



Judiciary of the Islamic Republic of Iran  
High Council for Human Rights

**Some Measures Taken By  
The Islamic Republic of Iran on  
Demands of Ethnic Groups, Religious  
Minorities and Sects**

Supervised by: Ahmad Bina  
High Council for Human Rights

2016

*In the Name of God*



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# Introduction

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According to progressive rulings of Islam, the Constitution and statute laws of the Islamic Republic of Iran, no discrimination such as ethnic and religious in Iran is justifiable. What is certain is that ethnicities including Turks, Kurds, Arabs, Baluch, Turkmens and etc. are scattered around the country and work in various fields regardless of which ethnic groups they belong to. On the other hand, in government departments and organizations and jurisdictions and in any employment application form, exam or interview, ethnicity of the applicants is not questioned.

Accordingly, there is nothing such as “ethnic minority” similar to what exists in some countries and all Iranian citizens including any ethnic backgrounds make up the country. According to multiple principles of the Constitution, fundamental rights including equality before the law, protection of life and property, jobs, housing, freedom of opinion, choosing profession, benefit from social security, education, advocacy, having a fair process hearing, citizenship, participation in state affairs and other civil rights have been recognized for all Iranian citizens regardless of any ethnic and religious affiliation and every one can benefit from these rights without any discrimination.

Regardless of the set of measures and activities done by the government for all Iranians, irrespective of their ethnicity and religion, executive bodies and agencies have also paid special attention to their requests. This report demonstrates some of these measures and activities in various provinces on ethnic, religious minorities.

## **A Glance at The Situation of Religious Minorities in Law and Society**

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Article nineteen of the Constitution clearly states: "All people of Iran, whatever the ethnic group or tribe to which they belong, enjoy equal rights; and color, race, language, and the like, do not bestow any privilege."

Article 20 states: "All citizens of the country, both men and women, equally enjoy the protection of the law and enjoy all human, political, economic, social, and cultural rights, in conformity with Islamic criteria."

Therefore, in none of the principles of the Constitution or any laws there is no privilege for any ethnicity or race or special language in order to benefit from any right or retain job and position.

Although there is no article in the Constitution clearly mentioning the recognition of ethnic identity, race and language, some of the provisions envisaged by the Constitution indicate that the Constitution is not unwilling to maintain minority identity. Article 15 of the Constitution states: "The official language and script of Iran, the lingua franca of its people, is Persian. Official documents, correspondence, and texts, as well as textbooks, must be in this language and script. However, the use of regional and tribal languages in the press and mass media, as well as for teaching of their literature in schools, is allowed in addition to Persian." What is derived from this article is that those who relate to non-Persian speaking ethnic groups are not only free to speak in their own language, but can have their own language publications and journals and teach those languages at schools and by doing so maintain their identity. Currently, about 15 publications in Arabic, three



publications in Azeri, one Kurdish-language publication, four publications in Armenian and one publication in Assyrian language are released and it should be noted that in some newspapers, there are certain pages allocated to the above mentioned languages.

There are two articles in the Constitution of the I.R. of Iran that the term minority group has been referred: one in article 13 where mentions Zoroastrian, Jewish, and Christian Iranians as the only recognized religious minorities and the other one in article 67 which relates to take the oath by the Members of the Parliament at the first session of the Assembly as it states that the religious minorities will swear by their own sacred books while taking this oath.

Article 41 of the Constitution states: "Iranian citizenship is the indisputable right of every Iranian, and the government cannot withdraw citizenship from any Iranian unless he/she requests it or acquires the citizenship of another country."

Article 14 of the Constitution states: "... the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and all Muslims are duty-bound to treat non-Muslims in conformity with ethical norms and the principles of Islamic justice and equity, and to respect their human rights...".

Considering these principals gives this image from the I.R. Iran's Constitution that in this constitution there are a series of fundamental rights are recognized for all Iranian fellow citizens regardless of any ethnic, language and religious affiliation and everyone can benefit from these rights without any discrimination.

Regarding religious minorities, it could be said that according to the Constitution, in addition to equality and non-discrimination, the existence and identity and its survival has also been noted. In the followings there are some crystallization of this issue:

### **Freedom of religion**

Article 13 of the Constitution stipulates the freedom to perform their religious rites and ceremonies and in practice, followers of the recognized religions are holding their religious ceremonies individually or collectively by having with numerous churches and synagogues and temples.



