




THE CONSTITUTION  
OF THE SHIA IMAMI ISMAILI  
MUSLIMS



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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

**BISMI-LLAHI-R-RAHMANI-R-RAHIM**

*Whereas*

- (A) The Constitution of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims ordained on 13th December 1986 recites that Mawlana Hazar Imam enjoys full authority of governance over and in respect of all religious and Jamati matters of the Ismaili Muslims.
- (B) The Ismaili Constitution states that Mawlana Hazar Imam has sole authority to amend any such Constitution or any provision thereof.
- (C) It is the desire and *hidāya* of Mawlana Hazar Imam that the Ismaili Constitution be amended in certain respects.

*Now therefore*

By THIS CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT and in exercise of the inherent right and absolute and unfettered power and authority vested in me as Hazar Imam and recited in the Constitution of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims, I, SHAH RAHIM AL HUSSAINI AGA KHAN, holder of the office of the Ismaili Imam, am pleased to ordain AND DO HEREBY ORDAIN that the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims, in whatever place they may be, shall at all times be bound and governed by the Constitution hereinafter appearing which is a consolidation into one document of previous changes made to the Ismaili Constitution together with further changes ordained by this Constitutional Instrument and reflected in the reprinted consolidated Constitution hereinafter appearing which shall replace and supersede any previous Constitution applicable to the Ismaili Muslims.

ORDAINED under the Sign Manual and Seal of Mawlana Hazar Imam Shah Rahim al Hussaini His Highness Prince Aga Khan the Fiftieth hereditary Imam of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims.

at *the Diwan of the Ismaili Imam, Lisbon, Portugal*

this *Eleventh* day of *February* Two Thousand and Twenty-Five being

the *Twelfth* day of *Sha'ban* One Thousand Four Hundred and

Forty-Six (*hijri*), in the First year of his Imam.

*Aga Khan*





The text which follows is the Constitutional Instrument ordained in 1986 including its preamble (reflecting the Arabic transliterations then applicable) followed by the full text of the Ismaili Constitution incorporating changes ordained by the Constitutional Instrument made on the Eleventh day of February Two Thousand and Twenty-Five being the Twelfth day of Sha'ban One Thousand Four Hundred and Forty-Six (*hijri*).



**BISMI-LLAHI-R-RAHMANI-R-RAHIM**

*Whereas*

- (A) The Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims affirm the *Shahādah* 'Lā ilāha illa-llāh, Muḥammadur Rasūlu-llāh', the *Tawḥīd* therein and that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (*Ṣalla-llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam*) is the last and final Prophet of Allah. Islam, as revealed in the Holy Quran, is the final message of Allah to mankind, and is universal and eternal. The Holy Prophet (S.A.S.) through the divine revelation from Allah prescribed rules governing spiritual and temporal matters.
- (B) In accordance with Shia doctrine, tradition, and interpretation of history, the Holy Prophet (S.A.S.) designated and appointed his cousin and son-in-law Hazrat Mawlana Ali *Amīru-l-Mu'minīn* ('*Alayhi-s-salām*'), to be the first Imam to continue the *Ta'wīl* and *Ta'lim* of Allah's final message and to guide the murids, and proclaimed that the Imamatus should continue by heredity through Hazrat Mawlana Ali (A.S.) and his daughter Hazrat Bibi Fatimat-az-Zahra, *Khātūn-i-Jannat* ('*Alayhā-s-salām*).
- (C) Succession to Imamatus is by way of *Naṣṣ*, it being the absolute prerogative of the Imam of the time to appoint his successor from amongst any of his male descendants whether they be sons or remoter issue.
- (D) The authority of the Imam in the Ismaili Tariqah is testified by *Bay'ah* by the murid to the Imam which is the act of acceptance by the murid of the permanent spiritual bond between the Imam and the murid. This allegiance unites all Ismaili Muslims worldwide in their loyalty, devotion and obedience to the Imam within the Islamic concept of universal brotherhood. It is distinct from the allegiance of the individual murid to his land of abode.
- (E) From the time of the Imamatus of Hazrat Mawlana Ali (A.S.), the Imams of the Ismaili Muslims have ruled over territories and peoples in various areas of the world at different periods of history and, in accordance with the needs of the time, have given rules of conduct and constitutions in conformity with the Islamic concepts of unity, brotherhood, justice, tolerance and goodwill.
- (F) Historically and in accordance with Ismaili tradition, the Imam of the time is concerned with spiritual advancement as well as improvement of the quality of life of his murids. The Imam's *Ta'lim* lights the murids' path to spiritual enlightenment and vision. In temporal matters, the Imam guides the murids, and motivates them to develop their potential.
- (G) Mawlana Hazar Imam Shah Karim al Hussaini, His Highness Prince Aga Khan, in direct lineal descent from the Holy Prophet (S.A.S.) through Hazrat Mawlana Ali (A.S.) and Hazrat Bibi Fatima (A.S.), is the Forty-Ninth Imam of the Ismaili Muslims.

- (H) By virtue of his office and in accordance with the faith and belief of the Ismaili Muslims, the Imam enjoys full authority of governance over and in respect of all religious and Jamati matters of the Ismaili Muslims.
- (I) It is the desire and *Hidāyah* of Mawlana Hazar Imam that the constitutions presently applicable to the Ismaili Muslims in different countries be superseded and that the Ismaili Muslims worldwide be given this Constitution in order better to secure their peace and unity, religious and social welfare, to foster fruitful collaboration between different peoples, to optimise the use of resources, and to enable the Ismaili Muslims to make a valid and meaningful contribution to the improvement of the quality of life of the Ummah and the societies in which they live.

*Now therefore*

In exercise of the said recited authority vested in me as Hazar Imam, I, SHAH KARIM AL HUSSAINI AGA KHAN, am pleased to ordain AND DO HEREBY ORDAIN that the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims, in whatever place they may be, shall at all times be bound and governed by this Constitution according to its tenor.

ORDAINED under the Sign Manual and Seal of Mawlana Hazar Imam Shah Karim al Hussaini His Highness Prince Aga Khan the Forty-Ninth Imam of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims

at *Meximont, Geneva* this *Thirteenth* day  
of *December* One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty Six  
being the *Tenth* day of *Rabi ath-Thani*  
One Thousand Four Hundred and Seven (*Hijrah*), in the  
Thirtieth year of his Imamatus.

*Aga Khan.*



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*Article One* **POWER AND AUTHORITY OF MAWLANA HAZAR IMAM**

- 1.1 Mawlana Hazar Imam has inherent right and absolute and unfettered power and authority over and in respect of all religious and Jamati matters of the Ismailis.
- 1.2 Mawlana Hazar Imam has the sole authority to:
- (a) determine all questions that may arise as regards the meaning and interpretation of any religious or Jamati tradition or custom of the Ismailis and amend or discontinue it at any time;
  - (b) confer a constitution on the Jamat and amend or discontinue any such constitution or any provision thereof;
  - (c) determine all questions that may arise as regards the meaning and interpretation of any such constitution and grant dispensation therefrom;
  - (d) constitute or discontinue any body or organisation under any such constitution and define or change its composition, functions, jurisdiction or powers;
  - (e) constitute or discontinue offices under any such constitution, make appointments to any such office and terminate such appointments which shall all be held at Mawlana Hazar Imam's pleasure; and
  - (f) prescribe the Rules and Regulations to be made under this Constitution.

