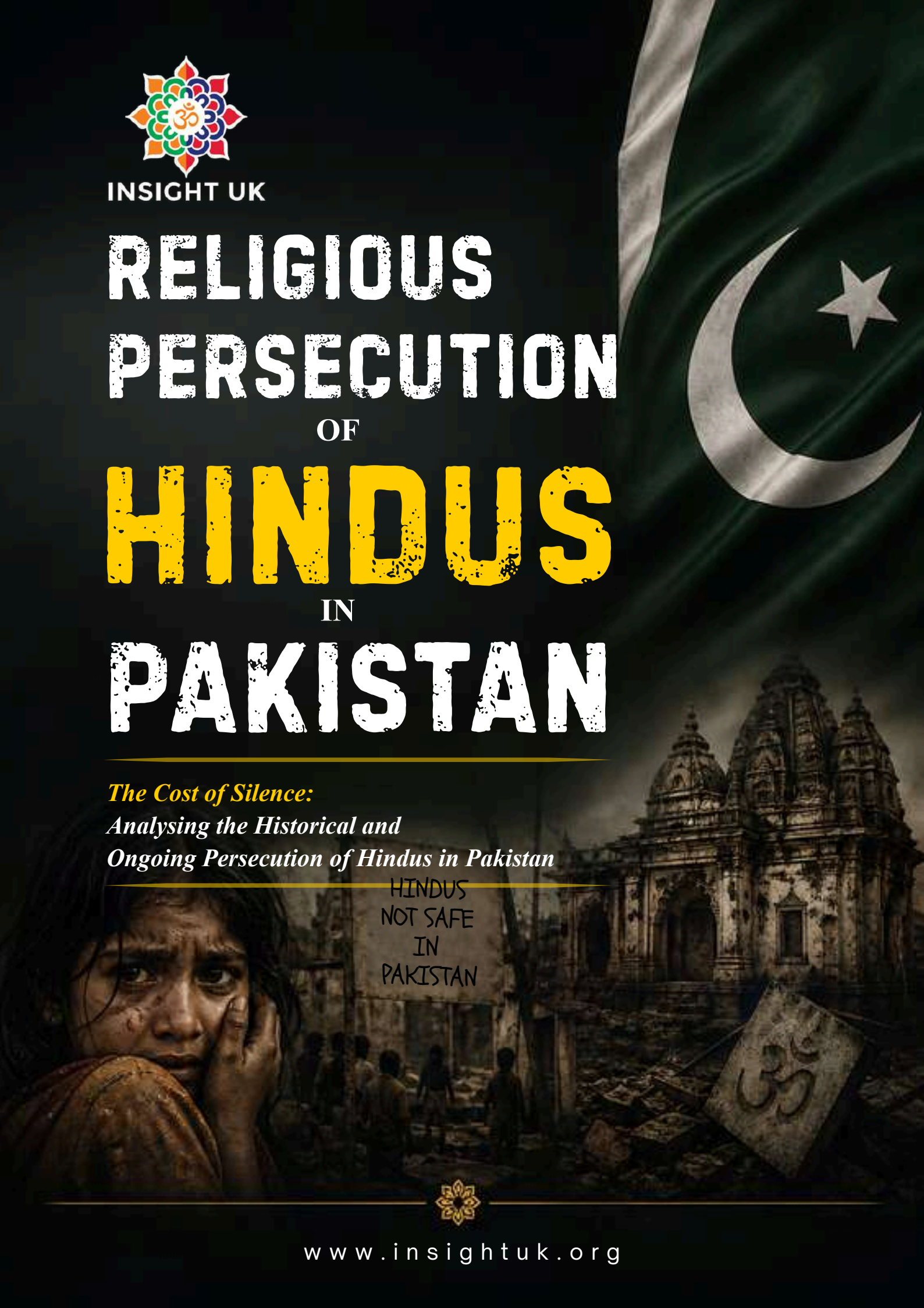
INSIGHT UK

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION OF HINDUS IN PAKISTAN

The Cost of Silence:
Analysing the Historical and Ongoing Persecution of Hindus in Pakistan



www.insightuk.org

Religious Persecution of Hindus in Pakistan

The cost of silence: Analysing the Historical and Ongoing Persecution of Hindus in Pakistan

Version 1
Published: October 2026

INSIGHT UK
www.insightuk.org
info@insightuk.org

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
The Facts	2
History of Persecution	4
Forced Conversions and Atrocities Against Women and Girls in Pakistan	7
International Response	9
Why It Matters for the UK	10
What Can I Do?	11
Key Statements	12
Policy Recommendations	14
References	15
About INSIGHT UK	18

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Hindu population in Pakistan has endured decades of persistent persecution and a consistent degradation of its fundamental rights and physical safety.