### **Implementation of religious law in personal status and affairs**

According to article 13 of the Constitution on the believers of recognized religions, regarding their personal status i.e., marriage, divorce, inheritance and wills, will practice their own provisions relating to their own religions and even if the lawsuit is raised by Iranian courts, the judge is to resolve the issue according to the rules of their religion.

### **Freedom of association**

According to article 26 of the Constitution, the recognized religious minorities, are permitted to form society or association. In the Law of Parties adopted in 1981, formation of association by religious minorities has been recognized and in article 4 of the Law it states: "association of religious minorities mentioned in article 13 of the Constitution, is an organization composed of volunteer members of the same religious minority which aims to solve the problems and issues of religious, cultural, social and welfare of that minority group." Right now there are 51 associations of religious minorities active throughout the country in maintaining their cultural and religious identity.

### **Having representative in the parliament**

The constitution predicts the recognized religious minorities could be represented in the Islamic Consultative Assembly. According to article 64 of the Constitution, The Zoroastrians and Jews will each elect one representative; Assyrian and Chaldean Christians will jointly elect one representative; and Armenian Christians in the north and those in the south of the country will each elect one representative. According to the country's official rules and regulations the religious minorities benefit series of rights and advantages that some of them are mentioned in the followings:

According to the Constitution of Iran, the recognized minorities can freely practice their religious rites and follow their religious canon and personal affairs. Article 12 stipulates: The official religion of Iran is Islam and the Twelver Ja'fari school, and this principle will remain eternally immutable. Other Islamic schools, including the Hanafi, Shafi'i, Maliki,

Hanbali, and Zaydi, are to be accorded full respect, and their followers are free to act in accordance with their own jurisprudence in performing their religious rites. These schools enjoy official status in matters pertaining to religious education, affairs of personal status (marriage, divorce, inheritance, and wills) and related litigation in courts of law. In regions of the country where Muslims following any one of these schools of fiqh constitute the majority, local regulations, within the bounds of the jurisdiction of local councils, are to be in accordance with the respective school of fiqh, without infringing upon the rights of the followers of other schools of thought."

Article 13 of the Constitution also stipulates: "Zoroastrian, Jewish, and Christian Iranians are the only recognized religious minorities, who, within the limits of the law, are free to perform their religious rites and ceremonies, and to act according to their own canon in matters of personal affairs and religious education."

Legally, there is a single article entitled "The Law of observing Personal Status of non-Shia Iranian adopted in 1933 based on which religious rulings of non-Shia Iranians their religious rulings will be used for their personal status.

### **Cultural and press activities of religious minorities in Iran**

Strengthening humanitarian ties and deepening national understanding and solidarity is a fundamental issue, which is considered in the country regarding religious minorities. Islamic Republic of Iran has always tried to pave the way for the religious minorities to expand their participation and interaction in cultural, artistic, social and literary issues.

Since 1991, serious and significant steps have been taken to bring proximity among cultural figures and scholars to consolidated cultural relations between Muslims and Christians that some of them are as follows:

Holding 9 rounds of talks among religions with the theme of "**Muslims peaceful coexistence**" that 3 rounds of them were with Catholic Christian, 2 with Protestant and Orthodox Christian and one round of dialogue with Iranian Arminian in the name of "**peaceful coexistence of Muslims and Arminian Christians**", 3 rounds of talks with the Orthodox Church

members with the theme of "peace and justice from the perspective of Christian and Muslim thinkers". These are some of the cultural measures taken by the Islamic Republic of Iran to further participate Iranian Christians in cultural and artistic issues and establish a sense of self-believe among them in expanding bilateral cultural ties and further strengthen national solidarity.

From 284 churches assigned to the Christians in Iran, 61 are Assyrian Churches of the East, 11 are Assyrian Presbyterian Churches, 7 are Chaldean Assyrian Catholic churches, 5 are Latin Catholic Church, 5 are Armenian Catholic Churches, 12 are Assyrian Bible Churches, 6 are Adventist Church, 2 are Persian-speaking Evangelical Churches, one is Episcopal Church, 6 are Churches of the Assemblies of God, 160 Armenian Churches and 8 are the Armenian Evangelical Churches.