*Article Two* **TITLE, DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**

- 2.1 This Constitution shall be known as "The Constitution of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims".
- 2.2 In this Constitution, the words and expressions set out below shall have the meanings set out opposite them unless the contrary intention appears.

"Aga Khan Development Network"	Any two or more incorporated or unincorporated bodies collectively designated by Mawlana Hazar Imam as the Aga Khan Development Network as provided in Article 22.
"Aga Khan Development Network Representative"	Any person appointed as such by Mawlana Hazar Imam.

“Apex Institution”	Any incorporated or unincorporated body designated as an Apex Institution by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Article 20.
“Central Board”	Any body as set up as provided in Article 9.
“Delegation of the Ismaili Imam”	A Delegation of the Ismaili Imam as provided in Article 6, and more particularly described in the Fourth Schedule.
“Diwan of the Ismaili Imam”	The existing Seat of the Ismaili Imam as provided in Article 4, and more particularly described in the First Schedule.
“Darkhana”	Any Jamatkhana designated as such by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Article 12.
“Farman”	Any pronouncement, direction, order or ruling made or given by Mawlana Hazar Imam.
“Focus Humanitarian Assistance”	Any incorporated agency formed by one or more Councils pursuant to Article 8.5 (i) and bearing the words “Focus Humanitarian Assistance” as part of its name, and having the objectives and policies more particularly described in the Sixteenth Schedule.
“Global Encounters”	An institution more particularly described in the Eighteenth Schedule.
“Grants and Review Board”	Any incorporated or unincorporated body of persons appointed by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Article 11.
“Imamat” or “Ismaili Imam”	The institution or office of the Imam of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims.
“International Conciliation and Arbitration Board” and “National Conciliation and Arbitration Board”	Any incorporated or unincorporated body of persons appointed by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Articles 15 and 16 respectively.
“Ismaili Centre”	A place designated as such by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Article 13.

“Ismailis” or “Ismaili Muslims” or “Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims”	The <i>murīds</i> of Mawlana Hazar Imam.
“Jamat”	Ismailis residing in any particular area.
“Jamatkhana”	A place designated as such by Mawlana Hazar Imam for the use of Ismailis for <i>ṭarīqa</i> practices.
“Jurisdiction Territories”	The territories listed in the Fifth Schedule.
“Leaders’ International Forum”	The unincorporated body of persons appointed by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Article 7.
“Mawlana Hazar Imam”	Mawlana Shah Rahim al Hussaini, His Highness Prince Aga Khan, the Fiftieth hereditary Imam of the Ismailis, or his successor designated by him to succeed him as the Imam, or any of his successors as Imam so designated by his predecessor.
“Mukhi” or “Mukhiani”, “Kamadia” or “Kamadiani”	The persons appointed as such by Mawlana Hazar Imam.
“Partnership Institution”	Any incorporated or unincorporated body designated as a Partnership Institution by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Article 21.
“Personal Representative of Mawlana Hazar Imam”	Any person appointed as such by Mawlana Hazar Imam.
“President”	The President of a Council, or the Chair thereof in respect of those territories where the head of a Council is known as “Chair”.
“Regional Board” “Local Board” or “Board”	The Regional Board or Local Board respectively as hereinafter described of any Central Board, Tariqah and Religious Education Board and Grants and Review Board.
“Rules and Regulations”	The Rules and Regulations which may be prescribed by Mawlana Hazar Imam in respect of any of the territories mentioned in this Constitution.
“Seat of the Ismaili Imam”	One or more Seats of the Ismaili Imam as provided in Article 4.

“Senior Official”	Any person appointed as such by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Article 6.
“Service Agency”	Any incorporated or unincorporated body designated as a Service Agency by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Article 20.
“Tariqah and Religious Education Board”	Any incorporated or unincorporated body of persons appointed by Mawlana Hazar Imam as provided in Article 10.
“The Institute of Ismaili Studies”	An academic institution founded by the Ismaili Imam and more particularly described in the Seventeenth Schedule.
“National Council” “Regional Council” “Local Council” or “Council”	A National Council, Regional Council or Local Council respectively as hereinafter described as Mawlana Hazar Imam may appoint.

2.3 In this Constitution, unless the contrary intention appears:

- (a) words importing the masculine gender include the feminine;
- (b) words importing the feminine gender include the masculine;
- (c) words in the singular include the plural;
- (d) words in the plural include the singular;
- (e) references to a person include a body of persons corporate or unincorporate; and
- (f) references to any appointment, approval, authorisation, determination, direction or prescription shall mean such appointment, approval, authorisation, determination, direction or prescription as may be made from time to time by Mawlana Hazar Imam.

2.4 Headings are inserted in this Constitution for ease of reference only and do not form part of it for the purpose of construction.

2.5 The failure at any time to require performance by any person of any provision of this Constitution shall in no way affect the right to require such performance, and any waiver in respect of any person of any breach of any of its provisions shall not be construed as a waiver of any continuing or succeeding breach of that provision.

2.6 This Constitution shall be read with any Farman made after the date hereof, and in the event of conflict the said Farman shall prevail over this Constitution, and a later Farman shall prevail over an earlier.

*Article Three* **APPLICABILITY**

- 3.1 This Constitution shall come into force and bind and be applicable to all Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims wherever they may be on the 11<sup>th</sup> February 2025.
- 3.2 This Constitution shall apply to Ismailis worldwide subject only to the overriding effect of any applicable laws of the land of abode of any Ismaili to the extent of any inconsistency.
- 3.3 The Rules and Regulations applicable in respect of each territory shall come into force on such date as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.

*Article Four* **SEAT OF THE ISMAILI IMAMAT**

- 4.1 In accordance with inherent Imamatus authority, historical right and ancestral tradition, Mawlana Hazar Imam may designate one or more Seats of the Ismaili Imamatus, for such purpose and for such duration as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.
- 4.2 The existing Seat, known as the Diwan of the Ismaili Imamatus as more particularly described in the First Schedule, acts as a locus for the Imamatus for:
  - (a) its engagement with the Jamat;
  - (b) its wider institutional interactions, diplomatic relations and discourse;
  - (c) its endeavours to foster human flourishing; and
  - (d) such other purposes as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.

*Article Five* **IMAMATUS CREST, PERSONAL STANDARD AND THE NASHID AL-IMAMAH**

Mawlana Hazar Imam has designated:

- 5.1 an Imamatus Crest as set out in the Second Schedule, and a Personal Standard, as set out in the Third Schedule, both being for Mawlana Hazar Imam's personal and exclusive use, save as may be authorised by Mawlana Hazar Imam, and, in any such case, shall be subject to such code as to the usage thereof as may be prescribed from time to time by Mawlana Hazar Imam; and
- 5.2 the *nashid al-imamah* having such score and subject to such code as to the usage thereof as may be prescribed from time to time by Mawlana Hazar Imam.

