



HATE AND TARGETED VIOLENCE AGAINST CHRISTIANS IN INDIA

YEARLY REPORT 2024

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY COMMISSION OF EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF INDIA

Cover Photo credit: ACN International

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sincere acknowledgements and appreciation to the team of the Religious Liberty Commission of EFI for contributing towards this report and making it possible.

We would also like to thank the activists and organizations who facilitated our desk and field research. In particular we thank Dr. John Dayal and Advocate B. D. Das who continue to guide us. We also thank our network of volunteers who help report and verify the information.

We would particularly like to thank the United Christian Forum (UCF) who operates the helpline at 1800-208-4545 where incidents of persecution and violence against Christian minorities can be reported 24x7.

We would also like to thank the Christian Legal Association, Persecution Relief and Alliance Defending Freedom India.





Report by:

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY COMMISSION OF THE EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF INDIA

805/ 92 Deepali Building Nehru Place New Delhi—110019 INDIA

Email: mail@efirlc.org

"Fundamental rights are the cornerstone of our democratic structure. They are the rights which rest on the natural justice and are inherent in the human personality." (Meneka Gandhi v. Union of India, 1978)

Former Honorable Chief Justice of India, P.N. Bhagwati

"The guarantee of fundamental rights is the foundation of the Indian Constitution. These rights are not mere ornaments of the Constitution but are its lifeblood." (Puttaswamy v. Union of India, 2017)

Former Honorable Chief Justice of India, Y.V. Chandrachud



CONTENTS

1. Executive Summary and Analysis	01
2. Statistics	04
3. Recommendations to the Government of India	09
4. About The Religious Liberty Commission	11
5. Photos	13
6. List of Incidents	14

Executive Summary

Faith at Risk: Examining Violence and Discrimination Against Christians in India (2024)

Introduction

The year 2024 has seen an unrelenting rise in hostility and violence against Christians across India. Reports compiled by the Evangelical Fellowship of India's Religious Liberty Commission (EFIRLC) confirm that over 840 incidents of violence and targeted persecution were reported this year, out of which 640 were verified. This is a significant increase from 601 incidents recorded in 2023 and a stark contrast to 147 incidents in 2014 and 177 in 2015. Over the past decade, the escalation of violence has been undeniable, with religious freedom under increasing strain.

The scale of persecution is particularly evident in states such as Uttar Pradesh (188 incidents), Chhattisgarh (150), Rajasthan (40), Punjab (38), Madhya Pradesh (37), Haryana (34), Jharkhand (27), Tamil Nadu (27), Karnataka (22), and Bihar (21). These figures highlight the widespread nature of the crisis, with believers facing legal harassment, social exclusion, and violent attacks.

Patterns of Persecution

Attacks on Christians take various forms, including physical assaults, disruptions of prayer meetings, church vandalism, social boycotts, denial of community resources, and targeted arrests under anti-conversion laws. Reports indicate that on average, four to five churches and pastors face attacks daily, with incidents nearly doubling every Sunday.

The highest number of incidents were recorded in January (71), September (68), March (64), and October (62). The general elections held in April and May coincided with 45 reported cases in each month, indicating that religious minorities remained vulnerable even during politically sensitive periods.

Regional Hotspots of Persecution

Uttar Pradesh: Under the shadow of fear and legal targeting

Uttar Pradesh continues to witness the highest number of reported incidents against Christians, with 188 cases recorded in 2024. The Prohibition of Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act, 2021 has been widely misused, with pastors and believers frequently arrested under false allegations of "forced conversions." Many of these individuals were simply conducting prayer meetings, attending family gatherings, or offering spiritual guidance.

Religious extremist groups frequently raid prayer services and disrupt worship while accusing Christians of coercion. In several instances, law enforcement action has led to the arrest of victims rather than those responsible for the violence. Legal experts note that lower courts regularly deny bail, prolonging unjust imprisonment for many believers.

One particularly brutal case occurred on December 27 in Khaga, Fatehpur district, where Pastor Shivbharan was beaten, forcibly shaved, and paraded through his village. Instead of receiving justice, he was booked under the state's anti-conversion law.

Chhattisgarh: Escalating Violence Among Tribal Communities

Chhattisgarh remains a major center of Christian persecution, with 150 cases recorded this year. Tribal Christians face physical violence, social ostracism, and economic deprivation as extremist groups attempt to force them to renounce their faith.

In Vasudevpur village, Jashpur district, on January 21, Pastor Mahesh Mahanand and fellow Christians, including women, were attacked while returning from a lunch gathering. Pastor Mahanand was left unconscious and required hospitalization.

In Narayanpur district on January 29, Christian families were summoned to a village council and ordered to participate in a "reconversion" meeting. When they refused, they were violently beaten and threatened with expulsion from their homes.

Punjab and Rajasthan: Rising Attacks in New Regions

Punjab and Rajasthan, which recorded 38 and 40 incidents respectively, have witnessed increasing hostility toward Christians. In Jalandhar, Punjab, on January 23, Pastor Bhagwan Singh was conducting a prayer service when he was attacked. He suffered severe head injuries and succumbed to them on February 19, 2024.

The Role of Anti-Conversion Laws and Legal Challenges

The misuse of anti-conversion laws remains a key factor in the rising persecution of Christians. Laws meant to prevent forced conversions are instead weaponized to harass religious minorities. The burden of proof often falls on the accused, making legal defense extremely difficult.

Cases like the one on May 5 in Sipah village, Bihar, illustrate this challenge. Extremists locked a church during a service, assaulted worshippers, and falsely accused them of forced conversion. Four individuals were detained before being released later that evening. This was the second attack on the same church in just three months.

Challenges in Seeking Justice

Despite the increasing number of attacks, legal justice seems elusive. Many victims are too afraid to file complaints due to fear of police inaction, intimidation, or retaliation from their

attackers. Even when cases are registered, they often result in delays, acquittals, or wrongful imprisonment of victims instead of perpetrators.

For instance, in Maharajganj district, Uttar Pradesh, on March 24, Pastor Shailesh Kumar was brutally beaten while attending a Palm Sunday fellowship. He sustained serious head injuries and required advanced medical treatment. Despite the severity of the attack, no significant legal action was taken against the culprits.

A Call for Justice and Reform

The 640 recorded cases in 2024 only represent the verified incidents - the actual number of attacks is likely much higher due to underreporting and fear of reprisals. The Christian community in India continues to face an escalating crisis that demands urgent attention.

The Evangelical Fellowship of India urges the government and law enforcement agencies to take decisive action in ensuring justice for victims of religious violence. This includes:

- 1. Ensuring police protection for Christian communities at risk of attacks.
- 2. Holding extremist groups accountable for instigating and perpetrating violence.
- 3. Preventing the misuse of anti-conversion laws against innocent individuals.
- 4. Improving legal safeguards for victims of religious persecution.
- 5. Ensuring fair and unbiased legal proceedings in cases involving religious minorities.

The Indian Constitution guarantees freedom of religion and the right to live without fear of persecution. It is imperative that these rights are upheld so that every Indian, regardless of faith, can worship freely and without fear.

For further information, please write to: mail@efirlc.org

Released by:

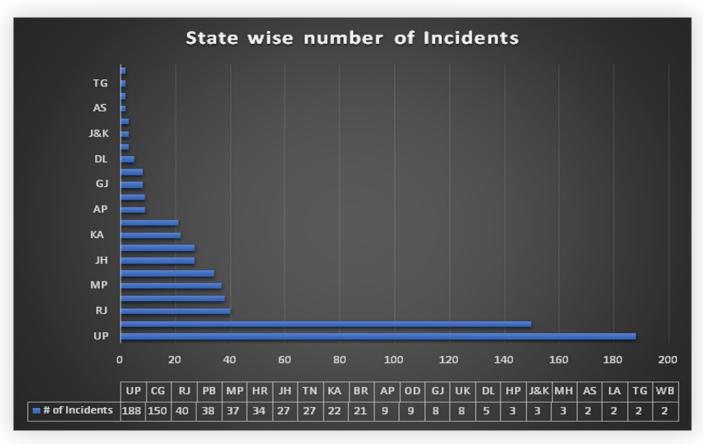
Rev. Vijayesh Lal

General Secretary – EFI

STATISTICS

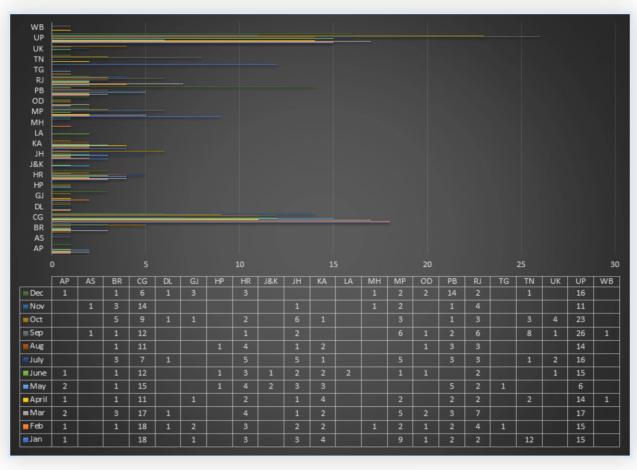
STATE-WISE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS

State	No. of Incident
UP	188
CG	150
RJ	40
PB	38
MP	37
HR	34
JH	27
TN	27
KA	22
BR	21
AP	9
OD	9
GJ	8
UK	8
DL	5
НР	3
J&K	3
MH	3
AS	2
LA	2
TG	2
WB	2
Grand Total	640



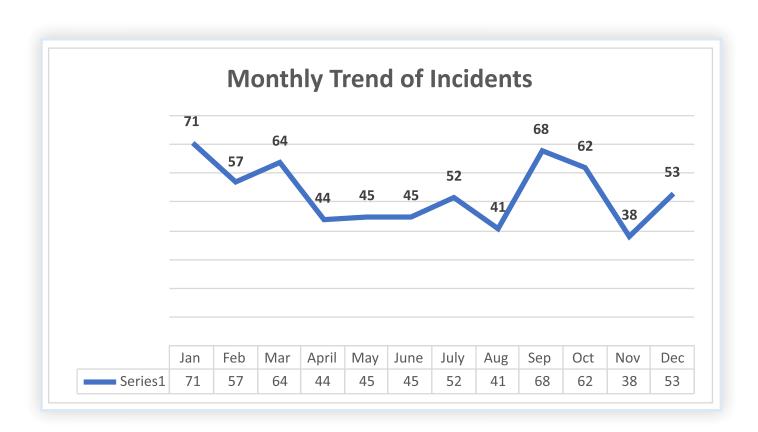
MONTH OF INCIDENTS ACROSS MONTHS

State	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
AP	1	1	2	1	2	1						1
AS									1		1	
BR		1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	5	3	1
CG	18	18	17	11	15	12	7	11	12	9	14	6
DL		1	1				1			1		1
GJ	1	2		1						1		3
HP					1	1		1				
HR	3	3	4	2	4	3	5	4	1	2		3
J&K					2	1						
JH	3	2	1	1	3	2	5	1	2	6	1	
KA	4	3	2	4	3	2	1	2		1		
LA						2						
MH		1									1	1
MP	9	2	5	2		1	5		6	3	2	2
OD	1	1	2			1		1	1			2
PB	2	2	3	2	5		3	3	2	1	1	14
RJ	2	4	7	2	2	2	3	3	6	3	4	2
TG		1			1							
TN	12			2			1		8	3		1
UK						1	2		1	4		
UP	15	15	17	14	6	15	16	14	26	23	11	16
WB				1					1			
Grand Total	71	57	64	44	45	45	52	41	68	62	38	53



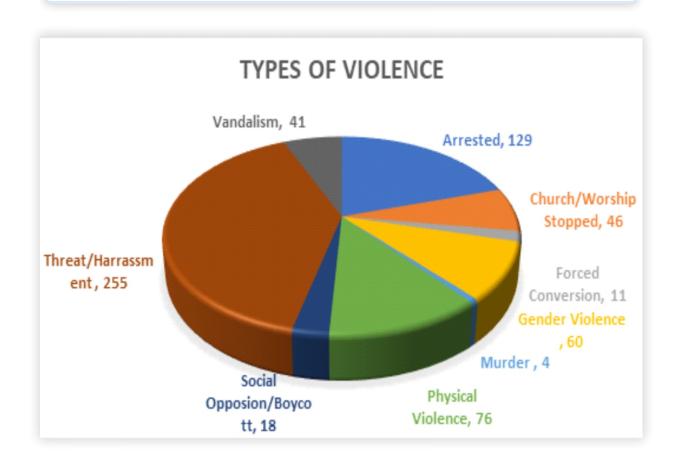
MONTHLY TREND OF INCIDENTS

Month	No. of Incidents
JAN	71
FEB	57
MAR	64
APRIL	44
MAY	45
JUNE	45
JULY	52
AUG	41
SEP	68
ОСТ	62
NOV	38
DEC	53
Grand Total	640



TYPES OF VIOLENCE

Types of Violence	No of Incidents			
Arrested	129			
Church/Worship Stopped	46			
Forced Conversion	11			
Gender Violence	60			
Murder	4			
Physical Violence	76			
Social Opposion/Boycott	18			
Threat/Harrassment	255			
Vandalism	41			
Grand Total	640			



RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

- a. Ensure that a comprehensive national legislation is enacted against targeted and communal violence.
- b. Advise the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Karnataka, and Haryana to repeal the unconstitutional Freedom of Religion laws that actually limit religious freedom and are being misused by agenda-driven groups to harass and create trouble for religious minorities. Some of the states where these laws have recently been passed are especially troublesome as they infringe on personal freedoms even more than the laws in other states.
- c. Enforcement of the rule of law by acting against members of groups that promote sectarian hate and violence and are involved in pre-planned programs of falsely accusing people, particularly Christians, of being involved in conversions. Also, ensure strict action against vigilante mobs who round up individuals, trespass and damage private property belonging to churches, Christians or persons of other religions, raise communal slogans outside police station premises or other places, on the pretext of forcible religious conversions.
- d. Ensure stringent action under criminal law against all those who channel hate speech with the intention of inciting violence and hatred against any community, especially religious minorities, including Christians.
- e. Advise the state governments, especially Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, and Madhya Pradesh to deal with right-wing organizations and other extremist elements operating in these states whose primary agenda is to create an atmosphere of fear among the Christian community and other religious minorities.
- f. Prosecute police officials who fail in their constitutionally mandated duty to enforce the law of the land, by being complicit in attacks against religious minorities, and by shielding the attackers or otherwise scuttling due process of law.
- g. Conduct sensitization programs for police officials regarding laws on religious freedom as envisaged in the Indian Constitution and on laws related to human rights. Ensure that basic preliminary investigations are conducted by the police in cases alleging religious conversions before the registration of FIRs. Ensure that FIRs may be filed immediately upon receipt of complaints by victims of religion-based violence or discrimination.
- h. Amend paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1950 to include Christians and Muslims.
- I. Ensure that an active Commission for Human Rights and Commission for Minorities is

operational in every state with strengthened human rights violation monitoring mechanisms and that members of each commission are appointed by transparent and non-partisan procedures.

- j. Prevent and pursue through the judicial process all violent acts against religious and tribal minorities and Dalits.
- k. Ensure investigation into cases where Churches have been demolished and reconstruction of the churches that were illegally demolished across the country.
- l. Constitute a National/State Redressal Commission/s headed by a retired Supreme Court Judge with the representation of the community and civil society to address the issues of targeted violence against minorities.
- m. Installing CCTV cameras in local police stations across India.
- n. Ensure compensation that is appropriate and adequate for individuals and institutions belonging to religious minorities who are targeted for their religious identity, under central and state victim compensation programs.



ABOUT THE RELIGIOUS LIBERTY COMMISSION

The Religious Liberty Commission (RLC) is an initiative of Evangelical Fellowship of India and is established in accordance with biblical principles to facilitate reconciliation, to promote religious liberty and fundamental freedoms for all, and to seek justice for those who are abused and oppressed. The RLC promotes through its activities a suitable response to violations of religious freedom in the complex context of India while speaking for the marginalized.

It was formed in 1998 and is envisioned as a platform for all like-minded Christian groups, clergy and activists working on issues of Freedom of Religion or Belief and other fundamental freedoms. The RLC played a pivotal role in the formation of the Christian Legal Association which is a separate body today consisting of lawyers from across the nation.

Helping and empowering victims of persecution through practical and legal means is something that the RLC has done since its inception and continues to do so. It has been documenting incidents of hate and targeted violence on the Christian community since 1998 onwards and has since 2009, released an annual list of incidents. The RLC continues to engage in advocacy to raise awareness on issues connected with religious liberty and other fundamental freedoms.

Evangelical Fellowship of India (EFI), founded in 1951, is the national alliance of evangelical Christians. Its membership includes over 54 protestant denominations and related congregations (over 65,000 Churches), over 200 Church related mission agencies and organizations and thousands of individual members. As a central network of evangelicals and a service organization, it represents the Evangelical voice and builds capacity to promote participation in nation building.

EFI is a charter member of the World Evangelical Alliance. The WEA is a global organization of evangelical Christian churches, serving more than 600 million evangelicals, founded in 1846. WEA has a consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.



INCIDENTS PHOTOGRAPHS



DETAILS OF INCIDENTS STATE WISE

ANDHRA PRADESH

On 1 January in Anandapuram, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, Pastor Samuel organized a baptism service, which was opposed by extremist elements.

On 27 February in Vadduparru village, Atryapuram Mandalam, Konaseema, Andhra Pradesh, extremist elements had burned a church.

On 22 March in Pamulapadu village, Nandyala, Andhra Pradesh, Pastor James reported that a church built on his land was demolished without notice despite being constructed on his own land.

On 26 March in Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, Pastor P. Thomas Gabriel of Shalom Ministries was disrupted during a church service by neighbor Polamarasetti Venu. Venu objected to the prayers and verbally abused the pastor. Earlier, on March 23, Venu had threatened the pastor via an audio message to vacate the premises or face violence.

On 21 April in Rolla Mandal, Madakasira Taluk, Satyasai, Andhra Pradesh, Pastor Benjamin and other Christians were disrupted during a Sunday prayer meeting when extremist elements surrounded the house church.

On 15 May in Srungavarapu Kota, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh, Pastor Nakka Kumar filed a complaint after a robbery in his church. The police refused to register an FIR and instead assaulted him when he followed up on the case.

On 29 May in Panyam village, Nandyal, Andhra Pradesh, Pastor Balu Nayak was assaulted by Raju Nayak from Lambani Tanda during his ministry work. On 27 June in Nizampet, Medchal Malkajgiri, Andhra Pradesh, Joystna Nayak reported that her church was denied written permission to hold a prayer meeting in a community hall, despite verbal approval, due to extremist pressures.

On 2 December in Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, Professor Chengayya, Head of the Department at SV University, was brutally beaten by members of an extremist group over alleged religious conversion activities. Police had taken necessary action against the attackers.

ASSAM

On 1 September in Sivsagar, Assam, Evangelist Korbet Soy and three other Christians were physically assaulted by extremist elements while engaging in missionary work.

On 22 November in Padmapur, Dergaon PS, Guwahati, Assam, Pastor Pranjal Bhuyan was arrested under the Assam Magical Healing (Prevention of Evil Practices) Act 2024. He was falsely accused of influencing students' minds to change their religion during free tuition for underprivileged children.

BIHAR

On 25 February in Ekchari's village, Khangerpur, Bhagalpur, Bihar, Pastor Mokim was conducting a prayer meeting in the area when a group of extremist elements, accompanied by media personnel, accused him of carrying out religious conversion and physically assaulted him. Later, police arrived and took Pastor Mokim into custody at the Rasulpur police station.

On 1 March in Rasoolpur, Maja, PS

Madawara, Chapra, Bihar, Pastor Umashankar was conducting a prayer meeting at his home, joined by several neighbors for prayer and healing. A local individual informed a group of extremist elements, who then arrived and disrupted the gathering.

On 3 March in Sikandra Town, Sikandra Block, Jamui, Bihar, Pastor Sunny C.P. was conducting a Sunday prayer meeting when a large group of extremists gathered, chanting slogans. They entered the prayer hall, interrogated Pastor Sunny about his faith, and assaulted him, causing injuries. An assistant of Pastor Sunny was also harmed. The police intervened and rescued them, and Pastor Sunny is receiving treatment at Patna Nalanda Medical College.

On 27 March in Jamalpur village, Siwan, Bihar, Pastors Arjun Das and Sanjay were attacked during house fellowship at a fellow Christian's house by extremist elements. Extremists accused them of conversion activities and damaged their motorcycles.

On 22 April in Samastipur, Bihar, Pastor Dilip Pandit was accused by extremists of engaging in religious conversions. The police demanded his bank account details and warned him of filing a first information report if he failed to comply.

On 5 May in Sipah village, Siwan, Bihar, extremist elements locked the church gates during service and assaulted the assistant pastor and Christians. Victims, including Rahul Kumar (22), Rupesh Kumar (15), Aasha Kumari (14), and Durgavati Kumari (17), were taken into custody, while Sushila Devi, who was assaulted, required medical attention.