Prior to Partition and according to the 1941 Census of India, Hindus constituted approximately 14.6% of the population in the region that became West Pakistan (now Pakistan).[1] However, this figure has seen a precipitous decline at the time of, and following, Partition. The Hindu population in Pakistan has now dropped to around 1.7%, and recent data suggests the community remains a marginalised part of the population.[2] This demographic collapse serves as a stark indictment of the "tolerance" often touted by the state. If Pakistan were truly a pluralistic society that protected the rights of its minorities, such a drastic and sustained depletion of the Hindu community would not have occurred.

Hindus in Pakistan have been the victims of recurring, targeted attacks that trace back to the country's inception. Following the 1947 riots, the community has faced periodic waves of violence. Beyond physical violence, the state has facilitated the economic disenfranchisement of Hindus. For instance, through the application of the Enemy Property Act, land belonging to Hindu families who fled or were displaced has been seized by the state.[3] This institutionalised "land-grabbing" has systematically stripped the community of its ancestral property and agricultural livelihoods, forcing an estimated hundreds of thousands of households into a cycle of poverty and displacement.

The international community must recognise that Pakistan has already become a stark example of state-sponsored intolerance, leading to the persecution of its minorities. Such intolerance is a fundamental aspect of the Pakistani state and its constitution. For example, articles 41 and 91 of Pakistan's constitution stipulate that the Prime Minister and President of Pakistan must be Muslim. In 2019, Pakistan's parliament blocked a bill seeking an amendment to the constitution that would have allowed an individual following a minority to hold these positions.[4] In addition, the government of Pakistan requires the inclusion of religion on passports, reflecting the state's religious classification system.[5]

It is also an incredible fact that the capital city of Pakistan, Islamabad, does not have a functioning mandir (temple) that can be used by the Hindu community. The construction of a Hindu temple in Islamabad was stopped in 2020 following protests by Islamists despite permission being granted by the authorities, and it has still not been built. At present, Hindu residents of Islamabad have to go to Rawalpindi, which is over 40 kilometres away, to find the nearest accessible temple.[6]

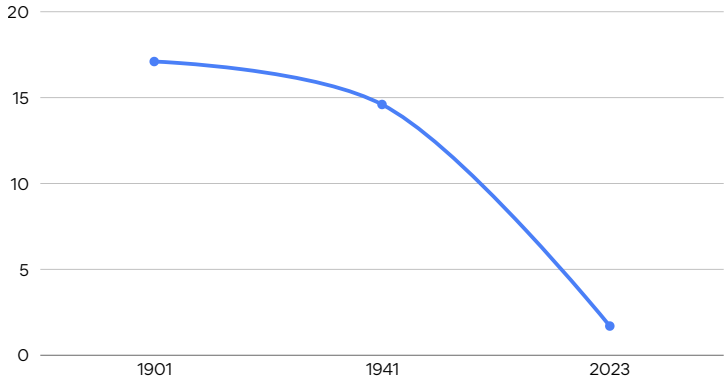
The proliferation of Islamist extremism and militant violence has not only targeted minorities but has also threatened the very fabric of regional stability. By failing to protect its Hindu citizens, Pakistan risks further descent into a cycle of radicalisation. The ongoing atrocities within Pakistan require immediate global scrutiny to prevent a total humanitarian collapse for its remaining religious minorities.

PERSECUTION OF HINDUS IN PAKISTAN

Hindus have been systematically persecuted in Pakistan. Islamist extremists have targeted Hindus, their places of worship, and their livelihoods whilst the Pakistani state and the wider international community have turned a blind eye.

INSIGHT UK is committed to spreading awareness of the oppression and violence that Hindus in Pakistan have experienced and continue to experience.

ETHNIC CLEANSING OF HINDUS



1901 approx. 17.1%

1941 approx. 14.6%

2023 approx. 1.7%

HINDU GIRLS AND WOMEN ABDUCTED AND FORCIBLY CONVERTED

More than 1,000 women and girls from Hindu and Christian communities are abducted, forcibly converted to Islam and forcefully married to their captors every year.[7]



INSTITUTIONALISED RACISM

The content of public school textbooks related to Hinduism and other minority faiths continues to teach bias, distrust, and inferiority. A significant issue is the inclusion of widely disputed historical "facts" presented as settled history, such as this quote found on page 23 of the tenth-grade Urdu textbook: *"Because the Muslim religion, culture and social system are different from non-Muslims, it is impossible to cooperate with Hindus".*[8]

