher Gujar informed Veero that he has purchased the whole plot including the plot of Veero Bibi by pastor Jamali so he started residing in the house of Pastor Jamali which is adjacent to the house

of Veero Bibi. This unexpected news furnished by Ashar Gujar was a great bump for Veero Bibi which leads her to mental disturbance.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On September 18, 2014 she approached at CLAAS office for legal assistant regarding her property matter. CLAAS entrusted her matter to legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate of High Court) for court proceedings and as a result on October 3, 2014 Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba moved his power of attorney in the court of Civil Judge Lahore on behalf of Veero Bibi and during proceedings a compromised took place between the parties on December 05, 2014 and the case was withdrawn.

4- Muhammad Arif Vs Province of Punjab:



Mushtaq Meraj s/o Meraj Bhatti aged 52, is a Christian by faith and resident of Jhaidu Chak 36, Tehsil Patoki and District Kasur. He has three children. He is a tailor by profession. Mushtaq Meraj shared about the oldest Christian graveyard of Patoki. According to him this graveyard is consisting of 10 Kanals and 4 Marlas Khasra No.230. The place of graveyard was vacant since many years and is being used for the burial of the dead bodies of Christian community for last two years. It is only

graveyard for Christian community in the village Jhaidu and probably 40 to 45 families are using that graveyard for dead bodies. This graveyard is registered by the Punjab Government in the revenue record. Muhammad Arif and his four brothers namely Muhammad Aslam, Muhammad khadam, Muhammad Mushtaq and Muhammad Akram are Muslim landlord and influence persons of the same locality and forcibly possessed 4 Kanals of this graveyard. Further they also want to grab the remaining 6 Kanals and 4 Marlas land of graveyard. Mushtaq also shared that Muhammad Arif and his brothers also want to grab the whole property of the Christians community of Patoki where they are living. Time and again there were so many dispute have been accrued due to this property between Muslims and Christians. The property in question does not belong to Muhammad Arif but it is particularly used for the funeral of the dead bodies of Christian community for two hundred years. Most of Christian people of this area are laborer and belongs to poor families hence the Muslims who are landlord and well of people of this locality always tried to snub the poor Christian people. Muhammad Arif and his brothers belong to a land Mafia group. In 2008 Arif and his brothers started constructing houses on this graveyard land for their cattle but this is difficult for the Christian people, therefore some Nobel persons made a group of Panchayat (group of elective village council) for the solution of this graveyard matter and the matter was under observation before the Panchayat till one year but all in vain. After that Christian community filed a suit of possession in the court of civil judge Kasur, which is under proceedings. Whereas the opponents started to build their houses on the said Christian graveyard therefore Christian community of Patoki protested and

media also highlighted this issue but there was no output whereas for the last six years the suit for possession is under proceeding in the court of Amjad Ali Bajwa Civil Judge Kasur.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On October 31, 2014 Mushtaq Meraj along with Iqbal Masih approached at CLAAS office for legal assistant regarding for graveyard matter. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Sindhu (Advocate of High Court) for court proceedings and as a result on December 06, 2014 he submitted his power of attorney before the Civil Judge and case is under proceedings.

19-Harassment

1- Aysha Javed Vs SHO

Ayesha d/o Javed Bashir aged 20, resident of Sahiwal belonged to a Muslim family. Her father Javed Bashir was security supervisor in a private company while mother was a house wife. According to Ayesha in 2013 she wanted to continue higher studies as she completed her Intermediated. Her family was not willing that she could go to the university for graduation and her marriage with an old man. Ayesha refused to get marry to an old man, and requested her father to allow her to get admission in the university. Family became harsh to her and started torture her physically and mentally and forced her for marriage. Ayesha managed to escape from her parents' house and went to Lahore. She started living in a women hostel, her roommate suggested her to do some work for her survival, and she introduced her with the manager of the Daewoo Bus Company (a Buss service for long travels with in the Punjab). So Ayesha started work at Daewoo Bus as hostess, and also resumed her studies in the University. On the other side her father started to trace her as he wanted to take her back to home and arrange her marriage. Once her father find out Ayesha's where about and reached her hostel and forcibly asked to take her to home, he also told Ayesha that he will kill her as she did not care of his parents honor. She was not willing to go with her father therefore she approached police against her father. Police helped Ayesha to save her from her father, in the meantime Ayesha came to know about CLAAS through some sources and she approached on October 30, 2014 for legal assistance and shelter at CLAAS rehabilitation center. CLAAS provided her legal counseling through Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate and on October 30, 2014 filed a Harassment Petition in the Session Court Lahore on behalf of Ayesha and the same was disposed off in her favor.

20-Theft Cases

1-Rawal Masih Vs The State

Niamat Masih s/o Noor Masih aged 49 resident of Qila Mustafa Abad Noshehra Virka District Gujranwala. He has five children namely Dilawar aged 26, Fozia aged 20, Rawal aged 19, Adil aged 14 and Ghosia aged 11. His all sons are working as laborer whereas Niamat Masih remains unemployed and his wife Nasreen Bibi is a house wife. According to Niamat Masih his younger brother Amanat Masih has a grocery shop in the area where they are living and often Niamat and his friends used to sit there. On July 25, 2014 at 5:00 p.m. routinely all friends were sitting there suddenly a person of the same locality namely Arif Masih came at his shop while he was drunk and not in his senses, he started to quarrel with his brother Amanat Masih and started to abuses him. Niamat Masih and his brother Amanat became furious and in return they also started to abuses him and a minor dispute has been took place between them. Some respectable persons of the locality tried to solve the matter but Arif Masih started to threaten them for dire consequences as he is the security guard of a Chaudhry Shabbir and he will not let off them. Being aggrieved Arif Masih told about his dispute to his owner Chaudhry Shabbir who is a Muslim landlord and an influence person of the area and Arif asked him for revenge. Same day Chaudhry Shabbir gave an application in the police station Tatly Wali District Gujranwala in which he falsely involved Niamat's son in a theft case and mentioned that Rawal s/o Niamat has stolen his peter engine (a motor which used for giving water to fields). The concerned police registered a case FIR No. 474/14 and after the registration of FIR police arrested Rawal Masih further after joining hands with the complaint party who is landlords, police tortured Rawal just to accept the offence which he did not committed. On July 26, 2014 Niamat Masih moved post-arrest bail of his son Rawal through his counsel which was dismissed on August 12, 2014 while police threaten Niamat Masih for dire consequences and pressurized him to pay bribe against his son's release. SHO and IO of the police station are still pressurizing Niamat after getting Rs. 20000/- Pak rupees while his son is confined in the judicial lockup.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