On 16 June in Gaya, Bihar, Pastor Ravit Kumar, while leading a church service, was threatened by a group of extremist elements who demanded the prayer service be stopped. Pastor Ravit was previously also

attacked by extremists.

On 7 July in Arwal, Bihar, Nilesh, the son of Pastor Sushil Kumar, was murdered by unknown assailants. Previously, the family had faced harassment and threats from extremist elements and members of higher caste groups. Enraged by the presence of a Christian family, they issued threats, including to kill Pastor Sushil's son.

On July 7, around 11 PM, unidentified attackers brutally murdered Nilesh as he slept, breaking his hands, strangling him, and hanging him from a tree.

On 27 July in Bandhu Barwa Village, East Champaran, Bihar, Pastor Ramvilas Ram and new followers of Christianity faced harassment and threats to revert to their former faith. The pastor's property was vandalized, and electricity was cut off.

On 28 July in Mughal Chauki Chowk, Patna, Bihar, extremist elements disrupted a prayer meeting led by Pastor Suraj Kumar and issued threats to stop services from the following Sunday.

On 4 August in Bagha (Valmikinagar), West Champaran, Bihar, Pastor Rajkumar faced complaints from a local extremist group to the administration. In the complaint, it was requested that the prayer meetings conducted by the pastor be halted. As a result, notices were issued against him regarding his large prayer meetings, citing alleged safety violations.

On 1 September in Nawada, Bihar, Pastor Anil Kumar was leading a prayer meeting at his church when a group of extremist elements attempted to forcefully enter. Although church members stopped them, the extremists called the police, leading to Pastor Anil Kumar's detention at Pakari Arawa police station.

On 6 October in Saharsa, Bihar, Pastor Dilip Kumar was surrounded and threatened by locals while returning home after a fellowship meeting. He was briefly detained at the police station and released without charges.

On 17 October in Saharsa, Bihar, extremists attacked attendees and vandalized the property during a prayer meeting hosted by Pastor Robin at Shambu Shah's house. On 24 October 2024, extremists further targeted Pastor Robin's landlord's shop, causing destruction, issuing threats, and demanding anticipatory bail for the pastor.

On 20 October in Ahiyapur, Muzaffarpur, Bihar, Prakash Paswan of Christian Brethren Church was leading a prayer meeting when a mob of 250 people attacked, assaulted Christians, and vandalized the church premises. Police dispersed the mob, but Pastor Prakash fears future attacks.

On 20 October in Singhna village, Nawada, Bihar, local goons threatened around 10 Christian families and issued an ultimatum demanding they vacate their homes.

On 20 October in Lei, Bihta, Bihar, approximately 50 extremists disrupted a Sunday worship service led by Evangelist Sudhir Kumar at his house. They desecrated the Bible, verbally abused attendees, and assaulted 18 Christians, including Missionary Laldawngkima from Mizoram Presbyterian Church. Evangelist Sudhir Kumar and Missionary Laldawngkima were detained by police on false charges of illegal conversions.

On 11 November in Madhubani, Bihar, Pastor Uttam received a police call regarding an earlier incident and was asked to visit the station with a copy of his application. Pastor was apprehended that this could be due to him conducting prayer meetings and professing Christianity.

On 19 November in Itwa village, Pakri Dayal Post Office, Bihar, Pastor Upendra Prasad Yadav's church was accused of religious conversion after officials visited while only women were present. Pastor Yadav and others were summoned to the SDM office for questioning as they were accused of conversion.

On 20 November in the village of Aiman Bigh, Patna, Bihar, Pastor Tarkeshwar, Pastor Ajay, Sister Dramshila, and 40 Christians were engaged in a three-day fasting and prayer program. Their peaceful gathering was interrupted when over 30 members of an extremist group surrounded the premises and placed them under house arrest, preventing further worship.

On 16 December in Newada, Bihar, Ajay Das, a follower of Christianity, faced opposition from villagers who refused to allow his deceased father to be buried on village land, citing his Christian faith.

CHHATTISGARH

On 3 January in Kasturpal village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Jogi, wife of Goverdhan, aged 55, passed away due to an illness. She had been receiving medical attention at the government hospital in Dimrapal, Jagdalpur. Despite the tragic circumstances, mortal remains were denied burying and deceased families were pressured for re-conversion Faced with the refusal of a burial, the family approached the police. Consequently, in the evening, her remains were laid to rest at the Christian graveyard in Jagdalpur, a location 45 kilometres away.

On 7 January in Akaltara, Janjgir Champa, Chhattisgarh, Ayush was conducting a prayer service when a group of extremist elements attacked the prayer venue and vandalized the compound, demolishing chairs and instruments.

On 7 January in Michnar village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Kumar Kashyap, was coerced into abandoning his Christian faith and forced to undergo a re-conversion ceremony. Other Christian families in Michnar were issued a one-week ultimatum to return to their former faith via undergoing forcible re-conversion. Jarel, the spouse of the sarpanch, is also forcing his family to embrace re-conversion.

On 16 January in Chindbahar village, Police station Parpa, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Suraj Koream's family member Lakhu Koream son of Budhram died in Dimrapal Hospital due to his illness. While the family was preparing for burial, the villagers opposed and did not allow the burial in the village graveyard, pressuring them for reconversion.

On 16 January in Jashpur, Chhattisgarh, Jagdish Ram Jurgum along with Pastor Virendra Lohara visited a Christian's house for prayer. While they were praying, a group of extremist elements called the police on false charges of religious conversion. Both were arrested, and a first information report was registered under sections 153 A & 295A of the IPC.

On 18 January in Chaniyagaon village, Kondagaon, Chhattisgarh, Sadaram Yadav along with his family, was denied access to a borewell after paying an advance of Rs. 50,000 due to their Christian faith. The Sarpanch and other villagers pressured them to re-conversion.

On 18 January in Matnar village, police station Mardum, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Aashmat wife of Budhu died due to illness. When the family was preparing for burial, the villagers objected to the burial in the village graveyard as they were demanding for re-conversion ceremony.

On 18 January in Amdi village, Nagri tehsil, Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh, three

churches were forced to close after a mob of extremist groups stormed their Sunday morning services. The attackers ransacked homes and warned congregants of further consequences. Three pastors were of the three churches: Pastor Santosh Sahu of Immanuel Church, Pastor Thakur Ram of Church of God, and Pastor Bhagchand Dhibar of A.G. Church.

On 19 January in Gadhiya village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, a Christian woman Mitko Kashyap wife of Paklu Kashyap, aged 35, was working as a helper at MarigudaPara, Gadhiya Anganwadi. A group of extremist elements forced her to re-conversion. When she refused, they locked the Anganwadi centre.

On 20 January in Pakhnaracha village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Boti Kashyap, father of village council head Jugal Kashyap died of old age. When the family wanted to bury him, the villagers did not allow the burial in the village graveyard and pressured the family for re-conversion.

On 21 January in Vasudevpur village, Kunkuri, Jashpur, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Mahesh Mahanand and fellow Christians, including women, were attacked while returning from a lunch gathering at Shiv Prasad Mehto's residence. The group faced physical violence, and women who tried to intervene were harassed. Pastor Mahanand was knocked unconscious during the assault and was rushed by his family to the nearby Samudayik Swasthya Kendra. Later, he was referred to Holy Cross Hospital in Kunkuri for further treatment.

On 27 January in Chindawada village, Darbha Police Station, District Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Panchami, wife of Shivkumar, aged 75, passed away due to old age. Villagers refused to allow her burial in the village graveyard and pressured the family into reconversion.

On 27 January in Savitri Nagar, Raigad, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Shailendra Singh of AG Church was leading a prayer meeting in a rented house when extremist elements forcibly entered, accusing him of religious conversion. Police were called, and an FIR was registered against Pastor Singh and others, including 5 men and 9 women. They were arrested and jailed under Sections 147, 148, 149, 153A, 295A, 505(2), and 34 of the IPC.

On 28 January in Jashpur, Chhattisgarh, after a church service, preparations were underway for a three-day prayer convention. However, extremist elements confronted the Christians, warning them against proceeding with the event. Despite having obtained permission from the SDM, disseminated pamphlets, and expecting significant attendance, the Christians faced intimidation from the extremists.

On 29 January in Chinari Gram, Jhara Police Station, Narayanpur, Chhattisgarh, Christians, including Ghasiya Gavde and his family, were summoned by the village panchayat for a re-conversion meeting. When they did not attend, extremist elements and villagers attacked their homes, beating them with sticks and kicks. Ghasiya Gavde lost consciousness during the assault. Upon recovery, the Christians were threatened to leave the village. Among those involved in the violence were Jaggu Salam, Dhaner Gavde, and others.

On 30 January in Ward No. 3, Kusami, Balrampur, Chhattisgarh, Kadam Sahay and Pansu Agariya were conducting a prayer meeting in a house when a group of extremists barged in and disrupted it. They also filed a false police complaint of religious conversion through monetary allurements. Christians were arrested and jailed under sections 151, 107, and 116(3) of the CrPC. Subsequently, police filed a CGFORA against 18 people, including nine women and two minors, on 16 February.

On 31 January in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, A. Santosh was conducting a prayer meeting when a group of extremist elements barged in, disrupted the meeting and filed a false police complaint of conversion.

On 31 January in Michnar village, Lohandiguda tehsil, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Pedu Poyam's under-construction house was demolished by a group of extremist elements and villagers because of his faith.

On 2 Feb in village Kasturpal, police station Lohandiguda, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Sadhuram was denied access to essential village services and faced social ostracism due to his faith.

On 4 Feb in Kevara village, Chandra, Surajpur, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Vishal Vishwakarma was leading a church service when extremist elements disrupted the prayer, assaulted Christians, and involved the police. Pastors Ramvriksay Maravi, Vishal Vishwakarma, and five others were detained, and CG FORA charges were filed against them.

On 6 Feb in Navguda village, Badebodar area, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, villagers, led by the village head, barred the entry of Tulsi Naag's body and vehicle into the village after his death. The body was buried at Karkapal Christian graveyard outside the village following discussions with the Bastar Collector.

On 7 February in Kakenar, Kosambuda, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Raitu and fellow Christians were summoned to a village meeting and pressured for reconversion. Upon refusal, they faced severe physical assault and were forced to relocate to Jagdalpur. Other Christians included Sukhdev (50) and Koram.

On 11 February in Durg, Chhattisgarh, Ravi Kumar celebrated his birthday with other Christians in a park when extremists accused him of religious conversions, called the police, and got him detained for questioning at the station.

On 12 February in Gupanpal village, Sukma, Chhattisgarh, Aaytu Podiyami and Mahangu Podiyami were violently assaulted due to their Christian faith, leaving Mahangu severely injured and hospitalized. Villagers brutally beat Mahangu and his entire family. As a result, they were forced to leave the village and are now engaged in daily labor to support and take care of their family.

On 13 February in Bilori village, Dhaniloor, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, during the final day of a Christian convention, a group of extremist elements forcibly entered the venue and accused the organizers of religious conversions, abruptly halting the event.

On 14 February in Durg, Chhattisgarh, while a prayer meeting was conducted by Evangelist Amit Kumar, a group of extremists, led by Jyoti Sharma, disrupted the meeting, vandalized the church, and assaulted Christians.

On 15 February in Sudhapal village, Ghotiya Police Outpost, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Vijay Kumar, Shinath, and other Christians were denied access to public water and faced social ostracism from the village. They were pressured to reconvert to the local faith or depart from the village.

On 16 February in village Koynar, Tehsil Darbha, Chhattisgarh, Christians faced threats and harassment by a member of an extremist group after the Gram Panchayat warned them to either reconvert or leave the village.

On 16 February in village Bispur, Darba Tehsil, Pakhnaar Chowki, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Ajay Markham and other Christians were summoned to a village panchayat meeting to reclaim crops seized due to their religious beliefs. They were coerced to reconvert, and upon refusal, were severely beaten, with two victims requiring hospitalization. Despite a police report, the perpetrators have not been arrested.

On 18 February in Ermur, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, the Executive Magistrate Lohandiguda summoned Jatel Baghel, Mahini Baghel, and Somaru Kashyap under sections 107 and 116(3) of the CrPC. It was reported that there was a complaint submitted against them to harass them

On 20 February in Balod, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Bhupender was threatened by extremist elements to stop conducting prayer meetings, warning of severe consequences. The SDM also cautioned him to stop the meetings or take responsibility for any incidents.

On 25 February in Nari village, Kurud tehsil, Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Mahesh Kumar Sonkar, along with Pastor Dhaneshwar Sahu, were conducting a Sunday prayer meeting when a group of extremist elements barged in, disrupted the prayer meeting, and threatened them to stop the meeting.

On 25 February in Kareli, Chhattisgarh, a prayer meeting led by Pastor Shiv Dhruv was disrupted by extremist elements, forcing it to be completely stopped out of fear.

On February 25 in Tongpal, Sukma, Chhattisgarh, Sitaram Vetti, a follower of Christianity, reported that a Christian wedding ceremony was taking place with music and singing in the area where he was present. Some villagers opposed the singing and music but initially left. Later, they returned in an intoxicated state and brutally assaulted the entire family of Christians. They threatened them to

renounce Christianity and undergo a reconversion ceremony, warning that they would be expelled from the village if they refused. After making these threats, they left. When the family attempted to file a complaint, the police refused to accept their application, stating, "You people are Christians.

On 27 February in Pakhnaracha, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Baman Kashyap, along with other other Christians, was summoned by Executive Magistrate Tokapal under sections 107, 116(3) of the CrPC. It was informed that there was a false complaint submitted to harass them.

On 27 February in Tumpani and Salepal villages, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Christians were physically assaulted by villagers for refusing to participate in a reconversion ceremony. In total, six Christian families were attacked because of their faith, and their cattle were stolen. Subsequently, they were socially boycotted by the villagers.

On 2 March in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, Narendra Bhawani and other Christians were protesting against the threats and harassment of Christians when the police registered an FIR against them. The protest held on 29 February, occurred at Rakhi police station in Raipur but was registered at Abhanpur police station.

On 3 March in Raipur Naka, Durg, Chhattisgarh, a prayer gathering at Masihi Mandir Church was disrupted by 20-25 extremists attempting an attack. The youth and Christians resisted, but the police sided with the extremist groups and carried out two rounds of lathi charges on the youth, causing injuries. The pastor was taken to the police station but released after protests.

On 3 March in Badanji village, Police Station Badanji, Block Lohandiguda, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, an elderly Christian passed away of old age. While her family arranged her burial, extremists stopped them from using the village cemetery, leaving the body at home.

On 10 March in Ward 25, Kutara Talab Road, Amarya Para, Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Bamiya Purti was leading a prayer meeting when extremists disrupted the service, accusing him of conversions. An FIR was lodged under sections 295 and 295A of IPC, leading to his imprisonment.

On 10 March in Banahin village, Police Station Bilaigad, Balodabajar, Chhattisgarh, Nilbai Sahu and her family were targeted when their home was set on fire. Although the family escaped, their belongings were destroyed. Nilbai, a pastor serving in three villages, faced social ostracism due to her faith.

On 13 March in village Badeproda, police station Badanji, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Govind, along with Christians Shobha, Chaitan, and Somaru, were brutally assaulted for their Christian faith and hospitalized for treatment. These individuals had suffered repeated attacks, with their property confiscated, leaving them homeless. The police have not provided any assistance to the victims.

On 14 March in village Baghanpal, police station Lohandiguda, district Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Pilluram was leading a prayer meeting when a group of extremist elements stormed in, disrupted the session, and vandalized the church.

On 15 March in Lendra Village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Sampat and Lakhmu were summoned by Executive Magistrate Darbha following a false complaint of religious conversion filed by a religious extremist group. Charges were filed under Sections 107 and 116(3) of the CrPC.

On 16 March in village Badeproda, police station Badanji, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Govind Chaitan discovered his crops had been deliberately destroyed by a religious extremist group due to his Christian faith.

On 17 March in village Harinachakar, police station Jejepur, Sakti, Chhattisgarh, Jeetkumar Koshal, his family, and fellow worshippers were engaged in prayer when extremist elements disrupted the gathering. They pressured the attendees to abandon Christianity, and upon refusal, physically assaulted them.

On 17 March in village Belar, police station Badanji, district Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Deenu and his family were subjected to social ostracism by villagers due to their faith. The family was threatened to cease prayer meetings and reconvert.

On 18 March in Ramgad village, Bharatpur tehsil, Koriya, Chhattisgarh, Teresiya Lal, her son Sanjay Lal, and their family faced an assault by Rupsay Ahirwar, Shivbati, Belesiya, and Rupchand, who falsely accused them of sorcery due to their Christian prayers.

On 20 March in Balod, Chhattisgarh, a social media report highlighted that extremist elements in the area were forcibly shutting down prayer meetings and churches, including in Kundru Para.

On 24 March in Remayand village, Narayanpur, Chhattisgarh, Christians were robbed of their tamarind crops by those who opposed and harassed them for their faith.

On 25 March in Katekalyan, Tehsil Darbha, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, a non-Christian individual borrowed and used a motorcycle belonging to a Christian community member. Villagers penalized the non-Christian individual with a fine of Rs. 5051.

On 26 March in Naimed, Bijapur,

Chhattisgarh, Pastor Vinod Podiyam reported that a follower of Christianity, Daniram, and his son Nelson, were denied treatment at the Naimed government hospital by Dr A. Sandeep Kumar solely due to their Christian faith. Dr. Kumar insulted them and refused to treat their ailments.

On 27 March in Chaniyagaon village, Kondagaon, Chhattisgarh, Pradeep Sonwani reported that Sagau Korram attended a wedding and did not return home. Sagau's family went to the police station, but the police refused to accept the complaint, asking them to return in two days. Rajon Kunjam, Sagau's wife, shared that their family has faced religious threats and harassment for two years due to their Christian faith. A private complaint was filed, leading to an FIR against the culprits. However, the culprits pressured the family to withdraw the case and destroyed their house.

On 1 April in Bademurma village, Panchayat Bademurma, Police Station Parpa, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Manki, an elderly Christian woman, passed away due to old age. The villagers opposed her burial in the local graveyard.

On 1 April in Durkiguda village, Koynar Panchayat, Police Station Parpa, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Somaru, a 105-year-old Christian woman, passed away due to old age. Her family faced opposition from the villagers, who demanded a reconversion before allowing the burial.

On 4 April in Jamgaon village, Durg, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Dhalsingh Sahu, the head of a local pastor fellowship, was taken into custody by police from the Abhanpur Police Station without any explanation.

On 7 April in Amatalab, Police Station City Kotwali, Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh, Chunesh Sahu from the Yehovah Nissy Church was attacked by extremist elements who, alongside the police, demanded proof of permission to run the church. The extremists also vandalized the church's CCTV cameras.

On 9 April in Jatam village, Police Station Parpa, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, several Christians were forcefully reconverted to their former faith by extremist elements due to their faith.

On 18 April in Chhotebodal Village, under Parpa Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Shreenath, Mahesh, and their families were pressured by villagers to partake in a reconversion ceremony. The villagers also forbade them from practising Christianity or conducting worship in the village.

On 20 April in Kamaloor Village, under Pharaspal Police Station, Dantewada, Chhattisgarh, Endrajit and other Christians faced pressure from extremist elements to participate in a reconversion ceremony. Upon refusal, they were assaulted and threatened to leave the village. Police later intervened and dispersed the crowd.

On 20 April in Akaltara, Janjgir Champa, Chhattisgarh, a religious extremist group submitted complaints to the SDM regarding a newly built church in Darritand Raseda. On the same day, they assembled outside the church, threatened to demolish it, and disrupted the church service.

On 25 April in Kawanar Village, under Kodenar Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Bhima Kawasi and other Christian families were attacked by extremist elements and villagers, who demanded they leave the village or reconvert.

On 26 April in Chindbahar Village, under Lohandiguda Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, 65-year-old Ishwar Korram passed away while undergoing treatment at Dimrapal Hospital, Jagdalpur. His family was pressured to undergo reconversion to allow his burial in the village graveyard. The body remains in the hospital amidst growing tensions.

On 29 April in Riddhi Siddhi Colony, Basantpur, Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh, a Sunday church service led by a pastor was disrupted by extremist elements, who assaulted attendees and lodged false complaints against the pastor.

On 3 May in Taragaon village, Lohandiguda Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Sukdi Podiyami, wife of Vijay Podiyami, succumbed to an illness. Anticipating potential disturbances during her burial, the family members sought police protection.

On 4 May in Kapanar village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Kosa, a 22-year-old follower of Christianity, was brutally murdered by non-believing relatives due to his faith. During a village celebration, Christians were pressured to undergo a conversion ceremony, which Kosa refused. Despite his wife's pleas, he was fatally attacked. His wife was also assaulted and hospitalized. Other Christians' homes were vandalized by the attackers.

On 5 May in Nainanar village, Kodenar Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Motiram and his father Lachchu were attacked by villagers demanding reconversion while paying respects to a deceased relative. Both were brutally beaten, with Motiram sustaining critical headinjuries and requiring hospitalization.