SOCIETAL PREJUDICE

Institutional racism has led to societal prejudice towards Hindus and other minorities in Pakistan. For example, former Pakistan cricketer Danish Kaneria faced religious discrimination during his cricketing career and alleged that his former teammate Shahid Afridi pressured him to convert to Islam.[9] Religious minorities in Pakistan clearly understand and actively try to manage indirect or direct discrimination to evade religion-based violence.[10]



HISTORY OF PERSECUTION

1947 – Early and Post-Partition Violence

- During the partition of India, Islamists carried out large-scale communal violence targeting Hindus, resulting in mass killings, abductions, and forced displacement of Hindu families. In addition to the genocide, several million Hindus were forced to become refugees.[11]
- On 24 September 1947, Hindu and Sikh refugees were massacred on a train by a Muslim mob at Kamoke, Pakistan.[12]
- On 25th November 1947, Mirpur fell to Pakistani invaders, a mix of Pakistani army regulars and tribal raiders. 150,000 Hindus and Sikhs were expelled, and 20,000 Hindus and Sikhs were brutally killed. This area of mainland Jammu and part of the Kashmir valley was illegally occupied by Pakistan in 1947, and it continues to remain in illegal occupation (Pakistan Occupied Jammu Kashmir).[13]

1965 – Enemy Property Act enacted

- The military government of Pakistan enacted the Enemy Property Act, one of history's most racist and discriminatory laws, following the outbreak of war between India and Pakistan, which was started by Pakistan when its forces infiltrated Jammu and Kashmir to promote an insurgency.
- The United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), a quasi-governmental body responsible for promoting religious freedom throughout the world, has described the Enemy Property Act as "one of Pakistan's key instruments of anti-Hindu discrimination," which was used "selectively to seize Hindu-owned property after the 1965 Indo-Pakistan War..."[14]

1971 – Anti-Hindu discrimination and violence during and following Pakistan's defeat in the Bangladesh Liberation War

- During the Bangladesh Liberation War, the "loyalty" of Sindhi Hindus was questioned. Roughly 90,000 refugees crossed the border from Pakistan into Gujarat and Rajasthan in India during this period.[15] Mobs and local groups (often acting with the tacit approval or lack of intervention from the state) engaged in looting and physical violence.[16]

1992 – Anti-Hindu violence

- Following the reclaiming of the Babri structure site in India (the Babri structure was built following the destruction of a Hindu temple at the same site), Islamist mobs in Pakistan launched widespread attacks.[17]
- It is estimated that between 2-8 December 1992, about 120 Hindu temples were destroyed in various parts of Pakistan. More than 500 non-Muslims, primarily Hindu families, were targeted by angry crowds who entered their houses, destroyed their furniture and household goods, and plundered their savings and jewellery. There were also physical attacks on members of the Hindu community, with a number of Hindus killed in the violence.[18]

2011 – Hindu doctors killed

- Four Hindu doctors were gunned down in Pakistan's southern Sindh province. Dr Ramesh Kumar, a former member of the provincial assembly and chief patron of the Pakistan Hindu Council, confirmed that Dr Ashok, Dr Naresh, Dr Ajeet and Dr Satia Paul were killed by armed assailants while working in their clinic.[19]

2012 – Hindu temple demolished in Karachi

- Rama Peer temple, which some say was 80 years old, was demolished by a Karachi property developer. [20]

2014 – Larkana Temple Attack

- Hundreds of Islamist extremists attacked a Hindu temple and set it on fire in southern Pakistan overnight after false allegations of desecrating the Quran.[21]

2019 – Communal riots and attacks against Hindu temples

- An Islamist mob attacked a school and Hindu temple in the Ghotki district due to blasphemy accusations against its Hindu principal - charges that are often used to justify mob violence. The riots forced the Hindu community to remain indoors.[22]
- In two separate incidents, mobs attacked Hindu properties and temples in the southern Sindh province after allegations of “blasphemy” were made against a Hindu school principal and a Hindu veterinarian.[23]

2020 – Construction of a Hindu temple stopped in Islamabad, and other Hindu temples were demolished and set ablaze

- In June 2020, the construction of a Hindu temple in Islamabad was stopped following protests by Islamists and threats of violence. Though permission had been granted by the authorities, there were objections and lawsuits to stop the construction. A group of influential Islamic clerics said there would be a “severe reaction” if the temple went ahead. Authorities in Islamabad capitulated to pressure from the discriminatory campaign. The boundary wall of the site where the temple is supposed to be constructed has also been torn down by a mob.[24]
- A pre-partition Hindu temple in Karachi was demolished in August 2020 by a builder, and the police sealed off the site, preventing access.[25]
- An Islamist mob in northwestern Pakistan attacked and set ablaze a century-old Hindu temple in Karak district, in northwestern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. Muslim clerics started "provocative speeches", following which the crowd attacked the temple.[26]