Through some sources Niamat Masih came to know about CLAAS and on September 30, 2014 he approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding his son's matter. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan Advocate for pursuing the case in Gujranwala. On October 04, 2014 Mr. Kamran Yousaf Khan moved post-arrest bail of the accused Rawal Masih in the court of Sessions Court Gujranwala which was allowed on October 10, 2014 whereas case is pending for trial proceedings.

21-Sodomy

1- Irfan Ali alias Kaka Vs The State

A minor Christian boy was kidnaped by a Muslims Irfan Ali who committed an unnatural act/ sodomy with him

Robin Babar s/o Baber Shams aged 38 is a Christina by faith and residence of Chaudhary Colony Shama Cinema Ferozepur Road Icchra Lahore. He has 4 Children namely Kezia aged 13 student of 10th grade, Remia aged 12 student of 8th grade, Joel (victim) aged 8 years student of 1st grade and Abia 2-1/2 years old. His daughters are getting education in a Government school while son Joel is studying in Dream Land Learning School situated at Shama cinema Lahore. Robin is a driver by profession while his wife Aysha Bibi is stitching the ladies dresses.

The Incident:



According to the facts, on the day of the incident April 11, 2014 at 03:00 p.m Joel went to the area mobile shop to purchase a mobile phone card on asking his grandfather namely Baber Shams. After getting mobile card Joel was coming back to his home while he was kidnaped by one Irfan Ali alias Kaka is a Muslim by faith and Phatan by caste living ten houses far away from the house of Robin Baber while the accused was alone at that time at his home and he committed to unnatural act/

sodomy with Joel. After one hour Joel's grandfather along with his friend went away to see Joel when they were passing in front of the house of Irfan Ali accused, they hear a hue and cry inside the accused's house. They came to know it was Joel's voice upon which the grandfather of Joel entered into the house where they saw his grandson was in unconscious condition and sodomy has been committed with him. Whereas the accused Irfan Ali alias Kaka succeeded to fled away from the spot. They further observed the body of victim which was severely assaulted by the accused. They get the Joel with them out of the house of the accused and during this period number of the people of the locality were gathered and most of them were ladies. After some time the family of accused came back and the Joel's grandfather made a complain to the sisters of accused and told them about the shameful act of their brother but the sisters of accused started to quarrel with the family of Joel and threatened that if the grandfather of Joel took any legal action against the accused then the victim's family would have to face dire consequences. Later Baber Shams called the police on 15 upon which the police came on the place of occurrence. But Irfan's sisters did not stop quarreling with Baber Shams and his companions. Therefore five police mobiles reached at the spot and the concerned DSP police Station Lytton Road was also reached on the place of occurrence and ordered to the concerned police to

register a case against the accused Irfan. After that police took Joel along with his grandfather at the police station Lytton Road Lahore where police registered a case FIR No.187/14, offence under section 377 PPC. Police also referred Joel to Ganga Ram Hospital Lahore for his medical examination as well as for his treatment.

Medico Legal Examination:

On the same day April 11, 2014 after the Medico Legal Examination the concerned Doctors gave their report that victim Joel was subjected to sodomy.

Arrest of the accused:

After three days of the incident Irfan was arrested by the police and police confined him in judicial lookup and presently he is in camp jail Lahore. Later Irfan Ali moved his post-arrest bail in the court of Judicial Magistrate Lahore which was duly dismissed on April 23, 2014. During this period Irfan's family started to force Joel's family for compromise. Baber Shams shared one unknown person knocked at the door of his house when he opened the door unknown forced him to compromise as he was ready to give him two lac rupees and also forced him to step back from the case. Baber Shams flatly refused him for compromise.

Visited at CLAAS Office:

On April 28, 2014 Challan was submitted in the concerned court and Irfan Ali also moved his post-arrest bail in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore. Therefore on April 28, 2014 Baber Shams and Robin Masih approached CLAAS office for legal assistance. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court for court proceedings and as a result Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney in the court of Session Judge Lahore for contesting the post-arrest bail of the accused Irfan Ali which is fixed for May 05, 2014.

CLAAS team visited at the house of victim family:



On May 07, 2014 CLAAS team consisting on Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate & legal advisor CLAAS, Ms. Rubina Ghazal In-charge Legal Department, Ms. Shaughfta Nazir Assistant In-charge Legal Department and Hunny Bashir Assistant In-charge Legal Department visited the house of Baber Shams. When the team reached at his house, people of the locality were also gathered there. They shared their views about this incident.

Area Background:

The area Chaudhary Colony Shama Cinema Ferozepur Road Icchra Lahore where Baber Shams along with his family living is a populated with the Muslim and Christian community, Muslim are numerous in this area while 250 Christian families are living among them. The Muslims often pressurized to the Christian community as they are in majority.

Views of the people of the locality:

The woman and man also shared that it is a criminal act and they want justice, they also assured that they will morally support to Baber Shams and his family at any cost. They further shared that after this incident they are scared about their children and started to pick and drop their children to their school themselves further they did not allow their children to play in the streets.