On 8 May in Kolyari village, Bhakhara Police Station, Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh, the wedding of Sadhana Sahu and Virendra Sahu was disrupted by extremist elements who opposed Christian rituals. Attendees were assaulted, and property was damaged during the incident.

On 12 May in Bhansi village, Dantewada, Chhattisgarh, Christians attending a Sunday prayer meeting at Berseba Church were attacked by a group of extremist elements. The attackers forced them to participate in a reconversion ceremony and extorted 500 from each Christian family.

On 20 May in Kalepal village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Ratan Simon's burial was disrupted by villagers who opposed his Christian faith, preventing the family from conducting the funeral.

On 20 May in Balrampur, Chhattisgarh, six individuals were arrested on false conversion charges following a police raid during a prayer meeting.

On 20 May in Sirkitanga village, Lakhanpur Police Station, Sarguja, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Bhuwan Sonwani was threatened by extremist elements while conducting a prayer meeting, disrupting the worship.

On 20 May in Katenar village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Piladas son of Lazar and his family faced pressure from villagers to undergo reconversion after the loss of their elder son, Ratan Simon. The family refused and buried Ratan on their own land. Villagers continued to threaten them with forced conversion or eviction.

On 21 May in Chindgaon village, Bakawand Block, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Christians were reportedly forced to participate in reconversion rituals against their will.

On 22 May in Dhurguda village, under Hatkachora police station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Sunil passed away, and villagers denied his family permission to bury him in the village unless they agreed to undergo reconversion. Extremist elements, alongside villagers, pressured the family and officials. The body remained unburied as tensions escalated.

On 26 May in Pachpedi village, Bhakhara police station, Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh, fundamentalist groups attacked a church during Sunday worship. Victims called the police but received no assistance.

On 27 May in Koreti Village, Iradah Mardapti, Kanker, Pastor Shrawan Kumar's makeshift boundary wall, built as a fence around his home, was broken by elements who opposed and harassed him because of his Christian faith.

On 27 May in Tahkewada village, Tongpal police station, Sukma, Chhattisgarh, Nilawati and her family were ostracized for their Christian faith, with villagers cutting off their access to drinking water and other basic needs.

On 30 May in Kurenga village, Parpa police station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Sunil Nag and his family were forced by villagers to host a deity in their home as part of reconversion efforts.

On 3 June in Patharri Village, police outpost Ghotiya, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Kunjbihari and four Christian families faced threats and harassment for their faith. They were socially boycotted, threatened to leave their faith or the village, and given a final warning for reconversion.

On 7 June in Jagdalpur, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, antisocial groups attempted to illegally encroach on the Christian graveyard in Jagdalpur by dumping soil to create roads within its premises.

On 10 June in Sudapal Village, police outpost Ghotiya, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Punau Mourya and other Christian families were pressured for reconversion and threatened by villagers not to cultivate crops on account of their faith.

On 12 June in Badeparoda Village, Lohandiguda Block, Badanji Police Station, Jagdalpur, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Christians including Shobha, Sumithra Mandavi, and Govind were brutally attacked and forced to the panchayat office. Earlier in 2023, crops were looted, fields destroyed, and burials prohibited, yet no action was taken despite petitions.

On 20 June in Ghotiya village, Lohandiguda, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Santram and his family were denied access to their paddy field by relatives due to their Christian faith.

On 22 June in Kalepal village, Parpa Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Premkumari and her family were barred from cultivating their paddy field by villagers who had forcibly taken their land due to their Christian faith.

On 23 June in Nawapara village, Rajpur, Balrampur, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Ranjeet Bara was summoned to the Rajpur Police Station on allegations of religious conversion. He was warned by the police to cease holding church services at his home due to a lack of permissions.

On 23 June in Charoda village, Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh, extremists disrupted a prayer meeting at Pastor Ashok Khare's Church, attempting to shut it down.

On 24 June in Toylanka village, Katekalyan block, Dantewada, Chhattisgarh, Bindu Sodhi was murdered by villagers and family members armed with weapons after enduring harassment for her Christian faith. Despite filing a prior police complaint, she was attacked and killed while working in the fields. Villagers have also denied her family the right to bury her on village land.

On 27 June in Ransargipal, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, a follower of Christianity's son was found drowned under suspicious circumstances. After the postmortem, the body was handed to the family, but further details remain unclear.

On 28 June in Errakot village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, villagers denied burial for a Christian woman named Pando, pressuring her family to undergo reconversion. The police have not assisted the family in resolving the issue.

On 28 June in Pirmeta village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Girdhar Nag and his family were socially boycotted and pressured to reconvert. Facing threats and deprivation of basic needs, were been forced to leave the village.

On 1 July in Bandam village, Parpa Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Hirme, the wife of Roso Madiya, passed away at her home due to old age. Villagers, however, prevented the family from burying her body according to Christian rituals.

On 2 July in Konta Tehsil, Sukama, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Philip received a notice from the SDM Konta following a complaint by a religious extremist group about prayer meetings conducted by him.

On 7 July in Duppi village, Rajpur Police Station, Balrampur, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Bharat Chewa was leading a prayer meeting when police filed an FIR against him under Section 299 of the BNS following false accusations of religious conversion.

On 14 July in Bhatpal village, Benur Police Station, Narayanpur, Chhattisgarh, an elderly man named Lohruram passed away due to old age. When his family buried him on their land, members of Janjati Suraksha Manch and some villagers demanded the body be exhumed and buried in the Christian graveyard. They also filed a formal application to the local tehsildar.

On 16 July in Nedgaon village, Amabeda area, Kanker, Chhattisgarh, Subhash Komar died due to lightning. His family expressed concern about conducting the burial, given the ongoing burial-related issues in the region.

On 18 July in Chhotegudra village, Kodenar Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Damodar Baghel and other Christian families were prevented by villagers and extremists from cultivating their fields due to their faith.

On 18 July in Farasmadhurgaon village, Geedam Police Station, Dantewada, Chhattisgarh, Sushil Murmu and other Christian families had their paddy fields forcibly cultivated by local villagers because of their faith.

On 1 August in Bijabhat village, Bemetara, Chhattisgarh, construction of a school building was halted by a religious extremist group, claiming it would be used as a church under the guise of a school.

On 6 August in Podidalha village, Janjgir, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Ashok Shriwas was threatened by extremist elements for preaching the Gospel. A false FIR was filed against him under Section 295(A) of the IPC.

On 9 August in Soshanpal village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, a Christian woman named Tiro Nag passed away due to illness. As the family was preparing for her burial at the village graveyard, extremist elements, along with other villagers, obstructed the burial process. However, after Pastor Jagbandu from the Gramin Pastors Fellowship intervened and spoke with the leaders of the Mahara community in Soshanpal, the burial was eventually allowed to proceed. The burial took place peacefully, following Christian rituals. Subsequently, villagers filed a false FIR against Pastor Jagbandu and others concerning the burial.

On 11 August in Rajpur village, Balrampur, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Ranjeet Bara was arrested while preparing for worship at his home. He was charged under Section 299 BNS and taken to Rajpur police station.

On 15 August in Badanji village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Devi Charan and other Christians faced severe threats and harassment due to their Christian faith. The local villagers threatened them with "reconversion" or forced them to leave the village.

On 18 August in Shrinagar, Surajpur, Chhattisgarh, during a prayer meeting, Pastor Rajesh Kar and other Christians were attacked by extremist elements who later took them to the police station.

On 22 August in village Eradah, Kanker, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Shravan Koreti and other Christians were severely beaten by local villagers, forcing them and their families to flee. Extremists continued searching for them while the police failed to intervene.

On 23 August in Koshalnar village, Dantewada, Chhattisgarh, Jilaram, attending the burial of a relative, was severely assaulted by extremist elements, resulting in hospitalization.

On 26 August in Raigad, Chhattisgarh, a Christian girl was harassed by her classmates for her faith. She received abusive SMS messages and phone calls from the perpetrators, causing her and her family great distress.

On 29 August in Bakel village, Bhanpuri Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, the burial of Pastor Kashinath, who had passed away, was disrupted by extremist elements and villagers. The family was coerced to undergo reconversion, and the burial was later conducted as per non-Christian religious rituals.

On 31 August in Chhaparbhanpuri village, Tokapal Tehsil, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Sampat Mandavi was forced to reconvert by a group of extremist elements and local villagers at his house. On 1 September in Arjunda, Balod, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Rakesh Nirmalker was violently assaulted by extremist elements while conducting the Lord's Supper at his church. Pastor Rakesh, who is physically disabled, was severely beaten before being handed over to the police under false accusations of religious conversion. Despite police knowing the claims were false, he was sent to the district jail under political pressure. His bail application is scheduled for filing.

On 4 September in Navaguda village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Dharmdas passed away, and his family faced threats from extremist elements regarding funeral arrangements. The funeral was carried out under police supervision.

On 8 September in Ranchirai, Balod, Chhattisgarh, Rajendra Chandrakar was taken to the police station following a false complaint. Christians in the area have been threatened with reconversion and pressured to renounce their faith in Christianity.

On 8 September in Markadaud village, Rajpur Thana, Balrampur, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Keshwar Agariya was conducting a prayer meeting at a follower of Christianity's home when police, responding to a false complaint, arrested him under the Chhattisgarh Anti-Conversion Act. He was subsequently jailed.

On 10 September in Parakot village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Budhram Nag passed away from a heart attack. His family faced resistance from village leaders over the burial, who demanded the renunciation of Christianity or a 10,000 fee for burial rights. Despite police presence, the burial was delayed, and the body remains in a mortuary.

On 17 September in Chitapur village, under Darbha police station, Bastar,

Chhattisgarh, Aayti Nag, an 80-year-old female follower of Christianity, passed away due to old age. Villagers refused to allow her body to be buried in the village due to her faith. On the evening of 19 September, her family and fellow Christians laid her to rest at the Christian graveyard in Karkapal, Jagdalpur, 9 km away.

On 22 September in Binouri village, Pallari Police Station, Baloda Bazar, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Sheetal Sahu was holding a Sunday prayer service at his home with other Christians when a crowd of extremist elements disrupted the gathering. They called the police, who took Pastor Sheetal and the Christians to the station, accusing them of illegal conversion. The extremist group gathered outside the police station, pressuring the police to make arrests. Pastor Sheetal was forcefully taken to the station but was later allowed to return home after giving his statement.

On 24 September in Abhanpur, District Raipur, Chhattisgarh, Narendra was arrested by the police during a Christian rally in February 2024 against Christian threats and harassment. He is currently being taken to the Abhanpur Police Station, with several other Christian leaders facing imminent arrest.

On 29 September in Chindbahar village, police station Parpa, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, a 2-year-old Christian's baby died at Dimrapal Hospital in Jagdalpur. When the family began preparing for the burial, villagers opposed the burial and pressured the family to reconvert. The police, when informed, also applied pressure on the family to reconvert. Eventually, the family buried the body outside the village.

On 29 September in Durg, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Amit Kumar, who has been running a ministry in the area for several years, was summoned by SDOP Bhilai after the Sunday Church service. He was warned to stop the prayer services and cease spreading the Gospel through his ministry.

On 30 September in Chitapur, Police Station Parpa, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Munna Baghel was preparing for the burial of his father, who had passed away due to old age. A group of extremist elements and local villagers opposed the burial and demanded the family reconvert. The family was eventually forced to bury the body in the Karkapal Christian graveyard, and Munna Baghel received life threats from the extremists.

On 30 September in Katghora, Korba, Chhattisgarh, the Indian Pentecostal Church planned a two-day fasting prayer from October 4 to 5, 2024. Despite seeking permission from the SDM, their application was denied. They also approached the Collector seeking permission.

On 6 October in Badanji village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Pastor DeviCharan Nag received threats from villagers and a religious extremist group demanding he cease his ministry and leave the village. A formal resolution was submitted to local authorities warning of dire actions if Pastor Nag remained. This has posed a serious threat to his safety and ministry.

On 13 October in Jhagarandih, Mahasamund, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Panchanan Yadav was taken to the police station after a conversion complaint and released following local pastors' intervention.

On 14 October in Janjgir-Champa, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Bamiya Purti was accused of illegal conversion, leading to legal proceedings under Section 295A of the IPC.

On 16 October in Antagad, Kanker, Chhattisgarh, villagers and extremists convened about alleged Christian land occupation, submitting a memorandum to the Tehsildar.

On 18 October in Tongpal, Sukma, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Eshwar Nag, approximately 55 years old, passed away. His body was brought to Chindawada, Bastar, for burial. However, extremist elements objected to his burial, claiming he was from another village. On 19 October, seven Christian leaders involved in the burial were presented before the SDM of Tokapal and arrested. They were sent to the central jail in Jagdalpur.

On 26 October in Elangnar village, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Christians were assaulted by villagers and fundamentalist groups for refusing to perform non-Christian religious rituals at paddy fields. Injured individuals were hospitalized in Darbha, while police pressured them to undergo reconversion.

On 27 October in Balrampur, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Alvish Bara was forcibly taken to a police station during a church service disrupted by members of an extremist group. Although released the same night without charges, he was warned to cease his ministry.

On 30 October in Shyamgiri village, Kuakonda block, Dantewada, Chhattisgarh, Ramkumar Korram and his family were assaulted by villagers while harvesting crops because of their Christian faith. They had previously been pressured to reconvert.

On 30 October in Pedapara village, Pakhnar outpost, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Manuram and his family were assaulted by villagers for their Christian faith. Police failed to assist and pressured the family to undergo reconversion.

On 1 November in Baghraur village, Jagdalpur, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Christians from the Bible Mission and Bible Prachar Mission were prevented from conducting annual fasting prayers at a historically significant cave. This site, long regarded as a place of worship and remembrance for a saint who once prayed there, has become a contentious location. An idol was recently installed inside the cave, and extremist groups now claim it as a sacred site for their religious practices, barring Christian Christians from holding prayers.

On 3 November in Mitthumuda village, Raigad, Chhattisgarh, Preacher Sushama Singh Chouhan, her husband Santosh Singh Chouhan, and their 10-month-old daughter were detained by police during a prayer meeting. They were harassed by a group of extremists, who forcibly halted the gathering, locked the premises, and informed the police. This led to an FIR being registered against four Christians.

On 4 November in Chindawada village, Darbha police station area, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Christians were opposed by villagers while preparing to bury an elderly woman. The village council refused burial within village boundaries due to her Christian faith, leaving the family distressed despite police presence at the scene.

On 6 November in Ambikapur, Sarguja, Chhattisgarh, a meeting organized by the Rastriye Christian Morcha to address ongoing threats and harassment led to an FIR being filed against Vilash Khare and others, who were subsequently arrested.

On 10 November in Jagdalpur city, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, a member of an extremist group, Anup Das, posted false allegations against Christians online. The Christian Youth Committee filed a complaint at Kotwali police station, leading to an FIR being registered under section 299 BNS.

On 10 November in Gadhiya village, Lohandiguda, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Christians were stopped by villagers from cultivating their fields and were threatened with forced reconversion. Despite reports to police, no support was extended to the victims.

On 10 November in Bhilai, Durg, Chhattisgarh, ten pastors, including Pastor Deshmukh, were falsely accused and detained at the police station. They were booked under section 175 BNSS. Efforts by Christian leaders to secure bail were unsuccessful as the SDM did not hear their application, leading to their imprisonment. Bail proceedings are ongoing.

On 19 November in Chhattisgarh, the Bharat Mukti Morcha and Rashtriya Christian Morcha jointly submitted a memorandum to higher authorities addressing atrocities against Christians and marginalized groups.

On 19 November in Kondagaon, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Mayaram Nag was summoned by the Executive Magistrate following complaints of noise disturbances during church worship services. A hearing was scheduled for 20 November.

On 21 November in Karanji Village, Parpa Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Christian farmer Mr Bonja's paddy land was seized by villagers due to his faith. Despite the Tehsildar orders, the land was not returned, leading Mr Bonja to file a complaint with the ASP in Jagdalpur.

On 21 November in Sakti, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Yadav was summoned under Sections 126 and 135 BNSS by the Executive Magistrate after complaints were lodged against him to harass him on account of his Christian faith.

On 24 November in Dhuragaon Village, Lohandiguda Police Station, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, a Christian woman, Anti Mandavi, passed away on 23 November at Dimrapal Hospital, Jagdalpur. When her family attempted to bury her in the village graveyard, villagers opposed it due to her faith. Under pressure, she was buried in the Christian graveyard in Jagdalpur. On 25 November, family members faced assaults for refusing to participate in "reconversion." Police arrived after a delay and took the victims to the hospital, promising to file an FIR against the attackers.

On 25 November in Jagdalpur, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Christian leaders held a joint fellowship meeting on 24 November. They submitted a memorandum to the Collector addressed to the Honorable President, Prime Minister, and others, urging action against the ongoing harassment and threats faced by Christians in Bastar.

On 27 November in Konta, Sukuma, Chhattisgarh, 12 pastors from Andhra Pradesh were arrested while visiting the area for prayer. They were charged under Sections 170, 126, and 135 of the BNSS Act following allegations of religious conversion activities.

On 3 December in Dhuragaon, Lohandiguda police station area, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, 23 Christians were summoned by the Executive Magistrate with orders to demolish houses built on government land. Villagers and authorities have been pressuring these Christians and others to undergo reconversion. On 24 November, a Christian woman who passed away was denied burial in the village and was instead interred in a city cemetery. The Executive Magistrate has demanded a bail bond and a written response from the Christians.

On 7 December in Kotwa Para, Minchar, Chhattisgarh, Suklal Karma was chased away from his house due to his Christian faith. After five days, with the administration's intervention, he was

brought back home.

On 9 December in Balod, Chhattisgarh, Philip Chacko reported incidents of harassment, threats, and assaults against the Christian community by extremist elements.

On 11 December in Balodabajar, Chhattisgarh, Pastor Shital Kumar Sahu received a notice from the Sub-Judicial Magistrate under Section 129 BNSS, demanding a 50,000 security bond for three years. His family lives in fear as the church remains closed due to ongoing harassment. Both the pastor and his congregation have faced heightened hostility over their faith.

On 25 December in Bijapur, Chhattisgarh, a Christian was hospitalized after being beaten by villagers during a Christmas celebration. A formal complaint has been filed against the attackers.

29 December in Bade Bodal village, Nanpur Tehsil, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, an 85-year-old and a member of the Madia community, passed away due to old age. His body was buried in a Christian-designated cemetery in the village. Following the burial, the village sarpanch, Gangaram Kashyap, along with others, verbally abused and physically assaulted the deceased's son, Mr Sitaram Kashyap, accusing him of burying his father there due to his Christian faith. They also issued death threats and continued to harass him.

DELHI

On 8 February in Mandoli, East Delhi, Delhi, Pastor Sunil received multiple threatening phone calls from extremist elements, who questioned him about his personal life and sought details about his church activities.

On 27 March in Najafgarh, West Delhi, Pastor Samraj of El Shaddai Church and his sons Daniel and Obed were distributing food to the poor when they were confronted by extremist elements. The extremists accused them of conversion activities and were detained at Najafgarh police station.

On 14 July in Jahangirpuri, Delhi, Pastor Deepak Edward was leading the Sunday Service when a group of extremist elements barged in and disrupted the prayer service. They called the police, who detained Pastor Deepak and took him to the Jahangirpuri Police Station.

On 27 October in Dwarka, West Delhi, Delhi, it was reported by Laltharzuala, the director of the church fellowship, that their church prayer was disrupted and the local pastor and Christians were accused of religious conversion. Extremist elements took the pastor and other prayer attendees to the local police station.

On 15 December in Nihal Vihar, Delhi, a Sunday prayer meeting led by Pastor Vishwas Rao was disrupted by an extremist group. The pastor and fellow Christians were verbally abused, physically attacked, and later taken to Nihal Vihar Police Station.

GUJARAT

On 7 January in Tapi, Gujarat, Manoj Kumar informed that a group of Christians in his area were forced to undergo a reconversion ceremony by a religious extremist group.

On 1 Feb in Adhoi village, Kutch, Gujarat, a Christian school was attacked by a group of extremist elements while classes were in session. The assailants disrupted the educational activities of the school and baselessly accused the teachers of distributing Bibles to non-Christian students and attempting religious conversion.

On 29 February in Dahod, Gujarat, Pastor Kailash Meida from Town Police Station was summoned by the police on account of his faith and for conducting prayer meetings.

On 7 April in Village Mall, Taluka Ghoghamba, Panchmahal, Gujarat, Shanabhai and Ramila Ben, the only Christian family in the village, faced harassment from the village Sarpanch, including social ostracization, vandalism, and threats.

On 20 October in Bharuch, Gujarat, Lady Pastor Sharmila was assaulted by villagers during a prayer meeting. Complaints were filed by both parties, and an FIR was registered against each side.

On 2 December in Navsari, Gujarat, Sarita Kamal Naskar and her husband, Kamal Naskar, were attacked by members of an extremist group during a prayer meeting. Their home and car were vandalized, and the couple was arrested after a viral video offended certain groups. The local police seized their mobile phones, and an investigation is ongoing.