In line with the I.R. Iran's attention to preservation of cultural heritage in recent years, 140 churches have been repaired and restored. There are also 27 churches that are listed as National Monuments and 21 churches are about to registration as national monuments and the Church "Peacock Sacred (church Qareh)" is going to be registered in the World Heritage List.

More than 52 associations, clubs and cultural, artistic, social and educational organizations belong to Christians. A number of publications including Alik, Paga, Lewis, Arax, Assyrian Messages and Peyman are being published by Christian communities in Iran. Over the past nine years four films in the field of Christianity have been made in collaboration with Christian and Muslim groups in Iran including the movie "Paniz", "Mary", "Mary's Son" and "Didar". As well as more than 60 books about Armenian, Armenian literature, Armenian Church and the Armenian language have been published in Armenian Persian languages by Armenian publishers. Sports competitions events are also continuously being held between Christian sports groups in different cities of Iran. In this context, the championship "Tammuz Cup 6751" can be mentioned.

Zoroastrian compatriots who are mostly living in five provinces of Tehran, Yazd, Kerman, Shiraz and Isfahan, the same as other Iranians have

the right to participate in cultural and artistic activities. This religious minority group has 38 educational units, 40 cultural units, 40 religious and liturgical units, 9 clinics, 7 libraries, 10 sport clubs, 36 organized communities and organizations in the capital as well as 22 worshiping places and 6 shrines, 4 sports complex and arts clubs in the cities of Shiraz and Kerman and Yazd. In 2009, 8 other associations have been established in addition to the active associations.

Iranian Jews, who mostly live in the cities of Tehran, Shiraz, Isfahan, Rafsanjan, Kerman, Sanandaj, Hamadan, Kermanshah and Yazd, carry out their rituals in more than 76 synagogues. There are 19 Communities in Tehran and about 13 in Shiraz that are active and some other cities in Iran. One of the Jewish cultural activities in Iran in recent years is to hold Jewish art and cultural festival. Also "Iranian Jewish publishing community" prints the Jewish religious books in Iran. The last book published was under the title "Thaylym, Psalms of David" which has been translated into Persian. Today there is a deep bond between Jewish poets with Persian literature and both Jewish and Muslim students and youth, participating in various poetry gathering to offer their poems.

Allocating 6 Halls and restaurants to the Jews, five cultural and sport centers for Jewish youth, women and men, social welfare and charity centers such as nursing homes, sports clubs, hospitals, slaughter centers according to Jewish ritual, show the special attention attached to the rights of religious minorities.

### **Blood money equality of Muslims and religious minorities**

After various discussions in the Parliament to amend the law relating to equality of compensation payments of religious minorities with Muslim, finally, with the accession clause to Article 297 of the Islamic Penal Code and approval by the Expediency Council, it was amended as follows: "According to the decree of the Supreme Leader, blood money of the religious minorities recognized in the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, is determined to be equal as Muslims blood money."

It should be mentioned that directive dated 1997, recalling the duty of the

Judge to protect the rights of the people: “ the equality right of all people before the law and negation of any discrimination and respecting the rights of all religious minorities have been recognized and no personal or collective tendencies or political circumstances may violate implementation of justice and legitimate rights and freedoms and no one can be pursued for merely having belief unless proved guilty before a competent court.

Golestan Province

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Sunni Turkmens	Naming children on Turkmen names	This demand has been agreed upon according to the registry office's glossary of names.
2	Sunni Turkmens	Appointment of Turkmens in governmental positions	Employing the capacities of some Turkmens in province and city positions
3	Sunni Turkmens	Freedom of wearing local and traditional clothes	Accomplished.
4	Sunni Turkmens	Employing Turkmens for positions of Turkmen areas	Appointment of Turkmens in governmental positions in Turkmen areas
5	Sunni Turkmens	Holding the Friday prayer in large cities and counties	Required permissions have been granted.
6	Sunni Turkmens	Religious activities in the form of seminaries and Quran schools	Clergies are free to preach Sunni faith.
7	Sunni Turkmens	Activities of NGOs, ethnic, and cultural organizations	Their freedom has been ensured.
8	Sunni Turkmens	Holding group prayers in governmental offices	This demand has been agreed upon.
9	Sunni Turkmens	Following up the affairs of Turkmen prisoners in Turkmenistan	Periodical visits to the Iranian prisoners and holding bilateral meetings and signing agreements on extradition of criminals
10	Sunni Balooches	Freedom of religious activities such as holding group and Friday prayers in Balooch cities	Two permissions to hold Friday and group prayers in Balooch cities and facilitating group prays in some of Balooch counties have been issued.
11	Sunni Balooches	Residency and migration in the province	Accomplished.
12	Shia Sistanis	Appointment of Sistanis in governmental positions	Employing the capacities of some Sistanis in province and city positions