Statement of Aysha Bibi (Joel's mother)

Joel's mother Aysha Bibi shared that after this incident they are continuously receiving threats from the opponent party because they forced them to effect compromise with them. She further shared that her daughters are going to government school where Irfan's sister is also getting education and the accused sister threatened her daughters for dire consequences. Aysha Bibi further told to CLAAS team that the accused has already a criminal background earlier to this incident there was another shameful act of sodomy has already been committed by the accused Irfan Ali with the child of their tenant. It is worthy to mention here that the accused in order to save his skin and to avoid from the criminal case gave some money to his tenant. And similarly the accused party repeating this practice again and offering a huge amount to the Joel's family which was totally refused by the victim family. The mother of victim further requested to the CLAAS team to help them in order to get justice from the courts. Mr. Tahir Bashir assured them that CLAAS will defiantly stand with victim family. He further gave them confidence and provide them message of the Mr. Joseph Francis that CLAAS will also offered the all legal expenses of the case up to Supreme Court Pakistan.



Team visited Joel's School

CLAAS team also visited Dream Land Learning School where Joel is studying and met with School principal Mrs. Nazia Faisal Ijaz, she is already aware about the whole incident was happened with Joel and she assured to CLAAS team that she will cooperate with the family and take care of Joel as he is her son.

Up-dates of the case and compromise between the parties:

On May 05, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney in the court of Sessions Judge Lahore for contesting the post-arrest bail of accused Irfan Ali which was withdrawn by the accused on May 29, 2014 while fixed for final arguments. During case trial accused Irfan Ali alias Kaka moved his post-arrest bail in Lahore High Court Lahore which was contested by CLAAS through its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate and on August 28, 2014 the same was dismissed. On June 26, 2014 Mr. Tahir Bashir moved his power of attorney in the on behalf of Baber Shamsh for appearing in trial court and during four month trial proceeding the opponent party requested to Robin and his family for forgiveness and resultantly on October 30, 2014 a compromise took place between the parties and case is closed.

22-Civil Suits

1-Abbas Masih Vs Public at Large

Abbas Masih s/o Sadiq Masih aged 50, resident of Dheengranwali, Tehsil & District Gujranwala was a cook by profession and he has four children namely Arooj aged 15, Areej aged 13, Haroon aged 8 and Qayoom aged 7. Abbas Masih applied for his CNIC at the NADRA office Lahore, he completed all formalities regarding issuing the CNIC. After the process when Abbas Masih received his CNIC card No. 42301-2298434-7 Abbas Masih noticed that his name was wrongly written as Muhammad Farooq instead of Abbas Masih. Abbas Masih approached NADRA office Lahore for correction but the NADRA clearly refused to accept the genuine but verbal request of Abbas Masih as they required a decree for declaration from the competent-court of law. Therefore on March 3, 2014 Abbas Masih approached CLAAS office for legal assistance regarding suit for declaration. CLAAS appointed Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court as legal counsel in this case.

Up-date of the case:

On March 12, 2014 a suit for declaration was filed in the court of Mr. Khalil Ahmed Civil judge Lahore on behalf of Abbas Masih and the concerned Judge ordered to send a notice to respondent Nadra and case is under proceedings.

2- Zuhra Bibi Vs Public at Large

Zohrah Bibi widow of Robin Masih (late) aged 52 lived in Kasur. She worked at a brick kiln factory along with four children named as Younas Masih aged 32, Venus Masih aged 22, Lovenus Masih aged 20 Ruth Masih aged 18. Bibi approached CLAAS office on July 09, 2014 for legal assistance in the case against Sadiq Gill a Christian, president of Labor Union which worked to help the brick kiln laborers for obtaining the grant of Social Security funds. Zohrah's husband Robin Masih working as brick kiln laborer at the bricks factory of Haji Nawaz in Kasur and worked on weekly wages for thirty five years. They lived at the brick kiln, residence provided by the owner. They work on low wages and always requested the owner for loan to fulfill their basic needs of life. They were bounded to live at the brick kiln and work 24 hours and due to insufficient diet and heavy pressure of work her husband became the patient of arthritis. Because of sickness and severe disease in the year 2005 Robin stopped working while Zohrah and children continued their work. Zohrah had to take more and more loan from the brick kiln owner and tried her level best to provide proper medical treatment to her husband but unfortunately, due to the hard work in the mud Zohrah's son Younas also become the patient of stomach problem. For the good medical treatment of son Zohrah had to take more loan Rs.40000 (Forty Thousand PKR) from the owner. Because of medical treatment of son and husband she was under serious financial crisis as Zohrah had to return the money which she took as loan. He also took care of them beside her work but unfortunately her husband expired on June 06, 2014 due to sickness. Through some sources Zohrah came to know about the Punjab Social Security Relief Fund (Government provide financial help to the brick kiln

laborers if the head of the family was died during his laborer at the brick kiln). Zohrah struggled to acquire this funds, she met Sadiq Gill the president of Labor Union (Labor Union was a committee of working to help the brick kiln laborers for obtaining the grants of Social Security funds and in other matters). Sadiq Gill promised Zohrah to help her and get registered her membership to issue her a card of Social Security. There was an issue that she needed a succession letter which helps her to get the certificate that her husband died and then she was the only running family as head. Zohrah was unable to engage an attorney and pay the court expenses. Therefore she approached CLAAS office on July 09, 2014 for legal assistance. CLAAS appointed Mr. Akhtar Masih Sindhu (Advocate High Court) for court proceedings and as a result on July 17, 2014 he filed an application for getting the certificate of devoted for the death grant of four lac Pakistan rupees. The matter was under proceeding in the Civil court Kasur.