On 23 December in Village Moti Dhadheli, Tehsil Jhalod, District Dahod, Gujarat, a prayer meeting led by Pastor Ramesh Katara was attacked by a mob from the same village. Participants were beaten, two car windows were smashed, and the event was disrupted. A complaint was later filed with the police.

On 28 December in Borvani village, Dahod,

Gujarat, an extremist group attacked a church service, disrupted prayers, and verbally abused Pastor Jayanti Katara and the congregation. They also threatened to kill the pastor if services resumed and confiscated musical instruments. A police complaint was filed the following day.

HARYANA

On 7 January in Farukhnagar, Gurugram, Haryana, Birsingh was preparing to attend church when his family members, who do not share his faith, assaulted him and his wife Rajbala with an iron rod. According to the information, Birsingh and Rajbala are the only ones who share the Christian faith in their household. They were subsequently hospitalized due to the attack. Birsingh's brother Jitender, who had initially attacked him, repeated the assault while they were in the hospital. Upon being informed, the police arrived and, rather surprisingly, filed an FIR against Birsingh and others, alleging false charges of religious conversion made by the attackers.

On 18 January in Gohana Village, Sonipat, Haryana, Pastor Sunil visited fellow Christians in a house. Suddenly, a group of extremist elements and local villagers gathered outside, protesting, and accusing them of religious conversion.

On 29 January in Faridabad, Haryana, Pastor Mangat Ram was distributing pamphlets when the local community opposed his prayer meetings. Subsequently, the pastor lodged a complaint with the police.

On 5 Feb in Biwani, Haryana, Surinder Singh faced threats and disruption from extremists during a prayer meeting at his church.

On 11 February in Hassi, Hissar, Haryana, Pastor Prabharan, associated with the Indian Pentecostal Assembly Church, led a prayer session which was disrupted by 30-40 people instigated by neighbors. They shouted slogans, tried assaulting attendees, and called police, accusing Pastor Prabharan of conversions, which he denied. Tensions persisted in the area despite police intervention.

On 18 February in Hisar, Haryana, Pastor Rajinder Singh was conducting a prayer meeting at his house when neighbors disrupted it by filing a false complaint of religious conversion. The police were informed and the matter was resolved.

On 2 March in Biwani, Haryana, Pastor Sunita was leading a church service when an unknown person driving vehicle number HR 19 L 3934 approached and threatened the congregation, warning them of dire consequences if their activities continued. The individual claimed they would return the next day. Concerned Christians contacted the police helpline, and officers advised them to file a complaint at the police chowki.

On 10 March in Joshi village, Matloda tehsil, Panipat, Haryana, Pastor George Masih faced opposition from his neighbor during a prayer meeting at his home.

On 10 March in Rohtak, Haryana, Pastor Vinod Kumar faced opposition during a prayer meeting at his house. The landlord later requested that they vacate the premises.

On 24 March in Jind, Haryana, Pastor Vivek was leading a prayer meeting when a member of a religious extremist group opposed it and called the police. The Christians invoked their constitutional rights, which the police considered. It was

noted that the objector was not a local resident, and no one from the area had objections to the prayer meetings, as Christians informed the police.

On 7 April in Charkhi Dadri, Haryana, Pastor Jagdish received threatening calls warning him to stop church meetings or face false accusations of religious conversion and potential jail time.

On 21 April in Nacholi Village, Faridabad, Haryana, Pastor Hareesh's prayer meeting at the 'Temple of the God' church was disrupted by extremist elements. Earlier, on 19 April, villagers had objected to his distribution of ministry tracts. Police arrived and dispersed the mob after being informed.

On 12 May in Bahadurgarh, Jhajjar, Haryana, a prayer meeting led by Pastor Joel Abraham was disrupted by extremist elements who accused the pastor of conversion activities.

On 26 May in Ganaur village, Sonipat, Haryana, Sandeep Kumar and his wife Jyoti were leading a prayer meeting when their neighbor reported them to the police, alleging religious conversion. Although they were released without charges, the neighbor later pressured others into signing false complaints against the couple, demanding the closure of their church.

On 27 May in Bandrala village, Assandh Block, Karnal, Haryana, Kamal and four other Christians faced social boycott and excommunication due to their faith. Villagers and the gurdwara community threatened them with reconversion or further harassment.

On 29 May in Rohan village, Sirsa, Haryana, Pastor Ammi Lal was assaulted by a shopkeeper over poor-quality cement delivered for his house construction. The shopkeeper falsely accused him of looting the store, prompting police involvement.

On 13 June in Dhanak Colony, Safidon, Jind, Haryana, Bala and 11 family members were praying at a Christian's house when neighbors falsely accused them of religious conversion.

On 14 June in Kurukshetra, Haryana, Pastor Achhar Singh was falsely accused of religious conversion by Rajbala, a follower of Christianity from his congregation. Rajbala, whose family regularly attended the pastor's church, had previously requested him to arrange a bride for her son. Although the pastor succeeded in finding a match, the bride ultimately refused to marry the boy upon learning of his drug addiction. Angered by this, Rajbala began pressuring the pastor to arrange another marriage for her son, threatening to file a police complaint. Subsequently, she lodged a formal complaint accusing the pastor of religious conversion.

On 26 June in Singhana village, Safidon, Jind, Haryana, Pastor Krishan Bhatia has faced harassment from villagers since December 2023 when he began constructing a church. The villagers filed a stay application, and the case is ongoing. Recently, his uncle blocked his water drainage, causing further difficulties.

On 7 July in Bahadurgarh, Jhajjar, Haryana, Pastor Joel's prayer meeting was disrupted by extremists who threatened the Christians and argued with the police. The extremists had issued threats to shut down the church and resort to violence, even in the presence of the police.

On 11 July in Hissar, Haryana, Manjurani, a Christian woman, was falsely accused of religious conversion by her husband, Nand Kumar. She had endured domestic abuse and later moved to her parents' house with her children.

On 22 July in Zirakpur, Haryana, Pastor Gursewak, while distributing tracts in Kurukshetra, was accused by some individuals of attempting religious conversions.

On 24 July in Sipra Village, Bhiwani, Haryana, the IMS organization was constructing a boundary wall for a church when extremist elements, along with villagers, disrupted the work and demanded a halt. A panchayat meeting the next day led to a decision to stop construction entirely.

On 26 July in Samalkha, Panipat, Haryana, Father Manish Paul faced opposition from locals accusing him of religious conversions. He received death threats and warnings of church demolition.

On 7 August in Bijna village, Karnal, Haryana, Pastor Iqbal Singh and fellow Christians were assaulted by a group of 50-60 individuals during a birthday prayer. The police intervened and later recorded statements from the injured Christians. In the physical assault, another pastor, named Rakesh, was severely injured.

On 15 August in Nawan village, Mahendragarh, Haryana, Pastor Rajveer organized a prayer meeting outside his home. However, a local religious extremist group, along with some villagers and police, disrupted the gathering, accusing him of attempting religious conversion. The police detained 10 individuals, including four women and two children.

On 22 August in Ravidas Dharamshala, Jind, Haryana, Pastor Ramkumar and his daughter, Saira Sharma, faced disruption during an event despite having the necessary permissions. Police halted the meeting following accusations of religious conversion.

On 23 August in village Raniyan, Sirsa, Haryana, during a prayer meeting led by Pastor Vicky Ministry, anti-social elements disrupted the gathering and issued threats, even throwing garbage at the tent.

On 24 September in Badi Kandli, Yamunanagar, Haryana, Poonam organized a prayer meeting in memory of her late husband, but it was disrupted by villagers who halted the meeting, kicked the Bible, and verbally abused the preacher.

On 6 October in Tipra village, Kalka, District Panchkula, Haryana, Pastor Arvind Kumar was leading a prayer meeting when a group of extremists assaulted him and three church members. The group also threatened his family, forcing his landlord to evict them from their home and church premises.

On 22 October in Rohtak, Haryana, Pastor Pragat Singh Masih received a threatening call warning him to cancel a prayer meeting scheduled for 26 October 2024, with severe consequences promised if it proceeded.

On 8 December in Pabna, Pundri tehsil, Kaithal, Haryana, Pastor Rakesh and his father faced threats and accusations of forced conversion during a prayer meeting. Villagers disrupted the gathering and threatened legal action.

On 23 December in Kalpi village, Mulana, Ambala, Pastor Rajbeer was prevented from organizing a Christmas program by an extremist group. The pastor and other Christians had already obtained permission to conduct the event.

On 29 December in Barnala village, Ambala, Haryana, extremist elements disrupted a church gathering, protesting and raising slogans against the congregation.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

On 8 May in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, Pastor Ramchandra and his family were socially ostracized by villagers due to their faith. They were denied access to water and other public amenities.

On 27 June in Dodra Kwar, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, Ram Chandra reported that Christians in his village are being harassed, denied basic amenities, and threatened. Despite filing a complaint with the Superintendent of Police, no action has been taken for 20–25 days.

On 1 August in Kedarpur, Paonta Sahib, Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh, Pastor Prashant Peter organized a two-day spiritual event. During the first day, police in plain clothes recorded videos of the meeting and later interrupted the gathering, asking Pastor Prashant to stop the event.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

On 19 May in Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir, Pastor Ratna Mani's house construction, which included a church, was demolished by extremist elements using a JCB, accusing him of conversion activities.

On 27 May in Sarthi Khurd village, Rajpura Tehsil, Samba, Jammu & Kashmir, Pastor Surjeet Singh was detained by police after extremist elements opposed his visit to pray for a sick Christian follower.

On 10 June in Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir, Pastor Ratnamani's house was attacked by extremist elements while under construction. A large crowd, along with bulldozers and police, demolished the house, claiming it was being built to convert locals.

JHARKHAND

On 8 January in Siringsiya, Tonto, West Singbhum, Jharkhand, a follower of Christianity named Sudhir Laguri along with his family, was threatened by villagers and religious extremist groups for the past two weeks on account of Christianity. Extremists forcibly evicted them from their residences, locked their homes, and made them relocate. Despite submitting an application, no action was taken by the police.

On 12 January in Patariya Tad Village, Police Station Budhmu, Ranchi, Jharkhand, a local church member named Malaku Lohra's mother died due to old age. However, when the family tried to bury her mortal remains, villagers disrupted the burial process.

On 12 January in Latehar, Jharkhand, it was reported by Pastor Sikandar Bada that Antu Oraon received a notice where he was falsely accused of having connections with Naxals.

On 7 Feb in Hardag, Namkom, Khunti Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand, Pastor Sulchandra Nayak was barred from living in his home by family members who pressured him to renounce his faith. They threatened him with the loss of property access unless he converted back to their religion.

On 19 February in Hazaribagh, Jharkhand, Chandan Sharma was leading a prayer meeting at his residence when the police detained him based on false allegations of religious conversion.

On 14 March in Ghaghra, Gumla, Jharkhand, Rajdev and his family faced persistent threats from villagers who summoned them to meetings, demanding they abandon Christianity or face expulsion. A mob returned to their village, again threatening eviction.

On 16 April in Manika village, Latehar, Jharkhand, Manju Devi faced ongoing threats and was denied access to her land by villagers because of her Christian faith.

On 22 May in Rahela village, Palamu, Jharkhand, Ayodhya, a follower of Christianity, was threatened by villagers and pressured to consume food offered to idols. When he refused, his family was ostracized and barred from accessing water or groceries in the village.

On 28 May in Manika, Latehar, Jharkhand, Pastor Sakinder Bada was stopped by extremists from continuing church construction on his legally owned land, despite having possession documents and receipts.

On 29 May in Satbarwa, Palamu, Jharkhand, Pastor Shivkumar received threats from extremist elements warning him to stop church services or face further disruption.

On 1 June in Ghatiyarwa, Okhargara Village, Garhwa, Jharkhand, Sonu Minj and his family received threatening calls from a religious extremist group to stop their prayer meetings over the past 2-3 days. While conducting a prayer meeting at his house on 1 June villagers gathered and held a meeting with worshippers. Police arrived at the location. However, under pressure from villagers, Sonu and another pastor were taken to the Meral police station.

On 9 June in Koderma, Jharkhand, during a prayer service led by Praveen at a school established by the GEMS ministry, 10-15 extremist elements accompanied by media and police disrupted the service, accused attendees of religious conversion, and

slapped an elderly worshipper. The police took Praveen, a warden in the school, to Tilaya Police Station to prevent violence.

On 4 July in Dumusai village, Jagarnathpur, West Singhbhum, Jharkhand, Ghanshyam Kora, his wife Fulmani, and their family were harassed by villagers who restricted their access to water and threatened them with severe consequences for practising Christianity.

On 12 July in Dumri, Dartoli, Gumla, Jharkhand, Lakheswar Bhagat's family faced disruptions from villagers during the burial of his mother due to Christian rituals.

On 14 July in Kuda Purti village, Saiko Police Station, Khunti, Jharkhand, a follower of Christianity from Pastor Nuwas Mundu's church passed away. Non-Christian villagers opposed the burial in the village, creating tension. Despite police and administrative intervention, the villagers remained adamant, escalating the situation.

On 25 July in Khala Village, Dhurki Block, Garhwa, Jharkhand, Asha Devi, a member of the Korwa tribe and a follower of Christianity, faced threats from extremist elements demanding she vacate her ancestral property.

On 26 July in Gulaichi Toli, Gumla, Jharkhand, Davod Goliyat Bara, a follower of Christianity, was severely assaulted with a spade by an attacker who accused him of being harmful as a Christian. After initial police reluctance, an FIR was filed days later.

On 31 August in Hazaribagh, Jharkhand, a group of extremist elements attacked a Sunday church service, assaulting congregants with rods. An elderly woman suffered a fractured calf bone, and an FIR was registered against the victims. The following individuals were named as

victims of the attack: Arti Devi, Munsi Ram, Tetri Mosomat, Pastor Shiv Kumar, and Indradew Kumar.

In the month of October at Donki Jhabri toli, Manika, Latehar, Jharkhand, a Sunday prayer meeting, where Pastor Sakindar Bada led a prayer meeting, was disrupted by extremist elements. The extremists had stopped the worshippers and disrupted the prayer service.

On 9–10 September in Jharkhand, Pastor Ashok Kachhap's prayer meeting was disrupted 30 minutes before it began due to aggression from villagers. Despite filing a police complaint, the meeting was cancelled. Villagers have since lodged complaints against the Christians.

On 20 September in Sila, Bendi, Chatra-Hazaribagh, Jharkhand, Pastor Kishor Das was severely beaten by extremist elements while visiting Christians in the village. Around 200 extremists attacked him with sticks and other objects during a prayer session. The police were informed, and the pastor was taken to the police station to disperse the crowd before being transferred to the PHC for treatment.

On 7 October in Benti village, Budmu Block, Ranchi, Jharkhand, Ghansayam Lohra and five families were threatened with reconversion by community leaders, who withheld caste certificates and pressured them into joining their meeting.

On 7 October in Basia, Gumla, Jharkhand, Ranjeet Nayak's father was threatened by extremists to stop travelling to other villages for his goat business, with warnings of physical harm.

On 9 October in Donki village, Jhabri Tola, Latehar, Jharkhand, Subedar Oraon's family faced hostility when villagers exhumed his body after an unauthorized burial. Police intervention allowed the family to re-bury the body on their own land.

On 13 October in Donki, Jhabri Toli, Ranchi, Jharkhand, extremists disrupted a Sunday service led by Pastor Sakindar Bada, halting prayers at 11 a.m.

On 20 October in Nantilo village, Kuru Police Station, Lohardaga, Jharkhand, Christian Poonam Oraon and her husband were detained by police after an altercation with villagers. They were falsely accused of religious conversion, physically assaulted, and had their belongings thrown out of their home. Villagers also threatened to expel all Christians from the village.

On 29 November in Khananda village, Kairo, Jharkhand, Christians Kungi Oraon and Gangu Oraon were stopped by villagers while threshing paddy. Despite reporting the incident to the police, no action was taken, and the SHO advised them to comply with the villagers' demands.

KARNATAKA

On 1 January in Ramadurga, Belgaum, Karnataka, three families were excommunicated and denied rations on account of their Christian faith. The villagers announced with a microphone that no one should talk to Christians, or they would be fined one lakh rupees. There was growing tension and a threat of attack, so the families left the village and went to Pastor Nooruddin Mulla's Church. Three members of the three families are Devaraj, Bhimawa, and Sivamoorthi.

On 15 January in Jakkanahalli village, Shikarpur Taluk, Shimoga, Karnataka, Pastor Kalappa visited a fellow Christian named Raghu to offer prayers at his house when hundreds of villagers attacked and beat the pastor. The police came to the spot and took Pastor Kalappa, his wife, and Raghu to the police station.

On 24 January in Bhadravati Taluk, Shimoga, Karnataka, Pastor Vinod Chacko was leading a prayer service when extremist elements disrupted the gathering and threatened Christians not to return.

On 29 January in Hegad Katta village, Sirsi taluk, Kawar, Uttar Karnataka, Karnataka, Pastor Philip Jaya and his wife Shalini were conducting a prayer meeting when a group of extremist elements lodged a false complaint of religious conversion with the police. Subsequently, police detained the pastor along with other Christians.

On 17 February in Ramanagara Police Station, Ramanagara, Karnataka, Pastor Mohan reported that his church, located behind the police station, was set on fire by unknown assailants.

On 23 February in Sulepet, Kalaburagi (Gulbarga), Karnataka, Ashwani, a nurse working at Ratakal Hospital, was praying at her house when extremist elements barged in, filmed her prayers, and sent the footage to a news agency, falsely portraying it as a conversion attempt.

On 29 February in Nagara, Mysore, Karnataka, Poornima, a resident, established a bangle store and distributed flyers to visitors. However, extremist elements in the area issued death threats against her.

On 17 March in Chikkamagaluru, Karnataka, Pastor Aaron, also known as Vijay or Ramakrishna, was conducting a prayer meeting in his house church when extremist elements disrupted the gathering and threatened him against continuing prayer meetings in the area. Pastor Aaron has been serving in the region for the past decade.

On 27 March in Chitradurga, Karnataka, Philemon Babu and four others—Mohan, Jephaniah, Kumar, and Santhosh—faced assault by extremist elements during prayer. The police charged them based on accusations of forced conversion based on complaints made by extremists.

On 2 April in Ere Halli village, Chikkamagaluru Taluk, Chikkamagaluru, Karnataka, Pastor Raj (Jehovah's Witness) and two other pastors were praying at the home of a follower of Christianity named Prasanna when a group of extremists disrupted the gathering and falsely accused them of religious conversion. Police detained all three of them, alleging involvement in conversion activities.

On 7 April in Hassan, Karnataka, Narayanamma, a Christian Christian, was stopped by her neighbor on her way to church and falsely accused of converting others. She was taken to the police station and detained.

On 12 April in Channagiri Taluk, Davanagere, Karnataka, Pastor Ramu's wife was detained by police after a neighbor falsely accused the family of religious conversion during a prayer meeting.

On 21 April in Belgaum, Karnataka, a house church prayer meeting led by Pastor Vinod was interrupted by extremist elements, who accused him of religious conversion. They forcibly took six Christians to the police station.

On 19 May in Uppaladdinni Thanda village, Basavana Bagewadi Taluk, Bijapur, Karnataka, Ashok Chavhan and his wife Vijaylakshmi Chavan, an ASHA worker, were severely beaten by a religious extremist group due to their faith. The couple sustained serious injuries and were bleeding. This was a continuation of threats and harassment they faced earlier in January 2024.

On 25 May in Bolavatgi Thanda village, Yelburga taluk, Koppal, Karnataka, Hampanna Nayak sought to bury his father according to Christian customs on his land. Villagers and extremist elements opposed him, leading to a heated argument during which Hampanna was beaten and warned not to proceed with the burial.

On 28 May in Laxmeshwara, Gadag, Karnataka, Pastor Lokesh was attacked by extremist elements who accused him of religious conversion and threatened legal action against him.

On 8 June in Yelaburgi Taluk, Koppal, Karnataka, Pastor Hampanna Nayak was attacked at home by extremist elements who broke his door and threatened him. Previously, on 24 May, after his father passed away, villagers created a commotion, insisting Christian burial traditions should not be followed.

On 14 June in Adirakanive village, Chamarajanagar, Karnataka, Madhukumar and three other Christian families—Tulsiamma, Narassamma, and Rajini—faced severe harassment by villagers for attending prayer services. They were threatened with denial of ration supplies, physical assaults, and expulsion from the village if they continued participating in prayers.

On 26 June in Baragur village, Mundaragi Taluk, Bidar, Karnataka, Pastor Karibasappairani reported that four barber families attending his church have stopped coming due to threats from extremists, warning them of violence and forced shop closures.

On 4 July in Islampur, Basavakalyan Tehsil, Bidar, Karnataka, Pastor Parashuram was severely beaten by a religious extremist group while conducting ministry work in the area.