**Qom Province**

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Gonabadi	Compensating for the damages to the sect's places	Five pieces of land have been granted in return for the Khanghah which was damaged by people.
2	Azari	Partnership in managerial organs	Three members of the city council and one mayor of regions in Qom metropolitan area and some of the superior managers of the province are from Azari ethnic group.

**Zanjan Province**

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Azari	Enforcement of article 15 of the constitution (employment of local and ethnic language in the media and schools)	Azari language and literature classes have been held since 2008 freely at the state university of Zanjan, Islamic Azad and Payam-e Noor universities. Also, books, the relevant literature and the press have been printed and published in Azari language.
2	Azari	Establishing an Azari language institute	Khamseh Institute of language and culture was established in 2015.
3	Azari	Developing the press and mass media	More than 12 newspapers, magazines, weeklies are active and TV and radio programs are produced.
4	Azari	Establishing NGOs	Eight NGOs are active with regard to cultural and historical activities of Azaris in the province and different literary and poetic institutes and associations have been established.



Isfahan Province

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Lor	Holding congress of Bakhtiari ethnics in order to foster the Bakhtiari identity	Permission to hold congresses has been issued.
2	Zoroastrians	Restoration and renovation of Zoroastrians' home in Isfahan (Association of Zoroastrians)	Restoration and renovation has been done in the best way possible.
3	Baha'i sect	Requesting passports, special place to bury the dead, certificate of military service termination, registering marriages and etc.	All have been accomplished.
4	Baha'i sect	Business permission	According to general regulations, the permission has been issued.
5	Gonabadi	Repairing the ceiling of the sect's sheik's tomb	Accomplished.
6	Gonabadi	Holding Eid Alfetr, Eid Qorban and Eid Qadir ceremonies	Accomplished.
7	Armenians	Supporting the athletic and cultural costs	Accomplished.
8	Armenians	Repairing and restoration and affording the preserving costs of the city and county churches	Accomplished.
9	Armenians	Solving the schooling problems of Armenian students and employing Armenian cultural staff	Accomplished.

Ardebil Province

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Azari	Establishing an Azari TV channel	Sabalan province channel covers the province 24 hours a day.
2	Sunnis	Employment in governmental offices	Individuals meeting basic requirements have been recruited by governmental offices.
3	Sunnis	Employment in governmental positions	Some officials are of Sunni people.
4	Sunnis	Holding Friday prayers in Sunni counties	Friday prayers are held in Sunni counties.
5	Sunnis	Holding group prayers and religious activities	Group prayers and religious programs are held in Sunni counties.
6	Sunnis	Implementing civil and utility projects (Water, electricity, gas, roads...) in some counties	All civil and utility projects have been implemented both in the region and in Sunni counties.
7	Sunnis	Freedom of residency and migration	Sunnis are free to reside and migrate.
8	Sunnis	Enjoying the right to education at higher education centers	Sunnis are free to take part in university entrance exams and are also studying at universities.
9	Gonabadi dervishes and Ahle haqq	Employment in governmental offices	Individuals meeting job requirements have been recruited by governmental offices.
10	Gonabadi dervishes and Ahle haqq	Religious activities and holding sectarian sessions	Sectarian sessions are held with no special limitations.
11	Gonabadi dervishes and Ahle haqq	Enjoying utilities and public welfare	Members of the sect enjoy utilities and public welfare.
12	Gonabadi dervishes and Ahle haqq	Freedom to residency and migration	Members of the sect enjoy freedom to reside and migrate.
13	Gonabadi dervishes and Ahle haqq	Frequenting holy shrines	Members of the sect enjoy freedom to frequent religious shrines.
14	Gonabadi	Enjoying the right to	Members of the sect enjoy the