3- Maqsood Masih Vs Muhammad Ramzan

Maqsood Masih aged 28, resident of Rasool Pur District Kasur has two children namely Jennifer aged 2-1/2 –years and Sharoon aged one year. By profession he is a brick kiln laborer. He shared that, in 2007 he started working as a laborer with the brick kiln owner namely Muhammad Ramzan and before starting work he took some loan Rs. 1, 43,950 PKR. In 2007 Maqsood Masih and his wife Zoya started working as brick kiln laborer and they were working in the brick making factory of Muhammad Ramzan s/o Mukhtar Ahmed at Muhammad Nagar RasoolPur District Kasur and got their earnings on weekly basis. Before starting work for Muhammad Ramzan he took some money as advance payment of Rs 1, 43, 950 PKR rupees. With the passage of time the aggrieved Maqsood Masih and his wife realized that the owner taking force labor as well as deducted advance payment from their salary. They were enforced to work hard while they worked four years but the alleged amount always found increased. The brick kiln owner was reluctant to pay their wages regularly as well as did not allow them to off from their duties. In 2011 Maqsood Masih and his wife requested the kiln owner that they do not want to continue their labor because they are not getting their wages in time and they are under serious financial crisis which was intolerable for the family. After this attempt of negotiation the kiln owner became aggressive and started taking forced & hard labor without giving any salary. The distressed Maqsood and his family was suffering and helpless to tolerate the cruel attitude of the brick kiln owner. Therefore Maqsood Masih and his family stop their working without getting their salaries and went to another brick kiln factory and started working there. In August 18, 2011 Muhammad Ramzan filed a promissory note (pro-note) case in the court of Mr. ArifMehmood Khan Learned Additional Session Judge, Kasur against Maqsood Masih and alleged that Maqsood Masih took loan of Rs. 4,10,000/- and did not return the said amount. Since then the case was under proceeding and Maqsood Masih contested the said suit by filing application for grant of leave to appear which was accepted by the learned trial court. On May 08, 2014 the while case was fixed for arguments before the court of Mr. Khizer Hayat Gondal Additional Sessions Judge, Kasur and the concerned Judge of the learned Trial Court directed for furnishing surety bond within 10-days but that time Maqsood Masih was not present therefore he was unaware about the said order. Later he came to know that case was fixed for hearing on May 22, 2014. When Maqsood

Masih appeared before the learned trial court on May 22, 2014 along with his counsel and requested to allow him to file the surety bond on the same day but concerned court declined the request of Maqsood Masih and dismissed the suit due to non-submission of surety bond and court fixed next date of hearing June 12, 2014 for evidence of Muhammad Ramzan. On June 05, 2014 Maqsood Masih approached CLAAS office and requested for legal assistance. CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu Advocate High Court for court proceedings.

Up-dates of the case:

On June 16, 2014 Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu Advocate filed a Revision Petition in Lahore High Court Lahore for given an opportunity to submit the surety bond and to defend the suit for its decision further ordered to be stayed in proceedings before the trial court. The said petition fixed for June 17, 2014 for further proceedings but on the said date Judge on leave and case was fixed for June 26, 2014. On June 26, 2014 the revision petition accepted and honorable court allow to Maqsood Masih for submit surety bond and appear before the trial court for proceedings later case is fixed for September 22, 2014 and till yet not fixed for hearing and trail is also not fixed.

4-(i) Abdul Ghafoor Vs Liaqat Masih (ii) Liaqat Masih Vs Zulfqar Bricks Company

Liaqat Masih s/o Meraj Masih aged 44, is a Christian by faith and resident of District Lahore. He has seven children namely Rimsha aged 13, Shahid aged 12, Zahid aged 10, Chahat aged 8, Muskan, Anjli aged 6, Saima aged 4. In 2012 LiaqatMasih and his wife Kausar Bibi started working as brick kiln laborer in the brick making factory of GhulamNabiat JoharaHathar District Kasur and got their earnings on weekly basis. Before starting work for GluamNabi they took Rs. 32000/ rupees as advance payment with the promise that they will deduct Rs. 500/- rupees from their weekly wages. With the passage of time the aggrieved Liaqat and his family realized that the owner taking force labor as well as deducted advance payment from their salary. They were enforced to work hard while they worked one year but the alleged amount always found increased. The brick kiln owner was reluctant to pay their wages regularly as well as did not allow them to off from their duties. In 2013 Liaqat Masih and his family requested the kiln owner that they do not want to continue their labor because they are not getting their wages on time and they are under serious financial crisis which was intolerable for the family. After this attempt of negotiation the kiln owner became aggressive and started taking forced & hard labor without giving any salary. Additionally in 2013 the owner of the brick kiln fraudulently took thumb impression of Liaqat Masih on a blank paper later Liaqat came to know that it was a written agreement of his permanent laborer at the brick kiln. The distressed Liaqat and his family was suffering and helpless to tolerate the cruel attitude of the brick kiln owner. They requested to the owner to leave them but he did not allow them to move anywhere. In July 2014 Liaqat Masih and his family stop their working without getting their salaries and started working another place whereas GhulamNabi did not want that they work to another place therefore he started create problems for them through different sources and on October 22, 2014 GhulamNabi through his friend namely Abdul Gafoor s/o Qasam Ali resident of Chabbar, Khaddian Khas Kasur filed a pro-note case against Liaqat Masih and blamed that Liaqat Masih took borrowed money Rs.120, 000/ rupees from him and did not return his money whereas Liaqat Masih was unaware about the said amount and the said person. Therefore on December 03, 2014 Liaqat Masih came at CLASS office for legal

assistance. CLASS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu (Advocate of High Court) for court proceedings.

Up-dates of the case:

On October 21, 2014 a Pronote case was filed against Liaqat Masih in the court of District Judge Kasur and on December 11, 2014 Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu moved his power of attorney on behalf of Liaqat Masih for contesting the Pronote case and next date is January 1, 2015 for further proceedings. On December 12, 2014 Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu also moved an application for recovery of wages on behalf of Liaqat Masih before the Authority Under Payment of Wages Kasur which is fixed for December 17, 2014.

