

A RAY OF SOCIAL HARMONY IN THE PAKISTANI TEXTBOOKS

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This research based document indicates the material on social harmony in the textbooks and the role of Pakistan Minorities Teachers' Association for the improvement of education system in Pakistan.

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I dedicate this research document to those HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS whose lives are at risk for the protection of human rights.

RAY OF HOPE

The foundation of Pakistan Minorities Teachers' Association (PMTA) was laid on August 28, 2004 with a dream to make Pakistan a state where people will not be judged by their faiths but by the content of equality. Article 25 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan guarantees equal rights to all citizens as it declares , "All citizens are equal before law and are entitled to equal protection of law." Article 22 (1) clearly guarantees "No person attending any educational institution shall be required to receive religious instruction, or take part in any religious ceremony, or attend religious worship, if such instruction, ceremony or worship relates to a religion other than his own."

Unfortunately there has been discrimination with the religious minority students in the National Education Policies of Pakistan, National Curriculum and the textbooks. Pakistani Textbooks are biased against the religious minorities due to the biased and discriminatory approaches of the National Education Policies and National Curriculum of Pakistan. The religious minorities are not fully exercising their fundamental rights freely as guaranteed in the Constitution of Pakistan. They are under threat and being persecuted. Pakistani textbooks are not playing the role of a connector in the society and openly promote extremism, fanaticism and intolerance against the minority religions particularly Christianity, Hindu religion and Sikh religion. The faith/s of the students of religious minorities is/are at risk due to the violation of Article 22 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan in the present textbooks.

In such a terrible situation PMTA feels pleasure to share with you some of the positive changes in the textbooks and the educational environment of Pakistan. Role of minorities in the creation of Pakistan and Role of minorities in Pakistan have become the part of the textbooks. These changes have been the result of constant efforts. Though these are minor changes but it is expected that Pakistan being the member of the United Nations Organization shall fulfil all her responsibilities and make the assurance and implementation of the fundamental human rights to all citizens of Pakistan irrespective of religion or race as guaranteed in the Constitution of Pakistan and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

PMTA is making efforts to abolish all sorts of discriminations from the Pakistani educational system and to make this land according to the vision of the founder of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah that he presented in the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on August 11, 1947

Pakistan Minorities Teachers' Association highly appreciates the role of civil society, religious leaders, minority politicians, journalists, electronic and print media and all the individuals and groups for being the voice of the voiceless.

In the end I am thankful to my family for providing all the support for the preparation of this document.

ANJUM JAMES PAUL

Chairman

Pakistan Minorities Teachers' Association

INTRODUCTION OF PAKISTAN MINORITIES TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

BACKGROUND:

Our beloved country Pakistan came into existence on August 14, 1947. Pakistani minorities have equally played marvellous role in the Pakistan Movement. Christian members of the Punjab Assembly played their decisive role in the division of Punjab otherwise situation could be entirely different regarding Punjab. In the same way role of Joginder Nath Mandal cannot be denied in the Pakistan Movement. Pakistani religious minorities have always played a great role for the prosperity of Pakistan.

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the founder of Pakistan in his presidential address to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on August 11, 1947 said, *"We are starting in the days when there is no discrimination, no distinction between one community and another, no discrimination between one caste or creed and another. We are starting with this fundamental principle that we are all citizens and equal citizens of one State"*

Pakistani minorities are facing so many challenges in their own country. They are being treated against the ideology of the Father of the Nation. The minority students are going through persecution and discrimination in the education system of Pakistan. Biased Education policies, biased curriculum and biased textbooks are developed and implemented against the religious minorities. Federal and provincial governments have always adopted a biased and discriminatory attitude regarding the faith matters of the minority students. National Education Policies, National Curriculum and textbooks are openly violating Article 22 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan that clearly guarantees, "No person attending any educational institution shall be required to receive religious instruction, or take part in any religious ceremony, or attend religious worship, if such instruction, ceremony or worship relates to a religion other than his own." In the same manner Article 25 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan guarantees, "All citizens are equal before law and are entitled to equal protection of law."

It is so sad that the violation of the Constitution of Pakistan by the concerned quarters has caused unrest and sense of insecurity in the religious minorities of Pakistan. They are forcibly taught the beliefs through the textbooks which they do not follow. Pakistani textbooks draw the attention of the minority students to convert their religion/s. There are biases and criticism against their beliefs, the Holy Books, worship places, personalities and rituals and rites. These textbooks instigate the students against the religious minorities.

Foundation:

Pakistan Minorities Teachers' Association (PMTA) was founded on August 28, 2004.

Mission Statement:

- To make Pakistan a state where people will not be judged by their faiths but by the content of equality.

Objectives:

- To make effort for the unbiased National Education Policy, unbiased curriculum and unbiased textbooks.
- To make effort for the promotion of national integrity and cohesion through textbooks.
- To make effort for inclusion of contents like human dignity, respect for humanity, respect for religions, peaceful co-existence, human rights, tolerance, acceptance, social justice, social harmony and interfaith harmony in the textbooks.
- To remove all sorts of hate based material from the present Pakistani textbooks against the religious minorities that segregate them from the mainstream line and promote intolerance and violence in the society like desecration of the Holy Books, desecration of the worship places, propagation against the beliefs and believers, loss of lives and properties and biases against the personalities.
- To promote healthy and friendly environment in the educational institutions where students of all faiths be treated and respected equally.
- To make effort for equal opportunities to receive education for all students without any discriminatory.
- To make effort for the 20 privileged marks for the minority students as it is in the case of Muslim students who recite the Holy Quran.
- To make effort for the subject of 'Religion' for the minority students whose constitutional fundamental right is being violated as guaranteed in the Article 22 (1) and Article 25 (1) of the constitution of Pakistan whereas Muslim students are exercising their fundamental right and they opt the subject of Islamic Studies from grade I to higher level but the minority students are deprived of their right.
- To make effort for the denationalization of all the educational institutions which were nationalized in 1972 as the nationalizations of schools and colleges has caused severe damages to the educational, social, economic, political, religious and cultural identity of the religious minorities.

There is utmost need to adopt the ideology of the Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah that he presented to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on August 11, 1947. The ideology of Quaid-e-Azam is a blue print but unfortunately the governments in Pakistan have not acted upon the ideology of the Quaid-e-Azam. Pakistan Minorities Teachers' Association supports the ideology of the Quaid because only this ideology is the best solution to resolve all the problems of Pakistan which are causing threat to its foundations. Some of the extracts of this ideology are presented here which can make Pakistan a role model state in the comity of nations.

"The first duty of a government is to maintain law and order, so that the life, property and religious beliefs of its subjects are fully protected by the State."

"If you change your past and work together in a spirit that everyone of you, no matter to what community he belongs, no matter what relations he had with you in the past, no matter what is his color, caste or creed, is first, second and last a citizen of this State"

with equal rights, privileges and obligations, there will be no end to the progress you will make.”

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

“Now, I think we should keep that in front of us as our ideal and you will find that in course of time Hindus would cease to be Hindus and Muslims would cease to be Muslims, not in the religious sense, because that is the personal faith of each individual, but in the political sense as citizens of the State.”

PMTA is constantly struggling to make Pakistan accordingly to the ideology of its founder that was presented before the creation of Pakistan on August 11, 1947. Let us all be united to make our homeland Pakistan as one of the best nations.

RESERVATIONS

1. Pakistani textbooks violate Article 22 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan that guarantees 'No person attending any educational institution shall be required to receive religious instruction, or take part in any religious ceremony, or attend religious worship, if such instruction, ceremony or worship relates to a religion other than his own'. Only the students of the religious minorities are deprived of studying their own religion which is violation of the Article 25 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan too that guarantees 'All citizens are equal before law and are entitled to equal protection of law.' The concept of majority and minority on the basis of religion cannot be appreciated. Flag of any nation is a symbol of unity and integrity. A flag is a connector of all the citizens of a nation and all citizens are equal under the national flag of a nation but unfortunately the flag of Pakistan is a divider because it separates the citizens of Pakistan on the basis of religion as majority and minority. Due to this, Pakistani citizens are in superiority complex and inferiority complex and all citizens are not equal due to the violation of Article 25 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan.

A few examples from the Pakistani textbooks are presented representing the National Book Foundation Islamabad, Punjab Textbook Board Lahore, Sindh Textbook Board Jamshoro, Balochistan Textbook Board Quetta and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Textbook Board Peshawar which clearly indicate that the citizens of Pakistan are divided on the basis of religion and on the basis of majority and minority.

DIVIDING PAKISTANI NATION ON THE BASIS OF RELIGION

ENGLISH

GRADE -V

First Edition 2014

First Print 2014

Code STE-514

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Unit: 1, PLAG OF PAKISTAN, P 1, lines 1-5)

Our country, Pakistan has also got a flag having white stripe at the mast and dark green centre with white crescent and five-rayed star. Crescent, star and green colour are traditional symbols of Islam and therefore, the flag truly depicts the existence of Pakistan as an Islamic state.

General Knowledge 2

Date of Printing Edition Impression

March 2013 1st 2nd

Prepared & Published by: G.F.H. Publishers, Lahore

(Unit 4: Our National Flag, P, lines 12-13)

Dark green on our flag is the symbolic Islamic colour.

English Reader

For Class III

Code No. BP/A-4/45(O)

Publisher: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Textbook Board Peshawar
(UNIT 8 Our National Flag, P 85, lines 4-7)

The national flag of Pakistan is green and white. It has a crescent and star at its centre. The green colour stands for the Muslims. The White colour stands for the minorities.

English 5

<u>Year</u>	<u>Edition</u>
2014	Ist

Code No. E.5/324

Balochistan Textbook Board, Quetta

(Unit No: 9, Our Flag, P 34, lines 9-12)

The flag comprises a dark green field representing Muslims with a vertical white stripe on the left side of it representing non-Muslim Minorities.

MY

ENGLISH BOOK

5

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Month & Year of Publication</u>
First	Mar- 2014

Publisher: Sindh Textbook Board, Jamshoro

(Unit 5, 5.5 Our National Flag, P 87, lines 3-6)

The white in our flag represents minority,

And the green shows peace and prosperity.

The crescent symbolizes Islamic grace,

And the star sparkles spiritual progress

2. Only the Muslim students of grade I to grade XI-XII study the beliefs of their own religion while the minority students are deprived of receiving their religious education. Though there are some textbooks in the subject of Ethics but those textbooks have not been developed by the educationists from the minorities. The dominant religion of Pakistan is dominant even in the subject of Ethics which is discriminatory and only for the minority students.

A student who studies the subject of Ethics is confused as he or she has to study the teachings of nine religions from grade-III to grade XI-XII. A brief analysis of the contents of Ethics-III and Islamic Education III is presented and one can easily differentiate who are exercising their fundamental constitutional human right and who are deprived.

The contents of the National Curriculum Ethics for Non-Muslims 2007 , Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Education, Islamabad, grade –III .