*Article Six* **DIPLOMATIC PRACTICE**

In accordance with inherent Imamat authority, historical right and ancestral tradition, Mawlana Hazar Imam may:

- 6.1 enter into treaties, conventions, charters, agreements, accords, protocols and memoranda of understanding with states, governments, international organisations and such other authorities as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine;
- 6.2 appoint Personal Representatives, Senior Officials, ambassadors, envoys, delegations, or other representatives to states, governments, international organisations and such other authorities as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine, with such accreditation and guidelines as may be conferred from time to time by Mawlana Hazar Imam and who shall hold office for such period as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine; and
- 6.3 designate as a “Delegation of the Ismaili Imamat” institutions established to serve a representational role for the Imamat, for building relationships, enabling diplomacy and public engagement, reflecting the spiritual dimensions of Islam and the endeavours of the Imamat for human progress, the existing such Delegations being more particularly described in the Fourth Schedule.

*Article Seven* **LEADERS’ INTERNATIONAL FORUM**

- 7.1 There shall be a Leaders’ International Forum to be known as “His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Leaders’ International Forum”.
- 7.2 The Leaders’ International Forum shall be directly under the authority of Mawlana Hazar Imam.
- 7.3 The Leaders’ International Forum shall meet from time to time to exercise deliberative and consultative functions and submit its views to Mawlana Hazar Imam in respect of any matters, activities, interests or questions affecting the Jamat and specifically referred to it by Mawlana Hazar Imam. The submissions of the Leaders’ International Forum shall be implemented only if specifically approved by Mawlana Hazar Imam.
- 7.4 The Leaders’ International Forum shall be composed of:
  - (a) a Chair who may or may not be a President of a Council and who shall hold office for such period as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine;
  - (b) persons appointed from amongst the Presidents of the Councils, whose tenure of office as members of the Leaders’ International Forum shall be coextensive with their respective tenure of office as President; and
  - (c) such other members as may be appointed from time to time who shall hold office for such period as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.

*Article Eight* **COUNCILS**

- 8.1 There shall be a structure of Councils for the social governance of the Jamat comprising:
- (a) National Councils;
  - (b) Regional Councils; and
  - (c) Local Councils.
- 8.2 The jurisdiction of each Council shall extend to such geographical area beyond its own territory to one or more of the Jurisdiction Territories specified in the Fifth Schedule as may be authorised by Mawlana Hazar Imam from time to time.
- 8.3 There shall be a National Council for each of the territories specified in the Sixth Schedule to be known as “His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Council” for the territory for which it is formed.
- 8.4 Each National Council shall have such Regional Councils and Local Councils on a need basis in the area of its jurisdiction, as may be authorised by Mawlana Hazar Imam from time to time.
- 8.5 The aims and objects of the Councils in relation to their respective areas of jurisdiction shall be the social governance, administration, guidance, supervision and co-ordination of the activities of the Jamat and its institutions and organisations, and the performance of such functions and the exercise of such jurisdiction and powers as may be authorised and in particular but without limitation to:
- (a) serve the cause and protect the interests of Mawlana Hazar Imam, the Ismaili Tariqah and Ismailis;
  - (b) maintain and foster the unity of Ismailis and to preserve, protect and strengthen the Islamic social and cultural heritage;
  - (c) strive to maintain unity with other *tariqas* within the Muslim Ummah, and to seek co-operation and friendly relations with all other peoples;
  - (d) act as the principal policy-making and planning body of the Jamat;
  - (e) endeavour to secure continuing improvement in the quality of life of the Jamat, through appropriate policies and programmes in the areas of education, health, social welfare, housing, economic welfare, cultural activities, youth and sports development;
  - (f) analyse fundamental problems confronting the Jamat and their relationship to underlying trends in the national and international development process, and set short range and long range goals for the Jamat;

- (g) preserve and foster the tradition of voluntary service and identify, motivate and develop leadership talent;
- (h) serve the needs of the Jamat to enable it to make an effective contribution to the development of the societies in which it lives;
- (i) provide humanitarian emergency assistance in the event of disasters causing sickness, injury, starvation, homelessness, dislocation or other suffering and to take appropriate anticipatory and mitigating measures in respect of such disasters;
- (j) make available to the Jamat and the public at large information relating to the role and contribution of the institutions of the Imamate and the Jamat towards development in various regions of the world;
- (k) strengthen the Jamat and its institutions; and
- (l) work in close collaboration with other Councils in different regions of the world, with Global Encounters and with the Aga Khan Development Network.

8.6 In pursuing the aims and objects set out above, the Councils shall have due regard to the provisions of the statutes or other document of incorporation of any institution or organisation of the Jamat.

8.7 Each National Council shall be composed of:

- (a) a President;
- (b) a Vice-President;
- (c) as *ex officio* members, the Chairs of the Central Boards and the Presidents of the Regional Councils or (in the case of there being no Regional Councils) the Presidents of the Local Councils (if any), established in that territory by the Rules and Regulations of the National Council;
- (d) such other members having responsibility for such disciplines as may be determined from time to time; and
- (e) such other members as may be appointed from time to time.

8.8 The President, Vice-President and other members of the Councils shall be appointed for a term of three years. The tenure of office of each *ex officio* member shall be coextensive with the tenure of substantive office.

8.9 Each National Council shall have such Rules and Regulations as may be prescribed to:

- (a) constitute Regional Councils and Local Councils within its jurisdiction for the attainment of its aims and objects;

- (b) determine the composition of each Regional Council and Local Council within its jurisdiction;
- (c) define the functions, powers and duties of each Council within its jurisdiction;
- (d) define the functions and duties of its members and those of each Regional Council and Local Council within its jurisdiction;
- (e) provide rules of procedure for the conduct of business at Council meetings;
- (f) provide remedial procedures for breach of its Rules and Regulations;
- (g) provide consultative procedures for making recommendations for appointments to the Councils; and
- (h) provide for such other matters as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.

*Article Nine* **CENTRAL BOARDS**

- 9.1 Mawlana Hazar Imam has constituted institutions bearing such names as are listed in the Seventh Schedule, for the provision of services to the Jamat to promote its quality of life in education, health, social welfare, housing, economic welfare, cultural activities, youth and sports development, for the furtherance of the aims and objects of the Councils and also for contributing towards the implementation of programmes sponsored by one or more of the Apex Institutions.
- 9.2 Such institutions shall be known as “Central Boards”.
- 9.3 Each Central Board shall work under the supervision of and in coordination with its respective Council and shall have such executive authority for the attainment of its aims and objects as may be prescribed by Mawlana Hazar Imam from time to time in its Rules and Regulations.
- 9.4 Each Central Board shall have such Rules and Regulations as may be authorised or prescribed to:
  - (a) set out its aims, objects and jurisdiction;
  - (b) constitute Regional Boards and Local Boards within its jurisdiction for the attainment of its aims and objects;
  - (c) determine its composition and the composition of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
  - (d) define its functions, powers and duties and those of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;

- (e) define the functions, duties and tenure of office of its members and those of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
- (f) provide rules of procedure for the conduct of business at its meetings and those of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
- (g) provide remedial procedures for breach of any provision of its statutes or Rules and Regulations;
- (h) provide consultative procedures for making recommendations for appointments to the Central Board;
- (i) preserve and foster the tradition of voluntary service, and identify, motivate and develop leadership talent;
- (j) work in close collaboration with other Central Boards within its territory and with its respective counterparts in different regions of the world; and
- (k) provide for such other matters as Mawlana Hazar Imam may prescribe or authorise.