The accused party tried to burn Liaqat Masih:

While the cases are under proceedings on January 08, 2015 Liaqat Masih s/o Meraj Masih approached CLAAS office and informed about the incident of attempt to burning him. He shared that after stop working from the brick kiln of GhulamNabi, he started working at brick kiln of Malik KhadimHussain for last four months at Taragarh Kasur. On January 03, 2015 he was going to his work routinely on his bike bear registration no. LER 5838, with his relative namely Tariq Masih as they reached near the Taragarhchowk passing near the brick kiln of GulamNabi. Suddenly three persons namely GulamNabi, Zulafqar Ali and Abdul Ghafoor s/o Qasim Ali stopped them on the way and took them forcibly on gun point at the brick kiln factory of GulamNabi. After that GulamNabi and other accused brutally beat them and tried to burn them with the petrol of their bike but Liaqat Masih ran away from the place of occurrence and save his life but Tariq Masih remained in the custody of GulamNabi etc. The accused party burnt the bike of Liaqat Masih and presently GhulamNabi is threatening him for dire consequences that he will kill him due to the grudge of the civil case which registered against GulamNabi on the behalf of Liaqat Masih. He had been working at the brick kiln of accused persons. Some months ago he refused to work at the brick kiln of accused persons. There was dispute between the owner of brick kiln and Liaqat Masih. After that on January 5, 2015 Liaqat Masih with CLAAS lawyer Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu met with concern SHO at Ganda Singh police station he assured that the accused will be behind the bars soon and he will lodge FIR against the responsible persons. Very next day Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu also met with D.S.P city namely Hassan FarooqGhumman to take serious action against responsible persons and shared that Liaqat Masih have life threats from the brick kiln owners who are an influence persons of locality and can do anything. The concerned DSP strictly ordered to the concerned SHO for the registration of FIR against the accused persons. After that on January 08, 2015 a case FIR no. 06/2015 and offence under section 435/427 PPC (Pakistan Panel Cod) was registered against GulamNabi, Zulafqar Ali and Abdul Ghafoor s/o Qasim Ali in the concerned Ganda Singh police station, District Kasur. After the registration of FIR on January 09, 2015 the accused persons moved their pre-arrest bail in Sessions court Kasur which was contested by CLAAS' lawyer Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu and pending in the court for further proceedings.

5- (i) Muhammad Syed Abid Vs Javed Masih (ii) Javed Masih Vs Zulfqar Bricks Company

Javed Masih s/o Dhara Masih aged 31, is a Christian by faith and resident of GohharHatharr, Jorra, District Kasur. He has three children namely Yashwa aged 5, Sunita aged 3, Anita aged 1. In 2007 Javed Masih started working as brick kiln laborer in the brick making factory of GhulamNabiat JoharaHathar District Kasur and got their earnings on weekly basis. Before starting work for GluamNabi Javed Masih took Rs. 5000/ rupees as advance payment with the promise that they will deduct Rs. 400/- rupees from his weekly wages. With the passage of time the aggrieved Javed realized that the owner taking force labor as well as deducted advance payment from his salary. He was enforced to work hard while he worked two year but the alleged amount always found increased. The brick kiln owner was reluctant to pay his wages regularly as well as did not allow him to off from his duties. In 2009 Javed Masih requested the kiln owner that he did not want to continue his labor because he is not getting his wages on time and he is under serious financial crisis which was intolerable for his family. After this attempt of negotiation the kiln owner became aggressive and started taking forced & hard labor without giving any salary. Additionally in 2009 the owner of the brick kiln fraudulently took thumb impression of Javed Masih on a blank paper later Javed came to know that it was a written agreement of his permanent laborer at the brick kiln. The distressed Javed was suffering and helpless to tolerate the cruel attitude of the brick kiln owner. He requested to the owner to leave him but he did not allow him to move anywhere. In July 2014 Javed Masih stop his working without getting his salary and shifted another place. He further shared that GhulamNabi did not allow him to work another place therefore he started create problems for him through different sources and on October 22, 2014 GhulamNabi through his friend namely Muhammad SayedAbid s/o Khaleel Ahmed resident of Mahalla Sector 2, Town Ship Lahore, filed a pro-note case against Javed Masih and blamed that Javed Masih took borrowed money of Rs.125, 000/ rupees from him and did not return his money whereas Javed Masih unaware about the said amount and the said person. Therefore it is difficult for Javed Masih to pay a huge amount to SayedAbid while he was falsely involved him in the case. Therefore on December 03, 2014 Javed Masih came at CLASS office for legal assistance. CLASS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu (Advocate of High Court) for court proceedings.

Update:

On October 21, 2014 a Pro-Note case was filed against Javed Masih in the court of District Judge Kasur in which on December 12, 2014 Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu moved his power of attorney on behalf of Javed Masih and next date is December 24, 2014. On December 10, 2014 Mr. Akhtar Masih Sandhu moved an application for gratuity and recovery of wages before the Authority Under Payment of Wages Kasur on behalf of Javed Masih which is pending for December 13, 2014.

13-Accidental Cases

Ejaz alias Bhagi Vs The State

Kala Masih s/o Allah Ditta aged 49 resident of House No.16 Joseph Colony Noor road Badami Bagh Lahore had four children namely Yousuf Masih aged 27 (Married), Suneel Masih aged 25 (Late), Anwar Masih aged 23 (Married) and Maria aged 20 (Married). His sons worked in LWMC (Lahore Waste Management Lahore) as sanitary worker while his wife namely Mariam Bibi was a house wife. Kala Masih shared that on September 25, 2014 at 08:30 a.m his son Yousuf Masih and Suneel was on the way back to home by motor bike number 8755 after their work they were attacked by Ejaz alias Baggi appeared, who hit their bike with tractor trolley. Yousuf and Suneel fell down and injuries severely while Suneel got severe head injury and lost his senses. Yousaf thought that it was an accident but then he noted the number of tractor trolley which was KSA 2164. Yousuf informed his uncle Khalid Masih about the accident and took his brother Suneel to the Social Security Hospital for emergency treatment as Suneel was in very critical condition. Due to deep head injury he could not survive and expired in the Hospital. They family informed the police and the dead body taken to the police station Shad Bagh, Lahore, and demanded for the case registration but the concerned police was not cooperative. The family members and the locals among the dead body staged protest demonstration at the front of the police station and asked justice. Later Senior Police Officer came to the place (at 01:30 p.m midnight) and ordered to lodge a case FIR no. 765/14 offence under section 322 PPC.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On October 08, 2014 Pervaiz Masih approached CLAAS office for Legal assistance for contesting the pre-arrest bail of accused Ejaz alias Baggi. CLAAS appointed Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate for court proceedings and submitted his power of attorney in the Session's court of Sessions Judge Lahore. On October 18, 2014, on the same day bail application was rejected due to non-appearance of the accused. Further the offence under section 468, 420 PPC was amended. On November 07, 2014 accused Ejaz alias Baggi moved his pre-arrest bail in the Session's Lahore the same was dismissed due to non-appearance on November 27, 2014. Later neither the culprit filed bail in the court nor the police arrested him, hence the case is pending for further proceedings.