Unit –I

Introduction to Religions:

Brief introduction to primitive Religions: Nature Worship

- Sky gods

- Earth gods
- Mythologies (Greek, Babylonian, Egyptian)

Brief introduction to primitive Religions: Animism and magic

- Totemism
- Fables & Myths

Unit-II

Introduction to Religious Ethics:

- Importance of moral values
- Relation between religion and ethics

Ethical Values:

Importance of life:

- Respect for Human Life
- Respect for the Life on Earth (animals, plants)
- Plant Life

Respect for Humans:

- All human beings are born equal
- Respect for all people irrespective of race, gender, social status, profession and religion

Self Respect:

- Maintain ones own dignity as human being with the sense of equality and justice.

Education:

- Importance of knowledge and its impact on character

Health:

- Looking after oneself
- Cleanliness and hygiene
- Keeping environment clean

Unit-III

Personalities:

Prophet Abraham:

- Life & Travelling
- Strong believer in God
- Uprightness
- Sacrifice (Eldest Son)

(Note) Christians have reservations on the content of Sacrifice (Eldest Son) as they have different belief on this content.

Contents of Islamic Education for grade-III;

Date of Publication Edition Impression

March 2014 First Second

Publisher: Urdu Book Stall, Lahore

(Note)The textbook has been published in Urdu language with the approval and no objection certificate of the Punjab Curriculum Authority.

Chapter 1 Holy Quran

- Nazra Quran
- Hifaz-e- Quran

Chapter 2 Beliefs and Prayers

(A)

- Oneness
- Prophethood
- The Day of Judgement

(B)

- Introduction of the Holy Quran
- Manners of the recitation of the Holy Quran

(C)

- Prayer
- Timings of Prayer
- Manners of Prayer
- Introduction and importance of Kaa'ba
- Significance and importance of Mosque

Chapter 3 Life of the Holy Prophet ﷺ

- Bringing up by Hazrat Abu Talib
- Journey to Syria
- Halaf-ul-Fazool
- Marriage with Hazrat Khadeja رضى الله تعالى عنها
- Installation of Hijr-e-Aswad
- Seclusion in the Cave Hira

(B)

- Truthfulness of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ
- Honesty of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ
- Fair Dealings

(C)

- In the light of the life of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ
- Tolerance
- Patience
- Fair Socialization

Chapter 4 Ethics and Manners

Chapter 5 Sources of Guidance/ Islamic Heroes

- Hazrat Abraham عليه السلام
- Hazrat Abu Bakar رضى الله تعالى عن

National Book Foundation Islamabad has published only one book of grade IV in the subject of Ethics in seven years. This shows the efficiency of a federal institution and what can be expected from the provincial textbooks of Pakistan. There is promotion of sectarianism only in the textbooks of Ethics which is the violation of the guidelines of the National Curriculum 2007 while this is not the situation in the textbooks that majority students study. Controversial contents have been developed in the textbooks of Ethics and the students are confused as they study the beliefs which they do not practice. The students of the minority students are unable to follow their respective religions as they are studying various religions which they do not follow. Students of grade- III do not have capability to have comparison of religions. Missionaries educational institutions provide the facility of the subject of Islamic Studies along with the Muslim teacher but the education department has not fulfilled her constitutional responsibility and has failed to provide the facility of the subject of 'Religion' and 'teacher' to the students of all religions that exist in Pakistan. The deliberate discriminatory negligence from the ministry of education is not praiseworthy.

3. Present Pakistani textbooks are promoting violence, biases, discrimination, disharmony and intolerance against the minority religions. There are contents on Muslim-Christian violence, Muslim-Hindu violence and Muslim-Sikh violence in the textbooks. National Book Foundation Islamabad, Punjab Textbook Board Lahore, Sindh Textbook Board Jamshoro, Balochistan Textbook Board Quetta and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Textbook Board Peshawar are promoting violence on the basis of religion in the textbooks. Culture of intolerance is on its peak and the developers of the curriculum, textbooks and the implementing authorities are held responsible for this all as biases against the minority religions and followers are part of the curriculum and textbooks. The textbooks provoke the sentiments of the students and reading the same contents at various classes which promote extremism and fanaticism in the innocent minds of the students. The seeds of hatred in the textbooks are a threat to the entire nation. These textbooks are misleading the students and incidents like Gojra, Korian, Shanti Nagar, Sangla Hill, Bahmni Wala, Bahawalpur, Taxila, Toba Tek Singh, Islamabad, Sukkar, Hyderabad, Multan, Lahore, Faisalabad, Peshawar, Rahim Yar Khan, Umer Kot, Dhoro Naro, Ghulam Nabi Shah, Kharoro, Mithi, Kunri, Tando Allah Yar, Jacobabad, Badin, Dadu, Sanghar, Nawab Shah, Larkana, Mirpur Khas and Charsada take place. In such tragic incidents there is not only the desecration of the Holy Bibles, Geeta, Guru Granth Sahib, Churches and Temples etc but they are burnt to ashes as well.

Religious minorities are insecure and they are not protected which is the violation of the Constitution of Pakistan. They are harassed, threatened,

kidnapped, forcible conversions and forced marriages. Young girls and women are the easy target of kidnapping, forcibly conversion and marriages. Seeking justice becomes a challenge as they are from the marginalized, oppressed and suppressed class. There is desecration of their marriages. They are put to death. There are extra judicial killings and even they are insecure behind the bars and lose their lives. Fake cases are registered against them. They are burnt to ashes in the tragic incidents like Gojra and Ahmedpur Sharqia and Kot Radha Kishan. They have to face discriminatory laws. Their properties and houses are burnt to ashes. They do not get equal opportunities to improve their social, economic and political conditions. Pakistani textbooks have failed to create and promote the culture of co-existence, understanding, social harmony, interfaith harmony, peace, acceptance, tolerance, human dignity, human rights, equality and social justice. Some of the examples from the present textbooks are presented here and one can easily understand what is being produced after going through these textbooks.

DESECRATION OF THE WORSHIP PLACES

Textbook of
HISTORY 6

Second Edition 2013

ISBN 978-969-37-05567-6

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Chapter No.3, MUSLIMS IN SOUTH ASIA-I P 55, lines 3-9)

Debal: Muhammad bin Qasim reached Debal in the autumn of 711 A.D. He besieged the town which was strongly fortified. There was a large temple in the centre of the city with a red flag waving over it. The Muslims pulled down the flag by hurling stones on it with the help of catapult. Upon this, the Hindus were thoroughly demoralised and in the fight that followed, the Hindus were routed and the city fell to the Muslims.

History 6

<u>Year of Publication</u>	<u>Edition</u>	<u>Impression</u>
Jan.2013	Ist	Ist

Published by: Kitabistan Publishing Company

38- Urdu Bazar, Lahore

(Chapter No.3 Muslims in South Asia-i P 34, lines 16-26)

In spite of small force, he always used to return to his country after the conquest. Somnath was a famous sacred temple of the Hindus. Hindus believed that who would attack Somnath, himself will annihilated. When Muhmood Ghaznavi came to know of, he attacked Somnath and conquered it. This temple had countless treasures. The figures of gods were studded with the jewels of diamonds, with pearls, gold and silver. Various Rajas of Northern India with their great forces came to protect this temple but failed. The worshippers offered huge wealth of

rubbies so that the idols of Somnath might not broken but Sultan replied, “I am breaker of idols and not the seller of idols”.

LETTING DOWN THE HOLY BOOKS OF RELIGIOUS MINORITIES

ENGLISH

GRADE -IV

2nd Edition 2014

Code No. STE-502

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Unit 2, P 13, lines 12-20)

Some Prophets were given Holy Books by the Almighty. The Prophets were sent for certain times and for certain areas. The Prophets educated the people. When a Prophet passed away, people again went to evil ways. They even alerted the Holy Books their Prophets had given them. Then Allah Almighty sent the next Prophet.

TEACHING CHRISTIAN BELIEFS IN A DIFFERENT WAY

General Knowledge 2

Date of Printing Edition Impression

March 2013 1st 2nd

Prepared & Published by: G.F.H. Publishers, Lahore

(Unit 21, Developing A Good Character, P 127, lines 8-11)

Some vicious persons among his people imprisoned him in a house and planned to murder him but Allah Almighty lifted him to the sky alive. He عليه السلام will revisit the world and preach the people the religion of Allah Almighty.

LETTING DOWN THE HINDU RELIGION

Social Studies 4

Date of Printing Edition Impression

Jan.2014 1st 2nd

Publisher: Gohar Publishers, 11-Urdu Bazar Lahore

(Chapter 2, HISTORY: THE WAY WE WERE, P 28, lines 6-13)

His father's name was Mehta Kalu who was Hindu by caste. Baba Guru Nanak was not impressed by the teachings of the Hinduism. He founded a new religion Sikhism. The teachings of baba Guru Nanak are found in “Guru Granth Sahib”. It is the holy book of Sikhism.

Note: Please write;

1. Hindu
2. Hindu religion
3. Sikh religion
4. Baba Guru Nanak

BIASES AGAINST CHRISTIANS

EVERYDAY ENGLISH 7

For Class VII

Edition Month& Year of Publication

First January- 2014

Publisher: Sindh Textbook Board, Jamshoro

(LESSON 2 TARIQ BIN ZIAD A KIND RULER P 52, lines 15-23)

Read the passage and give a suitable title.

Under the command of Tariq Bin Ziad, the Muslims had won the battle. The Christians had lost heart. As the Muslims marched through Spain, city after city opened its gates to them. Within two years the whole of Spain came under the Muslim rule. The Muslims ruled for 800 years. The Muslims brought their culture and learning to the European land. Thus, the dark age of Europe came to an end because of Islamic civilization and culture.

Title _____

BIASES AGAINST HINDUS

HISTORY

Grade-VII

Second Edition 2014

Code STE-505

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Chapter: 2, Mughal Empire Consolidation, P 26, lines 29-30)

He insisted that the Shari'a become the law of the land. The Hindu majority, known to be living according to the Hindu law, had to face Islamic law courts.

Note: The statement is about Aurangzeb**BIASES AGAINST SIKHS**

HISTORY

Grade-VII

Second Edition 2014

Code STE-505

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Chapter: 2, Mughal Empire Consolidation, P 27, lines 3-4)

In 1675, Aurangzeb publicly executed the ninth Sikh Guru, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

BIASES AGAINST ONLY BRITISH PREACHERS

History 7

Date of Printing

March 2013

Publisher: Al- Faisal Nashran,
Ghazni Street Urdu Bazar, Lahore

(CHAPTER 5, MUGHAL EMPIRE: ASCENDANCY OF THE BRITISH, P 129, lines 15-17)

Muslims and Hindus were annoyed by interference of the British in their faith matters. British preachers also showed non-respectful attitude for sacred personalities of other religions.

COMPARISON AMONG RELIGIONS

Textbook of

HISTORY 6

Second Edition 2013

ISBN 978-969-37-05567-6

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Chapter 2 THE ARYAN ERA P 49, line 15)

Explain how Buddhism and Jainism differ from Hinduism.

WRONG INFORMATION

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Grade-I

Fifth Print 2014

Code No. STE-488

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Chapter 22 THE HOLY BOOKS, THE HOLY BOOKS, P 84)

We respect all the Holy Books.