*Article Ten* **TARIQAH AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION BOARDS**

- 10.1 There shall be a Tariqah and Religious Education Board for each of the territories specified in the Eighth Schedule to be known as “The Shia Imami Ismaili Tariqah and Religious Education Board” for the territory for which it is formed for the provision of religious education at all levels of the Jamat, for the training of educators and those who deliver *wa’z*, for research and publication, and for the performance of such functions in relation to the Ismaili Tariqah as Mawlana Hazar Imam may deem necessary.
- 10.2 The jurisdiction of each Tariqah and Religious Education Board shall extend to such geographical area beyond its own territory to one or more of the Jurisdiction Territories specified in the Fifth Schedule as may be authorised by Mawlana Hazar Imam from time to time.
- 10.3 Each Tariqah and Religious Education Board shall have such Regional Boards and Local Boards on a need basis in the area of its jurisdiction, as may be authorised from time to time.
- 10.4 Each Tariqah and Religious Education Board shall under the direction and guidance of Mawlana Hazar Imam:
- (a) implement a comprehensive programme and curriculum of religious education at all levels within the Shia Imami Ismaili Tariqah of Islam;
  - (b) implement programmes for the training and upgrading of educators and those who deliver *wa’z*;

- (c) engage in or support research in the relevant aspects of Islam and the Ismaili Tariqah;
- (d) undertake the publication of books and materials on relevant aspects of Islam and the Ismaili Tariqah;
- (e) be a point of reference and consultation for Mukhis and Mukhianis, Kamadias and Kamadianis in matters of religious rites and practices of the Ismaili Tariqah;
- (f) make submissions to bring about uniformity in religious rites and practices of Ismailis, when so directed by Mawlana Hazar Imam;
- (g) work in close collaboration with other Tariqah and Religious Education Boards in different regions of the world; and
- (h) work in close collaboration with The Institute of Ismaili Studies to facilitate empathy and convergence or other harmonious relationships in their respective programmes, the development of human resources and educational material and encourage constructive interaction between the religious and secular dimensions of education.

10.5 Each Tariqah and Religious Education Board shall be composed of:

- (a) a Chair;
- (b) an Honorary Secretary;
- (c) as *ex officio* members:
  - (i) the Chairs of the Regional Boards, or (in the case of there being no Regional Boards) the Chairs of the Local Boards (if any), established in that territory by the Rules and Regulations of the Tariqah and Religious Education Board; and
  - (ii) the Mukhi of Darkhana or the Mukhi of the Principal Jamatkhana of the territory as the case may be; and
- (d) such other members as may be appointed from time to time.

10.6 The Chair, Honorary Secretary and other members of the Tariqah and Religious Education Board shall be appointed for a term of three years. The tenure of office of each *ex officio* member shall be coextensive with the tenure of substantive office.

10.7 Each Tariqah and Religious Education Board shall have such Rules and Regulations as may be prescribed to:

- (a) constitute Regional Boards and Local Boards within its jurisdiction for the attainment of its aims and objects;

- (b) determine the composition of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
- (c) define its functions, powers and duties and those of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
- (d) define the functions and duties of its members and those of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
- (e) provide rules of procedure for the conduct of business at its meetings and those of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
- (f) provide remedial procedures for breach of any provision of its Rules and Regulations;
- (g) provide consultative procedures for making recommendations for appointments to the Tariqah and Religious Education Board;
- (h) preserve and foster the tradition of voluntary service, and identify, motivate and develop leadership talent; and
- (i) provide for such other matters as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.

*Article Eleven* **GRANTS AND REVIEW BOARDS**

- 11.1 There shall be a Grants and Review Board for each of the territories specified in the Ninth Schedule to be known as “His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Grants and Review Board” for the territory for which it is formed to ensure compliance with proper standards of financial discipline, accountability, and cost and management effectiveness by institutions which receive financial support from Mawlana Hazar Imam or the Jamat.
- 11.2 The jurisdiction of each Grants and Review Board shall extend to such geographical area beyond its own territory to one or more of the Jurisdiction Territories specified in the Fifth Schedule as may be authorised by Mawlana Hazar Imam from time to time.
- 11.3 Each Grants and Review Board shall have such Regional Boards and Local Boards on a need basis in the area of its Jurisdiction, as may be authorised from time to time.
- 11.4 The aims and objects of a Grants and Review Board shall be to:
- (a) evaluate budgeted expenditure against stated objectives and strategies;
  - (b) ensure the proper application of resources and compliance with systems and procedures; and
  - (c) monitor the disbursement of funds and carry out periodic financial, management, social, construction and other audits.

- 11.5 Each Grants and Review Board shall carry out its duties:
- (a) in such geographical area as may be authorised from time to time;
  - (b) in relation to the following institutions and organisations within its geographical area:
    - (i) the Councils;
    - (ii) the Central Boards;
    - (iii) the Tariqah and Religious Education Boards;
    - (iv) the National Conciliation and Arbitration Boards;
    - (v) such other institutions and organisations as receive grants from Mawlana Hazar Imam or raise funds from the Jamat; and
    - (vi) such other bodies as may be designated from time to time by Mawlana Hazar Imam.
- 11.6 Each Grants and Review Board shall be composed of:
- (a) a Chair;
  - (b) an Honorary Secretary; and
  - (c) such other members as may be appointed from time to time.
- 11.7 The Chair, Honorary Secretary and other members of the Grants and Review Boards shall be appointed for a term of three years.
- 11.8 Each Grants and Review Board shall have such Rules and Regulations as may be prescribed to:
- (a) constitute Regional Boards and Local Boards within its jurisdiction for the proper carrying out of its functions;
  - (b) determine the composition of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
  - (c) define its functions, powers and duties and those of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
  - (d) define the functions and duties of its members and those of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
  - (e) provide rules of procedure for the conduct of business at its meetings and those of each Regional Board and Local Board within its jurisdiction;
  - (f) provide remedial procedures for breach of any provision of its Rules and Regulations;

- (g) provide consultative procedures for making recommendations for appointments to the Grants and Review Board;
- (h) preserve and foster the tradition of voluntary service and identify, motivate and develop leadership talent; and
- (i) provide for such other matters as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.

*Article Twelve* **DARKHANAS AND PRINCIPAL JAMATKHANAS**

- 12.1 Mawlana Hazar Imam may designate a Jamatkhana in any territory as “Darkhana” for that territory.
- 12.2 Mawlana Hazar Imam hereby designates each Jamatkhana listed in the Tenth Schedule as Darkhana in respect of the territory mentioned opposite its name in that Schedule.
- 12.3 If no Darkhana has been designated for a territory, the National Council in that territory shall recommend to Mawlana Hazar Imam the designation of any one of the Jamatkhanas within its jurisdiction as the Principal Jamatkhana of that territory.

*Article Thirteen* **ISMAILI CENTRES**

- 13.1 Mawlana Hazar Imam may designate any place as an Ismaili Centre.
- 13.2 Mawlana Hazar Imam hereby designates each place listed in the Eleventh Schedule as an Ismaili Centre.

*Article Fourteen* **MUKHIS AND MUKHIANIS, KAMADIAS AND KAMADIANIS**

The appointment of Mukhis and Mukhianis, Kamadias and Kamadianis and their powers, duties, functions, term of office and other related matters shall be determined from time to time by Mawlana Hazar Imam.