2-Jahangir Hussain Vs The State

Abdul Khaliq s/o Meraj Din aged 47, lived at F-Block, Feroze Park, Youhanabad Lahore among six children namely Shakeela aged 26 (married), Imran aged 24 (married), Usman aged 20 (late), Irfan aged 18, Naveed aged 14 and Aysha aged 12. He worked as sanitary worker in Punjab University Lahore and earned 15000/- rupees monthly while his wife Razia Bibi was a house maid at someone's house. On December 8, 2014 Abdul Khaliq along with his wife Razia approached CLAAS office for legal assistance in the road accident case of his son namely Usman aged 20. They explained to the CLAAS team that

Usman worked in the Laboratory of Jinnah Hospital Lahore. on November 24, 2014 he went to his work in routine at about 8:00 a.m along with his uncle namely Yousuf Masih aged 25 (unmarried younger brother of Abdul Khaliq) by on motor bike plate no. LER/8970, on the way they got an accident with over speed Mazda Bus no EES/5090 (A public transport) which hit their bike and they got severe accident. The bus driver was escaped, people gathered there and called upon to rescue 1122 (emergency public help line) or urgency, within short ambulance arrived but unfortunately Usman expired on the spot due to the severe head injuries. Whereas Yousuf's both legs fractured the rescue 1122 took Yousaf to Services Hospital Lahore in emergency. Later the family came to know that this accident not only snatched their son but also affected the life of Yousuf Masih as he lost his legs in this brutal accident. On November 24, 2014 Abdul Khaliq lodged FIR no. 554/14, offence under section 279/427, 322/337 PPC in the Modal Town police station. Police took the Bus in custody but after that on November 28, 2014 Mohammad Jahangir the owner of the bus took it back and moved pre-arrest bail application in the court which was fixed for December 16, 2014. Bus driver was not arrested therefore on December 8, 2014 aggrieved father Abdul Khaliq along with his wife Razia asked CLAAS for legal assistance. CLAAS appointed Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate High Court) as council in this case. The case is pending in the court.

3-State Vs Muhammad Hussain



Nadeem Iqbal aged 38, resident of Kot Salamat Pura, Tehsil and District Kasur. He worked in a Lather factory Lahore as a supervisor. He approached CLAAS office for legal assistance in the legal case of his brother Naseem Iqbal who expired in a road accident. He shared with CLAAS that they were five brother and sisters namely Saleem Iqbal (late), Nadeem Iqbal, Naeem Iqbal (married), Shazia Bibi and Nadia Bibi. Elder brother Naseem had a family of 7 people including wife and children; he had his private

business at Salamat Pura Lahore. Naseem had five children namely Fahad aged 20, Usha aged 18, Anil aged 15, Adeel aged 20 and Rohail aged 10. On February 22, 2012 Naseem went to his work in routine, on the road he saw a loaded tractor trolley no 3761-KSA, passing through speedily while it was a market and residential area as well. Meanwhile a five year-old girl who was crossing the street reached in the middle of road, when Naseem saw the little girl he rushed towards her to save her. He save girl but the meantime he brutally hurt by the tractor trolley and got severe head injury. The driver Muhammad Hussain of the vehicle was escapes from the scene. A crowd of the people gathered there and informed Naseem's family about this brutal accident as well. Naseem family including his wife Fehmeeda Bibi, immediately reached the place of occurrence and took to District Hospital Kasur. Due to his critical condition doctor referred him to General

Hospital Lahore. His family took him at General Hospital Lahore and after his medical examine the concern doctor informed that Naseem was in coma (unconsciousness). The same day February 22, 2014 Nadeem Iqbal registered a case FIR No. 104/2012, offence under section 337-G/279, 322 PPC (Pakistan Panel Code) in the police station B-Division against unknown persons. Later the eye witness recorded the supplementary statement to the police in which he nominated Muhammad Hussain and his brothers Haji Bashir Ahmed and Ghulam Hussain alias Ranjha as accused. A month later in March 2012 Naseem was expired in the hospital, doctors handed over his dead body to the family. Whereas the accused person got pre-arrest bails from the court and later they were escaped. On July 12, 2012 nominated persons Haji Bashir Ahmed and Ghulam Hussain alias Ranjha recorded their statements in the court that Muhammad Hussain was alone driving tractor Trolley at the time of accident and few locals also submitted their affidavits in the favor of Haji Bashir Ahmed and Ghulam Hussain alias Ranjha during police investigation. The Challan of this case was submitted in the court on December 09, 2014 (after two years of the incident) and case was fixed for trial in the court of Amdad-ud-Din Fazal, Magistrate Kasur. Nadeem Iqbal was a poor and not able to bear the court expenses therefore CLAAS appointed Mr. Akhtar Sindhu (Advocate High Court) as council for court proceedings.