Match up

Prophet Dawood (A.S) QURAN

Prophet Musa (A.S) ZABUR

Prophet Isa (A.S) TORAH

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) BIBLE

Note: The Holy Bible consists on the Old Testament and the New Testament. Torah and Psalms (Zaboor) are in the Old Testament while the Holy Gospel is in the New Testament.

PROMOTING RELIGIOUS IDENTITY OF ONLY ONE RELIGION

ENGLISH

GRADE -IV

2nd Edition 2014

Code No. STE-502

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Unit 02, The Prophets عليهم السلام , P19)

C. Oral Communication

1. Speak the dialogue with each other.

Hi! Ahmad

You should say Assalam-o-Alaikum not hi.

Why?

It is an Islamic style and good wish

What does Assalam-o-Alaikum mean?

It means Allah bless you.

Alright, Now I shall say Assalam-o-Alaikum.

Good!

PROMOTING DIGNITY OF THE FOLLOWERS OF ONLY ONE RELIGION

Textbook of

HISTORY 6

Second Edition 2013

ISBN 978-969-37-05567-6

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Chapter No.3, MUSLIMS IN SOUTH ASIA-I, P 55, lines 13-15)

Dahir had a powerful army which contained several war elephants. A furious battle ensued in which Dahir was defeated and slain. The Muslims occupied the fortress.

INSTIGATING STUDENTS TO MUSLIM -CHRISTIAN VIOLENCE

History 6

Year of Publication Edition Impression

Jan.2013 1st 1st

Published by: Kitabistan Publishing Company

38- Urdu Bazar, Lahore

(Chapter No.3 Muslims in South Asia-i P 44, Ines 17-19)

PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES

Students present in the class, the conversation between Sultan Mahmood Ghaznavi and worshippers of Somnath.

INSTIGATING STUDENTS TO MUSLIM- HINDU VIOLENCE

EVERYDAY ENGLISH 7

For Class VII

Edition Month & Year of Publication

First January- 2014

Publisher: Sindh Textbook Board, Jamshoro

(UNIT 8 TARIQ BIN ZIAD, LESSON 3 REVIEW, P 56, lines 1-5)

You play role of Tariq Bin Ziad as a general. Your friends in a group will act as Muslim soldiers. One of them will play the role of Christian King Roderick. Present your play to the class. You can bring suitable dresses and artificial equipment for the drama.

INSTIGATING STUDENTS TO MUSLIM- SIKH VIOLENCE

History 7

Date of Printing

March 2013

Publisher: Al- Faisal Nashran,
Ghazni Street Urdu Bazar, Lahore

(CHAPTER: 5, MUGHAL EMPIRE: ASCENDANCY OF THE BRITISH, P 125,
lines 1-4)

At that time Punjab and NWFP (KPK) were ruled by Sikhs who became a nuisance for Muslim community. Syed Ahmad Shaheed resolved to take sword against them.

4. All the students are considered as the followers of only one religion in the textbooks. Though Pakistan is a multi religious and a pluralist country but it is a sorrowful state that the Pakistani textbooks degrade the Holy Books, places of worships, religious personalities and followers of the minority religions especially in the subjects of social sciences and languages. There is the use of derogatory language against the minority religions but the minority students are bound to study such textbooks as they are compulsory and they do not have any other option. The students are confused and they are ill treated in the classes as there are biases against them in the textbooks and students act what they study. That's why they have to face discriminatory attitude not only in the educational institution but outside that environment. Some examples from the present textbooks are presented below:

CONSIDERING ALL STUDENTS OF ONE RELIGION

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Grade-II

Third Print 2014

Code STE-495

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad

(Lesson 2 Our Country, P 7, lines 1-4)

Pakistan

The name of our country is Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Pakistan came into being on 14th August 1947.

Islam is our religion.

English 1

<u>Year</u>	<u>Edition</u>
2014	Ist

Code No. E-I/329/NP-2006

Balochistan Textbook Board, Quetta

(Unit 11 Animals are Useful, P 114, lines 2-3)

We celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr at the end of the holy month of Ramzan,

ENGLISH

For

GRADE -III

3rd Print 2014

Code No. STE-499
 Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad
 (UNIT: 12, Eid-ul-Fitr, P 99, lines 1-3)

Pre-reading

1. Do you fast in the month of Ramadan?
 2. Which is your favourite festival?
5. The students of the minority religions are invited to convert their religion/s through the textbooks which is the violation of Article 18 of the Constitution of Pakistan. Due to this, the minority students have to go through persecution and sometimes they have to say goodbye to their education. Some example from the textbooks which are being used by the Pakistani students.

General Knowledge

Class-I

Code No. BP/G-O/45(O)

Publisher: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Textbook Board Peshawar
 (Chapter 1 Our Allah, P 3, lines 10-13)

Activity

All children should memorize the Kalima-e- Tayyiba, Tawuz اعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم and Tasmiya بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم and recite these to their teacher.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Grade-II

Third Print 2014

Code STE-495

Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad
 (Lesson 1, Blessings/ Bounties of Allah Almighty, P 6, lines 6-8)

Q.3. Choose the best answer.

!. What do we say before we start doing a work?

(a) Alhamd-o-Lillah (b) Bismillah (c) Masha- Allah

6. Students of the minority religions have to face discriminatory attitude of the teachers in the practical of Home Economics as their cooking is not tasted due to the difference of religion.
7. The environment of the educational institutions is not very healthy and friendly for the minority students. The educational institutions have not promoted interfaith harmony and social harmony. The minority students attend assembly but they do not hear any positive thing about their respective religions.
8. The minority students are facing the challenges in pronouncing Islamic names and terms. Due to this, their lives are always at risk. Many students have already gone through sufferings. Nationalization of the missionary schools and colleges has caused serious damages especially to the Christian students. This was a deliberate attempt to keep the minority students backward to receive religious and general education. Still there are many schools and colleges which have not yet been returned to their owners.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Grade-II

Third Print 2014

Code STE-495

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(Lesson 1 Blessing/ Bounties of Allah Almighty, P 4)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ اِسْلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

We say “Assalam-o- Alaikum عَلَيْكُمْ اِسْلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ”

when we meet someone

and in answer we say “Wa-Alaikum-us-Salam وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ”

We say Bismillah بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ when we start some work.

Say “Al-Hamdo-Lillah” (الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ) after eating and drinking, and when we get some blessing from Almighty Allah.

When you intend to do some work say “Insha- Allah” (اِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ) which means, if Almighty Allah wills.

When something good happens say “Masha-Allah!” (مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ)

When you sneeze, say “Alhamdo-Lillah!” (الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ)

If some other person sneezes say ‘Yarhamokallah!’ (يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ)

9. The minority students have not been provided privilege of 20 marks such as NAZRA (learning the Holy Quran by heart). Besides this Hafiz Quran have full fee concession on getting admission in colleges. Due to this deprivation sometimes many minority students are unable to get admission in higher education.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Curriculum must be value based and need based.
2. Biased material against all the religions must be removed immediately from all the textbooks. There must be promotion of healthy and friendly environment in the textbooks and the educational institutions.
3. The religious instructions, teachings and heroes of a particular religion must be included only in the subject of 'Religion'. In the same way pronouns like 'I, we, us and our' must be used only in the subject of 'Religion' when using particularly in the sense of any religion. These pronouns when used, must invite the attention of the students of that particular religion to avoid the violation of Article 22 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan. There must be respect of the followers of all religions.
4. The subject of 'Religion' should be compulsory for all the students or for none. If subject of 'Religion' is compulsory for one religion then according to the Constitution of Pakistan all students must be treated equally and without any discrimination.
5. All the nationalized schools and colleges in the provinces of Punjab and Sindh must be denationalized immediately and handed over to the owners which were nationalized in 1972. It is also demanded to the government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa not to interfere in the administrative affairs of the Edwards College Peshawar and its administrative position may be restored according the constitution of the Edwards College Peshawar.
6. 20 privileged marks on receiving religious education must be awarded to the minority students as well who have certificates from any religious institutions.
7. Article 20 (a) of the Constitution of Pakistan must be observed during assembly that guarantees, "Every citizen shall have the right to profess, practice and propagate his religion." There must be teachings on ethics in the assembly regardless of any religion, sect or creed. The focus must be on human values, ethics, peace, peaceful co-existence, social justice, interfaith harmony and social harmony in the assembly because students of different religions attend it.
8. There must be more lessons on peace, tolerance, peaceful co-existence, social justice, human rights, social harmony and interfaith harmony in the curriculum and textbooks.
9. There should be religious freedom to all students as guaranteed in the constitution of Pakistan.
10. The word "Masih", "Masihi" or "Masihiat" should be used in all written or spoken form instead of "Esa", "Esai" or "Esayat" for Jesus Christ, Christian/s or Christianity.
11. It has been observed that in the admission forms there is a column of religion in which it is written Muslim/ non-Muslim. There must be the names of all religions that exist in Pakistan or simply a column where one can write one's religion in the column because non-Muslim is not a religion in any sense. It is better to remove this column as it divides the nation on the basis of religion.

ACHIEVEMENTS

1. 'Role of minorities in the creation of Pakistan' has been included in the subject of History for grade-VIII, First Edition 2014, Code 521, Publisher: National Book Foundation. In the content the role of minorities in the Lahore Resolution, the role of Christians at the time of resolution of Punjab Assembly in the favour of independence of Pakistan and casting vote in favour of the resolution and requesting the Boundary Commission to include them among the Muslims during the division of Punjab. The names of the prominent Hindu, Sikh and Christian leaders of Pakistan Movement like Dewan Bahadur S.P. Singha, R.A. Gomez, F.E. Chaudhry, Sardar Dilbagh Singh, Jogandar Nath Mandal, C.E. Gibbon, Fazal Ellahi, Chaudhry Chandu Lal, Sir Joseph Burr, Mr. Paythan Joseph and Mr. B.G. Harmony are part of the textbook.
Note: This content will be published in all the textbooks of Pakistan of History-VIII by all the Textbook Boards of Pakistan.
2. 'Role of minorities in Pakistan' has been included in the subject of Pakistan Studies (Compulsory) for grade 10, Edition March 2013, Publisher: Gohar Publishers, 11- Urdu Bazar, Lahore. The textbook has been approved by the Punjab Curriculum Authority, Wahdat Road, Lahore. The speech of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah that he delivered on August 11, 1947 in the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan along with an interview on minorities has been included in detail. The role of prominent persons in different fields from the minorities has been included in the nation building.
Note: This content will be published in all the textbooks of Pakistan in the subject of Pakistan Studies for grade 10 by all the Textbook Boards of Pakistan.
3. There has been representation of the minority educationists in the development of the National Curriculum 2007 in the subject of Ethics.
4. Educationists from the religious minorities like Christians, Hindus and Sikhs are the members of the Provincial Review Committees, Textbook Review Committees and Subject Wise Technical Evaluation Committees of the Punjab Curriculum Authority in various subjects.
5. Topics on human rights, peace, tolerance, co-existence, patience and service to humanity have been included in the present National Curriculum and textbooks.
6. Subject of Ethics (Compulsory) has been introduced for the religious minority students from grade III to grade XI-XII. Some textbooks in the subject of Ethics are available in the market and the remaining textbooks are in the pipelines. Though this is a little change but religious minorities are constantly demanding for the subject of 'Religion' for their children as their fundamental and constitutional right guaranteed in the Article 22 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan but unfortunately this Article is only protecting the rights of the majority students.
7. According to the National Educational Policy 2009, provisions shall be made for teaching of the subject of Ethics/ Moral Education in lieu of Islamiyat to non-Muslim children and subject specific teachers shall be appointed according to the requirements though there has not been implementation on it but we are hopeful for the recruitment of minority educators to coach the minority students as in the case of Islamic Studies.
8. The subject of Arabic is an optional subject now.