*Article Fifteen* **INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION BOARD**

- 15.1 There shall be an International Conciliation and Arbitration Board to be known as “His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili International Conciliation and Arbitration Board”:
  - (a) to assist in the conciliation process between parties in differences or disputes arising from commercial, business and other civil liability matters, domestic and family matters, including those relating to matrimony, children of a marriage, matrimonial property, and testate and intestate succession;

- (b) to act as an arbitration and judicial body and accordingly to hear and adjudicate upon:
    - (i) commercial, business and other civil liability matters;
    - (ii) domestic and family matters including those relating to matrimony, children of a marriage, matrimonial property, and testate and intestate succession; and
    - (iii) disciplinary action to be taken under this Constitution and any Rules and Regulations;
  - (c) to facilitate dispute prevention; and
  - (d) to undertake such other matters as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.
- 15.2 The International Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall be composed of:
- (a) a Chair; and
  - (b) eight other members.
- 15.3 The Chair and other members of the International Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall be appointed for a term of three years.
- 15.4 The International Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall have such Rules and Regulations as may be prescribed to:
- (a) define its functions, powers and duties;
  - (b) define the functions and duties of its members;
  - (c) provide rules of procedure for the conduct of conciliation;
  - (d) provide rules of procedure for the conduct of matters of which it is seised which shall include provision for filing or application and reply, notices of hearing, attendance of parties and witnesses, administration of oath, conduct of proceedings, and pronouncement of decision;
  - (e) provide remedial procedures for breach of any provision of its Rules and Regulations;
  - (f) provide consultative procedures for making recommendations for appointments to the International Conciliation and Arbitration Board; and
  - (g) provide for such other matters as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.
- 15.5 The International Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall upon the application of any Ismaili assist the applicant to settle any differences or disputes with another party residing in another country in relation to any of the matters mentioned in Article 15.1(a).

15.6 The International Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall hear and adjudicate upon:

- (a) such applications in relation to any of the matters mentioned in Article 15.1(b) as are referred to it by:
  - (i) any National Council; or
  - (ii) any National Conciliation and Arbitration Board;
- (b) appeals from decisions of any National Conciliation and Arbitration Board and referred to it by that National Conciliation and Arbitration Board;
- (c) appeals allowed by special leave of the International Conciliation and Arbitration Board from decisions of any National Conciliation and Arbitration Board; and
- (d) any other matter it may be authorised to hear and decide from time to time.

15.7 Decision by the International Conciliation and Arbitration Board of any matter heard by it under Article 15.6 shall be final, conclusive and binding upon all the parties.

*Article Sixteen* **NATIONAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION BOARDS**

16.1 There shall be a National Conciliation and Arbitration Board for each of the territories specified in the Twelfth Schedule to be known as “His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili National Conciliation and Arbitration Board” for the territory for which it is formed:

- (a) to assist in the conciliation process between parties in differences or disputes arising from commercial, business and other civil liability matters, domestic and family matters, including those relating to matrimony, children of a marriage, matrimonial property, and testate and intestate succession;
- (b) to act as an arbitration and judicial body and accordingly to hear and adjudicate upon:
  - (i) commercial, business and other civil liability matters;
  - (ii) domestic and family matters including those relating to matrimony, children of a marriage, matrimonial property, and testate and intestate succession; and
  - (iii) disciplinary action to be taken under this Constitution and any Rules and Regulation; and
- (c) to facilitate dispute prevention.

- 16.2 The jurisdiction of each National Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall extend to such geographical area beyond its own territory to one or more of the Jurisdiction Territories specified in the Fifth Schedule as may be authorised by Mawlana Hazar Imam from time to time.
- 16.3 Each National Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall be composed of:
- (a) a Chair; and
  - (b) up to six other members.
- 16.4 The Chair and other members of the National Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall be appointed for a term of three years.
- 16.5 Each National Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall have such Rules and Regulations as may be prescribed to:
- (a) constitute Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Boards within its jurisdiction for the proper carrying out of its functions;
  - (b) determine the composition of each Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Board within its jurisdiction;
  - (c) define its functions, powers and duties and those of each Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Board within its jurisdiction;
  - (d) define the functions and duties of its members and those of each Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Board within its jurisdiction;
  - (e) provide rules of procedure for the conduct of conciliation by the National Conciliation and Arbitration Board and each Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Board within its jurisdiction;
  - (f) provide rules of procedure for the conduct of matters of which it and each Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Board within its jurisdiction is seised which shall include provision for filing of application and reply, notices of hearing, attendance of parties and witnesses, administration of oath, conduct of proceedings and pronouncement of decision;
  - (g) provide remedial procedures for breach of any provision of its Rules and Regulations;
  - (h) provide consultative procedures for making recommendations for appointments to the National Conciliation and Arbitration Board and each Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Board within its jurisdiction; and
  - (i) provide for such other matters as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.
- 16.6 Each National Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall upon the application of any Ismaili assist the applicant to settle any differences or disputes with another party residing in the area of jurisdiction of the National Conciliation and Arbitration Board in relation to any of the matters mentioned in Article 16.1 (a).

16.7 A National Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall hear and adjudicate upon:

- (a) applications in relation to any of the matters mentioned in Article 16.1 (b);
- (b) appeals from any decisions of any Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Board within its jurisdiction and referred to it by that Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Board; and
- (c) appeals allowed by special leave of the National Conciliation and Arbitration Board from decisions of any Regional Conciliation and Arbitration Board within its jurisdiction.

*Article Seventeen* **DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

17.1 Any Ismaili shall be liable to disciplinary action who:

- (a) subjects to contempt or ridicule the Holy Qur'an, the Holy Prophet, the *ahl al-bayt*, Mawlana Hazar Imam, the Ismaili Imam, this Constitution, any Rules and Regulations, any Farman or any Ismaili religious literature or any rite or practice;
- (b) engages in activity aimed at creating conflict between any of the *tariqas* of Islam or between Islam and other religions;
- (c) without the permission in writing of the National Council and not acting institutionally within the Jamat or Ismaili Imam, prints, publishes, or circulates any material or makes any statement or seeks to create any experience in any form or convenes a meeting or assembly purporting to be on behalf of or in the name of or relating to Mawlana Hazar Imam, the Ismaili Imam, the Ismaili Tariqah, the Jamat, any Council or any other Ismaili institution;
- (d) behaves in a manner likely to offend the religious sentiments of the Jamat, or to cause disaffection in the Jamat, or to create disturbance or nuisance in any Jamatkhana or any assembly of the Jamat, or acts in any other manner prejudicial to the dignity or prestige of the Jamat;
- (e) disregards any order made by a Council in accordance with this Constitution or any Rules and Regulations or fails to appear without just cause when requested to appear before a Council or Board; or
- (f) commits a breach of this Constitution or any Rules and Regulations or aids or abets any person to contravene any provision of this Constitution or any Rules and Regulations.

17.2 Proceedings for disciplinary action against any Ismaili shall be commenced upon a complaint lodged by:

- (a) any member of a Council authorised in that behalf by the Council; or
- (b) any Ismaili.

A complaint shall be lodged with the National Conciliation and Arbitration Board within whose jurisdiction the respondent is resident at the time of the alleged contravention.