24-Job Matter

1-Pervaiz Masih Vs Government of Punjab etc

Pervaiz Masih s/o Barkat Masih aged 42 resident of Chungi Amar Sadhu Lahore in a rented House. He has five children namely Iram Pervaiz aged 18 and student of 9th grade Nelam Pervaiz aged 18 and student of 9th grade Faisal Pervaiz aged 16 and student of 10th grade Saul Pervaiz aged 15 and student of 10th grade Sulman Pervaiz aged 10 and student of 5th grade. According to Pervaiz Masih he was working in Lahore College for women Jail Road Lahore as a security guard since June 6, 2007. It was a Government Job and Mrs. Sabiha Mansur was Vice Chancellor of the college at that time when all workers were deprived from basic facilities like G.P fund, over time Benevolent fund etc and probably one hundred workers was Christian in this University. Due to these issues many times all workers tried to contact administration but they did not cooperated with their workers further all workers were worried because these are some basic facilities which Government provides to his employees. In the view of this situation a group of twelve workers including Pervaiz Masih decided to make an organization for the basic rights of all workers subsequently on November 27, 2010 they attached with All Pakistan Clerk Association. The aim of this organization was to give Medical Allowances, G.P funds, over time, benevolent fund and quota system to employees. Pervaiz Masih was prominent person of this Organization and many times he tried to contact with Vice Chancellor but she refused all the time and always made fake excuses after that Pervaiz Masih wrote a letter to the Governor of Punjab but he has to be disappointed. After that all workers decided to peacefully protest and boycott from their duties. On December 12, 2012 all workers protested in front of University and both Christian and Muslim were together in this protest, they boycotted their duties and protested continue all day and at 4:00 p.m. for time being Vice Chancellor made fake compromise with their workers, all workers agreed and stopped the protest but very next day she refused again all the demands and threaten them for bad consequences. All workers from grade 5 to 16 decided to continue peacefully protest and subsequently same day on December 13, 2012 they continued their protest and during the protest a driver namely Ejaz climbed on tower and due to this act concern Police of Shadman police station came and tried to stop this protest. At that time media was also appeared and the news spread in all over the country and due to this news Additional Secretary of Higher Education namely Mr. Zauk Mirza and Secretary of Punjab Government namely Mr. Tariq Saeed held a meeting to meet with the workers for compromise. In this meeting it was decided that in future every problem would be solved through table talk and in every month a meeting will be held regarding the issues of the workers and administration will be take authentic steps to fulfill all facilities. After this, the Vice Chancellor held first meeting in January 2013 and in this meeting for time being Vice Chancellor granted G.P fund, over time, benevolent fund, quota system, medical fund and amusement fund but no notification was issued regarding these funds. After that in February 2013 in second meeting all worker gathered and tried to contact with Vice Chancellor but she again started lame excuses and did not gave time for second meeting and Pervaiz Masih continuously three months tried to contact (March 2013 to May 2013) but all in vain. After that on May 11, 2013 registrar of that college namely Mrs. Tahira Mughal ordered to Pervaiz Masih to close or transfer his organization's office in examination department whereas Pervaiz Masih did not agreed and due to this some acrid arguments passed between Tahira Mughal and Pervaiz Masih. After that Mrs. Tahira Mughal sent a letter to Vice Chancellor while Pervaiz Masih was unaware that what she wrote in this letter. On May 14, 2013 Pervaiz Masih received his suspension letter from job

and the administration did not give salary of that month. On May 17, 2013 Pervaiz Masih gave an application in Wafaqi Mohtasib to re-establish his Job but they refused to handle this matter and on May 27, 2013 Pervaiz Masih received a show cause notice from the University and on June 10, 2013 he replied regarding that notice. The Vice Chancellor called Pervaiz Masih for hearing but she turned a deaf ear to. Due to this attitude of Vice Chancellor Pervaiz Masih became upset and he felt that she will never give him any favor. On July 06, 2013 she wrote a letter to Vice Chancellor regarding the decision of his job and expeditiously on July 7, 2013 he received suspension letter from the administration. Pervaiz Masih became worried because there was no other source of income and he was only earning hand of his family after that Pervaiz Masih became disappoint and left the hope regarding his job and presently he is working as labor.

Legal Assistance by CLAAS:

On July 18, 2014 Pervaiz Masih approached CLAAS office for legal assistance and CLAAS appointed its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate High Court) for court proceedings and on November 21, 2014 he filed a writ petition in the Lahore High Court Lahore on behalf of Pervaiz Masih which is dismissed on November 24, 2014 against Pervaiz Masih.

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.

Acronyms

Sr. #	Acronyms	Description
•	AI	Advocates International
•	AA	Advocates Asia
•	AGM	Annual General Meeting
•	AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
•	ASST.	Assistant
•	ATM	Automatic Teller Machine
•	ACT	Action by Churches Together
•	ARD	Alliance for the Restoration of Democracy
•	ASI	Assistant Sub Inspector
•	Adv.	Advocate
•	ATC	Anti Terrorist Court
•	ATA	Anti Terrorism Act
•	A.R.P Church	Presbyterian Church
•	AGHS	Legal Aid Cell
•	ASJ	Additional Session Judge
•	ADJ	Additional District Judge
•	ASP	Assistant Superintendent Police
•	ACRE	A unit of area used in some countries, is equal to 4,046.86 sq m./4,840 sq yd.
•	BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
•	BHC	British High Commission
•	BIBI	Word Bibi usually used fir in respect of a lady
•	CEO	Chief Executive Officer
•	CLAAS	Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement
•	CWS-P/A	Church World Service Pakistan/Afghanistan

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT

•	CM	Chief Minister
•	CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
•	CID	Criminal Investigation Department
•	CNN	Cable News Network
•	CD	Compact Disk
•	CAP	Community Advance Program
•	COP	Churches of Pakistan
•	CIP	Country Information Policy
•	CPI	Consumer Price Index
•	CIR	Christian Institute Raiwind
•	Cr. P.C	Criminal Procedure Code
•	CCPO	Chief City Police Officer
•	CH	Chaudhary & Landlord
•	CLAP	Christian Lawyer Association Pakistan
•	CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
•	CHAK	The word Chak use for Village
•	CHALLAN	The word Challan is used for Charge sheet.
•	D&C	Dilatation and Curettage
•	DOC	Document
•	DPO	District Police Officer
•	D/O	Daughter of
•	DIG	Deputy Inspector General
•	DHQ	Divisional Head Quarter
•	DSP	Deputy Superintendent of Police
•	DSJ	District Session Judge
•	DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
•	DCO	District Coordination Officer
•	DDOR	Deputy District Officer Revenue