9. There has been a little improvement in the curriculum and textbooks. The general standard of the present textbooks is better than the previous ones.
10. Word “Masih”, “Masihi” or “Masihyat” is being used now in most of the textbooks and in the electronic and print media instead of “Esa”, “Esai” or “Esayiat” for Jesus Christ, Christian/s or Christianity.
11. The Government of the Punjab had to reverse her orders and the non-Muslim Educators were exempted of compulsory training of Qirat (recitation) of Holy Quran on August 12, 2009.
12. On the request of PMTA, Vice Chancellor of Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad relaxed one day off to the Christian students in the MA/ M.Ed workshop throughout Pakistan on Easter that was celebrated on April, 12, 2009.
13. Mr. Muhammad Latif Khosa, former Governor of Punjab, being the chancellor of the universities of Punjab directed all the Vice Chancellors of the Public Sector Universities to provide the facility of drinking water in the universities examinations centres during the month of Ramadan on the demand of the PMTA on August 4, 2012.
14. Arrangements were made by the Board of Intermediate & Secondary Education Lahore to conduct special examinations on the demand of PMTA for the victimized students of 9th and 10th grade of Joseph Colony Lahore whose houses were burnt on March 9, 2013.
15. On the telephonic request of PMTA Chairman Professor Anjum James Paul, the authorities of Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad relaxed Christian students in the MA workshop on Good Friday and on Easter that was celebrated on March 31, 2013.
16. Academic staff from the religious minorities has been somehow invited as paper setter.
17. The curriculum in the subject of Ethics is being developed for the students of the religious minorities of Allama Iqbal Open University Islamabad, Pakistan.
18. There has been allocation of 5 percent quota for the minorities in the federal and provincial jobs and there has been somehow recruitment from the religious minorities against this quota on almost all levels.
19. There has been denationalization of many missionary schools and colleges in the provinces of Punjab and Sindh which were nationalized in 1972.
20. Biased message of the former President of Pakistan General (R) Pervez Musharraf has been totally removed from all the textbooks in which he had invited the attention of only Muslim students to acquire knowledge as he said, “The progress and development of a country depends on the quality of education of its people. It is a historical fact that the Muslims ruled the world for hundred of years on the basis of the knowledge acquired by their intellectuals, philosophers and scientists .The books written by them were of such a high standard that they served as reference books in the western universities for centuries. As long as the Muslims acted upon the Hadith, "to acquire knowledge is the duty of each Muslim male and female.” they ruled the world. Reference English Step 5, Code No. XLIV/AD, Edition 1st, Impression 19th. This message was on each and every textbook.
21. Biased part of the appeal of the former Chairman Punjab Textbook Board, Lahore has been removed “Punjab Textbook Board is your own organization and has the mandate of providing high quality but less expensive books, with the

approval of Federal Ministry of Education, Government of Pakistan in accordance with national curricula. These books project Islamic values, defend ideological boundaries of the country and help acquaintance with other fields of life.” Reference. English Step 5, Code No. XLIV/AD, Edition 1st, Impression 19th. This appeal has been published on each and every book published by the Textbook Board, Lahore.

Sr.	Page	Line	Reference
4	86	32-33	v. Jinnah's vision was not at all supported by Hindus, Sikhs, Parsis, Jews and Christians. (True/False)
			Pakistan Studies 10 Edition Impression Dated 1st 1st March, 2013 Publishers: Gohar Publishers 11- Urdu Bazar , Lahore
1	116-118		<p>Chapter 8 Population, Society and Culture of Pakistan Role of Minorities in Pakistan</p> <p>The rights of the minorities have been fully protected in the 1973 constitution of Pakistan. According to the constitution, they have full rights. They have complete liberty to worship according to their religious, perform customs, transmit and publish their religious principles and set up their own religious organizations. They have been given separate representation in Pakistan's constitution. The government abolished the separate system of elections and put into practice the mixed system of elections. In this way, the long awaited demand of the minorities was fulfilled. In the National Assembly ten seats have been reserved for the minorities; in the Punjab Assembly 8, Sindh Assembly 9, Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Assembly 11 and Balochistan Assembly 3 seats have been reserved. In our federal and provincial cabinets, mostly a non-Muslim minister is included. In the economic field too, citizens are given equal opportunities so that they can improve their financial conditions.</p> <p>To obtain government employment, the minorities have the same rights as the Muslims. The constitution of Pakistan provides equal political, economic and social rights to all citizens because of which good citizenship is promoted. The minorities living in Pakistan should be aware of their rights and responsibilities. It is their responsibility to be faithful to their country. Rising above all kinds of prejudices, they must elect a people's representative who should work for the country's stability.</p> <p>Status of the minorities in the light of the Quaid-e-Azam's (RA) speech on 11th August, 1947</p> <p>On 11th August 1947 the Quaid-e-Azam (رحمة الله عليه) while making a speech regarding the place of minorities said: After the partition of India, for minorities to be in one state or the other was inevitable. Every one of you whether the first, second or last citizen of this state has equal rights, privileges, and obligations. No matter what relations he had with you in the past, no matter what is his colour, caste and creed, no matter what community he belongs there will be no end to the progress you make. In this state of Pakistan you are free. Go to your temples, mosques or other places of worship. The running of the state has nothing to do with the religion, caste, creed or faith you belong to. As you know with regard to history, some time ago, the conditions in England were worse than what exists in today's India. Roman</p>

		<p>Catholics and Protestants committed atrocities against one another. Even today, there are countries where a specific sect faces discrimination and restrictions are imposed on its members. By the grace of Allah, we are starting our journey in such conditions and in an age where such discrimination is not encouraged. No distinction is made between different castes and faiths. We are taking a start with this basic principle that we are equal citizens of our state.</p> <p>A journalist asked the Quaid-e-Azam (رحمة الله عليه) “Can you give a brief statement, as the governor general, about the problems of minorities?”</p> <p>The Quaid-e-Azam replied: Presently, I am a nominated governor general (Let us assume for a moment that on 15th August, 1947 I shall actually be the governor general of Pakistan).</p> <p>After this assumption, let me tell you that the minorities will be protected. No matter which faith they belong to. Their religion and faith will be safe in their freedom to worship, There will be no interference in their freedom to worship. Their religions, faiths, their life and their culture will be secure. Without any discrimination of caste and creed and faith, in all respects, they shall be citizens of Pakistan. They will be provided with rights and privileges. Minorities will play their role in the affairs of the state as long as they are faithful and well-wishers of the state in the true sense. As long as I have power, they should not have any doubts. I expect that the Muslims in India will receive the same kind of fair treatment that we intend to give the non-Muslim minorities.</p> <p>The minorities have always tried to perform prominently in all the fields, In the field of law, the name of Justice AR Cornelius does not need any introduction. He has rendered invaluable services. He had experience in Shariah and Fiqah. He was the chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He played a major role in compiling the 1973 constitution. Justice Badi-uz-Zaman Kakaos had great knowledge of the Quran and Sunnah. He remained the judge of the Supreme Court for eight years. Justice (Retd) Rana Bhagwan Das was a judge in the Supreme Court too. Doctor Abdus Salam rendered important services in Physics.</p> <p>Group Captain Eric Gardenhall, Wing Commander Nazeer Latif, Wing Commander Marvin Middlecoat, Squadron Leader Peter Christie and Flight Lieutenant William, D. Harrow Leigh received high civil and military awards for their excellent performances. Harcharan Singh was the first Sikh officer to be included in the Pakistan Army.</p> <p>In the field of health, Doctor Ruth Ffau worked for the leprosy patients till her death. Doctor Drago of Mirpurkhas was especially famous for treating poor patients. He received the Presidential Award too.</p> <p>In the field of sports, Anil Dalpat, Danish Kaneria and Anthony D’Souza in cricket. Michael Masih in football, whereas in yachting Behram D. Avari are famous names.</p>
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			<p>Note: The correct spellings are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chief Justice 2. Doctor Ruth Fau 3. Danesh Kaneria 4. Anton D'Souza
2	120	17	vi. Explain the role of the minorities in Pakistan.
			<p>General Knowledge 1 Dated Edition Impression Mar.2013 1st 1st Publisher: Urdu Book Stall, Lahore</p>
1	49	18	Unit 13 My School We should behave respectfully with everyone at school.
2	56	5-16	<p>Unit 14 Prayer The Christians offer their prayers at the church. The Hindus perform idol-worship at the temple. The Sikhs go to the gurdwaras for worship. We should respect the places of worship of all religions.</p> <p>Note 1: It is needed to have improvement in the above text and a better shape can be given like this. Christians offer prayer in the Church or Girja Ghar. Hindus offer prayer in the Temple or Mandir. Sikhs offer prayer in the Gurdwara. Parsees offer prayer in Agiari. Buddhists offer prayer in the Temple. Bahai's offer prayer in the Mashriq ul Azkaar. Note 2: Places of worship must start with the capital letter as it has been in the case of 'Mosque' or 'Masjid' on page 56.</p>
3	85	20-23	<p>Unit 24 Holy Books The Muslims regard all Holy Books as true and believe in them. These Holy Books teach us the way to lead a good life. We should respect all Holy Books. Note: The statement must be unbiased so it is suggested to write "We regard all Holy Books as true and believe in them. These Holy Books teach us the way to lead a good life. We should respect all Holy Books."</p>
			<p>General Knowledge Class-I Code No. BP/G-O/45(O) Publisher: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Textbook Board Peshawar</p>
1	30	3-4	Chapter 10 Our Holy Prophets Muslim children should recite, darud sharif, with its translation.