On 25 August in Girinagar village, Yadgiri, Karnataka, a follower of Christianity named Devaraj from Pastor Parsuram's Church invited him and others to pray for his family. While they were praying, a group of extremists disrupted the gathering, recorded videos, and opposed the prayer. The police, contacted by Pastor Parsuram through the SP office, arrived at the scene but, instead of providing protection, took the Christians to the police station. There, church members faced inappropriate questioning, such as being asked about their purpose in Yadgiri, along with abusive language. Police officers physically assaulted them and kicked them with their shoes.

On 27 August in Holenarasipura, Hassan, Karnataka, Pastor John Lucas was physically assaulted by extremist elements and threatened to stop conducting prayer meetings, or they would break down his church.

On 14 October in Gulbarga, Karnataka, MBBS student Hino Dollychan, distributing tracts near ESI Hospital, was assaulted by extremists and later taken to the police station.

LADAKH

On 10 June in Padum village, Zanskar Tehsil, Kargil, Ladakh, Pastor Samuel, originally from Andhra Pradesh and working as a teacher in the area, has been under constant threats and harassment by locals. They have pressured him to leave the village and issued death threats.

On 10 June in Kargil, Ladakh, Pastor Prakash Abraham, who conducted prayer meetings in a rented house, was asked to vacate the property. He had previously received threats from locals to stop holding prayer meetings.

MADHYA PRADESH

On 2 January in Nehathada village, Jabot police station, Alirajpur, Madhya Pradesh, a follower of Christianity was conducting a prayer meeting for New Year when the police came on a false complaint of religious conversion and detained him, later charging him under the Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act.

On 3 January in Gatlakhedi village, block Segaon, Khargone, Madhya Pradesh, Mayaram was conducting a housewarming prayer meeting at his house when the police came and detained ten people from the house, later charging an FIR under the Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act against two people, Mayaram and Satyam.

On 7 January in Betul, Madhya Pradesh, Raglin Emmanuel was conducting a Sunday worship service when a group of extremists came and disrupted the prayer meeting, giving false information to the police about religious conversion. Subsequently, police from Betul Kotwali detained Pastor Emmanuel and a fellow Christian from the church.

On 7 January in Chatekapura village, Morena, Madhya Pradesh, Harisingh along with other fellow followers of Christianity was attending a prayer meeting in a church when a group of extremist elements barged in, disrupted the meeting, and physically assaulted the attendees. The police detained three people—Harisingh, Vijay Singh, and

Jagdish—at Saraichola police station based on a false complaint of religious conversion.

On 21 January in Dabtalai village, Ranapur, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Narbu Amaliyar was conducting a prayer meeting when extremist elements barged into the church and hoisted a non-Christian religious flag.

On 21 January in Uberav village, Ranapur, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Dhumsingh Bhuriya was conducting a prayer meeting when extremist elements disrupted the gathering.

On 21 January in Matasula Bada village, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh, Kodar Singh Changod was conducting a prayer meeting when extremist elements disrupted the event.

On 27 January in Garbandha village, Dudibasi, Telgaon, Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Francis Paul was visiting a home for prayer when he was intercepted by a group of extremist elements and falsely accused of religious conversion. He was taken to the police station.

On 28 January in Bimapar, Saidpur, Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramvilas was conducting a prayer meeting at his house when the police arrived and detained him.

On 1 Feb in Anjad, Barwani, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Suresh was conducting a prayer meeting at a follower of Christianity named Bhaila's house when a neighbor informed the police. Later, the police arrived and took Pastor Suresh and Brother Bhaila into custody at Anjad Police Station.

On 29 February in Chindwara, Madhya Pradesh, four pastors from Jharkhand were conducting a prayer meeting with 500 plus people when a group of extremists barged in, disrupted their meeting, and accused the pastors of religious conversion. Some of them were also assaulted. Later, the police arrived and detained all the pastors.

On 17 March in Khetiya police station, Badwani, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Gangaram was overseeing a prayer assembly when extremist elements accompanied by the police arrived. Though the service had concluded, the police detained Pastor Gangaram and three other Christians for allegedly violating election regulations by gathering in a group larger than four and engaging in conversion activities.

On 18 March in Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh, a social media post reported that Anthony, Preeti Raj Korav, and Praphool Kumar Paali were engaged in ministry work at a housing board colony. While praying at a family's home, extremist elements intruded, prompting a family member to file a false conversion complaint. The police filed an FIR against the trio under the Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act.

On 19 March in Khari, Lalbarra, Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh, Laxmichand Adakane was leading a prayer meeting when extremist elements and police disrupted it, accusing him falsely of conversions through allurement.

On 24 March in Maugunj, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Rampal Kori and his congregation were subjected to threats. On the same day, a group of extremist elements arrived and assaulted them. Mohan Lal Saket, a congregation member, was detained and locked up by the police. Pastor Rampal was also attacked, and the extremists lingered outside his house, threatening harm if he stepped out.

On 25 March in Kanadia Mohankheda police station, Indore, Madhya Pradesh,

Mahesh Tawar and four to five others were taken to the police station on suspicions of religious conversion. While others were released, Brother Mahesh Tawar remained detained for further questioning.

On 4 April in Pinhagaov village, Bargawa Police Station, Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh, Ramsubag Saket and Budhsen Saket were conducting a prayer meeting when police arrested them on false accusations of religious conversion. They were charged under sections 3 and 5 of the Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act and jailed.

On 7 April in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, permission for a Jesus Calls prayer meeting scheduled for 10 April was revoked after complaints by religious organizations of the other communities.

On 10 June in Thuvadara Village, Taluka-Ranapur, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh, Madia Damor and other followers of Christianity were praying when extremist elements and villagers disrupted the meeting and attacked them. One Christian was stoned and hospitalized. They were threatened not to attend prayer meetings again.

On 5 July in Laalbarra, Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh, Chattarshingh Katare was arrested at his home by police on a false complaint of forced religious conversion. An FIR was filed against him under the MP Conversion Act.

On 21 July in Gadmau village, Pandhurna, Madhya Pradesh, Yash Kangale, the son of Nutan Kangale, was discovered hanging at home. Yash's parents had gone to a prayer meeting in the morning, leaving him at home, and returned to find him dead. According to Pastor Gautam Kunde, Yash's father suspects that extremist elements may have entered their home after they left, killed their child, and then staged it as a hanging. The family had faced harassment

from villagers and neighbors for a month before this incident.

On 23 July in Guna Town, Guna, Madhya Pradesh, a directive to "speak in English" from the principal of Vandana Convent School sparked protests by a religious extremist group. The extremists stormed the school, forcing the principal, Sister Catherine Vatolly, to apologize and file an FIR against her for allegedly "hurting religious sentiments." This followed a local newspaper report claiming she angrily took a microphone from a student reciting a Sanskrit shloka. The extremists demanded the school's closure or daily chanting of "Jai Shri Ram" in assemblies.

On 23 July in Ghad Village, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, Rajbahor hosted a prayer meeting at their home with family and other Christians. Extremist elements barged in disrupted the gathering, and physically assaulted attendees. Rajbahor suffered a severe head injury and was admitted to AIIMS, Bhopal, for treatment.

On 28 July in Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Prabhu Machar was accused of religious conversion during a Sunday service, and police arrested him under the Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act.

On 8 September in Mahuna village, Khargone, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Shantilal was attacked by extremist elements who ransacked his house, stole belongings, and forcibly evicted him from the village. When he filed a theft complaint, the police refused support and warned him against holding worship gatherings. Disabled and without income, Pastor Shantilal now lives in Dhamnod on rent.

On 11 September in Mohidi Pada village, Nalcha Tehsil, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh, Nanuram Lodha and his family were attacked by extremist elements. His wife and parents were assaulted, and Nanuram was detained under the Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act. The family has faced continued threats and violence, forcing them to flee their home.

On 22 September in Dharnawada village, Guna, Madhya Pradesh, Sanjay Sharma and his wife, Manju, from Jhalawar, Rajasthan, were attending a prayer meeting when local villagers caused a disruption, calling the police. The police filed a case of religious conversion against Sanjay and his wife, along with other Christians, and they were taken into custody.

On 24 September in Asian Colony, Khalbuzurg village, Khargoan, Madhya Pradesh, a prayer meeting was organized with Pastor Arvind Vasava and three other pastors from Gujarat participating. After a complaint was made at the police station, the police summoned the four pastors. When contacted, the TI rudely confirmed a complaint had been registered. The pastors involved were Pastor Arvind Vasava, Pastor Piyush Vasava, Pastor Dashariyabhai Gamit, and Pastor Binno Mathew.

On 26 September in Imlahat village, Dharampur Police Station, Panna, Madhya Pradesh, Ram Singh Loth, along with Karan Singh Loth and Beta Singh Loth, was leading a prayer meeting when a group of extremist elements arrived, took videos, and called the police. The police subsequently filed a case against the three victims under the Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act.

On 27 September in Khargone, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Raju and two others were taken into custody after a violent disruption during a prayer service by a religious extremist group. They were accused of religious conversion.

On 12 October in Hathpipliya, Dewas, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Dinesh was arrested along with Jeevan, Arjun, and Hari while praying at a private home. They were falsely accused of religious conversion by extremists.

On 18 October in Hanuman Nagar New Basti, Satna, Madhya Pradesh, Sonu Saket and two others were arrested while preaching and distributing tracts, with an FIR filed under the Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act.

On 20 October in Sher Kunda village, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, over 1,000 people attacked a prayer meeting led by Pastor Arjun Singh Babar and Pastor Ganesh. Pastor Ganesh was violently assaulted, and five others were severely injured. Police delayed hospital access and filed an FIR against nine Christians. Pastor Arjun's family continues to face harassment, including the detention of his brother Kamal Osari on 24 October.

On 21 November in Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh, Babulal Jaiswal faced allegations of forced religious conversion after a viral video of his conversion led local extremist groups to file complaints. Police detained him under Section 170 BNSS.

On 15 December in Thandla, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh, Pastor Ritesh hosted a family gathering at his residence. Miscreants detained him, Pastor Badroo Damor, and other Christians, taking them to the Thandla police station. Reports suggest money was extorted with promises of release, but they remain in custody.

On 29 November in Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh, prayers were being held at Uday Chandra Sahu's house with 15-20 attendees. Members of an extremist group arrived with police, shouting "Jai Shri Ram," and took Uday Chandra to the local police station for questioning.

On 27 December in Nepanagar, Burhanpur, Madhya Pradesh, 10 Christians, including Shantilal Bhadole and others, were charged under the Madhya Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act for allegedly engaging in religious conversion activities.

MAHARASHTRA

On 15 February in Sonnayi, Newasa, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, Pastor Sunil Gulab Gangawane, Pastor Sanjay Keru Vairanagar, and Christian Uttam Balwant Vairagar were falsely accused of molestation and rape by a religious extremist group. Their church had previously been targeted for attempted attacks.

On 1 November in Hadapsar, Pune, Maharashtra, Christians at the Church of Bethany faced an attack during the final day of Vacation Bible School (VBS). A children's procession was filmed and circulated on social media, prompting anti-social elements to verbally abuse participants, damage church property, and destroy three vehicles.

On 2 December in Kingaon, Jalgaon, Maharashtra, Pastor Pravin Khand Gale was attacked while sharing the gospel. He was briefly detained by local police but released without any FIR. Pastor Pravin, who is a government pleader, has safely returned to Kingaon.

ODISHA

On 27 January in Jeypore, Odisha, Mahesh Gunnam, a member of the Laymen's Evangelical Fellowship, was present at the construction site of their Church community hall, approved by the Jeypore Municipality Town Planning Authority. At around 10 a.m., a group of 30 members from a religious extremist organization arrived, carrying a saffron flag, and shouting allegations against the Church. The group grew to around 120 members and vandalized the construction site, demolishing structures, breaking storage room doors, and assaulting individuals present. They issued threats, warning against resuming construction.

On 12 February in village Ballikhuma, Tallipassi PO, Dhenkanal, Odisha, Bahuda Murmu, along with fellow Christians and their families, was forced to flee their village due to pressure from extremist elements. They moved to Tata Mines, Mauon Sahi, Block Sukhinda, Jajpur, Odisha, facing social ostracism and challenges in daily life, with hopes of returning to their original village.

On 10 March in Chhanikata, Kaptipada PS, Mayurbhanja, Odisha, Ganeswar Hebram and Christians were attacked during prayers. The incident escalated into communal clashes, and police intervention led to the victims receiving medical care.

On 29 March in Gurutuli Village, Budaguda G.P, Kalayansingpur Block, Rayagada, Odisha, Raina Nachika's family was attacked by villagers and extremists for attending Easter service. His house was destroyed, and they were barred from filing an FIR. Raina's house was demolished, and he was severely injured, while his son was assaulted and both were forced out of the village. The villagers questioned why Raina returned after other Christian families were evicted for their faith. Their phones were damaged when they tried to record, and they were cut off from outside help. The villagers blocked the road, preventing them from filing an FIR. Raina's sons eventually reached Kalayansingpur Police Station, and after several attempts, the police accepted their complaint.

On 15 June in Kandhamal, Odisha, Pastor Obed Digal faced an attack while conducting a prayer meeting. A group of extremist elements barged in, issuing threats of dire consequences if the prayer meeting continued in the area.

On 15 August in Nuapada, Odisha, Chandramohan Majhi, a follower of Christianity from Bethany, Rourkela, organized gospel preaching that faced severe objections. Extremist elements barged into a house and threatened fellow Christians. Several Christians were held at the police station until 1:30 AM and released only after a guarantor's help. However, the following morning, the three individuals were called back to the police station and arrested after an FIR was filed against them.

On 1 September in Potiya, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, Pastor Jagdeesh's church was disrupted during a prayer meeting by a group of 60 extremist elements. They attacked the attendees, assaulted Pastor Jagdeesh, and vandalized the church and his residence, including damaging portraits. Pastor Jagdeesh was forcibly taken to the Potiya police station based on false complaints of religious conversion. Later, Advocate Pramoda Kumar Raulo from Gajapati district intervened, leading to the pastor's release the same evening.

On 6 December in Kuakhia, Jajpur, Odisha, pastors Rev. Bira Kishore Das and Rev. Narendra Das were attacked by members of a religious organization and forced to visit temples before being handed over to the Bidyadharpur police station. Both pastors remain in custody.

On 16 December in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, a missionary who had just returned from

assisting a family was attacked at his residence by a mob of 30–40 people. He and his family were physically assaulted and compelled to meet the mob's demands, as captured in a video. Leaders have discouraged filing an FIR for the incident.

PUNJAB

On January 23 in Jalandhar, Punjab, Pastor Bhagwan Singh, associated with RMS Church and residing in Muktsar, Punjab, was conducting a prayer service in Jalandhar when extremist elements attacked him and other pastors. Pastor Bhagwan sustained severe injuries, including a head injury, and was hospitalized along with the other pastors. He was critically injured and passed away in mid-February.

On 25 January in Bathinda, Punjab, a woman named Shina made a straightforward statement as a concern regarding the presence of non-Christian religious flag in churches. Extremist elements lodged a complaint against her, leading to her detention. They also accused Pastor David Bharti of being involved in conversion activities.

On 4 Feb in Samana, Patiala, Punjab, Pastor Rajinder was attacked and threatened by extremists (Nihangs) on his way to a prayer meeting.

On 16 February in Kapurthala, Punjab, a pastor reported that his church was attacked by a group of Nihangs, who caused vandalism and damage to church property, including utensils and other items associated with the church.

On 1 March in Ludhiana, Punjab, Pastor Sarabjeet, his son, and another Christian were attacked by extremist elements at his church during a gathering with fellow Christians. The church, situated on a large property near a newly built temple, has been conducting ministry for two years, but hostility from the extremist elements in the area has grown over the past year.

On 11 March in Malerkotla, Punjab, Pastor Sucha Singh and his wife, who have served the community for 70 years, were summoned by the panchayat to leave their home due to their Christian faith. Despite legal efforts, they lost the case in the lower court.

On 17 March in Faridkot, Punjab, Pastor Ramesh Sandhu, who typically held prayer meetings at a follower of Christianity's farm, experienced property damage when the Christian's husband, influenced by opposing villagers, became intoxicated and set fire to Pastor Sandhu's crops and motorcycle.

On 18 April in Sultanwind Village, Amritsar, Punjab, Pastor Gurjeet and his brother Gurdeep were assaulted by their neighbor Avtar Singh Nihang while heading to work. The attack was the result of a heated argument regarding Pastor Gurjeet's faith. Avtar Singh attacked Gurdeep with a Kirpal, inflicting injuries on his head and limbs, while Pastor Gurjeet sustained injuries to his toes and fingers. At the hospital, a doctor refused to treat their injuries, even after being offered payment.

On 30 April in Bhawanigarh, Sangrur, Punjab, permissions for a convention organized by Pastor Gulab Singh Raina and other Christian forum leaders were revoked by authorities a day before the event, despite prior approval.

On 8 May in Jagraon, Ludhiana, Punjab, Angel, a student at Shivalik Public School, was beaten by her teacher for refusing to eat food served during a non-Christian religious festival celebration. She sustained an injury to her thumb.

On 15 May in Amritsar, Punjab, Pastor Ajane Johnson's jeep and property were set on fire by unidentified individuals, resulting in significant losses. He believes the incident is linked to a previous case where he provided evidence against the attackers.

On 18 May in Ambedkar Marg, Faridkot, Punjab, Pastor Mintu Bhatti and attendees of his prayer service were attacked by extremist elements. Despite filing an FIR, no action has been taken by the police.

On 23 May in Daliya village, Dinanagar, Gurdaspur, Punjab, Jeevan Jyoti was severely beaten by a neighbor and his son after she questioned them about attacking her brother over a motorcycle dispute. She sustained a stab wound, leading to a miscarriage, while her aunt, who was also assaulted, suffered a fractured shoulder. Both are currently hospitalized. Jeevan Jyoti and her family have faced ongoing threats and harassment due to their faith.

On 29 May in Musa village, Bathinda, Punjab, Pastor Harry Paul faced verbal abuse and threats during an evening prayer service at his house. The following day, the threats escalated to death threats.

On 22 July in Mandi Gobindgarh, Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab, Pastor Sunil Kumar and his son were detained by police based on accusations of religious conversion. Their mobile phones were confiscated at the police station.

On 28 July in Zira, Ferozepur, Punjab, Pastor Sonu's church was attacked by a neighbor who damaged property. The incident was reported to the police.

On 30 July in Tajpur Road, Ludhiana, Punjab, Pastor Samuel faced opposition from neighbors who threatened prayer participants and created obstacles on the way to the prayer meetings for prayer participants.

On 15 August in Gurdaspur, Punjab, Pastor Vijay, along with other Christians, was running a Bible stall when an individual vandalized the stall and accused them of religious conversion activities.

On 19 August in Shahpur village, Jajan, Dera Baba Nanak, Batala, Punjab, Pastor Vijay Masih was attacked by three unknown men who threatened him to stop prayer meetings. The attackers stole his motorcycle, purse, and important documents.

On 23 August in Dhariwal, Gurdaspur, Punjab, Pastor Jacob Masih faced allegations of murder during an exorcism. The incident resulted in an FIR under sections 105, 190, and 191(3) of the BNS.

On 27 August in the village of Babrpur, Ludhiana, Punjab, Prem Singh, a resident of Kartar Nagar, Khanna, was verbally abused and physically threatened by Samarjit Singh while visiting a follower of Christianity's house for prayer. Prem Singh, who sells slippers to support his family, was warned he would be beaten and killed if he returned to the village.

On 4 September in Ludhiana, Punjab, Pastor Ram's longtime Christian, Manoj, faced harassment and pressure for reconversion by neighbors.

On 4 September in Roni Jhungia village, Patiala, Punjab, Avinash Chandra faced legal action under IPC 420 for allegedly misusing Scheduled Caste benefits after converting to Christianity. On 9 October in Jamalpur Colony, Ludhiana, Punjab, during a church anniversary at Immanuel Prayer House, Bishop Paul Tamizharasan, translating for Rev. Moses Jebaraj, was struck by a stone thrown by extremists targeting the preacher. Over 500 attendees were present when the incident happened. The police collected the stone as evidence, and a complaint was filed by Pastor Shimon Mashi.

On 26 November in Amritsar, Punjab, during a church service, Pastor Jatindar was attacked and stabbed by unidentified individuals.

On 6 December in Firozpur, Punjab, Dharmendra, a follower of Christianity, endured severe threats and harassment while preparing for his daughter's wedding. After cleaning his house, he placed old photographs and items at the gate, which were later misused to include religious books like the Gutka Sahib, sparking controversy. Living near a Gurudwara, his family faced backlash, and Dharmendra was pressured to reveal his pastor's name, which he refused. He was jailed, during which his father suffered a fatal heart attack. Upon release on bail, Dharmendra lost his job as a bus driver, leaving his family in financial distress. Although the pastor's identity was revealed, the pastor still faces significant threats.

On 17 December in Village Akliya, Mansa, Punjab, Sister Jessica, daughter of Dharmendra Singh, faced renewed threats and harassment. Due to persistent threats, the 25–26-year-old minister has ceased Sunday worship services.

On 23 December in Village Sangar Kott, Tarn Taran, Punjab, about 25–30 Christian Christians faced a total social boycott by villagers. Although the village sarpanch extended support, many impoverished Christians continue to suffer.