2021 – Hindu temples attacked

- 100-year-old temple attacked in Rawalpindi by 10 to 15 miscreants.[27]
- A frenzied mob attacked a Hindu temple in Bhong, a city in the Rahim Yar Khan district of Pakistan. According to sources, a mob of over two dozen people vandalised the Sidhi Vinayak temple.[28]

2022 – Hindu temple vandalised in Karachi

- Miscreants vandalised a Hindu temple in Karachi, Pakistan. Renovation work was underway when the temple came under attack.[29]

2023 – 150-year-old Hindu temple demolished in Karachi

- The Mari Mata Temple, which was located extremely close to a police station, was demolished, reportedly with plans to build a commercial property on the land.[30]

2024 – Hindu temples attacked in Sindh

- A Hindu temple was attacked and razed by Islamists in Tando Adam, Sindh. This was the third attack in a month in the same city. Prior to this, two Hindu temples were looted and robbed in Tando Adam.[31]

2025 – Hindu man shot dead after he allegedly refused to convert to Islam

- A Muslim shot and killed a Hindu, Nadeem Naath, after he allegedly refused to convert to Islam.[32]



FORCED CONVERSIONS AND ATROCITIES AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN PAKISTAN

General

- In Pakistan, more than 1,000 women and girls from Hindu and Christian communities are abducted, forcibly converted to Islam, and forcefully married to their captors every year.[33] Campaigners say forced conversion and marriage of girls and women from minority religions is a growing problem in Muslim-majority Pakistan.[34]
- Young girls have been abducted, forcibly converted, forcibly married, and abused. These cases are not isolated occurrences, but are part of a larger problem that continues to be neglected - the issue of ideologically motivated sexual abuse that targets women from religious minorities. Cases also demonstrate how families are unsuccessful in their attempts to challenge these crimes using legal avenues, which highlights how such despicable atrocities are facilitated by institutions in Pakistan.[35]
- The atrocities committed by Islamists are having a devastating impact on the lives of girls and their prospects. For instance, a Human Rights Commission of Pakistan fact-finding mission highlighted "the growing trend of underage marriages... to stave off the likelihood of forced conversions".[36]
- The issue is particularly acute in Sindh, where Hindu and Christian women and girls remain highly vulnerable to grooming and abduction.[37] In particular, the Bharchundi Sharif shrine, located near Daharki in Ghotki District, has been at the centre of numerous forced conversions. Reports suggest that over 150 Hindu girls were forcefully converted to Islam at this shrine between 2014 and 2017. Mian Mithu, as the custodian of the shrine, has been accused of facilitating these conversions, often involving underage girls who are subsequently married off to Muslim men. Some have described these actions as operating "conversion factories," where girls are systematically targeted and converted under duress.[38]
- minority communities are vulnerable to abductions, coerced conversions, and forced marriages without sufficient legal protection.[39]

2012 - Abduction and forced conversion of Rinkle Kumari

- The abduction and forced conversion of Rinkle Kumari in Sindh made national headlines and drew attention to the pattern of kidnappings and coerced marriages affecting Hindu girls.[40]

2017 - 16-year-old Hindu girl, Ravita Meghwar, kidnapped and converted in Sindh

- A 16-year-old Hindu girl, Ravita Meghwar, was kidnapped from her village in Sindh province and taken to an Islamic centre, where she was converted and married to a man named Syed Nawaz Ali Shah. The religious cleric at the centre issued a certificate falsely claiming that Ravita was 18 and had converted to Islam out of her own free will. Acting under reported coercion by Shah and his co-conspirators, Ravita told a judge that she wanted to live with her "husband" and that she had

- freely converted and married him. Ignoring the fact that Ravita was only 16 years old, the Sindh High Court judge issued an order sending Ravita to live with her "husband" instead of in a girls' shelter.[41]

2018 - 11-year-old Hindu girl, Monika, abducted from Hala near Hyderabad.

- An 11-year-old Hindu girl named Monika was abducted from Hala near Hyderabad. A representative of the Hindu community expressed his concerns that the girl might have been forced into marriage.[42]

2019 - Hindu minors and 20-year-old Hindu women were forcefully converted

- Armed men reportedly kidnapped 15-year-old Raveena and her 14-year-old sister, Reena, from their home in Gotki district, Sindh province, in March 2019. The sisters were forcefully converted to Islam, renamed, and then married to the men accused of abducting them. In April 2019, the Islamabad High Court ruled that their conversions were not forced and permitted them to remain with their husbands.[43]
- Mahak Keswani, a 20-year-old Hindu woman from Karachi, Mahak disappeared and later appeared in a video stating she had willingly converted to Islam at the Bharchundi Sharif shrine. Her family, however, stated she was abducted and coerced into conversion some 700 kilometres away from the metropolitan city where she had been residing.[44]