Sr.	Page	Line	Reference
2	40	5-19	<p>Chapter 14 Prayers Prem is a hindu. he goes to “Mandir” to offer his prayers. Kharak Sing is a Sikh. He goes to Gurudwara to offer his prayers. Joseph is a Christian. He goes to a Church for prayers. We should respect all places of prayers and worship.</p> <p>Note: Please write; Prem is a Hindu. He goes to Mandir to offer his prayers. Kharak Singh is a Sikh. He goes to Gurudwara to offer his prayers. Joseph is a Christian. He goes to Church for prayers. We should respect all places of worship.</p>
3	41	7-10	<p>The Muslims go to offer their prayer at a</p> <p>The Christians go to offer their prayer at a</p> <p>The Hindus worship in a.....</p> <p>The Sikhs worship in a</p> <p>Note: Please write. Muslims offer their prayer in a..... Christians offer their prayer in a..... Hindus offer their prayer in a..... Sikhs offer their prayer in a.....</p>
4	59		<p>Chapter 21 To work Together There are number of works which can not be performed alone. We should work with others, together in a group. This makes the work easier. To work together with others brings people closer to each other and creates love among them. Allah likes those people, who help others. Note: Please write “cannot”.</p>
5	63	10	<p>Chapter 23 The Holy Books We must respect all Holy Books.</p>
6	64	13-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All holy books tell us to adoptmanners. • We must.....all holy books. <p>Note: Please write “Holy Books”.</p>
			<p>GENERAL KNOWLEDGE Grade-II Third Print 2014 Code STE-495 Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad</p>
1	38	1-4	<p>Lesson 7 FASTING AND RAMZAN People of the world follow different religions. People of all faiths keep fast but in different months of the year.</p> <p>Note: Please write “observe fast” instead of “keep fast.”</p>

Sr.	Page	Line	Reference
2	39	18-19	ii. The people of other religions also fast but in _____ months of the year. (same, different, two).
3	39	22	i. Do all the people of the world follow only one religion?
4	44	2-4	Lesson 8 RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS 1. Christians celebrate Christmas on the 25 th December as birthday of Hazrat Isa عليه السلام Note: Please write "Jesus Christ" according to the Christian belief.
5	44	6-7	2. Hindus celebrate Holi. 3. Sikhs celebrate Baisakhi.
6	123	1-5	Lesson 22 RESPECTING OTHERS AND APPRECIATING THEIR DIVERSITY Need to respect all people: All the humans are sons of Hazrat Adam عليه السلام. We live on earth together. All of us need water, food and shelter to live. But all of us are not alike. Some are rich, some are poor. Their colours are different. Some are short, others are tall. We should respect all of them.
7	128	12	Lesson 23 FORGIVENESS AND FORGIVING OTHERS If you want peace and love, forgive others.
8	128	21	It is necessary to forgive others to promote peace and love.
9	130	4-5	Lesson 24 BEING JUST AND FAIR We should be honest, gentle and kind to others, We should be just to others.
			General Knowledge 2 Date of Printing Edition Impression March 2013 1st 2nd Prepared & Published by: G.F.H. Publishers, Lahore
1	34	5-7	Unit 7 Fasting and Religious festivals Christians, Jews and people of other religions also observe fast. Hindus and Budhist people also fast according to their own ways. Note: The correct spellings are "Buddhist".
2	39	5	Unit 8 Religious and Cultural Festivals The people of other religions celebrate Christmas, Easter, Holi, Diwali and Basakhi according to their religious beliefs and social customs. Note: It is suggested to write "Christians celebrate Christmas, Easter, Good Friday and New Year. Hindus celebrate Holi and Diwali and Sikhs celebrate the birthday of Baba Guru Nanak Dev ji while Basakhi is a cultural festival which is celebrated by most of the people."

Sr.	Page	Line	Reference
3	135		Unit 23 Note: there are the pictures of Mosque, Church, Mandir and Gurudwara but it is needed to add the worship places of Parsees, Buddhists and Kalash to promote social and interfaith harmony. Baha'is pray in the Mushriq -ul -izkaar but they pray individually but not in the congregation.
			GENERAL KNOWLEDGE Grade-III 3rd Printing 2014 Code STE-492 Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad
1	89	5	Chapter 10 The Role of the Government and Citizens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect for the rights of others.
2	97	8-9	Chapter 11 Working out Disagreement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible behaviour can reduce conflicts among people. • We must obey rules and respect the rights of others.
			SOCIAL STUDIES Grade-IV First Edition 2014 Code STE-442 Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad
1	56 57	10-31 1	Chapter 4 GOVERNMENT: THE WAY WE GOVERN OURSELVES Importance of Civil Rights: The basic objective of a state is to provide its citizens their rights and protect them. Government is also responsible to take steps for a prosperous life of its citizens. A state cannot progress without providing rights to the citizens. It becomes difficult to maintain law and order if citizens are deprived of their rights. Every state is responsible to protect the rights of its people. The citizens feel secure and work confidently when state gives them their rights. Rights of the Citizens: Every person requires some basic rights to lead his life smoothly. These are called civic rights. Following are the basic rights of people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food, housing, clean water, clothes and rights to use roads. • Right of health and cleanliness. • Freedom of religion. • Right to get education. • Freedom of expression. • Freedom to cast vote.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security of life and property. • Right to buy and sell property. • Right to protection of honor. • Right to choose profession. • Access to justice.
2	74-78		<p>Note: Chapter 6 “CULTURE: THE WAY WE LIVE TOGETHER” pages 74 to 78 have been developed on the contents on “Peace and Conflict, Definition of Peace, Conflict and Dispute, Results of Peace Building, Results of Disputes, Role of Human Character in Peace and Conflict, Ways to build peace and Solution of disputes” in a good way which will certainly be a source of a peaceful society.</p>
			<p>Social Studies 4 <u>Dated Edition Impression</u> March 2013 1st 2nd Publisher: Urdu Book Stall Lahore</p>
1	111	13-14	<p>Chapter 6: The way we live together All other religions give the message of peace too.</p> <p>Note: There can be more interfaith harmony if the statement is like “All religions give the message of peace.”</p>
			<p>Social Studies 5 <u>Date of Printing Edition Impression</u> March 2013 1st 1st Publisher: Gohar Publishers Lahore</p>
1	77-78	16-25 1-7	<p>Chapter 5 GOVERNMENT Note: The material has been included on the ‘Rights of Citizens’ and the ‘Rights of the citizens in the 1973 constitution’</p>
			<p>English Grade 1 Fifth Edition 2014 Code No. STE-472 Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad</p>
1	21	9-11	<p>UNIT 2 The Alphabet You may explain the X-mas is the short form of Christmas. You may further explain that Christmas is a festival of the Christians as Diwali is a festival of the Hindus.</p>
2	108		<p>UNIT 12 I Love Pakistan Festivals and Greeting Cards Eid ul Fitr, Eid ul Azha, Eid e Milad un Nabi have been mentioned in the festivals while Eid Mubarak, Merry Christmas and Happy Diwali cards have also been mentioned.</p>

Sr.	Page	Line	Reference
			English 1 <u>Date of Printing</u> <u>Edition</u> March 2013 1st Publisher: Carvan Book House Lahore
1	113	2	Our Country Muslims, Christians, Hindus, Sikhs and Parsees live in Pakistan.
			Textbook of English For Class-I Code No. BP/A-2/45(O) Publisher: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Textbook Board, Peshawar
1			We Want Peace Note: 'We Want Peace' is written in English, Urdu and Pushto with the image of a dove with olive branch on the back of the title page.
2	141	1-4	UNIT 19 My Pakistan Pakistan is my country. This is the flag of Pakistan. It is green and white. I keep it high.
3	143	4-6	UNIT 20 Eid Teacher's guideline: Tell the students more about Eids and other festivals. Also ask them about their likes and dislikes on Eid. Tell them about the festivals of the non-muslims also.
4	162	13-15	UNIT 23 Commands and Instructions Wish Cards Teacher's guideline: Ask the the students to make more cards for different occasion Muslim as well as non-Muslim festivals such as Eid, Dewali.etc. Note: Please delete extra "the".
			English 1 <u>Year</u> <u>Edition</u> 2014 1st Code No. E-I/329/NP-2006 Balochistan Textbook Board, Quetta
1	109	1	Unit 11. Good Manners Be gentle and polite to others. Respect your teachers and elders.

Sr.	Page	Line	Reference
			<p>MY ENGLISH BOOK 1</p> <p><u>Edition Month & Year of Publication</u> First April 2014 Publisher Code No. 195 Publisher: Sindh Textbook Board, Jamshoro</p>
1	79		<p>Unit:34.1 My Country My country is Pakistan. I am a Pakistani. It has many fields. It is a very beautiful country. We all must work hard for the progress of our country. We must pray for love and peace in Pakistan. We love our country very much.</p>
			<p>English 2</p> <p><u>Date of Printing</u> January 2014 Publisher: CARAVAN BOOK HOUSE LAHORE</p> <p>Note: This textbook meets the requirements of the guidelines of the National Curriculum and unbiased as well. The credit goes to the developer of the textbook who developed the textbook with a professional approach.</p>
			<p>English 2</p> <p><u>Year Edition</u> 2014 Ist Code No. E-II/332/ (NP-2007) 13 Balochistan Textbook Board, Quetta</p>
1	10	7-8	<p>Guideline for teacher: Begin your class with greetings everyday. Sometimes you may greet by saying Good morning/ Asalam o Alaikum class so that the children should learn the “greetings”.</p> <p>Note: Please write “every day”.</p>
2	103	6-9	<p>Unit 11 Festivals The Muslims celebrate Eid-ul- Fitr after the month of Ramadan on the first of Shawal. The Muslims thanks Allah for the gift of Ramadan. The Muslims offer Eid prayer.</p> <p>Note: It has been the demand of the PMTA to use the noun instead of pronoun like I, we and our etc.</p>

Sr.	Page	Line	Reference
			English Grade -III 3rd Print 2014 Code No. STE-499 Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad
1	5	4-5	UNIT: 1 My Family, Friends and I I like to help others. I do not hurt anyone. This makes me a good boy.
			English 3 Year Edition 2014 Ist Code No. E-III/348 (NP-2007) 2014 Balochistan Textbook Board, Quetta
1	63	8-9	UNIT 7 Eid-ul- Azha Muslims sacrifice healthy sheep, goats, cows or camels.
			English Reader For Class III Code No. BP/A-4/45(O) Publisher: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Textbook Board Peshawar
1	111		UNIT 11 Eid-ul-Fitr Eid is a religious festival. It brings happiness. The Muslims wait for this day the whole year. Muslim celebrate Eid ul Fitr after the Holy month of Ramazan. It is a gift for Muslims for fasting in Ramazan. The night before Eid is called Chand Raat. People congratulate each other and distribute sweets. People buy new dresses and shoes for Eid. There is great excitement everywhere. Children are especially happy because they get eidi. Girls wear bangles and mehndi on Eid. People go to the mosques to offer Eid prayer. After the prayer, people embrace each other and say “Eid Mubarak”. Women stay at home and cook tasty dishes. People visit their relatives and friends. This festival continues for three days. Note 1: The Nouns and pronouns only signify the Muslims. Note 2: Please write “Muslims” instead of “Muslim”.
			MY ENGLISH BOOK 4 Edition Month & Year of Publication First May 2014 Publisher: Sindh Textbook Board, Jamshoro
1	78	7	UNIT-5 CHILDREN OF PAKISTAN Shankar was the star of them all as he won the 400 metre race. Note: Shankar is a Hindu player.