On 23 December in Payal, Ludhiana, Punjab, an evening prayer meeting led by Pastor Deshraj turned violent when his son, playing a dholki, was attacked and sustained head injuries.

On 23 December in Village Kapoor, Adampur, District Hoshiarpur, Punjab, a prayer service conducted by Pastor Vikas Kumar was disrupted by villagers on private property.

On 25 December in Village Kangarwal, Machiwara, Punjab, Pastor Chandarprakash Gupta was prohibited from holding further prayer services after villagers disrupted a gathering at Sister Chandarwati's home.

On 25 December in Village Vain, Tarn Taran, Punjab, Brother Sukhwinder Singh was attacked by villagers while returning from a Christmas prayer service. He sustained severe head injuries and is currently struggling with financial difficulties.

On 25 December in Sangar Kot village, Mukatsar, Punjab, 25-30 Christian families were completely socially boycotted by the villagers.

On 25 December in Sanghowal Village, Punjab, Pastor Saleem Khan held Christmas services on his property. Despite owning the land, villagers disrupted the prayers. The program continued only because it was on private premises.

On 25 December in Tarn Taran, Punjab, Pastor Madan Lal, who has organized Christmas programs at a local school for 15 years, faced disruptions. Villagers forced the cancellation of this year's event, which was relocated to a new venue at the last minute.

On 25 December in Firozpur, Punjab, Pastor Vijay and his congregation were attacked while planning a Christmas program. The night before, a group assaulted Christians and issued threats, claiming connections to gangsters.

On 27 December in Abohar, Punjab, Pastor Nirmal Masih, who leads a congregation of 200 members, faced disruptions during a church service.

On 30 December in Gandhinagar, Firozpur, Punjab, Pastor Vikas Masih and his family, who had been facing persistent threats and harassment, were attacked by an armed group. Despite the attack and death threats, the police dismissed the case as a family dispute.

On 30 December in Virk, Amritsar, Punjab, Mrs Sandeep Kaur was detained after a dispute with her Sikh father-in-law, who allegedly threw her Bible. In retaliation, she tore family photographs. Neighbors filed a complaint, claiming she refused to bow in a gurdwara. An FIR under section 299 BNS was lodged, and Mrs Kaur was arrested.

RAJASTHAN

On 19 January in Kenathipada village, Kushalgad Block, Banswara, Rajasthan, Mehanji was conducting a prayer meeting at his house when a group of religious gathered outside, protested, and physically assaulted Mehanji and other prayer attendees present.

On 29 January in Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, Premlata, a school teacher, was falsely accused of religious conversion by a local politician during his official visit to the school. Acting on his direction, the school's main gate was locked to prevent her from leaving the premises. Upon receiving the

information, ACBO officers investigated and submitted a report to the Education Director. Two years ago, Premlata also faced threats and harassment on account of her faith.

On 7 February in Udaipur, Rajasthan, local villagers opposed the construction of a Catholic church for the Divine Fellowship group, accusing them of religious conversion activities.

On 11 February in Bharatpur, Rajasthan, Pastor Kunwar Singh conducted a prayer meeting at a community hall where around 250 extremists entered forcefully, disrupted the service, and assaulted attendees, necessitating police action. Later, 35-40 Christians, including the pastor and Siddharth Gotam, were detained under sections 295A, 298, and 232 of the IPC.

On 14 February in village Pippla, Chiksana PS, Bharatpur, Rajasthan, Pastor Ajay Singh was conducting a prayer meeting when extremist elements barged in, and accused him of religious conversion. The police were called, and Pastor Ajay, his wife, and his sister-in-law were detained at the police station.

On 26 February in Bolawali village, Sangaria tehsil, Hanumangarh, Rajasthan, Pastor Baggu was conducting a prayer meeting at the residence of a fellow Christian, Anil Kumar, when someone falsely reported to the police about religious conversion. Later, police came and registered a false case against the pastor and Anil Kumar.

On 1 March in Nahore block, District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan, Pastor Vajeer Singh was heading home with his wife and two children after a prayer service when they were confronted and assaulted by an opposing group, who also snatched Bibles from him and his wife. On 5 March in Pipla village, Bharatpur, Rajasthan, Renu Prajapat and her husband, Bablu, were leading prayers when extremists barged in, disrupted the service, and pressured individuals into naming Renu and Bablu as pastors. The group handed them and a follower of Christianity, Narendra, to the police on false conversion charges.

On 7 March in Jaipur, Rajasthan, Pastor Bridge Raj Kundra faced a false complaint in Gurugram for religious conversions. The complainant's family had attended prayers for their son's cancer, but after the son passed away, the family accused the pastor out of anger.

On 12 March in Mandawa, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, Pastor Hari Pant, while at the market, handed a pamphlet to a shopkeeper. The shopkeeper accused him of conversions, called others, and forced him to chant "Jai Shri Ram." Pastor Pant, with his wife and children, endured public humiliation.

On 16 March in Panna Vihar, Udaipur, Rajasthan, Pastor David Desai and his wife Anita were stopped by a group of women and extremist elements after leaving a prayer meeting. They were accused of religious conversion, and the police detained them along with several women Christians at Suker police station. The women were charged under Section 151 of the CrPC, while Pastor David and his wife faced charges under the SC/ST Act.

On 17 March in Mahgana village, Nahore, Hanumangarh, Rajasthan, Bharat Lal was accused by extremist elements of conducting prayer meetings in the area.

On 22 March in Alwar, Rajasthan, Laxmikant (26) and Neeraj (25), engaged in practising and professing Christian faith, were attacked by a mob. Local Christians intervened and rescued them.

On 28 April in Sagwara, Dungarpur, Rajasthan, Pastor Guru Pyaar Masih (Ajay) faced disruptions during a baptism ceremony when extremists barged in and involved the police, who detained three Christians.

On 30 April in Village Rata Kamla, Alwar, Rajasthan, Pastor Guru Dayal Singh's church service was secretly recorded by a media person, leading to false reports of religious conversion that were published on May 1 and 2.

On 20 May in Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, Karn Singh and his wife were working on their farm when they discovered a large piece of wood deliberately placed to disrupt their work. Upon confronting some villagers, they were attacked, resulting in severe head injuries for Karn Singh's wife, Sunita, who is now hospitalized in the Jhunjhunu district hospital.

On 26 May in Karoli, Rajasthan, Pastor Rohit Choudhary and fellow Christians were conducting a prayer meeting in a hotel room when extremist elements disrupted the gathering. They accused the pastor of religious conversion, examined the attendance register, and called the police, who detained the pastor and two Christians.

On 16 June in Banswara, Rajasthan, a church constructed by a pastor on his land was demolished by extremist elements. The perpetrators falsely accused the pastor of conversion to justify their actions.

On 20 June in his locality, Pastor Gyanchand was visited by police officials who asked him to rectify his paperwork before continuing his prayer gatherings, citing the Deosthan department's mandate for temple registration.

On 5 July in Bharatpur, Rajasthan, Pastor Ravinder Kumar, his wife, and Pastor Phool Singh were attacked at their home by a mob of 25-30 extremists. Several Christians, including women, were assaulted, leading to injuries and mistreatment. The police detained the pastors and others including women. Later released on bail from SDM court after filing an FIR against Pastor Ravinder.

On 18 July in Bharatpur, Rajasthan, Pastor Stanley was conducting a church service at a rented house when the property owner, citing safety concerns due to rising church attacks in the area, asked him to obtain permission from the SDM court to continue the prayer services.

On 21 July in Sector-8, Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, Pastor Roy Babu was conducting a convention at a community centre when extremist elements barged in, disrupted the service and assaulted attendees. The pastor and some Christians were taken to the Shipra Path Police Station.

On 4 August in Sewar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan, Pastor Bhagwan Sahaye, along with a follower of Christianity named Yogesh, was detained by police during a prayer meeting at his home following false allegations of religious conversion.

On 4 August in Ward No. 9, Pilibanga, Hanumangarh, Rajasthan, Pastor Savitri was questioned by police after conducting a prayer meeting. She was later summoned to the police station and warned of potential legal action for lacking permission to conduct prayer meetings.

On 4 August in Samod, Jaipur, Rajasthan, Pastor Naresh was detained by police during a prayer meeting at his home after a religious extremist group disrupted the gathering and accused him of religious conversion.

On 3 September in Banswara, Rajasthan, a notice was issued by the police commissioner to investigate and report on the financial and structural details of churches in the district.

On 6 September in Kushalgarh, Banswara, Rajasthan, Pastor Ramesh Vadkhiya began constructing a prayer house. Anti-social elements submitted a memorandum to the police seeking action to stop and demolish the construction, but the district administration has not issued any notice to date.

On 8 September in Dehra village, Kumher Tehsil, Deeg, Rajasthan, Anil, along with Sanjay and eight family members, was accused of religious conversion during a prayer meeting at his home. Police, called by extremist elements, detained Anil and Sanjay at the police station.

On 13 September in Jaipur, Rajasthan, Advocate Mukesh and his wife were arrested during a prayer visit to a family in Jhalana after being accused of religious conversion by extremists. An FIR was filed at Gandhinagar Police Station.

On 24 September in Tehsil Ghadsana, District Anupgarh, Rajasthan, Nazar Singh's scheduled prayer meeting was cancelled by the police after individuals from anti-social elements submitted a false memorandum alleging religious conversion. The cancellation notice was sent via WhatsApp just a day before the meeting.

On 29 September in Mansarovar area near Mullana Mandi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, Pastor Mukesh Meena from AG Church was leading a prayer meeting when extremist elements disrupted the prayer and filmed the church.

On 13 October in Doomoli Khurd village, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, extremists disrupted a birthday prayer meeting attended by Pastor Shankar Lal Kumawat and Jaishan Barnard, accusing them of conversion. Police arrested six, including Sanjay Randhive and Jaishan Barnard, underfalse charges.

On 20 October in Bilada, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, Pastors Binu Varghese and Sujit from Emmanuel Mission School were arrested during their morning prayers and remain in police custody.

On 21 October in Khetri Nagar, Neem Ka Thana, Rajasthan, Pastor Mani Kumar from Ludhiana was praying with a follower of Christianity's family during a birthday celebration when extremist elements and police disrupted the gathering, falsely accusing him of religious conversion. Despite the house owner being a police officer, harassment from authorities continues.

On 10 November in Noorpura village, Ganganagar, Rajasthan, Pastor Ajay Rajput faced hostility from Azad Yuva Sangh members, who submitted a memorandum threatening to shut down his church, creating a tense atmosphere in the area.

On 10 November in Nohar, Hanumangarh, Rajasthan, members of an extremist group attacked Santosh Devi, a follower of Christianity and her son near their church. Her son, who is not a follower of Christianity, was beaten, and his phone was snatched. The attackers called the police, resulting in the son's detention at the station.

On 17 November in Machani village, Karauli, Rajasthan, Pastor Dharamvir's Sunday prayer meeting was disrupted by around 100 anti-social elements accusing him of religious conversion. The situation escalated, prompting the arrival of police and revenue officials who recorded Christians' statements.

On 29 November in Jodhpur, Rajasthan, Dixon Lal, a lay preacher of the Methodist Church, was attacked while praying in a Christian family's home. A written complaint was filed with the police, and Dixon Lal is receiving treatment at MDM Hospital. The Methodist Church leadership has assured legal support for the case.

On 3 December in Pilani, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, Pastor P.C. Verghese's prayer meeting, held regularly for 32 years, was disrupted by a religious extremist group. Police investigated but found no evidence to support the allegations. However, Pastor Verghese remains concerned about potential future incidents.

On 26 December in Karauli, Rajasthan, a church Christian who had previously left the faith filed a false online complaint against the pastor, accusing him of forced conversion.

TAMIL NADU

On 2 January in Ramanathapuram, Ramnad, Tamil Nadu, a worship service at the Independent Church led by Pastor Martin was disrupted. Pastor Martin faced continuous threats from extremists to stop holding services in his church. Earlier, on 23 December, extremists protested against the Pastor conducting services on his premises and warned against holding a Christmas service.

On 10 January in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Suresh Kumar of AG Church informed in the first week of January the Tahsildar summoned him to a meeting and informed him that worship could not take place without a No-objection certificate. This followed complaints by extremists in December 2023, threatening to create a lawand-order situation if prayers were

conducted. The complainant was not even from the village or town where the pastor resides. The Tahsildar issued an order stating DC permission was mandatory, even for small gatherings on approved property.

On 10 January in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Jacob of Gideon Revival Church recounted a similar incident. After New Year 2024, the Tahsildar informed him that worship could not occur without a No-objection certificate, citing complaints from December 2023 by individuals not belonging to the local area. An order was issued requiring DC permission even for small gatherings on approved property. On 16 Dec 2023, the Tahsildar forced the pastor to sign a peace agreement limiting worship until 1 Jan 2024 due to the festival season.

On 10 January in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, Pastor John Kennedy of Zion Church reported being called by the Tahsildar in early January 2024. He was told that worship services required a NOC, following threats from extremists in December 2023 who opposed prayers and threatened lawand-order disruptions. Despite the complaints coming from individuals outside the local area, the Tahsildar imposed restrictions. On 16 Dec 2023, the pastor was pressured into signing a document allowing services only until 1 Jan 2024.

On 10 January in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Jeyakanthan of End Time Prophetic Prayer House reported that the Tahsildar summoned him for a meeting after New Year 2024. Worship without a no objection certificate was disallowed due to extremist threats in December 2023. The pastor was forced to sign a peace document on 16 Dec 2023, restricting worship until 1 January despite the complaints originating from individuals outside the local area.

On 11 January in Brahmadesam, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Dinagaran shared that district officials, led by the Sub-Collector, visited his premises earlier in January. They demanded the Aadhar card details of all worshippers in order to conduct prayer meetings. Previously, extremist elements had pressured the pastor to halt Sunday services and threatened him with further action if worship continued.

On 11 January in Kalyanipuran, Tenkasi, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Antony Johnson of Host of Christ Church informed that he has been facing persistent threats from extremists for several months. These extremists filed complaints with the police and local officials to stop his worship services. He had undergone several inquiries.

On 23 January, Pastor Jeevanadan from Tamil Nadu reported that he was conducting a small worship gathering with 15 people when extremists and police intervened, demanding DC permission. This action violated his fundamental rights.

On 28 January in Eral, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Joseph Arun was named in a First Information Report. Allegations made by extremist elements claimed that the Sunday Service sermon delivered by him incited provocation against another religion and insulted its followers.

On 31 January in Perianiackapalayam, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Chelladurai of an Independent Church was summoned for inquiry based on complaints from extremists in December 2023. He was instructed to stop worship services until he obtained permission from the District Collector, despite causing no disturbance to neighbors.

On 31 January in Perianiackapalayam, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Jack Nesakumar of an Independent Church reported being issued a notice by the SubCollector requiring him to submit the Aadhaar cards of all worshippers.

On 31 January in Thiruvarur, Tamil Nadu, district officials sealed Pastor Joseph Wilson's independent church. Earlier, on 20 January, the Tahsildar had issued a notice requiring the church to close within 10 days, stating that protection would not be provided beyond the New Year 2024 service without permission from the District Collector.

On 8 April in Mayiladuthurai, Tamil Nadu, Pastor John Ebenezer faced harassment from extremist elements and authorities, receiving notices to appear before district officials to explain his worship activities.

On 9 April in Athur, Salem, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Justin Jeyamurugan and Christians were assaulted during a prayer meeting by four extremists. The attackers entered the prayer hall, filmed videos, and verbally abused the Christians. They claimed ownership of the area and threatened to prevent the pastor from continuing his ministry.

On 22 July in Dharapuram, Tiruppur, Tamil Nadu, Ms Rita Adonai, who conducts prayers at her property every Sunday and allows others to join, reported threats and harassment. Recently, stones have been thrown at her roof during the night, disrupting personal prayers and visitors. Despite repeated complaints, the police only conduct brief patrols without providing lasting solutions.

On 8 September in South Eranthai village, Thisaiyanvilai Taluk, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, extremists, with official collusion, halted the construction of the CSI St. Paul Church. The CSI community is planning legal action.

On 10 September in Kalakad Taluk,

Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, Rev. Yovan was harassed, and worship activities were forcibly stopped. Legal action is being pursued to address the disruptions.

On 19 September in Malaiyangulam village, Tenkasi, Tamil Nadu, a letter was submitted to the Tahsildar demanding a ban on Christian worship and church planting. Intervention is being planned.

On 12 September in Kalakad Taluk, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Paneer had faced harassment for over a year, including the demolition of a legally constructed church wall. Efforts for a legal resolution are ongoing.

On 15 September in Kodayanchi Village, Netrampalli Block, Tirupattur, Tamil Nadu, Lourdu Nayagam reported that a new School Management Committee for the local government school excluded Christian representation, despite there being 102 Christian families in the village. After raising his concern, extremists began threatening him and causing problems.

On 15 September in Madathur, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu, the CSI Branch Church faced a halt in their worship due to interference from extremists. Mr. Windsor, a church member, and local CSI Pastor are seeking legal intervention to continue their worship. This issue has persisted for the last four years.

On 18 September in Nattarpatti village, Tenkasi, Tamil Nadu, CSI Church received a demolition order from the District Collector after a petition by extremists. Though the CSI obtained an interim stay, ongoing troubles persisted. Village Christians are calling for legal intervention to prevent the demolition and allow worship, as the land is approved. This issue has been ongoing since March-April 2024.

On 21 September in Aathoor, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu, Pastor James Rajan and his church faced harassment and legal inquiries from officials. Despite submitting an NOC for the District Collector, the church continues to experience harassment, requiring legal intervention for resolution. This issue has been ongoing since July 2024.

On 3 October in Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, a Catholic Church was targeted by the placement of an idol of another religious community inside the church, an act intended to incite tension in the area.

On 9 October in Korrukupettai, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, Samuel, who conducts prayer meetings at home, reported frequent noise complaints from a neighbor who moved in a year ago. The police have organized a peace meeting between Samuel and the neighbor to resolve the issue.

On 22 October at the Tuticorin Government Hospital, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu, the hospital administration confiscated New Testaments and tracts distributed by Christians. They warned Christians not to distribute religious materials and reported alleged Christian conversion activities to district officials.

On 9 December in Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu, Pastor Chellathurai was attacked with a knife near his home following Christmas carols. Extremists in a car had abused the carolers, accusing them of religious conversion, but police and locals dispersed them. Later, a youth on a bike attacked the pastor, inflicting severe injuries to his hand. Pastor Chellathurai remained hospitalized. Police arrested the accused, and local pastors are offering support while the SDPI has become involved in the case.

TELANGANA

On 12 February in Janawada, Shankarpally, Cyberabad, Telangana, Anthigalla Raju and other Christians were at church when a dispute arose over road construction in front of the church. A confrontation with extremist elements led to a mob of 200 people attacking the Christians. 14 individuals sought refuge in a nearby old church, where they were assaulted, and the church was damaged. Police intervened, the crowd was dispersed and FIRs were lodged against both parties.

On 1 May in Marlu, Mahabubnagar, Telangana, Srinivasulu Vanapally and other Christians were engaged in ministry work, sharing the message of Christian faith. A group of individuals confronted them, argued against their activities, assaulted them, hurled abusive language, and humiliated them by applying sindoor on their foreheads. The attackers also damaged their phones and threw away their belongings.

UTTAR PRADESH

On 1 January in Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sugreev was visited by the police in his absence at his residence. Subsequently, he was summoned to the Shyamdaura police station. Upon his arrival, the police detained him based on false accusations of religious conversion made by a woman who had previously levelled similar allegations against him.

On 7 January in Lohasa village, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Shyamanand was conducting a Sunday worship service when police came on a false complaint of religious conversion and detained him. Subsequently,

Shyamanand was charged under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 7 January in Sewata village, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, during a Sunday prayer meeting, false information related to religious conversion by local people in the village was reported. Dharmendra who was conducting a prayer meeting was taken into police custody.

On 7 January in Raibareli, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramprakash was conducting a prayer meeting when police intervened and detained him along with three other followers of Christianity, namely Deshraj, Pradeep, and Manoj. Subsequently, they were arrested and charged under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 7 January in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Raphel of Full Gospel Pentecostal Church reported that police came and disrupted their worship service, stating that the pastor could not conduct prayer services at a rented place.

On 12 January in Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh, Dharmendra was conducting a prayer meeting along with fellow followers of Christianity when police came and arrested him and two fellow Christians, namely Ravishankar and Sangeeta, under the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 13 January in Inayatnagar, Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Bharat Lal was conducting a prayer meeting at his church when someone falsely reported a religious conversion, leading to the arrest of Pastor Bharat Lal and two of his associates, Ramkumar and Ramkhelawan, by the police. The next day, the police filed an FIR under the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act

against all three.