2021 - Minor Hindu girls kidnapped

- Leylan Kohli was kidnapped and raped by Islamists in the Sindh province of Pakistan. The rapists later claimed she had converted to Islam.[45]
- Minor Hindu girl, Priya Kumari, was 7 years old when she was kidnapped in September 2021 in Pakistan.[46]

2022 - Teenage Hindu girl, Pooja Kumari, killed after she resisted abduction for alleged forced marriage and conversion

- Pooja Kumari, 18, was killed in Pakistan's southeastern Sindh province after she resisted abduction for alleged forced marriage and conversion. Kumari's uncle said she was often harassed by Wahid Bux Lashari. Lashari, 24, had threatened Kumari with forced marriage before showing up again along with two associates and breaking into the girl's house. When Kumari resisted abduction, she was shot.[47]

2025 - Minor Hindu girls abducted and subjected to sexual assault

- A 9-year-old Hindu girl, Meena Kachhi, was subjected to sexual assault in Matiari, Sindh. Her father, weeping in agony, carried his daughter in his arms to the hospital.[48]
- A 15-year-old Hindu girl, Shahneela, was abducted from her home in Matli, a town in Sindh. Her uncle reported that two armed men forcibly entered the family's home and kidnapped Shahneela.

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

UK government sanctions Mian Mithu

In December 2022, the UK government sanctioned Mian Mithu for his involvement in forced marriages and religious conversions of minorities and minors. These sanctions include asset freezes and travel bans, signalling a significant diplomatic stance against religious persecution.[49]

Human Rights Watch

Human Rights Watch has stated that "an entrenched bias in the criminal justice system in Pakistan results in miscarriages of justice against people accused of blasphemy. The authorities almost never hold those who commit violence in the name of blasphemy to account".[50]

Amnesty International

Amnesty International stated in July 2020 that "Pakistan's authorities must protect the right to freedom of religion and belief for the country's beleaguered Hindu community, including the construction of temples to exercise that right". The human rights organisation's call came as authorities capitulated to pressure from a discriminatory campaign to halt the construction of a rare temple in Islamabad, Pakistan's capital. The boundary wall of the site where the temple is supposed to be constructed was torn down by a mob.[51]

The U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom

The U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom stated in 2004 that "successive governments of Pakistan have seriously violated the religious freedom of Pakistani citizens. For this reason, the Commission continues to recommend that Pakistan be designated a CPC country of particular concern".[52]

The U.S. Department of State

Pakistan continues to be a 'Country of Particular Concern', as mentioned in the U.S. Department of State's 2023 Report on International Religious Freedom relating to Pakistan, for "having engaged in or tolerated severe violations of religious freedom". [53]

Limited International Media Coverage

International media coverage has been notably scarce. Those that did cover failed to acknowledge the gravity of the situation, whilst others did not acknowledge the institutionalised racism and militarisation in Pakistan.

WHY IT MATTERS FOR THE UK

The UK should be deeply concerned by the persecution of minorities in Pakistan since it is one of the largest donors of overseas aid to Pakistan and considers freedom of religion and belief to be a fundamental human right. In particular, the persecution of Hindus in Pakistan carries significant implications for the United Kingdom through several interconnected factors. Some of the UK's substantial Hindu diaspora maintains deep cultural, familial, and economic ties with Pakistan, in particular those who were forced to migrate from Pakistan during the partition of India in 1947, making developments there of direct concern to British communities.

With its human-rights commitments and diaspora links, as well as a nation that positions itself as a global leader in human rights advocacy, the UK has both a moral obligation and strategic interest in addressing religious persecution abroad.

Furthermore, the situation presents important policy considerations across multiple areas, including migration patterns, asylum claims, and the broader framework of minority rights protection that influences UK domestic and foreign policy decisions.

WHAT CAN I DO?

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND POLICY MAKERS

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

AWARENESS

- Encourage discussions about this critical issue and use your platform to promote content that brings attention to the plight of religious minorities in Pakistan.

- Spread awareness among the people around you and talk about this issue with your family, friends, peers and colleagues.
- Like, comment and share the posts highlighting the persecution of Hindus in Pakistan.

ADVOCACY

- Champion the cause of Hindus and other minorities in Pakistan by directly engaging with your fellow MPs and government officials. Present this report to them and highlight the key recommendations that can help address this concerning issue at the policy level.

- Advocate and be the voice for Hindus in Pakistan by reaching out to and meeting your MP. Present this report and highlight the recommendations in this report to policymakers.
- Send an email to your MP using our easy-to-use email campaign tool at campaign.insightuk.org.