**Some Measures Taken By The Islamic Republic of Iran ...**

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
	dervishes and Ahle haqq	equal education in higher education centers	right to equal education in higher education centers.
15	Azari	Publishing magazines in Azari language	Permission for bilingual publications in different areas of the province.
16	Sunnis	Reflecting the cultural, economic capabilities and etc. in Sunni areas	Provision of TV programs through the provincial channel
17	Azari	Preserving Azari language and traditions	Friday Imam's speech is made in Azari in Ardebil and other cities of the province. Also, handcraft and native exhibitions and different festivals are held during the year.
18	Sunnis	Providing drinking water for some counties	Accomplished.
19	Sunnis	Transferring CNG to Sunni counties	In most counties, transferring of CNG has been implemented.
20	Sunnis	Employment of two educated young individuals in governmental offices	Two Sunni individuals have been recruited in the ministry of state.
21	Qaderiye and Naqshbandiye	Holding Sama dance and Invocation of God ceremonies	Holding these ceremonies weekly has been supported

**Gialn Province**

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Sunnis	Jobs for Educated Young Sunni Individuals in the Governmental Sections of the Province	Many of the Eligible Individuals have been Recruited.
2	Sunnis	Appointment of Sunnis as Middle Managers of the Province.	Two Sunnites as Sheriffs, one as the Deputy of the City's Educational Office and a few others as bankers and in other governmental sections have been appointed.
3	Armenians	Having Governmental jobs	Appointment of some individuals as instructors at universities

Some Measures Taken By The Islamic Republic of Iran ...

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
4	Armenians	Unconditional Freedom in performing religious ceremonies	Although there are only 70 Armenian citizens living in the province, this minority group has two churches, two cemeteries and a school in there.
5	Orthodox	Unconditional Freedom in performing religious ceremonies	Although there are only 10 Orthodox citizens living in the province, this minority group has a church and a cemetery in the province.
6	Protestants	Having a church and unconditional freedom in performing religious ceremonies	They have a church in Rasht city and they are free in performing their religious ceremonies.
7	Gonabadi Dervishes	Holding weekly ceremonies in their official prayer center	The permission for holding ceremonies in Rasht city has been granted to them.
8	Noorbakhshiyeh Dervishes	Holding weekly ceremonies in their official prayer center	The permission for holding ceremonies in Rasht and Roodsar cities has been granted to them.
9	Zahabiyeh Dervishes	Holding weekly ceremonies in their official prayer center	The permission for holding ceremonies in Rasht city has been granted to them.
10	Khaksariyeh Dervishes	Holding weekly ceremonies in their official prayer center	The permission for holding ceremonies in Lahijan city has been granted to them.
11	Ahl-e Haqq	Holding weekly ceremonies in their official prayer center	The permission for holding ceremonies in Langerood city has been granted to them.
12	Dervishes	Having jobs in governmental centers	Some persons of this group have been recruited in the governmental centers of the province.
13	Baha'i sect	Having a cemetery	Allocation of an isolated cemetery
14	Azari	Having jobs in governmental centers	A noticeable number of Azari citizens have managerial positions or they have jobs in different governmental fields in the province

**Some Measures Taken By The Islamic Republic of Iran ...**

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion Sect	Demands	Measures
15	Azari	Having a publication	A number of permissions have been issued for publications in Azari language in the province.
16	Taleshi	Having jobs in governmental centers	A noticeable number of Taleshi citizens have managerial positions or they have jobs in different governmental fields in the province
17	Taleshi	Having a publication	A number of permissions have been issued for publications in Taleshi in the province
18	Taleshi	Special TV programs in Taleshi language	On a daily basis, radio programs are broadcasted in Taleshi for an hour

**West Azerbaijan Province**

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Azari	Naming streets and neighborhoods in Azari language	Urmia's municipality has named most of the new streets in Azari language
2	Sunnis	Freedom for building mosques, Eid places and religious schools	According to the statistics, considering their population, Sunnis have more mosques than Shiites and most large cities of the province have religious schools.
3	Kurds	Not recruiting non-native labor force or at least outsourcing them in Kurdish regions	In most governmental offices, native labor force is employed.
4	Christianity (Armenians)	Holding the international ceremony of Tataus by Armenians in Qareh church of Chaldoran city	The permission to hold the ceremony every summer has been issued.
5	Christianity (Assyrians)	Holding Jam Tamuz ceremony by Assyrians internationally	The permission to hold the ceremony has been issued.