- 17.3 The National Conciliation and Arbitration Board shall follow a restorative process to allow for repentance and the seeking of forgiveness.
- 17.4 If the matters alleged in the complaint are established, the National Conciliation and Arbitration Board may make one or more of the following orders:
- (a) order the respondent to be conditionally or absolutely discharged;
  - (b) order the respondent to observe or perform any religious rites;
  - (c) order the respondent to pay compensation to any aggrieved party;
  - (d) order temporary exclusion of the respondent from Jamatkhana for such period as the Conciliation and Arbitration Board may determine;
  - (e) order that any Order made by it under this Article be announced by the National Council in the Jamatkhana under its jurisdiction; and
  - (f) recommend to the National Council to order the respondent to be expelled from the Jamat.
- 17.5 Before pronouncing an order of expulsion, the National Council shall cause to be served upon the respondent a notice requiring the respondent to appear before the Council to make any representations in mitigation.
- 17.6 The National Council shall hear the respondent if an appearance is made, and shall thereafter:
- (a) pronounce the order of expulsion;
  - (b) discharge the respondent absolutely or conditionally; or
  - (c) substitute one or more of the other orders set out in Article 17.4.
- 17.7 The order of expulsion shall have binding effect worldwide and shall be announced in all Jamatkhana under the jurisdiction of the National Council, provided however, the National Council may for good and sufficient reason decide that it would be useful or desirable also to announce the said order in Jamatkhana in other parts of the world.

17.8 The order of expulsion shall be announced:

- (a) immediately after the time limited for giving of notice of intention to present an appeal has expired; or
- (b) if such a notice has been presented, immediately after the decision on appeal, if rejected.

17.9 If a person who has been expelled dies without having embraced any other religion, the burial and funeral rites may be performed in accordance with the Ismaili Tariqah.

17.10 If a person who has been expelled wishes to be re-admitted to the Jamat, the person shall make a written application to the National Council having jurisdiction. The Council may require the person to appear before it, and may refuse or grant the application subject to such terms and conditions as it may deem necessary.

*Article Eighteen* **PERSONAL LAW**

18.1 In this Article the term “personal law” shall mean the rules and ethical principles governing the personal relationship of an individual to others in the society in which the individual lives, and shall include, without limitation, rules and ethical principles in relation to birth, infancy, marriage (including prohibited degrees of marriage, *mahr*, *idda* and nullity), divorce (including maintenance), fosterage, care and guardianship, succession and inheritance.

18.2 Subject as provided in Article 18.4, the personal law applicable to Ismailis shall be such personal law as has evolved within the Shia Imami Ismaili School of Thought of Islam.

18.3 Mawlana Hazar Imam has the sole right to interpret and guide his *murīds* in matters relating to the personal law evolved within the Shia Imami Ismaili School of Thought of Islam.

18.4 To the extent that the territory of domicile or residence of Ismailis does not recognise and apply or allow the application of the personal law of Ismailis, they shall be governed in that territory by such personal law as is applicable to them under the law of that territory.

*Article Nineteen* **THE ISMAILI FLAG**

In accordance with the history and tradition of the Jamat, there shall be an Ismaili Flag in the form, proportion and colours set out in the Thirteenth Schedule, which is subject to such code as to the usage thereof as may be prescribed from time to time by Mawlana Hazar Imam.

*Article Twenty* **APEX INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICE AGENCIES**

- 20.1 Mawlana Hazar Imam may at any time for achieving specific objectives or addressing specific development priorities or issues in any area of human endeavour found, establish or cause to be established such institutions as he may deem necessary and designate such institutions or any existing institutions as either “Apex Institutions” or as “Service Agencies”.
- 20.2 Each institution listed in Part I and Part II of the Fourteenth Schedule is an independent incorporated international body founded by the Ismaili Imam and has been designated by the Ismaili Imam to be an Apex Institution or a Service Agency respectively.

*Article Twenty-One* **PARTNERSHIP INSTITUTIONS**

Each institution listed in the Fifteenth Schedule is a Partnership Institution, established by the Ismaili Imam jointly with one or more countries or other entities formalised through a treaty or other instrument for achieving mutual objectives in their respective defined areas of human endeavour.

*Article Twenty-Two* **THE AGA KHAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK**

- 22.1 The Aga Khan Development Network is a framework of institutions and agencies founded by the Ismaili Imam to realise the social conscience of Islam through institutional action, bringing together under one coherent aegis, institutions and programmes whose combined mandate is to improve quality of life and opportunity and to help relieve society of ignorance, disease and deprivation. In each territory in which they operate, institutions and agencies of the Aga Khan Development Network pursue programmes for the common good of all peoples, regardless of their origin, gender, religion or other background. The collective focus of the institutions and agencies of the Aga Khan Development Network is the creative application of the ethics of Islamic tradition to the circumstances of humanity.
- 22.2 The Apex Institutions and the Service Agencies listed in the Fourteenth Schedule have been designated by the Ismaili Imam to constitute collectively the Aga Khan Development Network.
- 22.3 Each constituent institution and agency of the Aga Khan Development Network has such executive authority for the attainment of its aims and objects as is prescribed in its statutes, by-laws or other document of incorporation.
- 22.4 Mawlana Hazar Imam may appoint representatives of the Aga Khan Development Network in such territories as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine, each of whom shall have such responsibilities and hold office for such period as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.

*Article Twenty-Three* **ETIQUETTE AND CONVENTIONS OF USAGE**

23.1 Unless authorised by Mawlana Hazar Imam, no person shall use the name, the Imamat Crest or the Personal Standard of Mawlana Hazar Imam for any purpose whatsoever.

23.2 No person shall use:

- (a) the *nashīd al-imāma* or the melody of the *nashīd al-imāma* in a way that resembles it; or
- (b) the Ismaili Flag or the colours of the Ismaili Flag in a configuration resembling it

for any commercial, advertising, publicity, propaganda or similar purposes.

23.3 No person shall claim to hold appointment as a purveyor of goods or services to Mawlana Hazar Imam.

23.4 Display of Mawlana Hazar Imam's image, photograph or persona, or rendition of his voice, writings or heritage, in each case through any medium including digital, electronic, print, or recorded media or in any format, in domestic or commercial premises, shall be in keeping with the dignity of Mawlana Hazar Imam and shall not be such as to allow the display or rendition to lend itself to commercial, advertising, publicity, propaganda or similar purposes or in any way to infringe the intellectual property of Mawlana Hazar Imam or the Ismaili Imamat. The requirements of this Article shall extend to and include any period prior to Mawlana Hazar Imam's accession to the Ismaili Imamat and in equal measure to any of his predecessors both before and after their accession to the Ismaili Imamat.

*Article Twenty-Four* **TITLES OF HONOUR AND DIGNITIES**

24.1 Mawlana Hazar Imam shall have the sole and exclusive right to create and confer Titles of Honour, dignities and precedence and to grant awards and commemorative medals.

24.2 The Titles of Honour and the order of precedence thereof are set out in the Nineteenth Schedule.

*Article Twenty-Five* **REPEAL OF EXISTING CONSTITUTIONS**

Subject to the transitional provisions contained in Article 26 the existing Constitution is hereby repealed, with effect from the date hereof.

*Article Twenty-Six* **TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS**

- 26.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 25 and save as expressly otherwise provided:
- (a) any power, authority or act validly exercised or done under any former Constitution, shall remain fully effective as if it had not been repealed; and
  - (b) any cause or matter pending under any former Constitution shall be deemed to be pending under this Constitution and shall be disposed of and determined in accordance with this Constitution.
- 26.2 Any appointment made by Mawlana Hazar Imam prior to the coming into force of this Constitution shall remain valid and effective until such time as Mawlana Hazar Imam otherwise determines.
- 26.3 After the date of coming into force of this Constitution, any incidental, supplementary or consequential matters which appear necessary or expedient for the more effectual carrying out of the provisions of this Constitution shall be dealt with or disposed of as Mawlana Hazar Imam may determine.