CAMPAIGN

- Advocate for policies that hold Pakistan accountable for the persecution of Hindus and other minorities.
- Demand that the UK only gives aid to Pakistan if it can demonstrate that it can tackle its structural issues which lead to intolerance and persecution of minorities including in its education system.
- Join or support local initiatives, including demonstrations and vigils, to show solidarity with those who are suffering. Your involvement can have a significant impact on efforts to combat religious persecution.

- Campaign for change by contacting your local representatives with a message that condemns the ongoing persecution of Hindus in Pakistan.
- Organise and join demonstrations and vigils in your local town and city.

KEY STATEMENTS



"Let me put this in plain language that we can all understand: the reality of the situation in Pakistan is dire. It is critical. It is at crisis point…The legislative and societal frameworks in Pakistan have created an environment where intolerance thrives…young Christian and Hindu girls [are] abducted, forcibly converted to Islam and married to their captors. That is not merely a violation of their religious freedom but an affront to their dignity and human rights. In Sindh province alone, the practice has become alarmingly common, with inadequate legal protections allowing perpetrators to evade justice."[54]

~Jim Shannon MP



"In January [2024], the Minister of Foreign Affairs went as far as to claim "Pakistan has undertaken wide ranging measures to promote religious freedom and protect minority rights. That is sadly and simply untrue. In the face of forced conversions and mob violence, the Pakistani Government are far too often failing to fulfil their basic duty of protecting their citizens."[55]

~Paul Kohler MP



"It is estimated that at least 1,000 girls belonging to Christian and Hindu faiths are abducted and forcibly married and converted each year. In some cases, such forced conversions are used as a smokescreen for other serious crimes such as human trafficking, forced prostitution and child abuse."[56]

~Baroness Foster of Aghadrumsee



"There is no question that discrimination exists on all levels against religious minorities in Pakistan most notably against the Ahmadi, Christian and Hindu communities. In part, that is due to extremists who frequently use the blasphemy laws to whip up public anger and acts of violence…In part, it is also due to an entrenched institutional malaise despite the specific protection of religious minorities under the constitution…They include: a biased educational system…[and] the blasphemy laws, which are so widely drawn and frequently abused"[57]

~The Lord Bishop of Guildford

"Forced conversions and the pursuit of justice for victims remain a critical problem in Sindh."[58]

~Human Rights Commission of Pakistan



"I would like to see UK aid support in Pakistan focus sharply and almost entirely on identifying and supporting minority communities."[59]
~Lord Harries of Pentregarth



"Forced conversions of religious minorities—including Hindus, Christians, and Sikhs—to Islam, reinforces a climate of intolerance and fear."[60]
~US Congressman Chris Smith



"As a senior member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and an active member of the International Religious Freedom Caucus, I believe we should help protect religious and ethnic minorities' rights in Pakistan…In particular, I am concerned about the plight of the Hindus of Sindh."[61]
~US Congressman Brad Sherman



"The respect for the right to freedom of religion was promised to Pakistan's Hindus by the country's founder, Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Those who deny a long-marginalized community the right to practise their faith freely not only betray his legacy, but also violate the human rights of religious minorities protected under Pakistan's constitution and its international human rights obligations."[62]
~Omar Waraich, Previous Head of South Asia at Amnesty International.



"These Hindus living in Pakistan are the indigenous people of our country. Please respect them and accept them for who they are. There is no need to forcibly change them."[63]
~Zehra Khan, Home-Based Women Workers Federation



"There is a systematic pattern in most cases. The victim is sexually, psychologically and physically harassed as well as brainwashed for at least two weeks after abduction. The conversion certificates for targeted girls are prepared in advance. Mistakes like the incorrect father's name are ignored."[64]
~Chaman Lal, Samaj Sewa Foundation Pakistan



"In recent years, Pakistan has witnessed some of the worst organized violence against religious minorities since Partition. Over an eighteen-month period covering 2012 and part of 2013, at least 200 incidents of sectarian violence were reported; these incidents led to some 1,800 casualties, including more than 700 deaths."
~Farahnaz Ispahani (an ex-member of Pakistan's National Assembly), Purifying the Land of the Pure: Pakistan's Religious Minorities

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **RAISE** minority protection benchmarks in all UK-Pakistan dialogues and bilateral talks, requesting time-bound action plans (temple protection, fast-track prosecutions, and justice).

2. **IMPLEMENT** conditions on funding allocated from the UK government to provide foreign aid to the state of Pakistan.

3. **RING-FENCE** a portion of any funding from the UK government for organisations in Pakistan that protect the rights of minorities and organisations that administer places of worship of minorities.

4. **RESERVE** two posts at the British High Commission in Pakistan for members of minority communities.