Sr.	Page	Line	Reference
2	78	9-11	At the time of returning to their own cities, Bilal, Sher Ali, Khudadad and Shankar exchanged their addresses and telephone numbers. They promised to keep in touch with their new friends.
			English Reader For Class IV Code No. BP/A-5/45(O) Publisher: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Textbook Board Peshawar
1	12		UNIT 1 My Classroom The names of festivals are proper noun too. Eid-ul-Fitr Christmas Deepavali the Spring festival Independence Day
2	19	3-4	UNIT 2 Pakistan Pakistan is our country. It is a beautiful country. Its people are simple and hard working.
3	108	4	UNIT 9 A Kind Deed "God will bless you for protecting me,"
			English 4 Year Edition 2014 1st Code No. E-4/320 Balochistan Textbook Board, Quetta
1	65	2-3	Unit No. 17 Reading Activity The World of Colours After prayers I go to the garden for the morning walk.
			English Grade-v First Edition 2014 First Print 2014 Code STE-514 Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad
1	2	12-13	UNIT:-1 FLAG OF PAKISTAN The best way to keep our flag high is to work for peace and prosperity of our country.
2	113	3-6	Unit 11 MAULANA EDHI Maulana Edhi says, "No religion is higher than humanity."

Sr.	Page	Line	Reference
			English 5 Year Edition 2014 1st Code No. E.5/324 Balochistan Textbook Board, Quetta
1	30	1-3	Unit No:7 Eid-ul-Azha The Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Azha on the tenth of Zilhajj. They sacrifice goats, sheep, cows, buffaloes and camel in Allah's name.
2	30	15-20	The Muslims follow the Sunnah of their Prophet. On the day of Eid-ul-Azha, they slaughter animals in the name of Allah. They do so to keep the memory of that great sacrifice fresh in their minds. They distribute the meat of the sacrificed animals among poor and relatives.
3	31	2-3	When do Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Azha? What do Muslims sacrifice?
4	31	7	What should Muslims be ready for?
5	32	5-6	The Muslims sacrifice -----in the way of Allah.
6	32	8-9	The Muslims follow the -----of their great prophet.
			English Grade-6 Second Printing 2014 Code STE-511 Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad
			Note: This textbook meets the requirements of the guidelines of the National Curriculum and unbiased as well.
			A textbook of ENGLISH GRADE -VII 2nd Edition 2014 Code E508 Publisher: National Book Foundation Islamabad
1	23	24-25	Unit 2 PERSONALITY OF THE HOLY PROPHET HAZRAT MUHAMMAD ﷺ • Before the names of certain books, as the Quran, The Bible.
2	52	11	Unit 4 Bolan Pass Priest

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			EVERYDAY ENGLISH 7 For Class VII <u>Edition Month & Year of Publication</u> First January- 2014 Publisher: Sindh Textbook Board, Jamshoro
1	27	1-2	UNIT 4 VISITING FAMOUS PLACES LESSON 2 KHYBER PASS JAMILA : Is Khyber an Arabic word? TEACHER: No, Khyber is a Hebrew word. It means a fort.

CONTRIBUTION OF PMTA FOR UNBIASED EDUCATION

Sr.	Contents
1	Letters published in the Pakistani National Press from PMTA
1.1	“Unavailability of Ethics and Civics compulsory books for the students of Religious Minorities” published in the Daily Chitral Times on October 09, 2006, http://www.chitraltimes.com/english/detail115.htm
1.2	“Study...but how?” published in the Daily Times on Sunday, October 18, 2006, www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page...18-10-2006_pg3_7
1.3	“Curriculum recommendations” published in the Daily Dawn on August 28, 2008, archives.dawn.com/archives/54435
1.4	“Recommendations for curriculum” published in the Daily Frontier Post on August 29, 2008, http://www.thefrontierpost.com
1.5	“Minorities’ recommendations” published in the Daily Nation on September 3, 2008, www.nation.com.pk/pakistan.../Minorities-recommendations
1.6	“Curriculum on ethics” published in the Daily Dawn on September 08, 2008, http://archives.dawn.com/archives/54437
1.7	“Minorities Day or Segregation Day” published in the Daily Frontier Post on December 19, 2008, http://www.thefrontierpost.com
1.8	“MINORITIES DAY OR SEGREGATION DAY” published in the Daily Chitral Times on December 19, 2008, http://www.chitraltimes.com/english08/newsdetail231ba.htm
1.9	“Inter-faith harmony in curriculum” published in the Daily Dawn on December 24, 2008 http://archives.dawn.com/archives/52445
1.10	“Talking easy, doing hard” published in the Daily Nation on December 25, 2008, www.nation.com.pk/pakistan-news.../Talking-easy-doing-hard
1.11	“Woes of minority students” published in the Daily Dawn on January 29, 2009, http://archives.dawn.com/archives/47114
1.12	“Woes of minority students” published in the Daily Frontier Post on January 30, 2009, http://www.thefrontierpost.com
1.13	“Woes of minority students” published in the Daily Pakistan Observer on January 30, 2009. http://pakobserver.net
1.14	“Islam and minorities’ rights” published in the Daily Frontier Post on February 05, 2009. http://www.thefrontierpost.com
1.15	“Reservations on Education Policy” published in the Daily Frontier Post on March 12, 2009. http://www.thefrontierpost.com
1.16	“PEC negligence” published in the Daily Frontier Post on April 03, 2009. http://www.thefrontierpost.com

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1.17	"Qirat and minorities teachers" published in the Daily Frontier Post on July 13, 2009. http://www.thefrontierpost.com
1.18	"Church bells ring again" published in the Daily Frontier Post on August 31, 2009, http://www.thefrontierpost.com
1.19	"Minorities Quota in Punjab" published in the Daily Frontier Post on September 10, 2009. http://www.thefrontierpost.com
1.20	"Abolishing term of minority" published in the Daily Frontier Post on July 23, 2012, http://www.thefrontierpost.com
1-21	"REQUEST FOR HOLIDAYS TO THE MINORITY EMPLOYEES ON THEIR RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS" published in the Daily Chitral Times on October 27, 2014 http://www.chitraltimes.com/english14/chitral_news553.htm
2	Feedback of letters published in the Pakistani Press
2.1	"World religions course" published in the Daily Dawn on September 01, 2008, http://archives.dawn.com/archives/56243
2.2	"Curriculum recommendations" published in the Daily Dawn on September 07, 2008. http://archives.dawn.com/archives/63634
2.3	"Inter-faith harmony in curriculum" published in the Daily Mail on January 02, 2009. www.dailymailnews.com
3	Comments published in the Christian Media
3.1	"Government Urged to Switch Exam Scheduled for Good Friday" report published in UCAN on March 09 2007 http://www.ucanews.com/story-archive/?post_name=/2007/03/09/government-urged-to-switch-exam-scheduled-for-good-friday&post_id=4940
3.2	"PMTA expresses concerns on silence of Shahbaz Bhatti on National or Islamic Education policy", published in the Pakistan Christian Post, September 11, 2009. http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/viewnews.php?newsid=1491
3.3	"Minorities and education" published in the Asia News on September 14, 2009. http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Minorities-and-education:-equal-rights-for-all-students-guaranteed-by-the-constitution-16311.html
3.4	"Minorities International Conference' to be held in Pakistan in December 2009" published in the ASSIST News Service, October 4, 2009, www.assistnews.net/Stories/2009/s09100032.htm
3.5	"Church officials criticize new education policy" published in UCAN on October 5, 2009. http://www.ucanews.com/story-archive/?post_name=/2009/10/05/church-officials-criticize-new-education-policy&post_id=51022

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3.6	<p>“Pakistani Church leaders compromised on Education reforms”, published in Pakistan Christian Post, June 20, 2010. http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/viewnews.php?newsid=1629</p>
3.7	<p>“Plight of Christian Students in Pakistan” published in ASSIST News Service on July 10, 2010 http://www.assistnews.net/Stories/2010/s10070050.htm</p>
3.8	<p>“Pakistani non-Muslims want textbooks revised” report published in UCAN on November 14, 2011, http://philippines.ucanews.com/2011/11/14/pakistani-non-muslims-want-textbooks-revised/</p>
3.9	<p>“Pakistani Christian scholar writes government to abolish word Non-Muslim”, published in Pakistan Christian Post ,July 27, 2012, www.pakistanchristianpost.com/headlinenews.php?hnewsid=3652</p>
3.10	<p>Professor Anjum James Paul leads seminar “ The promotion of social harmony through schools” “, published in the Pakistan Christian Post on July 9,2012. http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/viewarticles.php?editorialid=1494</p>
3.11	<p>“Inter-Religious conference demanded international law for respect of religious” published in Pakistan Christian Post, September 21, 2012, www.pakistanchristianpost.com/headlinenews.php?hnewsid=3779</p>
3.12	<p>“Teachers role urged for transforming society” published in the Daily Dawn on October 6,2012 http://www.dawn.com/news/754565/teachers-role-urged-for-transforming-society</p>
3.13	<p>“City pays tribute to teachers for untiring services” published in the Daily Times on October 6,2012. http://archives.dailytimes.com.pk/laure/06-Oct-2012/city-pays-tribute-to-teachers-for-untiring-services</p>
3.14	<p>“HRFP-GHRD: Celebration of International Human Rights Day”, published in the Pakistan Christian Post on December 12,2012 www.pakistanchristianpost.com/headlinenews.php?hnewsid=4001</p>
3.15	<p>“Pakistan Minorities Teachers Association demands a public apology from Rehman Malik”, published in CHRISTIAN IN PAKISTAN, January 21, 2013 , http://www.christiansinpakistan.com/pakistan-minorities-teachers-association-demands-a-public-appology-from-rehman-malik/</p>
3.16	<p>“PMTA demands special arrangement for grade 9 and 10 students of Joseph Colony” published in Pakistan Christian Post, March 26, 2013 http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/headlinenews.php?hnewsid=4234</p>
3.17	<p>“Role of minorities included in the Pakistani textbooks by the efforts of Pakistan Minorities Teachers’ Association” published in Pakistan Christian Post, April 13, 2013 www.pakistanchristianpost.com/headlinenews.php?hnewsid=4270</p>
3.18	<p>“The Pakistani Minorities Teachers’ Association Is Planning a Boycott of Ethics Textbooks in Their Country” published in the ASSIST News Service, October 24,2013 http://www.assistnews.net/Stories/2013/s13100112.htm</p>

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3.19	Children’s Literature Festival: ‘Textbooks full of lies and conspiracy theories’ published in the Express Tribune, November 1,2013 http://tribune.com.pk/story/625295/childrens/
3.20	“Improve textbooks and abolish exams in primary education” published in the Express Tribune, February 22,2014 http://tribune.com.pk/story/674698/improve-textbooks-and-abolish-exams-in-primary-education/
3.21	“Role of minorities in the creation of Pakistan included in the textbooks of Pakistan. By Professor Anjum James Paul” published in Pakistan Christian Post, June 25, 2014 http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/viewarticles.php?editorialid=2075
3.22	“Role of minorities in Pakistan becomes part of the Pakistani textbooks. By Professor Anjum James Paul” published in Pakistan Christian Post, June 25,2014 http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/viewarticles.php?editorialid=2077
4	Columns of Professor Anjum James Paul, Chairman PMTA published in the press
4.1	“Constitution of Pakistan and Minorities”, by Professor Anjum James Paul published in Pakistan Christian Post ,March 18,2009, http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/viewarticles.php?editorialid=820
4.2	"National Education Policy 2009 and Minorities" concerns of PMTA , by Professor Anjum James Paul published in the Pakistan Christian Post on September 04, 2009, http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/viewarticles.php?editorialid=836
4.3	“Forced conversion in Pakistan” , by Professor Anjum James Paul published in Pakistan Christian Post ,March 26,2012, http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/viewarticles.php?editorialid=1429
4.4	“Jinnah’s vision and social harmony” by Professor Anjum James Paul published in the daily Frontier Post , August 14,2013 http://www.thefrontierpost.com/article/33293/
4.5	“Teachings of Prophet Muhammad and Pakistan” <i>published in Pakistan Christian Post</i> , www.pakistanchristianpost.com/viewarticles.php?editorialid=1526
5	Interviews of Professor Anjum James Paul, Chairman PMTA
5.1	“Bias in textbooks is the root cause of religious intolerance” in Pakistan. Interview of Professor Anjum James Paul, Chairman PMTA published in ASSIST News Service (ANS) on Monday, April 30, 2007 www.assistnews.net/Stories/2007/s07040162.htm
5.2	“Pakistan National Education Policy 2009 condemned” Interview of Professor Anjum James Paul, Chairman PMTA published in ASSIST News Service on September 14, 2009, www.assistnews.net/Stories/2009/s09090072.htm
5.3	“State accountability and educational rights of minorities” Interview of Professor Anjum James Paul, Chairman PMTA published by South Asian Research and Resource Centre, Islamabad in 2008