On 14 January in Bhimapar, Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ram Jeet Rajbhar along with Bhaurik Ram and Shivpal Ram was conducting a prayer meeting when they were falsely accused of religious conversion and taken into custody by Bhimapar police. They were later charged in an FIR under the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 14 January in Pulanjara village, Etah, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Kisan Pal was hosting a prayer service at his residence when an individual falsely informed the police that they were engaging in religious conversion activities among the local villagers. Subsequently, police from Jasrathpur Station arrived and brought Pastor Kisan Pal to the police station.

On 24 January in Deoria Village, Basti Block, Basti, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ajay was summoned by the police for questioning after conducting a Christmas prayer service on 25 December 2023.

On 24 January in Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Atul Kumar Masih was conducting a prayer meeting when police, acting on a false complaint from a religious extremist group, detained him along with a fellow Christian named Satish Kumar.

On 28 January in Birwal Village, Police Station Lonikatra, District Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh, workers from Mizoram, affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, visited a sewing centre focused on women's empowerment and community upliftment. They were summoned to the police station, warned to leave the village, and ordered to halt their activities under threats of legal action under Conversion Laws. The police also collected personal information, including Aadhaar card details, from those present.

On 28 January in Gola, Lakhimpur, Uttar Pradesh, a group of extremist elements disrupted a home prayer meeting conducted by Christians. Six Christians were taken into police custody. While four were later released, two remained detained.

On 29 January in Gram Chakeri, Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Nirgun of Hebron Ministry was summoned to Rampur Police Station. Police claimed complaints were lodged regarding alleged instances of illegal conversions in the village, pressuring them to file a formal complaint against Pastor Nirgun.

On 29 January in Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Ambika Prasad, who had recently embraced the Christian faith and conducted prayer meetings at his residence, received a notice questioning the reasons for operating a church at home and accusing him of religious conversion.

On 3 Feb in Madhogad, Jalaun, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sajan from Jesus Mission in Gwalior, along with pastors from Kerala, was visiting friends when extremist elements ambushed them. They were taken to the police station on accusations of religious conversion. During a search, a crate containing New Testament Bibles was found in Pastor Josh's car, resulting in a legal case.

The victims were: Josh Mon, Sajan Abraham, Vivek Dohare, Sanjay Dohare, Amit Dohare, (minor, age 17), Sagar Dohare (minor, age 10), Krishna Dohare.

On 4 Feb in Bardah, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Dinesh Kumar was leading a prayer meeting when extremists disrupted the gathering and lodged a false police complaint of conversion. Pastor Dinesh was detained at Bardah Police Station.

On 5 Feb in Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh, a

Protestant group meeting at a diocesan pastoral centre faced false conversion allegations from extremists. An FIR was filed against 15 people, including young girls Daisy Joseph, Suzaan, and Aditi from Lucknow. Catholic priest Father Dominic and nine others were arrested and jailed.

On 6 Feb in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, Anoop Sharma faced threats from extremists pressuring him for reconversion. His coaching centre was forcibly shut down, and he endured harassment and police intimidation due to his faith.

On 8 February in Tarwa, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Awadh Narayan was detained on a false complaint by extremists and later charged under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act before being sent to jail.

On 15 February in Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Vishwanath, along with pastors Ravindra Kumar, Brijlal from Uttar Pradesh, and Srinivasan Rao Nayak, was leading a prayer meeting when extremist elements accused them of religious conversion. The police detained all four pastors, and an FIR was filed under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 16 February in Madha village, Jahangirabad Police Station, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Yogesh Kashyap was leading a prayer meeting when a religious extremist group falsely informed the police about religious conversions. The police arrived and detained Pastor Yogesh and Pastor Sujit Kumar. An FIR was registered against them under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 18 February in Madhuban PS, Mau, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sudhir was leading the prayer meeting at his house when someone from an extremist group filed a false complaint of religious conversion against him. Subsequently, police came and took Pastor Sudhir to the police station.

On 18 February in Behraich, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Baburam was conducting a prayer meeting at his house when someone made a false complaint of religious conversion against him. Subsequently, police came and detained Pastor Baburam and Satuhaan Devideen from their house. They had previously also faced threats and harassment from religious extremist groups.

On 18 February in Kotwali Kalti, Jalaun, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Kishore was holding a fasting prayer at his house when someone from the neighborhood informed the police. Later, police arrived and took Pastor Kishore into custody.

On 22 February in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramesh Chand Massey was conducting a prayer meeting at his house when someone filed a false complaint of religious conversion against him. He was later charged under sections the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act with sections 3 and 5, and 504 and 506 of the IPC.

On 22 February in Galrai village, Tehsil-Mohammadi, District-Lakhimpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Anuj Kumar was at his house and had organized for Mundan ceremony of his grandson with 40 to 45 people gathered for the ceremony. However, later, some of his relatives accused him of being a Dalit, assaulted him, and attacked his mother and sister. They threatened to file false charges against him.

On 23 February in Saidpur, Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ram Bilas approached the police to request permission for a prayer gathering. However, the police refused and stated that an investigation into his activities would be conducted. Later, police arrived at his residence and brought him to the Bheemapar police station.

On 24 February in Kannauj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ranjeet Kumar was holding a prayer meeting at home when someone filed a false complaint of religious conversion. Police detained Pastor Ranjeet Kumar, Praduman Kumar, and Omkar Kumar, taking them to Patautiya Police Station and booking them under sections 151, 107, and 116 of the CrPC.

On 24 February in Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Dinesh Maurya was celebrating his son's birthday at home with other Christians when someone filed a false police complaint of religious conversion. Police from Badlapur Kotwali arrived and detained the pastor.

On 3 March in Madanpura, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Virendra Rajbhar was conducting a prayer gathering followed by a baptism ceremony when a group of extremist elements arrived. They disrupted the ceremony, accused him of forced conversions, and caused his arrest under sections 151, 107, and 116 of the CrPC.

On 3 March in Tikari Bhim village, Siddharthnagar, Uttar Pradesh, Agardi Shrimati was leading a prayer gathering at her house when approximately ten members of religious extremist groups arrived, accused her of conversions, and alerted authorities. Agardi was subsequently escorted to Rudranagar police station.

On 3 March in Thana, Madhuban, Mau, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sudhir was leading prayers at Munna's house when locals and extremist elements intervened. The confrontation escalated but did not result in harm to family members. Police arrived, accused the group of conversion, and later

resolved the situation by releasing those involved.

On 9 March in Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Sunil Kumar Singh and others praying at a village house were beaten by locals and later detained at Pratapgarh Mandhata police station.

On 10 March in Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Girija Prasad was repeatedly summoned by police, leading him to flee home. His children sought refuge with relatives following late-night police visits.

On 12 March in Nevadiya police station, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Akhilesh Rajbhar was taken into custody by the police from his home. A notice under the Goonda Act against him. Subsequently, he was charged under Section 151 of the CrPC.

On 17 March in Mau, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Dinesh Kumar was leading a prayer meeting at his church when the police disrupted the service, detaining him for allegedly violating the election code of conduct.

On 24 March in Kasaya police station, Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Mohan Lal Maddheshiya was conducting a Sunday service when a religious extremist group opposed him, falsely accusing him of religious conversion. The police detained him and later charged him under Sections 151, 107, and 116 CrPC.

On 24 March in Bhullanpur PSC Center, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Vishal Mathew was conducting a prayer meeting when police detained him at Rohaniya police station following a false complaint of religious conversion.

On 24 March in Jamui village, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Shailesh Kumar attended a Palm Sunday evening fellowship when a group of extremist elements disrupted the gathering. They initially issued threats and then physically attacked those present, causing severe injuries to Pastor Shailesh Kumar, particularly to his head. He is currently hospitalized and has been moved to a medical college in Gorakhpur for advanced care.

On 26 March in Kasaya, Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sarwan recounted an incident involving Pastor Kamlesh from Raibareli. While Pastor Kamlesh conducted prayers at a follower of Christianity's house, villagers accused them of engaging in religious conversion activities during Holi. The villagers demanded they sing a Holi song, which escalated into violence, injuring the pastor and others. They were later taken to the Khairo police station.

On 27 March in Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rakesh Mathew was invited for prayer by a family. Upon his arrival, their son, associated with a religious extremist group, initiated an argument. The pastor dialled 112, prompting police intervention. Later, the pastor was summoned to a nearby police outpost where the extremists had already lodged a false report accusing him of forced religious conversion.

On 28 March in Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Narmda reported that unidentified individuals vandalized his church gate in Kushinagar at midnight, damaging chairs, the pulpit, Bibles, and sound equipment.

On 29 March in Kashi Baptist Church, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, police disrupted a Good Friday service led by Pastor Rakesh Kumar due to false allegations of conversion.

On 31 March in Chandpur Para, Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rajesh Kumar was detained at Birno police station during an Easter celebration. However, he was released after some time.

On 31 March in Nawabganj, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Deepak Morris and Christians were falsely accused of conversion. They were detained but released after Christians protested. On their way to Unnao for the Easter Dawn service, the group was stopped near Kanpur Ganga Baraaj by both a religious extremist group and the police. The police questioned them based on a false accusation from Sanjay, the non-Christian husband of one of the followers of Christianity, claiming Pastor Deepak Morris was involved in religious conversion. The pastors and Christians were taken to the police station, and under pressure from the extremists, an FIR was filed against Pastor Deepak Morris and Simon William.

On 31 March in Kesariya Village, Saini, Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rahul Kumar and eight others were arrested during a prayer meeting on false allegations of religious conversion by a group of extremist elements. All were jailed in Kaushambi. The police arrived and arrested the pastor and 8 others on the false complaint of extremist elements.

On 1 April in Bhawanikheda, Achalganj, Unnao, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramkhilavan was conducting a prayer meeting at his home when police, after a false complaint from extremist elements, police arrived and summoned the pastor. Subsequently, the police charged him under sections 151, 107, and 116 of the CrPC.

On 4 April in Jogiyakhor village, Sahajanwa Tehsil, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, police arrived at the home of a host following a prayer gathering led by Pastor Anil Kumar. Unable to find the pastor, they detained the host, Rudal, and threatened to hold him until the pastor appeared.

On 7 April in Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Pradeep Kumar received a notice from the SDM's office to shut down his church due to the absence of official permission. Out of fear of arrest or damage to the church, he ceased operations in January 2024 but hopes to resume the church activities.

On 7 April in Bahripur village, Khuthan Police Station, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastors Tilakadhikari and Ramchandra were detained by police following a false complaint from extremist elements accusing them of religious conversion.

On 7 April in Raibareli, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Govind Kumar Gupta was questioned by police about alleged religious conversion activities during a prayer meeting and was subsequently detained.

On 7 April in Kurar village, Kayamganj Tehsil, Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Shiv Prasad and two others were attacked and detained by police following false accusations of religious conversions made by extremists.

On 11 April in Navghar, Chanduli, Uttar Pradesh, Sanjay Kumar Bharti was summoned by police after a complaint alleged, that he was converting others through allurements.

On 20 April in Sikenderpur, Ballia, Uttar Pradesh, Ramniwas and three others were accused under Section 295 IPC after extremists falsely alleged that they placed meat in a temple. Police, under external pressure, filed an FIR and issued a notice for investigation.

On 21 April in Sant Kabir Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Anil Kumar Bharti was leading a prayer meeting at his residence when police detained him without any notice. Later, he was charged under Sections 151, 107, and 116 of the CrPC.

On 23 April in Chiliya Village, Siddharthnagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Durgesh Chauhan was detained by police after being repeatedly summoned for questioning. He was taken into custody without prior notification.

On 25 April in Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh, Dayanand, the father of Pastor Rajkumar from AG Church, was detained late at night without any prior notice.

On 27 April in Mau, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sudhir Kumar was summoned to the police station following false accusations of religious conversion by extremists.

On 27 April in Khaliyari Block, Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Anthony, his assistant, and two Christians were detained during a Vacation Bible School program after a false complaint of religious conversion.

On 28 April in Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Santosh's Sunday prayer meeting was interrupted by two police officers, who detained him after recording the names of attendees.

On 3 May in Lalganj Area, Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sohanlal faced threats and harassment from a neighbor who falsely accused him of constructing a church. A religious extremist, Buddhi Lal, along with a local constable, threatened and abused Pastor Sohanlal, alleging false conversion activities against him.

On 5 May in Kada Dham, Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rangilal alias Rajdeep was conducting a prayer meeting when the police, acting on a false complaint from extremist elements, raided the gathering. Pastor Rangilal was detained while other Christians fled.

On 6 May in Googali village, Hariya Police Station, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh, Keshav Saini was accused of religious conversion following a land dispute with his neighbor. He was subsequently detained by the police.

On 15 May in Khadiya village, Nainiya Police Station, Motipur Tehsil, Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Shambhu Singh was detained at the Nepal border while crossing with a Bible. He was later jailed under various sections of the CrPC.

On 16 May in Naini, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Raju and Pastor Rakesh were taken into custody by the police at midnight on allegations of religious conversion. They were later charged under sections 151 and 116 of the CrPC.

On 26 May in Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sukhvindar Chauthi Yadav was detained by police during a prayer service at the Chock Thana following a false complaint of religious conversion.

On 27 May in Gadariya Bazar, Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ashish Bharti and Christians were physically assaulted during a prayer meeting disrupted by extremist elements. Villagers intervened, forcing the extremists to flee.

On 8 June in Deva, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh, pastors Abhishek and Anil Kumar were invited to pray at a house. While they were praying, someone accused them of religious conversion and called the police. Both were taken to Deva Police Station, and an FIR was filed against them.

On 12 June in Uncha Village, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh, during a prayer meeting at the home of a follower of Christianity named Hariom, extremist elements arrived, recorded videos, and called the police. The SHO detained three followers of Christianity—Hariom, Tejpratap, and

Ramsing—while others helped Pastor Deshraj and Pastor Sanjeev escape.

On 14 June in Patwari, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh, during a prayer meeting, Pastor Jhandu Singh and his son were accused of religious conversion and taken to Patwari Police Station.

On 16 June in Saidpur, Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Paul, the son of Gregory and a resident of Malad, Thane, Maharashtra, was arrested by the police on false charges of religious conversion. Paul was in Saidpur for a prayer meeting when a complaint from extremist elements prompted the arrest.

On 16 June in Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Pratap was targeted by extremist elements during a house prayer meeting. The extremists surrounded the house, accusing him of religious conversion. Pastor Pratap managed to leave, but the extremists later filed a police complaint. Police called two of Pastor Pratap's prayer participants to the station and eventually filed an FIR under multiple IPC sections and the Uttar Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act. On 16 July, Pastor Pratap and a relative, Kamlesh Kumar, were detained by the police, prompting the filing of an anticipatory bail application, which was listed for hearing on 18 July.

On 16 June in Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Durgesh Chauhan, also involved in the Navintha Case, was arrested by the Barabanki police while in Ayodhya district and taken to the Rudauli Police Station. He was later transferred to Barabanki Jail.

On 16 June in Muradnagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rajesh encountered harassment during Sunday school classes held at his home church. An employee from the Ordnance Factory, where Pastor Rajesh's wife works, recorded the session and accused him of conversions. The individual

informed the same to extremist groups.

On 17 June in Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, three Christians—Vishal, Vimal, and Jokhan Masih—were detained during a peaceful prayer walk near the block office and court premises. They were later booked under IPC Sections 151, 107, and 116.

On 19 June in Unnao, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Neeraj was detained from his home by police during a prayer meeting after a false complaint was filed. He was taken to the Dahi Police Station.

On 20 June in Jahanganj, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sanjay and his wife Sunita were detained while hosting a house fellowship. They were accused of forced conversions and offering allurements.

On 23 June in Imlia Bagh, Sandila, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh, police visited Naresh Kumar and his family after a prayer meeting. The officers confiscated their Bible, pulpit, and scripture verses before detaining Naresh Kumar, his son Saurabh Kumar, and a follower of Christianity named Rajendra.

On 23 June in Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sarju Prasad was arrested around 3 PM during a Sunday worship service at his home. The service was first disrupted by journalists taking photos, followed by police from Cantt Police Station detaining him.

On 23 June in Vijay Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, Dheeraj John and his wife Kusum John, along with other Christians, were detained by police during a prayer gathering at their home. A total of seven individuals, including Dheeraj, Kusum, Mahesh, Pushpa, Gaurav, Rubika, and Amit, were detained on false conversion allegations by extremist elements.

On 24 June in Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh,

Pastor Arjun Das, who leads a congregation of 200, was questioned by police and villagers during a Sunday service. The police demanded proof of permission to run the church and warned him against continuing services, threatening strict action otherwise.

On 25 June in Maharajganj thana, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, Vikas, a Christian Christian, was insulted for his faith by locals at his home. When he retaliated, the police detained him at Maharajganj Police Station, where he remains in custody.

On 1 July in Ramkheda village, Kant, Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramkripal, his wife Ramadevi, and Nauranglal were conducting a prayer meeting for those who were unwell under a tin shed when members of the religious extremist group disrupted the gathering, accusing them of religious conversion. The police detained all three and later filed an FIR under Sections 3 and 5(1) of the Prohibition of Religious Conversion Act, 2021.

On 1 July in Ratanpura, Haldarpur Police Station, Mau, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramavtar Rajbhar visited Santosh's house, where the police arrived to arrest him based on a complaint. When the pastor wasn't found, the police detained Santosh instead and issued a challan under Section 151 of the CrPC.

On 4 July in Raniganj, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Suresh and his wife were detained by police at Raniganj Police Station during a prayer meeting at a follower of Christianity's home. The couple was arrested based on accusations from extremist elements.

On 7 July in Pataregwa village, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Nandlal was detained at Sinduria Police Station following a false complaint of religious conversion during a prayer meeting.

On 13 July in Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, Jaipal, Amarjeet Mukesh, Kulwant Singh, and another individual were arrested while praying at a house under charges of the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act 3(1) and BNS 351(2), 352(3).

On 14 July in Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramudesh and 20 worshippers were detained during a prayer meeting. Later, police filed FIRs against Pastor Ramudesh and two others, sending them to jail.

On 14 July in Civil Lines, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, Titus School faced harassment when police officers visited the school and began inspecting documents. They informed the school staff that the land lease for the property had expired. Officials from the municipal corporation also arrived, claiming the same, and tried to take custody of the property. The school is now under Nagar Nigam, Moradabad's control.

On 20 July in Sindhuriya, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sunil was detained at Sindhuriya police station while leading a prayer meeting.

On 21 July in Milak Khanam Police Station, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Pappu and Pastor Kulwant were detained by police while conducting church services.

On 28 July in Izzatnagar, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Prem Joel was questioned by police after a Sunday service. A local religious extremist group reported the gathering to the police. When the police arrived at Pastor Prem Joel's home, they encountered a group of children and began questioning them. The children explained that they were attending tuition classes taught by Sima (21), Pastor Prem Joel's adopted daughter, who was providing

tutoring to earn some extra pocket money. His adopted daughter's tuition classes were misinterpreted as religious conversions, and charges were filed under BNSS sections 125 and 136.

On 28 July in Sai Ka Purwa, Darshan Nagar, Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Uday Raj and Christians were detained by police during a prayer meeting after an accusation of forced conversions by extremist elements. The pastor was detained by the police and under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 28 July in Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Munnalal was detained by police during a Sunday service following complaints of forced religious conversions.

On 28 July in Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Nirala was detained based on false allegations of forced conversions, and police booked him under sections 151, 107, and 116.

On 28 July in Basti, Uttar Pradesh, police detained a follower of Christianity and his father during a Sunday service following a complaint by extremist elements.

On 29 July in Aliganj, Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastors Soloman Gedde Raju and Ram Awadh were arrested after being accused of religious conversion.

On 30 July in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rajendra Prasad was detained and charged with the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act when he visited a fellow Christian's home for prayer.

On 4 August in Baheri tehsil, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ishwari Prasad was detained by police after a prayer meeting at his home was disrupted by a religious extremist group accusing him of religious conversion. He was later charged under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act and sent to jail.

On 4 August in Parinda town, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramchandra faced police inquiries regarding land documents during a prayer service at his church and was later called to the police station.

On 4 August in Nichlol, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ashok and his wife Phoola Devi were detained by police under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act after a complaint of religious conversion during a prayer meeting.

On 4 August in Lakhimpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramakant's prayer service was disrupted by extremist elements and Nagar Panchayat officials. Photos and videos were taken without notice. Later, on 6 August, a legal notice from the Nagar Panchayat Ayukt of the Lakhimpur District accusing him of violating safety measures.

On 9 August in Ghorari village, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Vasudev and a follower of Christianity named Mohan Gautam were taken into custody after a false complaint of religious conversion was lodged during a prayer meeting at Mohan's home.

On 11 August in Khadoli, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ravi Azad escaped after extremist elements disrupted a prayer meeting and accused him of religious conversion. Christians present were detained by police.

On 11 August in Chunar, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramakant's church and Pastor Vinod Kumar's church were demolished by the district administration, citing their location on forest land.

On 16 August in Maharajganj, Uttar

Pradesh, during a fasting prayer gathering, local police detained Pastor Rajesh Kanaujia following allegations of forced conversions. An FIR under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act was filed against him.

On 17 August in Pokhrayan Mati, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sukanta from FMPB reported that one of their affiliated churches was partially demolished. Extremist elements, accompanied by authorities, entered the property without prior notice and carried out the demolition.