5. **COMMISSION** an official report every six months documenting the socio-economic state of Hindu, Christian, Sikh, Jewish, and other minority communities in Pakistan.

6. **PROVIDE** asylum pathways and safe havens for religious minorities in Pakistan who have fallen victim to forced conversion, religious persecution and political oppression.

7. **PROVIDE** victims and their families with government support, calling on:
   - The UK's Foreign Secretary
   - Prime Minister's Special Envoy for Freedom of Religion or Belief
   - Prime Minister's Special Representative on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict
   - Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Indo-Pacific

REFERENCE LINKS

1. *https://www.jstor.org/stable/saoa.crl.28215541*
2. *https://www.pbs.gov.pk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/National-Census-Report-2023.pdf*
3. *https://theasiadialogue.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Legal_Analysis_Enemy_Property_Act_Bangladesh.pdf?*
4. *https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/pakistans-parliament-blocks-bill-allowing-non-muslims-to-become-countrys-pm-president/article29593495.ece*
5. *https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pakistan-country-policy-and-information-notes/country-policy-and-information-note-ahmadis-pakistan-march-2025-accessible?*
6. *https://www.arabnews.com/node/2613389/amp*
7. *https://web.archive.org/web/20240609160213/https://www.forbes.com/sites/ewelinaochab/2020/09/27/the-disappearing-religious-minority-women-and-girls-in-pakistan/*
8. *https://www.uscirf.gov/publications/teaching-intolerance-pakistan-religious-bias-public-school-textbooks*
9. *https://www.telegraphindia.com/gallery/shahid-afridi-pressured-me-to-convert-to-islam-danish-kaneria-alleges-discrimination-in-pakistan-cricket-photogallery/cid/2088673?slide=1*
10. *https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/southasia/2024/08/26/religious-minorities-of-pakistan-the-art-of-resistance/?utm_source=chatgpt.com*
11. *https://minorityrights.org/communities/hindus-2/*
12. *https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/84013436*
13. *https://insightuk.org/the-horrors-of-the-fall-of-mirpur-hindu-and-sikh-genocide/*
14. *https://theasiadialogue.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Legal_Analysis_Enemy_Property_Act_Bangladesh.pdf*
15. *Rita Kothari, The Burden of Refuge: The Sindhi Hindus of Gujarat*
16. *Farahnaz Ispahani, Purifying the Land of the Pure: Pakistan's Religious Minorities*
17. *A report by the central government agency Archaeological Survey of India*
18. *https://minorityrights.org/communities/hindus-2/*
19. *https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/four-hindu-doctors-gunned-down-in-pak-570044?utm_*
20. *https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-20582988*
21. *https://www.reuters.com/article/us-pakistan-hindu-idUSBREA2F0GT20140316/*
22. *https://www.dw.com/en/hindus-fear-for-their-lives-after-pakistan-blasphemy-riots/a-50448332*
23. *https://amnesty.org.nz/pakistan-protect-religious-freedom-hindus/*
24. *https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/jul/08/pakistan-shri-krishna-hindu-temple-construction-halted-islamabad*
25. *1 https://tribune.com.pk/story/2259990/pre-partition-temple-allegedly-razed-in-lyari*
26. *https://www.reuters.com/world/india/mob-attacks-sets-ablaze-hindu-temple-northwestern-pakistan-2020-12-30/*
27. *https://www.dawn.com/news/1615228*

28. *https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/hindu-temple-vandalized-in-pakistan/articleshow/85046584.cms*

29. *https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/world/pakistan/hindu-temple-vandalised-in-karachi/articleshow/92113969.cms*

30. *https://www.dawn.com/news/1764986/over-150-year-old-hindu-temple-demolished-in-karachis-soldier-bazaar*

31. *https://www.vsktelangana.org/Encyc/2024/7/10/hindu-temple-attack-in-pakisthan.html*

32. *https://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/2026-03/USCIRF%202026%20Annual%20Report%20Pakistan.pdf*

33. *https://web.archive.org/web/20240609160213/*

34. *https://www.forbes.com/sites/ewelinaochab/2020/09/27/the-disappearing-religious-minority-women-and-girls-in-pakistan/*

35. *https://www.reuters.com/world/pakistan-court-orders-arrests-over-christian-teens-forced-marriage--trfn-2020-11-09/*

36. *https://web.archive.org/web/20240609160213/https://www.forbes.com/sites/ewelinaochab/2020/09/27/the-disappearing-religious-minority-women-and-girls-in-pakistan/*

37. *https://hrcp-web.org/hrcpweb/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2023-Northern-Sindh-In-Search-of-Solutions-EN.pdf*

38. *https://hrcp-web.org/hrcpweb/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2025-Under-siege-EN.pdf World Sindhi Congress, submission to the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights – OHCHR 2012-16*