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT

•	DAR-UL-AMAN	Shelter Home for women
•	EDO	Executive District Officer
•	EU	European Union
•	F/O	Father Of
•	FIR	First Information Report
•	FIA	Federal Investigation Agency
•	FBI	Federal Bureau Of Investigation
•	FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
•	GEO	Gene Expression Omnibus & name of a TV Channel
•	G.T ROAD	Grand Trunk Road
•	HMK	Hilfsation Maertyrer Kirche
•	HRCP	Human Rights Commission of Pakistan
•	HAZRAT HAZRET	or Hazrat or Hazret is an honorific Arabic title used to honor a person
•	HBL	Habib Bank Limited
•	IGFM	International Society for Human Rights-German Section
•	ICCO	Interchurch Organization for Development Cooperation
•	I.O	Investigation Officer
•	N.I.C	National Identity Card
•	IBA	International Bar Association
•	IGI	Industrial General Insurance
•	JAC	Joint Action Committee for People's Rights
•	JD	Name of School
•	KM	Kilometer
•	KG	Kilogram
•	LTD	Lane Transit District
•	MFI	Mehdi Foundation International
•	MS	Medical Superintendent

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT

•	MBE	Member Of The British Empire
•	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 work for Messiah (Christ).
•	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 Fortier Province
•	NIC	National Identity Card
•	OPD	Out Door Patient
•	PA	Personal Assistant
•	PAF	Pakistan Air Force

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT

•	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
•	SPARC	Society For The Protection of The Rights Of The Child
•	SSP	Senior Superintendent of
•	SAP	South Asia Partnership
•	SMS	Short Message Service
•	TSA	Technical Services Association
•	TLC	Trinity Law College
•	TOLA	Ten Gram Gold
•	TB	Tuberculosis
•	TDA	Tehsil Development Authority
•	TMA	Tehsil Municipal Administration
•	UK	United Kingdom

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE AND SETTLEMENT

•	USA	United States America
•	UN	United Nations
•	U/S	Under Section
•	UAE	United Arab Emirates
•	UC	Union Council
•	UP	United Presbyterian
•	UCH	United Christian Hospital
•	UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
•	UNO	The United Nations Organization
•	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissions For Refugees
•	UNICEF	United Nation's Children's Fund
•	UNHRC	United National Human Rights Commission
•	UNHCO	United Nation Health Care Organization
•	VS.	Versus
•	WWW	World Wide Web
•	WAR	War Against Rape
•	WCC	World Council Churches
•	W/O	Wife of
•	WASA	Water and Sanitation Authority
•	WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority
•	YRS	Years
•	YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association
•	YWCA	Young Women's Christian Association

A Brief Memo of CLAAS Staff

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 Menschenrechte (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 British Empire MBE.

Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer)



Ms. Katherine as 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. On March 10, 2015 she resigned from her job.

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 assistantas 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. Sahrish Rasheed (Assistant Finance Manager)

Ms. Sahrish Rasheed 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. Sahrish Rasheed received her B.Com from University of the Punjab 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 organizes 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 prepares 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 master's degree in Political Science (2010) from the University of the Punjab. On May 19, 2015 she resigned from her job.

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.

Ms. Shagufta Nazir, Assistant In-Charge Legal Department



As Assistant In-Charge Legal Department Ms. Shagufta Nazir, liaise with the victims and their effected families and assisting them according to their concerning problems. Ms. Shagufta Nazir joined CLAAS in the capacity of Assistant In-Charge Legal Department in January 2014. She is accordingly providing the information, maintains legal files and updates to the National Director and the Program Officer. She is also a member of CLAAS fact-finding team and prepares fact-finding reports.

Mr. Hunny Bashir, Assistant In-Charge Legal Department (Joined in June)

As Assistant In-Charge Legal Department Mr. Hunny Bashir, liaise with the victims and their effected families and assisting them according to their concerning problems. Mr. Hunny Bashir joined CLAAS in the capacity of Assistant In-Charge Legal Department in June 2014. He is accordingly providing the information, maintains legal files and updates to the National Director and the Program Officer. He is also a member of CLAAS fact-finding team and prepares fact-finding reports. In May 2015 he resigned from his job.

Mr. Johnson Sohail (Receptionist)



As Receptionist, Mr. Johnson Sohail has 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.

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. 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.

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.Naeem Emmanuel (Support Staff)



Mr. Naeem Emmanuel joined CLAAS in the capacity of Support Staff in June 2014. 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.

Legal Advisors CLAAS

The CLAAS office appointed 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. Saleem Gill Advocate High Court, Bahawalpur
- 5- Mr. Malik Zaman Haider Advocate High Court, Shahdra-Lahore
- 6- Mr. Mohammad Idress Advocate High Court, Khanewal
- 7- Mr. Rana Farman Ali Sabir Advocate High Court, Mian Channu Khanewal
- 08- Ms. Noor Naz Agha Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan, Karachi
- 09- Mr. Chaudhary Aslam Advocate High Court, Sheikhpura
- 10- Mr. Sheikh Sarfraz Advocate High Court, Sheikhpura
- 11- Mr. Faisal Ilyas Advocate, Faisalabad
- 12- Mr. Kamran Yousaf Advocate, Gujranwala

Legal Advisors of CLAAS

1-Mr. 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.

2-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.

3- 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.

4- 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.

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.

Mr. Qaiser Yousaf (Court Clerk) Joined in September

As Court Clerk Mr. Qaiser Yousaf, 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. Qaiser Yousaf joined CLAAS in the capacity of Court Clerk in September 2014 and left in March 2015.

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. She left in February 2015.

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.

Mrs. Parveen Ashraf, Cleaner Apna-Ghar (Joined in October)



Mrs. Parveen Ashraf is responsible for maintaining the cleanliness of the Apna Ghar by performing disinfects sinks, countertops, toilets, mirrors, bathrooms, floors, tables, chairs, dusts furniture, floor sweeps, mops, floors using brooms etc. Mrs. Parveen Ashraf joined CLAAS in October 2014.