**Some Measures Taken By The Islamic Republic of Iran ...**

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
6	Christians	Establishment of a clinic	The permission to establish a clinic has been issued.
7	Christians	Separation of Christians' schools from those of Muslims'	The required permission has been issued by the ministry of education.
8	Christians	Having radio programs on Tuesdays	Permission has been issued.
9	Zoroastrians	Permission to hold ceremonies in Takhte Suleiman, Takab City	The permission to hold the ceremonies every summer has been issued.

**Bushehr Province**

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Sunnis	Establishment of religious schools in higher educational levels	Establishment of schools in the mentioned levels has been agreed upon.

**Yazd Province**

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Zoroastrians	Candidacy of a Zoroastrian in the elections of Yazd's City Council	The mentioned candidate, after receiving the required votes, became a member of Yazd's City Council
2	Zoroastrians	Appointment of the City Council's Zoroastrian member as the utilities' commission president	Most of the Council members agreed on appointing the Zoroastrian member as the commission president.
3	Zoroastrians	Holding religious ceremonies and occasions	Companionship and cooperation of officials in order to hold the ceremonies (e.g. Sadeh Celebration, Pir-e Sabz, Pars Banoo and...)
4	Zoroastrians	Naming one of Yazd's streets after Zoroastrians	The City Councils' enactment with regard to naming a street in Yazd as Zoroaster street
5	Baha'i sect	Allocation of a piece of land to establish an isolated cemetery	The subject was discussed in the commission of religions and sects of Yazd governor's office and it was agreed upon.

Kerman Province

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion/Sect	Demands	Measures
1	Ismaeliyeh	Buying or renting a new place in order to run a communion center used for holding the communion's ceremonies and events	The required permission has been issued.
2	Ismaeliyeh	Holding private educational classes such as English language for different age groups	Holding private classes has been agreed upon.
3	Ismaeliyeh	Dispatching students abroad in order to continue their studies	It has been agreed upon.
4	Ismaeliyeh	Entering the job market including governmental and private jobs	Permission to recruit eligible individuals has been issued.
5	Sunnis	Agricultural activities	Allocation of approximately 4500 hectares of agricultural land in the southern part of the province
6	Sunnis	Certain possession of land	Purchase and possession of almost 950 hectares of land in the southern part of the province
7	Sunnis	Mining activities	Three operational certificates for granite mines have been issued
8	Sunnis	Mining activities	Two certificates of mine discovery have been issued
9	Ismaeliyeh	Agricultural activities	Allocation and purchase of approximately 6000 hectares of agricultural land in cities of Sirjan and Shahrehabak
10	Baha'i sect	Activities in guilds	More than 60 members of Baha'i sect have activities in guilds in cities of Rafsanjan, Jiroft and Kerman
11	Baha'i sect	Activities in service companies	Owning 9 branches of cooling and heating systems in the southern part of the province
12	Sheikhiyeh	Establishing service, manufacturing, mining	Establishment of more than 64 companies



Some Measures Taken By The Islamic Republic of Iran ...

Row	Ethnicity/ Religion Sect	Demands	Measures
		and industrial companies	
13	Zoroastrians	Familiarizing tourists with past customs and traditions	Permission to establish the anthropology museum
14	Zoroastrians	Advertising the museum of anthropology by governmental institutes especially during Nowruz	The museum of anthropology has been mentioned in the list of tourism places and museums of the province by the cultural heritage organization.
15	Zoroastrians	Restoration of fire-temples	Restoration and renovation has been implemented providing the necessary back-up.
16	Zoroastrians	Preserving and strengthening religious places.	Restoration and renovation has been implemented providing the necessary back-up.
17	Zoroastrians	Holding athletic competitions for the minorities all over the country freely with minority women attending the competitions	Establishment of sport clubs
18	Zoroastrians	Burying the dead according to the minorities' beliefs	Establishment of a special cemetery for the minority group and agreement on surrounding it and planting trees along with allocation of the necessary agricultural water
19	Zoroastrians	Holding celebrations and ceremonies of the minority such as weddings, birthdays etc. in places and halls belonging to the minority	Agreement on establishing halls for holding ceremonies of the Zoroastrian minority
20	Zoroastrians	Holding the Zoroastrian rituals freely	Allocation of a surrounded place for holding traditional celebrations such as Sade celebration and securing them has been agreed upon
21	Baha'i sect	Isolated cemetery for burying dead people	Surrounded land and cemetery has been provided