39. *https://tribune.com.pk/story/2432075/coerced-religious-conversions-continue-in-sindhThe%20Express%20Tribune*

40. *https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/mar/25/pakistani-hindu-court-forced-conversion*

41. *https://www.hindustantimes.com/world-news/anger-among-hindus-in-pakistan-over-girl-s-forced-conversion/story-uaTCxxm68jnuHnXq4hYJ1N.html*

42. *https://dailytimes.com.pk/313460/minister-directs-dig-to-recover-kidnapped-hindu-girl-within-two-days/*

43. *https://www.uscirf.gov/religious-prisoners-conscience/forb-victims-database/raveena*

44. *https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/585265-activists-protest-against-hindu-woman-s-abduction-forced-conversion?utm_source=chatgpt.com*

45. *https://hindupost.in/world/she-recited-kalima-during-rape-hand-her-over-minor-hindu-girl/*

46. *https://www.dawn.com/news/1825300*

47. *https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/3/31/pakistan-hindu-girls-killing-reignites-forced-conversion-fears*

48. *https://x.com/FaqirShiva/status/1976285344095195610*

49. *https://www.dawn.com/news/1725577/uk-sanctions-controversial-sindh-cleric?*

50. *https://www.hrw.org/report/2025/06/09/conspiracy-grab-land/exploiting-pakistans-blasphemy-laws-blackmail-and-profit*

51. *https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/07/pakistan-must-protect-religious-freedom-for-hindus/*

52. *https://www.uscirf.gov/resources/pakistan-human-rights-update?*

53. *https://2021-2025.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/547499_PAKISTAN-2023-INTERNATIONAL-RELIGIOUS-FREEDOM-REPORT.pdf*

54. *https://hansard.parliament.uk/Commons/2024-11-28/debates/DBCE917C-5AE8-4D6B-AB81-6700B71705C3/PakistanFreedomOfReligion?highlight=pakistan%20hindu#contribution-195471DC-3200-4CF5-B1ED-1DFF2F855A03*

55. *https://hansard.parliament.uk/Commons/2024-11-28/debates/DBCE917C-5AE8-4D6B-AB81-6700B71705C3/PakistanFreedomOfReligion?highlight=pakistan%20hindu#contribution-195471DC-3200-4CF5-B1ED-1DFF2F855A03*

56. *https://hansard.parliament.uk/Lords/2024-04-25/debates/4DE07FF5-0715-4E53-9306-5DAF49558D0A/PakistanUKAid?highlight=hindus%20pakistan#contribution-9864796E-E5F9-404F-A394-7CC621802A19*

57. *https://hansard.parliament.uk/Lords/2024-04-25/debates/4DE07FF5-0715-4E53-9306-5DAF49558D0A/PakistanUKAid?highlight=hindus%20pakistan#contribution-9864796E-E5F9-404F-A394-7CC621802A19*

58. *https://hrcp-web.org/hrcpweb/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2025-Under-siege-EN.pdf*

59. *https://hansard.parliament.uk/Lords/2024-04-25/debates/4DE07FF5-0715-4E53-9306-5DAF49558D0A/PakistanUKAid?highlight=hindus%20pakistan#contribution-9864796E-E5F9-404F-A394-7CC621802A19*

60. *https://chrissmith.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=414868*

61. *https://www.hinduamerican.org/press/bipartisan-congressional-letter-end-religious-persecution-pakistan?*

62. *https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/07/pakistan-must-protect-religious-freedom-for-hindus/?*

63. *https://www.dawn.com/news/1471638*

64. *https://www.ucanews.com/news/the-curse-of-forced-conversions-in-pakistan/92096*

ABOUT INSIGHT UK

INSIGHT UK is a social movement dedicated to raising awareness, advocating and campaigning for the causes that concern and impact the British Hindu & Indian communities in the United Kingdom.

We conduct research studies, surveys, campaigns, seminars, and advocacy initiatives, alongside engaging with various stakeholders in society to further these causes, such as raising awareness, advocating and campaigning against anti-Hindu and anti-India hate and propaganda.

We have worked and are working on various issues, such as the violence committed against Hindus in Leicester, the oppression of Hindus in Bangladesh, and across the world.

Hindus in Pakistan have been continuously persecuted and have been victims of violent attacks, rape and murder. INSIGHT UK is committed to spreading awareness of the atrocities and brutality that Hindus in Pakistan have experienced and continue to experience.

INSIGHT UK is committed to highlighting the persecution of Hindus across the world to ensure lawmakers, the media and the wider public are aware of the atrocities being committed.

INSIGHT UK

www.insightuk.org

info@insightuk.org

Follow us

Support us