On 18 August in Christians Church, Thanda, Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, during a prayer meeting led by Pastor Nebulal, police detained him following allegations from a religious extremist group.

On 18 August in Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, while Pastor Anjit was leading a prayer meeting, police arrived under the influence of false complaints from extremist elements and detained him. Despite appeals to higher officials, Pastor Anjit's church was forced to close.

On 25 August in Jinjana village, Badi Majara, Thana Bhawan Police Station, Shamli, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Raman was arrested while praying at a follower of Christianity's house after extremist elements falsely accused him of religious conversion. An FIR was registered under Sections 3 and 5 of the Uttar Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act (the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act).

On 29 August in Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Anil Sahni was taken from his home by police after a false complaint of religious conversion was lodged by extremists. He was detained at the Bargadwa police station, and an FIR was filed against him.

On 1 September in Sant Ravidas Nagar, Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Prem Banwasi was leading a prayer meeting at his residence when a group of extremist elements falsely accused him of conducting religious conversions. They brought police and media personnel to his home, pressuring the authorities to detain him. Pastor Banwasi was taken into custody and brought to the Gyanpur Kotwali police station in Bhadohi.

On 1 September in Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Govind Gupta was leading a prayer meeting at his house church when a group of extremist elements, accompanied by police, arrived and accused him of religious conversions. The police detained Pastor Gupta and took him to the police station.

On 2 September in Rampur, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, Hiralal and two others were detained at the Rampur Police Station while seeking permission to operate a church.

On 3 September in Sonari Gram Panchayat, Amethi, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Vikas Kumar was detained by police after false accusations of religious conversion. He has remained in custody for over 24 hours.

On 7 September in Misirpur village, Lambhua Tehsil, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Kanhaiya Lal and Raju were holding a prayer meeting at home when the police, accompanied by a religious extremist group, disrupted the meeting. Both were arrested and accused of illegal religious conversions involving Dalit communities. Kanhaiya Lal was later re-arrested on 3 November 2024 in connection with another FIR related to the matter.

On 8 September in Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh, Ramshri was hosting a convention meeting when police intervened following a false complaint by extremist elements.

Dharmendra Singh who led the extremist group pressured the police to file a case against her.

On 8 September in Mahmudabad, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh, Sanjeev, the younger brother of Suresh Prakash, was detained by local police while sharing the Gospel. He remains in custody at the Sadarapur police station.

On 8 September in Bahua Mission Field, Kanpur Region, Uttar Pradesh, Evangelist Mukat Singh was conducting Sunday worship when police, accompanied by extremists, stopped the service. Mukat Singh was taken to the SDM office, where he was asked for land documents and church registration. He remains at the office.

On 15 September in Belwa village, Thutibaari, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Baldeen hosted a prayer meeting at his home with 40-50 people in attendance. The meeting was under surveillance by a religious extremist group, and the next day, the police arrested Baldeen and Pappu on false charges of religious conversion. They were charged under the UP Anti-Conversion Act, along with five unidentified individuals.

On 15 September in AdamPur village, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sachin was falsely accused by a religious extremist group of bringing outsiders into the village and threatening locals with guns and revolvers. The extremists are trying to prevent outsiders from attending gatherings in the village. Both parties were called to the police station. Additionally, a church member who sustained injuries underwent a medical examination, and the report has been submitted.

On 15 September in Karhal, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Indrish Gupta was taken into custody by the local police while attending a burial ceremony to pray. When questioned, he mentioned Pastor Anne as his senior. Later that night, Pastor Anne was also arrested from his home while he was sleeping.

On 15 September in Pakhrauli, Kotwali Dehat Police Station, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Achhelal, along with three others, was accused by a religious extremist group of religious conversion during their prayer meeting. The police arrived and detained Achhelal (son of Shyamlal), Rajiv Kumar (son of Rajaram), Mukesh (son of Pramod Kumar), and Subhash Kumar (son of late Mitthulal). Later, they were charged under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act and sent to jail. On 3 Nov 2024, Kanhaiya Lal was arrested in connection with this case (FIR No. 0373/24), with his name added to the FIR.

On 16 September in Mohana, Siddhartnagar, Uttar Pradesh, Chandra Bhan and Phool Singh were arrested at the local police station on charges of religious conversion.

On 17 September in Lambuda, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Annant Ram was detained by the police around 8 pm at his home. His arrest is likely connected to the charges of illegal religious conversion, aligning with the case against Kanhaiya Lal under the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Unlawful Religious Conversion Act.

On 20 September in Belwa village, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Gokul Gautam was leading a prayer meeting when the police arrived on false allegations of religious conversion. Pastor Gokul Gautam and several Christians were taken into custody and are still being held at the Sujanganj Police Station in Machhali Shahar Tehsil. The detained individuals include Gokul Kumar, Prince Kumar, Ram Dhani, Shiv Kumar, Addhya Prasad, and Pankaj Kumar. An FIR has been filed under the

Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 21 September in Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Guddu organized a threeday open-air prayer meeting barged in by a group of extremist elements and falsely accused the group of religious conversion. The police took the attendees into custody at the Highway Police Station, and an FIR under the Anti-Conversion Law was filed. Those arrested included Samson Samuel, Amardeo, Bikash Kumar Bhoi, Ajai Selvaraj (Infosys employee), and Rakesh (translator). Religious books, posters, and public address systems were seized. The victims have been sent to judicial custody.

On 22 September in Prasehra village, Fhardhan Police Station, Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sanjay was leading a prayer meeting when he was surrounded by a religious extremist group and the police. The police subsequently detained Pastor Sanjay and Dujai, taking them to the police station.

On 22 September in Bhedihari Kataan Tola, Nichlaul, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, Jagarnath was leading a prayer meeting when a group of extremist elements barged in and disrupted the meeting, accusing him of religious conversion. The police arrived and arrested Jagarnath, along with four other Christians—Mangal Yadav, Bhim Bahadur, Vishnu Maya, and Meena Chatri. Bhim Bahadur, Vishnu Maya, and Meena Chatri are residents of Nepal.

On 22 September in Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Akash, also known as Asaram, was arrested while leading a prayer meeting at his home. The arrest followed a false complaint by a religious extremist group accusing him of illegal religious conversion activities, leading to his detainment at the Cantt Police Station in Faizabad.

On 23 September in Nand Gram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Jerald Messey was detained along with Pastor Ashish and their families during a prayer meeting. Extremist elements falsely accused them of religious conversion, leading to their arrest. They were held for two days, and an FIR was filed on 25 September, including charges against five individuals, including Jerald Messey.

On 23 September in Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Pankaj and Christian Satbir were abducted by a religious extremist group while distributing tracts. They were physically assaulted, held overnight, and later handed over to the police, where they were detained.

On 25 September in Modinagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, Ashu, a 19-year-old Christian, was detained by the Modinagar police due to false accusations of religious conversion made by his uncle and aunt amidst a family dispute over ancestral property in 870, Gali No 3, Vijaynagar. The following day, Ashu's family and church members, including Pastor Rashi Baliyar Singh, Paulose, and Chotu, visited Uncle Ajit's home for a discussion but were detained by the police under the same false accusations of conversion.

On 29 September in Janghai, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, Rajkumar Maurya from Brethren Church was arrested while leading a prayer meeting at his home. A local person falsely accused him of religious conversion, prompting police intervention. Rajkumar and two other Christians were detained at the Janghai Police Station.

On 29 September in Bikapur, Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Motilal from Ayodhya district and his aides were attacked by a group of extremist elements. Thirty individuals were arrested, and an FIR was filed against Pastor Motilal, his wife Meera,

and a follower of Christianity named Dilip. The others were released from the police station.

On 29 September in Sarapatipur village, Hanuman Ganj, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ashok Kumar and other Christians were arrested during a prayer service following a false complaint by a religious extremist group. They were taken to the Sarai Naid Police Station.

On 29 September in Crossing Republic, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rajkumar (alias Raju), anticipating a possible police raid, was not holding a service in a rented hall. However, two young brothers, Pankaj and Sachin, were assaulted by extremist elements. The police arrested Pankaj and detained Sachin, pressuring him to contact Pastor Rajkumar. An FIR under the UP Anti-Conversion Law was filed against the pastor.

On 31 September in Chiraiyakot, Mau, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sanjay Kumar was detained by police at the Chiraiyakot Police Station following a false complaint of religious conversion. He was later produced before the court in Mohammadabad, and a case was registered under Sections 3 and 5 of the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 1 October in Talepurwa village, Block Sandi, Mohalla Uncha Thok, District Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Narendra Kumar and Dharmendra were leading a prayer meeting when a religious extremist group, accompanied by police, falsely accused them of religious conversion. The extremists claimed Pastor Narendra, a Hardoi resident, was inciting 20-25 women against Sanatan Dharma and attempting conversion through Christian teachings. Following the accusations, the police detained both individuals, registered a case, and sent them to prison. Police patrolling in

the area has since been increased.

On 1 October in Crossing Republic, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pushpa was arrested during a small Christian prayer meeting at her residence. A woman by the name of Reena reportedly associated with an extremist group provided false testimony and lodged a complaint against Pushpa. This incident followed a protest march against Christian conversions organized by an extremist group.

On 3 October in Gaddopur village, Tehsil Kernal Ganj, District Gonda, Uttar Pradesh, Man Singh attended a prayer gathering with six local villagers when four individuals abruptly assaulted them. The attackers forcibly transported the group 200 meters away and continued the assault, confiscating their belongings, including phones and a Bible. Man Singh sustained injuries, including partial hearing loss. Police, called to the scene, allegedly joined the attackers and detained the group until midnight. They were released with warnings against holding future prayer meetings.

On 6 October in Khalilabad, Sant Kabir Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Shravan was detained by police during a church service following complaints of alleged conversions. He was taken to Kotwali police station.

On 6 October in Pandeychowar village, Police Station Khandarlur, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rajesh and his wife Indubala were arrested during a prayer meeting at a follower of Christianity's house. They were falsely accused of religious conversion, leaving their ninemonth-old daughter without parental care.

On 6 October in Bahraj, Deoria, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Arvind faced disruptions during a church prayer meeting by a group of extremists who threatened him to cease conducting services.

On 6 October in Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sunil Kumar and two brothers were arrested at Gola Bazar police station. This followed an earlier detention on the previous Sunday, from which they were briefly released.

On 13 October in Mahuariya, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Selvin and his wife, Shiny, were detained by police during a church prayer service following a complaint. An FIR was filed against them under the Anti-Conversion Law.

On 13 October in Narshingpur, Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, extremist elements, accompanied by police and the SDM, disrupted a worship service at Pastor Sushil Maurya's church. They searched the premises, seized religious books, and accused the pastor of religious conversion activities. An FIR under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act was filed, and three Christians were arrested. Pastor Maurya remains in hiding.

On 13 October in Kushinagar, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, during a prayer at a follower of Christianity's home, police detained three individuals, including Govind, without notice.

On 19 October in Bazaar Shukul, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Prahlad and his wife from Ratouli Math Kudwa village, Barabanki, were falsely accused of religious conversion while delivering a greeting card. Police seized their belongings, including a Bible, and arrested them under the Anti-Conversion Act.

On 20 October in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Raja Ram Yadav was detained by police during a Sunday prayer meeting on false charges of religious conversion. On 20 October in Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Biju Mathew's Sunday prayer service was disrupted by the members of an extremist group, who assaulted him. The pastor, his wife, and Christians were taken to the police station. Pastors are now engaging with local authorities to address the incident.

On 20 October in Motiganj, Bikaipur PS, Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ramkumar was detained during a prayer session following false conversion accusations. Police assaulted him, and he was kept in jail overnight, sustaining severe injuries. Pastor Ramkumar and his wife Sunita were later sent to jail.

On 20 October in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sanjay Chauhan was arrested during a prayer gathering at a follower of Christianity's house following a false complaint of religious conversion. He was released without charges after questioning.

On 20 October in Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Virendra Kumar was detained by police during a prayer meeting at his house following a false complaint of religious conversion.

On 21 October in Narwari, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, extremists disrupted a prayer meeting at Rajendra Prasad's house and filed a false complaint of religious conversion. Police arrested four individuals, including Ram Ujagir and Rajendra Prasad.

On 22 October in Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Vikas was accused under the anticonversion law in Ghaziabad. Police attempted to arrest him, but he managed to evade them and is now seeking legal assistance.

On 24 October in Bardar village, Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rajesh Kumar was conducting a prayer gathering when someone falsely accused him of religious conversion. Police arrived in large numbers and took him and attendees to the Gurbakshganj police station.

On 24 October in Sikrara, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, Ashok, the brother of Pastor Ranjit from Allahabad, was attending a prayer meeting when police detained him and took him to Sikrara Police Station.

On 27 October in Bosaiganj, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Chediram's church was vandalized by extremist elements during a prayer meeting.

On 27 October in Chopan, Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ravi, serving with GEMS, was leading a Sunday worship when local police disrupted the service and took him into custody.

On 27 October in Ramdaspur village, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Bechu, also known as Azad, was leading a prayer meeting when extremist elements disrupted the service, assaulted him, and left him in custody at the local police station.

On 3 November in Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sumit was detained along with Asha and two other attendees while leading a prayer gathering at a follower of Christianity's house. Shortly after the prayer began, police arrived, took them to the station, and subjected them to harassment.

On 3 November in Darshawa village, Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh, Suman, a follower of Christianity visiting her family, was detained by police following a false complaint filed by a religious extremist group. An FIR was registered against her under allegations of conversion activities. On 7 November in Gautaman Purva village, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Parsuram was leading a prayer meeting at a follower of Christianity's house when police detained 12 participants after receiving a complaint alleging conversion activities. An FIR was registered under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act, and nine individuals, including Pastor Parsuram, were arrested.

On 7 November in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Anand Kumar was detained by police from Shivpur police station after a false complaint accusing him of religious conversion activities was filed.

On 10 November in Siddharthnagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Durgesh Kumar and Brijlal were arrested by local police based on accusations of conducting false religious conversions.

On 10 November in Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Rajesh Kumar was leading a prayer meeting when he and Christians Shyamsundar and Ramjeet were arrested. Extremists filed a false complaint, and the police charged them under Section 175 BNSS.

On 15 November in Gazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Premchand and six other Christians were charged under an FIR while praying at a follower of Christianity's house. Among them, Anil Kumar, Ram Yogendra Bind, Ramawati Devi, Ritesh, Babban Ram, and Ramawadh were arrested and sent to jail.

On 17 November in Madiyahu, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sandeep Kumar and Vinod Shilpkar were arrested during a prayer meeting at the Shilpkar residence. Extremist elements accused them of religious conversion, and an FIR was filed under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 20 November, in Bindra Bazar, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, during a Sunday service, someone made a phone call, and the police arrived immediately. Upon arrival, the police conducted an investigation, recorded videos, and questioned Pastor Vijay Prajapati and others, asking if they were engaged in any religious conversion. After questioning, the police left, and no complaint was registered against them.

On 24 November in Gaure Purva Village, Mehipurva Tehsil, Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh, Sechu and his sons, including Govind, were arrested during Sunday worship. Extremist groups gathered at the police station, demanding strict action. The police intervened amid heightened tensions.

On 27 November in Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Lal Bahadur, Foolchand, Shivpujan, and Mangru Ram were detained by the police at Baburi police station. An FIR was later filed against them under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 29 November in Mau Aima, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Munna Yadav was summoned to the local police station regarding a complaint submitted against him.

On 1 December in Siddharthnagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Sujeet Kumar Masih was detained at the police station following allegations of forced conversion. Five individuals, including the pastor, were detained, and an FIR was lodged under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 6 December in Muhammadabad, Gohana, Mau, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Jonathan Lima and his family were harassed following false allegations of religious conversion. Police became involved in the matter, which stems from a land dispute with a neighbor spreading misinformation.

On 8 December in Paratapur, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, police disrupted Sunday worship and detained Pastor Mahesh Kumar's son along with several Christians. This interruption reflects the continued opposition faced by Christians during worship services.

On 12 December in Village Kat Sariya, Kharvalia, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Ashok, Anuragh, Balram, Rampal, and others were booked under the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Unlawful Religious Conversion Act.

On 15 December in Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Matthew Daniel of CNI was summoned to the Ghazipur Kotwali Police Station after a false complaint of forced religious conversion was filed against him by a religious extremist.

On 22 December in Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Deepak from AG Church was detained by police at Dhaurhra Kotwali and subsequently charged under sections 170, 126, and 135 of the BNSS.

On 22 December in Dildar Nagar, Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Omprakash Ram, Pinturam, and Ramesh Chandra Kuswaha were leading a prayer meeting when police arrived in response to a complaint. All three were taken to Dildar Nagar Police Station, where an FIR was lodged under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 22 December in Siddharth Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, religious fanatics disrupted Pastor Daynand's Sunday prayer meeting and called the police, accusing him of forced conversion. The pastor was taken to the police station.

On 24 December in Village Fattupur, Mungra Badshahpur, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, police arrested five individuals and seized religious literature along with a motorcycle following allegations of religious conversion. An FIR was filed under Section 3/5 of the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 25 December in Village Khesua, Post Porai, Thana Bihar, Unnao, Uttar Pradesh, Sister Sharda and her two minor sons, Aashish and Manish, were falsely implicated under sections of the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act. Police are also searching for Pastors Ajay Rajput and Rahul Vijay.

On 25 December in Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Hemraj and two others were detained after hosting a Christmas celebration at his residence attended by approximately 150 people.

On 27 December in Belipar police station, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, during a Christmas celebration, police arrived at 3:00 PM and took Pastor Mahendra Nishad into custody. His son, Sachin, reported that the police were demanding money as a fine for his release.

On 27 December in Khaga, a town in Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh, Pastor Shivbharan was brutally assaulted by a group of men. They forcibly shaved his head, paraded him through the village, and threatened to kill him. Subsequently, a police complaint was filed, and a case was registered against Pastor Shivbharan under the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 29 December in Tambaur, Sitapur Uttar Pradesh, five individuals hosting a prayer service, including Santosh Budh and Mishri Lal, were arrested under Section 3/5(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act.

On 29 December in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Sister Pramila Singh and a few others were conducting prayers when a local resident filed a complaint against them. The police accused Sister Pramila Singh and her associates of engaging in religious conversion.

UTTARAKHAND

On 9 June in Bahadrabad, Selampur, Haridwar, Uttarakhand, extremist elements barged into Peace of Jesus Christ Church during a Sunday service and physically attacked Pastor Arjun Singh, Assistant Pastor Himanshu, and several worshippers, including Khushboo, Rahul, Gayatri, Jaswant, Suman, Meenu, and Radhika. A case under Section 151 CrPC was filed against the Christians.

On 14 July in Nehru Colony, Nawada, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, Pastor Rajesh Bomi, his wife Deeksha, and their family were attacked during a Sunday worship service by extremists who vandalized the church and injured several worshippers. In the attack, Deeksha's Father and brother were severely injured.

On 14 July in Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, Pastor Samuel Donald was conducting a prayer service at his sister's residence when police interrupted and halted the service. Earlier, a group of extremist elements had threatened Pastor Samuel to stop the meetings. Police informed him that he needed official permission to hold such gatherings.

On 14 July in Piplani, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, Mary Masih, along with other missionaries, was leading a prayer meeting when a group of extremist elements disrupted the gathering. The extremists took three women and two men to the police station for questioning.

On 24 September in Salem Pur Dancer Chowk, Bahadarabad, Haridwar, Uttarakhand, Pastor Abhishek was accused of religious conversion during a prayer meeting at his house by a group of extremist elements and the police.

On 1 October in Udhamsingh Nagar, Uttarakhand, Himanshu Max, Gaurav Max, Rampal, and Ashutosh were falsely accused of religious conversion and charged under Sections 3 and 5(1) of the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act, 2021.

On 6 October in Laksar, Haridwar, Uttarakhand, Pastor Dhyaan Singh was leading a church prayer meeting when extremists disrupted the service and threatenedhim.

On 6 October in Laksar, Haridwar, Uttarakhand, Pastor Vishwas was detained at Pathri Police Station for allegedly holding unauthorized prayer meetings. He was later released with a warning to obtain prior permission for future gatherings.

On 21 October in Dera Bahadurgarh village, Laksar, Haridwar, Uttarakhand, Pastor Rajinder Masih from Ludhiana, Punjab, was arrested along with four others during a prayer meeting at a follower of Christianity's house after extremists lodged a false complaint of religious conversion. The arrested included Ravinder Kumar, Rajkumar from Meerut, and Rahul Kumar and Aniket from Laksar.

WEST BENGAL

On 5 April in Trilochanpur village, Debra Subdivision, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal, Manashi Singh and a group of Christians were abducted and severely beaten by extremist elements. They were later released however required hospitalization for their injuries.

On 7 September in Howrah, West Bengal, villagers forcibly took the wife and daughter of the late Atso Singh to a village committee meeting around 5:30 PM. Even in the presence of the police, the villagers coerced them to never attend church again before letting them go.





RELIGIOUS LIBERTY COMMISSION OF EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF INDIA

805/ 92 Deepali Building
Nehru Place
New Delhi—110019 INDIA

Email: mail@efirlc.org