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6	Columns in which concerns of PMTA have been shown by the columnists
6.1	"Gojra and education "by Zubeida Mustafa ,published in the Daily Dawn on August 12, 2009 , http://archives.dawn.com/archives/150432
6.2	"National education policy 2009 – a critique" by Mr. Naveed Ejaz,published in the Daily News on Thursday, September 24, 2009, www.thenews.com.pk/TodaysPrintWriterName.aspx?...Naveed%20Ejaz
6.3	"Ethics in education "by Ayra Inderyas, published in the Daily News on Sunday, June 19, 2011. jang.com.pk/thenews/jun2011-weekly/nos-19-06-2011/she.htm
7	Feedback from the Government of Pakistan to Professor Anjum James Paul ,Chairman Pakistan Minorities Teachers' Association (PMTA)
7.1	Subject: "Corrections and suggestions in the Intermediate English Book-I and Book III, Edition 2005" Letter to Anjum James Paul from Secretary Punjab Textbook Board, Lahore, No. 114-C.C, Dated February 04, 2006,
7.2	Subject: "Unavailability of Ethics and Civics compulsory books Chief Minister's Secretariat, Punjab", Letter to Chairman PMTA from Mr. Fakhar Cheema, Deputy Secretary (VIII), No. DS(VIII) CMS/07/OT-47/160076, Dated February 06,2007
7.3	Subject: "Feedback on the White Paper on Education in Pakistan" Letter to Chairman PMTA from Mr. Javed Hasan Aly , Team Leader, Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Education, Policy and Planning Wing, National Education Policy Review Team, Islamabad ,Dated February 10,2007
7.4	Subject: "Comments on Education Policy/ Curriculum Reforms" Letter to Chairman PMTA from Mr. S. Tajammal Hussain Shah, Assistant Educational Advisor, Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Education, (Curriculum Wing), Islamabad, Dated The 26th February, 2007, No. F.3-17/2007-IE
7.5	Subject: "Notification for the subject of Ethics for the students of Minorities in the educational institutions". Letter to Chairman PMTA from Mr. S. Tajammal Hussain Shah, Assistant Educational Advisor, Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Education, (Curriculum Wing), Islamabad, Dated September 19, 2007, No. F.3-17/2007-IE,
7.6	Subject: "From Mr. Muhammad Hussain, Director (A-I), President's Secretariat (Public), President's House, Islamabad", Dated 23rd October, 2008, Control No.21486/2008/P-III, Letter to Chairman PMTA Prof. Anjum James Paul
7.7	Subject: "Issuance of syllabus in the subject of Ethics for 5th and 8th class" Letter to Chairman PMTA from Mr. Kamran Michael, Minister for Human Rights and Minority Affairs, Punjab, Dated 04th November, 2008 No. PS/MIN/HR&M/496/2008,
7.8	Subject: "Issuance of syllabus in the subject of Ethics for 5th and 8th class" Letter to Chairman PMTA from Section Officer (S-VII) Government of the Punjab, School Education Department, Lahore with the comments of Director (C.W.), Punjab Textbook Board, Lahore Dated December 17, 2008 No. SO(S-VII) 1-9/2007

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7.9	Subject: "Issuance of syllabus in the subject of Ethics for 5th and 8th class" Letter to Chairman PMTA from Schools Education Department Section (ER) Dated December 20, 2008 No. SO(ER) 9-11/2008,
7.10	Subject: "Respect for religions in the textbooks of Pakistan". Letter to Chairman PMTA from Ministry of Human Rights, Government of Pakistan Dated November 27, 2008 F.No.13 (27)/2008-LA
7.11	Subject: "Respect for religions in the textbooks of Pakistan" Letter to Chairman PMTA from Ministry of Education, Government of Pakistan Dated March 12, 2009 No F.3-17/2008-IE,
7.12	Subject: "Qirat and minorities educators" Letter to Chairman PMTA from Government of the Punjab, School Education Department, Dated August 12, 2009 No. SO (TRG) 2-24/2008,
7.13	Subject: "Discrimination with Mr. Yousuf Masih Gul, Principal, Govt. College for Elementary Teachers, Narowal on religious basis (Application Tracking No. 37294)". Letter to Chairman PMTA from Deputy Director (Monitoring), Government of the Punjab, Chief Minister's Monitoring Force, School Education Department, Dated October 22, 2009 No.DD(M)CS complaints/2009
7.14	Subject: "Providing the facility of drinking water in the universities examinations centres." Letter to Chairman PMTA from Governor's Secretariat Punjab, Dated August 04, 2012. No.GS (UNIV) 1-12/2012-311
7.15	Subject: "Request for abolishing the term of Non-Muslim", Letter to Professor Anjum James Paul from Prime Minister's Secretariat (Public), Prime Minister's Grievances Wing, Islamabad, Dated August 15, 2012, PMS.NO.GR-IV/2012/415351/dated 15 th August 2012.
7.16	Subject: "Petitions from Punjab" Letter to Professor Anjum James Paul from President's Secretariat, Aiwan-e-Sadr Islamabad, Dated 1 st April, 2013 No.4378/2013/Petition/Punjab Note: The reply is of the letter on the subject, "Issuance of Notification of Holidays for the Christian Employees Serving in the Federal and Provincial Departments."
7.17	Subject: "Request for special arrangement to conduct grade 9 and grade 10 examinations of the student of Joseph Colony, Lahore. "Letter to Professor Anjum James Paul Chairman PMTA from Governor's Secretariat Punjab, Dated April 9, 2013. No. SO(C-1)/GS/2-1/2013-B
7.18	Subject: "Request for special arrangement to conduct grade 9 and grade 10 examinations of the student of Joseph Colony, Lahore. "Letter to Professor Anjum James Paul Chairman PMTA from Mr. Anwar Farooq, Controller of Examinations, Board of Intermediate & Secondary Education No.1241-CE/P, Dated April 11, 2013.
7.19	Subject " PRC meeting for the manuscript of History-VIII , letter from the Deputy Director, Punjab Curriculum Authority, Wahdat Colony, Lahore, Dated September 1, 2013
7.20	Subject " PRC meeting for the manuscript of History-VIII , letter from the Deputy Director, Punjab Curriculum Authority, Wahdat Colony, Lahore, Dated September 23, 2013
7.21	Subject " PRC meeting for the manuscript of History-VIII , letter from the Deputy Director, Punjab Curriculum Authority, Wahdat Colony, Lahore, Dated September 25, 2013

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7.22	Subject "PRC meeting for the manuscript of Ethics-V, letter from the Deputy Director, Punjab Curriculum Authority, Wahdat Colony, Lahore, No. PCA/PRC/13/764 Dated November 8, 2013
7.23	Subject "TRC meeting for the manuscript of Ethics-V, letter from the Research Associate, Punjab Curriculum Authority, Wahdat Colony, Lahore, No. PCA/TRC/13/970 Dated December 17, 2013
7.24	Subject "Unavailability of the Textbooks in the Subject of Religion/Ethics for the Minority Students" Letter from Prof. Dr. Ali Asghar Chishti, Dean Faculty of Arabic & Islamic Studies ,Allama Iqbal Open University Islamabad. No.F.3-6/2014-AP & CP/1150, Dated January 30,2014
7.25	Subject "TRC-II meeting for the manuscript of Ethics for Grade-V, letter from the Research Associate, Punjab Curriculum Authority, Wahdat Colony, Lahore, No. PCA/TRC/13/57 Dated March 3, 2014
7.26	Subject "Discrimination with the Minorities and Disable Persons in the Recruitment of College Teaching Internees (CTIs)." Letter from Abdul Qayoum, Special Secretary to Chief Minister, No.STO/SSCM/CMO/14/OT-471, Chief Minister's Office Punjab Dated October 10,2014
8	Correspondence from Pakistan Minorities Teachers' Association (PMTA) to the Government of Pakistan
8.1	Letter to Chairman Punjab Textbook Board Lahore Dated December 15, 2005, Subject: Corrections and suggestions in the Intermediate English Book I and III, edition 2005 Copy to (i) Director (Technical) Punjab Textbook Board Lahore (ii) Director (Humanities) Punjab Textbook Board Lahore (iii) Secretary, Punjab Textbook Board Lahore
8.2	Letter to Secretary Education, Government of the Punjab, Lahore Dated March 14, 2006 Subject: Change in the proforma of (College Management Information System (CMIS) Copy to: Programme Director, PMIU, Punjab Education Sector Reforms Programme, Lahore
8.3	Letter to President of Pakistan, Dated May 02, 2006, Subject: Representation of educationists from the religious minorities in the curriculum committee constituted to revise syllabus 2006 Copy to (i) Prime Minister of Pakistan, Islamabad, (ii) Federal Minister of Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, (iii) State Minister of Minorities Affairs, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad. (iv) Federal Secretary of Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, (v) Members of the Parliament (Minorities) of Pakistan. Islamabad.
8.4	Letter to Chairman Punjab Textbook Board Lahore Dated May 17, 2006, Subject: Corrections, updates and suggestions in the Intermediate Civics Book Part I and Part II, edition 2006 Copy to (i) Director (Technical) Punjab Textbook Board Lahore (ii) Director (Humanities) Punjab Textbook Board Lahore (iii) Secretary, Punjab Textbook Board Lahore
8.5	Letter to Prime Minister of Pakistan, dated June 14, 2006 Subject: Substitute syllabus for the minorities' students. Copy to: Federal Minister of Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad
8.6	Letter to Chief Minister Punjab, Dated October 10,2006 Subject: Unavailability of Ethics and Civics compulsory books Copy to : (i) Secretary Education Government of the Punjab, Lahore , (ii) Chairman Punjab Textbook Board Lahore

