

The Bureaucratic Gap: Laws vs. Reality for Minorities in Pakistan (2024–2025)



LEGISLATION & RIGHTS

New bills passed in 2025 are undermined by amendments reducing judicial independence.

The Legal Paradox (Paper Shields vs. Judicial Retreat)

Legislative Progress vs. Judicial Weakening

The Mubarak Sani Precedent
The Supreme Court expunged its own verdict on Ahmadi rights following clerical pressure.

The 26th & 27th Amendments
New constitutional structures risk subjecting fundamental religious freedoms to majoritarian political influence.

The Map of Impunity (Hotspots of Violence)

Sargodha Lynching (May 2024)

A 72 year-old Christian was killed while police failed to intervene during the mob.



Jaranwala's Near-Total Impunity

Most accused from the 2023 attacks were acquitted or bailed by late 2024.



The Forced Conversion Pattern

Abductions are systematically followed by same-day conversion certificates and underage marriages.

Sample Case Tracking (as of 2025)

Victim / Incident	Location	Status
Nezir Masih (Lynching)	Sargodha, Punjab	Succumbed to injuries; zero command-level accountability.
Alina (Forced Marriage)	Islamabad	Returned to abductor despite documentary proof of minority.
Chahat (Hindu Minor)	Quetta, Balochistan	Case contested; highlights lack of harmonized age-of-consent laws.

ENFORCEMENT & REALITY



Systemic impunity, judicial capitulation, and lack of police accountability leave minorities vulnerable.

The Structural Chasm (The Bureaucratic Gap)

0% Command-Level Accountability

No senior police officers were held responsible for failing to prevent mob violence.



"Laws without enforcement are merely paper shields."

— Kashif Mirza, Human Rights Advocate

Bridging the Chasm

Requires operationalizing the Minority Commission and enforcing mandatory FIRs for abductions.