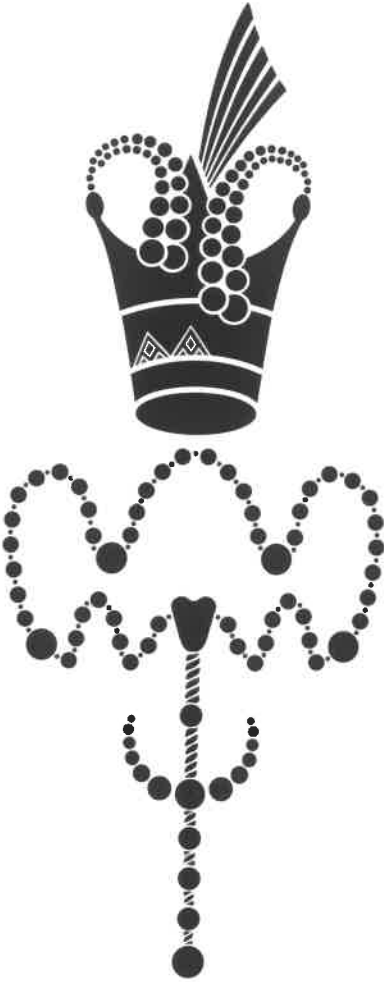
*Article Twenty-Seven* **GOVERNING LANGUAGE AND PUBLICATION**

- 27.1 This Constitution is published in English, which shall alone be recognised and accepted as its authoritative language.
- 27.2 Publication of this Constitution in any other language shall be treated as a translation only.

*First Schedule*

**SEATS OF THE ISMAILI IMAMAT**

Diwan of the Ismaili Imamat  
Rua Marquês de Fronteira  
Lisbon  
Portugal



*Third Schedule*

**PERSONAL STANDARD OF MAWLANA HAZAR IMAM**



*Fourth Schedule*

**DELEGATIONS OF THE ISMAILI IMAMAT**

Canada	Delegation of the Ismaili Imamat Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario
Portugal	Delegation of the Ismaili Imamat Rua São Domingos à Lapa Lisbon

**JURISDICTION TERRITORIES**

1. Afghanistan
2. Angola
3. Australia
4. Austria
5. Bahrain
6. Bangladesh
7. Belarus
8. Belgium
9. Brazil
10. Burundi
11. Canada
12. China
13. Comoros
14. Côte d'Ivoire
15. Democratic Republic of the Congo
16. Denmark
17. Egypt
18. Finland
19. France
20. Germany
21. Greece
22. India
23. Indonesia
24. Iran
25. Iraq
26. Ireland
27. Italy
28. Japan
29. Kazakhstan
30. Kenya
31. Kuwait
32. Kyrgyzstan
33. Lebanon
34. Madagascar
35. Malawi
36. Malaysia
37. Mali
38. Mauritius
39. Mozambique
40. Myanmar
41. Namibia
42. Netherlands
43. New Zealand
44. Norway
45. Oman
46. Pakistan
47. Papua New Guinea
48. Philippines
49. Poland
50. Portugal
51. Qatar
52. Russian Federation
53. Rwanda
54. Saudi Arabia
55. Singapore
56. South Africa
57. Spain
58. Sri Lanka
59. Sweden
60. Switzerland
61. Syria
62. Tajikistan
63. Tanzania
64. Thailand
65. Türkiye
66. Uganda
67. Ukraine
68. United Arab Emirates
69. United Kingdom
70. United States of America
71. Uzbekistan
72. Venezuela
73. Yemen
74. Zambia

**NATIONAL COUNCILS**

1. Afghanistan
2. Angola
3. Australia and New Zealand
4. Bangladesh
5. Canada
6. Democratic Republic of the Congo
7. France
8. India
9. Iran
10. Kenya
11. Madagascar
12. Mozambique
13. Pakistan
14. Portugal
15. Southeast Asia
16. Syria
17. Tajikistan
18. Tanzania
19. Uganda
20. United Arab Emirates
21. United Kingdom
22. United States of America

*Seventh Schedule*

**CENTRAL BOARDS**

1. Aga Khan Economic Planning Board
2. Aga Khan Education Board
3. Aga Khan Health Board
4. Aga Khan Social Welfare Board
5. Aga Khan Youth and Sports Board

**TARIQAH AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION BOARDS**

1. Afghanistan
2. Angola
3. Australia and New Zealand
4. Bangladesh
5. Canada
6. Democratic Republic of the Congo
7. France
8. India
9. Iran
10. Kenya
11. Madagascar
12. Mozambique
13. Pakistan
14. Portugal
15. Southeast Asia
16. Syria
17. Tajikistan
18. Tanzania
19. Uganda
20. United Arab Emirates
21. United Kingdom
22. United States of America

**GRANTS AND REVIEW BOARDS**

1. Afghanistan
2. Angola
3. Australia and New Zealand
4. Bangladesh
5. Canada
6. Democratic Republic of the Congo
7. France
8. India
9. Iran
10. Kenya
11. Madagascar
12. Mozambique
13. Pakistan
14. Portugal
15. Southeast Asia
16. Syria
17. Tajikistan
18. Tanzania
19. Uganda
20. United Arab Emirates
21. United Kingdom
22. United States of America

*Tenth Schedule*

**DARKHANAS**

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Darkhana</i>
Canada	His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Darkhana, Burnaby, British Columbia
India	His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Darkhana, Khadak, Mumbai, State of Maharashtra
Kenya	His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Darkhana, Parklands, Limuru Road, Nairobi
Pakistan	His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Darkhana, Garden East, Karachi, Sindh
Portugal	His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Darkhana, Avenida Lusitana, Lisbon
Tanzania	His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Darkhana, Mosque Street, Dar-es-Salaam
Uganda	His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Darkhana, Namirembe Road, Old Kampala
United Kingdom	His Highness Prince Aga Khan Shia Imami Ismaili Darkhana, Cromwell Gardens, South Kensington, London

*Eleventh Schedule*

**ISMAILI CENTRES**

*Territory*

*Ismaili Centre*

Canada

Ismaili Centre, Toronto

Canada

Ismaili Centre, Vancouver

Portugal

Ismaili Centre, Lisbon

Tajikistan

Ismaili Centre, Dushanbe

United Arab Emirates

Ismaili Centre, Dubai

United Kingdom

Ismaili Centre, London

**NATIONAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION BOARDS**

1. Afghanistan
2. Angola
3. Australia and New Zealand
4. Canada
5. Democratic Republic of the Congo
6. France
7. India
8. Iran
9. Kenya
10. Madagascar
11. Mozambique
12. Pakistan
13. Portugal
14. Syria
15. Tajikistan
16. Tanzania
17. Uganda
18. United Arab Emirates
19. United Kingdom
20. United States of America



**APEX INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICE AGENCIES**

*Part I*      *Listed below is the name of each Apex Institution, followed by a summary of its authorised objectives and current policies.*

**1. Aga Khan Foundation**

AGA KHAN FOUNDATION, founded by the Ismaili Imam, is a not-for-profit non-communal institution committed by charter to promoting social development, primarily in the developing countries of Asia and Africa. As a guiding principle, Aga Khan Foundation applies its resources to innovative approaches and programmes of broad utility in resolving key problems of development in the fields of health, education, rural development and the strengthening of civil society.