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8.7	Letter to Gen. (R) Javed Ashraf Qazi, Federal Minister for Education, Dated January 26,2007 Subject: Education Policy /Curriculum Reforms Copy to (i) Federal Secretary of Education , Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, (ii) Members of the Parliament (Minorities) of Pakistan. Islamabad.
8.8	Letter to Gen (R) Khalid Maqbool, Governor Punjab , Dated February 27,2007 Subject: Request for rescheduling BA/B.Sc Annual Examination 2007 dated April 06,2007 due to Good Friday Copy to: Vice Chancellor ,University of the Punjab Lahore
8.9	Letter to Mr. Arif Majeed, Joint Educational Advisor, Ministry of Education, Curriculum Wing Islamabad, Dated March 19, 2007, Subject: Comments on Education Policy/Curriculum Reforms
8.10	Letter to Gen. (R) Javed Ashraf Qazi, Federal Minister for Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad Dated, August 31, 2007 Subject: Notification for the subject of Ethics for the students of Minorities in the educational institutions
8.11	Letter to Mr. Muhammad Mian Soomro, Prime Minister of Pakistan, Dated November 22, 2007 Subject: Education Reforms in Pakistan Copy to (i) Federal Minister for Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, (ii) Federal Minister for Human Rights, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, (iii) Federal Minister for Law and Justice, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, (iv) Federal Minister for Minorities Affairs, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad,
8.12	Letter to Prof. Dr. Mira Phailbus, Provincial Minister for Education, Government of the Punjab, Lahore, Dated November 22,2007 Subject: Education Reforms in Pakistan
8.13	Letter to Federal Minister for Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, Dated February 01, 2008 Subject: Request for providing the list and addresses of the consultants from the minorities and of the notified curriculum in the various subjects. Copy to: Joint Educational Advisor, Ministry of Education ,Curriculum Wing Islamabad
8.14	Letter to Mr. Ahsan Iqbal, Federal Minister for Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, Dated August 13, 2008 Subject: Recommendations for curriculum
8.15	Letter to Chief Minister Punjab, Dated October 30,2008 Subject: Issuance of syllabus in the subject of Ethics for 5th and 8th class Copy to : (I) Minister of Education , Government of the Punjab, Lahore, (ii) Minister of Human Rights and Minorities Affairs , Government of the Punjab, Lahore,(iii) Secretary of Education , Government of the Punjab, Lahore,
8.16	Letter to Chairman Punjab Textbook Board Lahore Dated October 31, 2008, Subject: Correction of textbooks
8.17	Letter to President of Pakistan, Dated November 20,2008 Subject: Respect for religions in the textbooks of Pakistan Copy to (i) Federal Minister of Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad (ii) Federal Minister of Human Rights, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad,(iii) Federal Minister of Minorities Affairs, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, (iv)Federal Secretary of Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

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8.18	Letter to Director Curriculum, Punjab Textbook Board Lahore, Dated November 21, 2008 Subject: Recommendations and report on the White Paper Copy to: (i) Federal Minister of Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad (ii) Minister of Education, Government of the Punjab, Lahore, (iii) Minister of Human Rights and Minorities Affairs , Government of the Punjab, Lahore,(iv) Secretary of Education , Government of the Punjab, Lahore, (v) Chairman, Punjab Textbook Board, Lahore
8.19	Letter to Federal Minister of Human Rights, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad Dated December 12,2008 Subject: Respect for religions in the textbooks of Pakistan Copy to (i) Federal Minister of Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad (ii)Federal Secretary of Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad
8.20	Letter to Governor Punjab, Dated January 27, 2009 Subject: Request to postpone the 5th class examination commencing from February 03,2009 due to the unavailability of the syllabus of Ethics.
8.21	Letter to Mr. Mir Hazar Khan Bijarani, Federal Minister for Education, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, Dated March 06, 2009 Subject: Reservations on National Education Policy 2009. Copy to: (i) President of Pakistan, President's House (ii) Prime Minister of Pakistan, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Islamabad (iii) Federal Minister for Human Rights, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad (iv) Federal Minister for Minorities Affairs, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad (v) Federal Secretary Education, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad
8.22	Letter to Vice Chancellor, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad, Dated April 02, 2009 Subject: Request for rescheduling of MA/ M.Ed Workshops Copy to (i) Federal Minister for Education, GOP, Islamabad (ii) Federal Minister for Human Rights, GOP, Islamabad (iii) Federal Minister for Minorities Affairs, GOP, Islamabad
8.23	Letter to the Minister of Education, Government of the Punjab, Lahore, Dated July 10, 2009 Subject: Qirat and minorities' educators Copy to (i) Chief Minister of Education , Government of the Punjab, Lahore, (ii) Minister of Human Rights and Minorities Affairs , Government of the Punjab, Lahore,(iii) Secretary of Education(Schools) , Government of the Punjab, Lahore
8.24	Letter to Mr. Yousaf Raza Gilani, Prime Minister of Pakistan, Dated September 12, 2009. Subject: "Comments on the biased education policy 2009" Copy to: (i) President of Pakistan, President's House (ii) Federal Minister of Education, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad (iii) Federal Minister for Human Rights, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad (iv) Federal Secretary Education, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad
8.25	to Secretary Education (Schools), Government of the Punjab, Lahore, Dated January 25,2010 Subject: Discrimination with the minorities' students Copy to : (I) Chief Minister, Government of the Punjab, Lahore (ii) Minister of Education , Government of the Punjab, Lahore, (iii) Minister of Human Rights and Minorities Affairs , Government of the Punjab, Lahore
8.26	Letter to Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Dated June 8, 2010 Subject: Request to take sue moto action against the Ministry of Education , Government of Pakistan for violating the right of the students of minorities.

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8.27	Letter to Federal Minister for Education, Govt. of Pakistan, Islamabad, Dated June 15, 2010 Subject: Reservations and recommendations on textbooks and national curriculum recommended by the Ministry of Education, Government of Pakistan Copy to: Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad
8.28	Letter to Secretary Higher Education, Government of the Punjab, Lahore, Dated August 11 ,2011 Subject "Discrimination with Minorities' Assistant Professors" Copy to : (I) Chief Minister, Chief Minister's Secretariat, Government of the Punjab, Lahore (ii) Minister for Education , Government of the Punjab, Lahore, (iii) Minister for Human Rights and Minorities Affairs , Government of the Punjab, Lahore
8.29	Letter to Mr. Asif Ali Zaradri, President of Pakistan, Islamabad, Dated August 26, 2011 Subject: Representation of Minorities in the Senate
8.30	Letter to Mr. Raja Pervez Ashraf, Prime Minister, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Islamabad, Dated July 27, 2012, Subject: "Abolishing the term of Non-Muslim" Copy to: (1) President of Pakistan, President's Secretariat , Islamabad (II) Dr. Paul Bhatti, Minister In charge for National Harmony, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad (III) Mr. Mustafa Nawaz Khokhar, Advisor to Prime Minister on Human Rights, Islamabad
8.31	Letter to Mr. Sardar Latif Khosa, Governor Punjab, Lahore, Dated July 30, 2012 Subject "Providing the facility of drinking water in the universities examinations centres."
8.32	Letter to Prof. Dr. M. Ashraf Mirza, Director (Curriculum Wing) Punjab Textbook Board Lahore, Dated January 7, 2013, Subject: "Selection of authors and reviewers from the minorities for the textbooks". Copy to: Mr. Saleem Kiyani, Chairman Punjab Curriculum Authority, Lahore
8.33	Letter to Secretary Education (School Wing) Govt. of the Punjab, Lahore, Dated: March 25, 2013, Subject: "Substitute Arrangements For Conducting The Grade 9 And Grade 10 Examinations For The Victimized Students Of The Joseph Colony Lahore." Copy to: (i) Chief Justice, Lahore High Court, Lahore (II) Governor Punjab, Governor's Secretariat, Lahore (III) Caretaker Chief Minister, Chief Minister's Secretariat, Lahore
8.34	Letter to Care Prime Minister of Pakistan, Islamabad, Dated March 25, 2013, Subject, "Issuance of Notification of Holidays for the Christian Employees Serving in the Federal and Provincial Departments." Copy to: (i) President of Pakistan, President's House, Islamabad (II) Governors of all provinces of Pakistan (III) Caretaker Chief Ministers of all provinces of Pakistan
8.35	Letter to Mr. Mir Hazar Khan Khoso, Caretaker Prime Minister of Pakistan, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Islamabad, Dated April 12,2013 Subject: " Representation from the minorities in the caretaker cabinet."
8.36	Letter to Mr. Najam Sethi, Caretaker Chief Minister Punjab, Chief Minister's Secretariat, Lahore, Dated April 15,2013 Subject: " Representation from the minorities in the caretaker cabinet."
8.37	Letter to Mr. Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Prime Minister of Pakistan, Minister for Law, Justice & Human Rights, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Islamabad, Dated October 24,2013 Subject" Subject of Religion for the minority students" Copy to: (i) Mr. Mamnoon Hussain, President of Pakistan, President's House, Islamabad (ii) Mr. Sardar Muhammad Yousaf, Federal Minister for Religious Affairs & Inter-faith Harmony (iii) Minority Members of the National Assembly and the Senate of Pakistan (iv) the Governors of the provinces of Pakistan (v) All the Chief Ministers of the provincial governments of Pakistan (vi) All the Human Rights Ministers of the provincial governments of Pakistan (vii) All the Secretaries(Schools) of the provincial governments of Pakistan

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8.39	Letter to Secretary Higher Education, Government of the Punjab, Lahore, Dated September 29, 2014, Subject "Discrimination with the Minorities and Disable Persons in the Recruitment of College Teaching Internees (CTIs)." Copy to (i) Chief Minister Punjab, Chief Minister's Secretariat Lahore, (ii) Minister for Education, government of the Punjab, Lahore, (iii) Minister for Human Rights & Minorities Affairs, government of the Punjab, Lahore
8.40	Letter to Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Prime Minister of Pakistan, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Islamabad, Dated October 27, 2014, Subject "REQUEST FOR HOLIDAYS TO THE MINORITY EMPLOYEES ON THEIR RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS" Copy to (1) President of Pakistan, President's House, Islamabad, (2) Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad, (3) Chairman, Senate of Pakistan, Islamabad, (4) Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan, Islamabad, (5) Federal Minister for Law, Justice and Human Rights, GOP, Islamabad, (6) Federal Minister for Religious Affairs & Inter Faith Harmony, GOP, Islamabad
9	'A White Paper on Education in Pakistan by PMTA' Prepared by: Anjum James Paul, September 2007
10	'A Review on Textbooks and National Curriculum Recommended By the Ministry Of Education' Prepared by: Anjum James Paul, June 2010
11	'A Ray of Social Harmony in the Pakistani Textbooks' Research by: Anjum James Paul, October 2014
12.	'Biased Pakistani Textbooks' Research by: Anjum James Paul, October 2014
13.	'Article 22 (1) of the Constitution of Pakistan and Pakistani Textbooks' Research by: Anjum James Paul, October 2014
14	'General Standard of Pakistani Textbooks' Research by: Anjum James Paul, October 2014
15	Research on textbooks published in Urdu language in 2013-2014 in various subjects of National Book Foundation Islamabad, Punjab Textbook Board Lahore, Sindh Textbook Board Jamshoro, Balochistan Textbook Board Quetta and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Textbook Board Peshawar is in process of publication.