**2. The Aga Khan University**

THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY, founded by the Ismaili Imam, is a university with an international remit. Its objectives include the promotion and dissemination of knowledge and technology, and the provision of instruction, training, research, demonstration and service in diverse branches of knowledge. It has established institutions in undergraduate and graduate education in multiple jurisdictions spanning several continents.

**3. Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development**

AGA KHAN FUND FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, founded by the Ismaili Imam, aims to subsidise social development and foster and support economic development, particularly in developing countries, through projects which increase productivity, enhance income-earning opportunities, provide essential services including access to finance and information, and which respond to environmental challenges and other global needs and optimise the profitable use of local resources.

**4. Aga Khan Trust for Culture**

AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE, founded by the Ismaili Imam, is a not-for-profit institution, which identifies, enhances and premiates the contributions of Islamic civilisations to human heritage in arts, music, literature, science, architecture, scholarship and other areas of learning. Aga Khan Trust for Culture supports, encourages and promotes Islamic culture, such as in museums, parks and gardens and the built environment, the values it embodies and the forms of expression that ensure its authenticity, identity, creativity and continuity.

*Part II*      *Listed below is the name of each Service Agency, followed by a summary of its authorised objectives and current policies.*

### **1. Aga Khan Schools**

AGA KHAN SCHOOLS are an international network of not-for-profit private schools and education programmes serving students of all backgrounds, aiming in particular to promote critical thinking, pluralism and innovation, enhance the value of education in society, and eliminate imbalances in access to education.

AGAKHANACADEMIES, situated within this network, are residential schools which aim to accelerate long-term national and regional development by providing the highest international standard of education and leadership development to talented students, and professional development to educators through cultivating and modelling best practices.

### **2. Aga Khan Health Services**

AGA KHAN HEALTH SERVICES is an international network of not-for-profit institutions operating private health care systems helping people of all backgrounds, through curative primary, secondary and tertiary medical programmes in health centres, maternity homes, clinics, dispensaries and hospitals, including teaching institutions.

### **3. Aga Khan Agency for Habitat**

AGA KHAN AGENCY FOR HABITAT is an international network of not-for-profit institutions which operate entities offering technical and professional support to people of all backgrounds for programmes aimed at improving the built environment, disaster preparedness and response, and services that contribute to improving living and working conditions in low income rural and urban areas.

### **4. Aga Khan Agency for Microfinance**

AGA KHAN AGENCY FOR MICROFINANCE is an international network of not-for-profit institutions which operate microfinance entities focused on effecting demonstrable, measurable, and lasting improvement in the quality of life of its beneficiaries by delivering appropriate financial services to diminish their vulnerability and enable economic and social inclusion.

**PARTNERSHIP INSTITUTIONS**

**1. Global Centre for Pluralism – Centre Mondial du Pluralisme**

GLOBAL CENTRE FOR PLURALISM – CENTRE MONDIAL DU PLURALISME, founded by the Ismaili Imam in partnership with Canada, is a not-for-profit organisation established to advance positive responses to the challenge of living peacefully and productively together in diverse societies through research, education and knowledge exchange.

**2. University of Central Asia**

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL ASIA, founded by the Ismaili Imam jointly with Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, through an international treaty, is Asia's first regional private university focused on issues related to sustainable development in high mountain areas, promoting respect for pluralism and strengthening the foundations of civil society.

**FOCUS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

FOCUS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE are agencies established by Councils pursuant to Article 8.5(i) of the Constitution to provide emergency relief in the event of disasters to the *Jamat* and communities amongst whom it lives, principally in the developing world, and to take appropriate anticipatory and mitigating measures in respect of such disasters. Focus Humanitarian Assistance serves people in need by reducing their dependence on humanitarian aid and facilitating their transition to sustainable, self-reliant and long-term development. Focus Humanitarian Assistance is an affiliate of the Aga Khan Development Network working in close collaboration with several of its institutions and agencies.

**THE INSTITUTE OF ISMAILI STUDIES**

THE INSTITUTE OF ISMAILI STUDIES, founded by the Ismaili Imam, aims to promote scholarship and learning on Islam, with emphasis on Shia Islam in general and its Ismaili Tariqah in particular and a better understanding of their relationship with other faiths and societies. Its programmes, informed by the full range of diversity within Islam, explore the relationship of religious ideas to broader dimensions of society and culture, paying particular attention to issues of ethics in modern life. It also encourages an interdisciplinary approach to materials of Islamic history and thought. In pursuit of its objectives, the Institute collaborates with other institutions of learning.

**GLOBAL ENCOUNTERS**

GLOBAL ENCOUNTERS is a not-for-profit institution with an international remit within the Jamat, working in close collaboration with National Councils, to promote and nurture across all age groups the ethics of social, cultural and physical well-being, focusing principally on sports, culture and heritage, performing and fine arts and experiential camps whilst harnessing, supporting and cultivating excellence and best practice in each area of activity.

**TITLES OF HONOUR**

The Titles of Honour are set out below, in order of precedence:

**Men Titleholders and the  
Courtesy Titles of their Wives**

**Women Titleholders  
in their own right**

*Men*

*Women*

Diwan

Diwanbanoo

Diwan Saheba

Vazir

Vazirbanoo

Vazir Saheba

Aitmadi

Aitmadibanoo

Aitmadi Saheba

Rai

Raibanoo

Rai Saheba

Alijah

Alijahbanoo

Alijah Saheba

Huzur Mukhi

Huzur Mukhiani

Huzur Mukhiani

## GLOSSARY

This glossary of Arabic words transliterated and used in the Constitution is provided for ease of reference only and does not form part of the Constitution.

<i>Transliteration</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
<i>bismi'l-lāhi'r-rahmāni'r-rahīm</i>	In the name of Allah, the most Beneficent, the most Merciful
<i>hidāya</i>	Guidance from the Imam of the time
<i>shahāda</i>	The declaration of Faith
<i>lā ilāha illa'l-lāh</i>	There is no deity except Allah
<i>muḥammada'r-rasūlu'l-lāh</i>	Muhammad is the messenger of Allah
<i>tawhīd</i>	Unity of Allah
S.A.S. or <i>ṣalla'l-lāhu 'alayhi wa ālih wa-sallam</i>	May Allah bless him and his family and grant them peace
<i>amīru'l-mu'minān</i>	The Commander of the Faithful
A.S. or <i>'alayhi's-salām / 'alayha's-salām</i>	Upon whom be peace
<i>ta'wīl</i>	Interpretation
<i>ta'līm</i>	Teaching
<i>murīd</i>	Follower
<i>khātūn-i jannat</i>	The Lady of Paradise
<i>naṣṣ</i>	Designation
<i>ṭarīqa</i>	Persuasion, path, way in Faith
<i>bay'a</i>	Allegiance
<i>nashīd al-imāma</i>	Song in praise of the Imam
<i>Muslim Ummah</i>	The universal community of Muslims
<i>wa'z</i>	Sermon delivered to the Jamat
<i>ahl al-bayt</i>	Progeny of Prophet Muhammad



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