

# REVIEW OF URDU PRESS

Vol.: 7

Issue : 13

July 1-15, 2024

₹ 20/-

## Divorced Muslim Woman Entitled to Get Alimony from Her Former Husband



- Government accused of saffronising education
- Liberal leader Masoud Pezeshkian elected Iran President
- Decision to impose ban on Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf
- Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat splits again

*Editorial Advisor*  
**Dr. Kuldeep Ratnoo**

*Editor*  
**Manmohan Sharma**

*Translation from Hindi Edition*  
**K.S. Kumar**

*Editorial Assistance*  
**Shiv Kumar Singh**

*Office*  
D-51, First Floor,  
Hauz Khas,  
New Delhi-110016  
Tel : 011-26524018

*E-mail:*  
info@ipf.org.in  
indiapolicy@gmail.com

*Website:*  
www.ipf.org.in

Printed and Published by Manmohan Sharma on behalf of India Policy Foundation published at D-51, First Floor, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016. Printed at Sai Printo Pack Pvt. Ltd., A-102/4, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi - 110020

## Contents

<b>Summary</b>	03
<b><u>National</u></b>	
Divorced Muslim woman entitled to get alimony from her former husband	04
Government accused of saffronising education	06
Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat splits again	07
High Court concerned over religious conversion drive	10
Muslim policeman gets permission to keep beard	11
<b><u>World</u></b>	
Decision to impose ban on Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf	12
Burqa banned in Dagestan	13
Discussion on lifting restrictions imposed on banks in Afghanistan	14
Terrorist attack in Bannu Cantonment in Pakistan	15
First woman chief justice of Lahore High Court	16
<b><u>West Asia</u></b>	
Liberal leader Masoud Pezeshkian elected Iran President	17
Turkiye cancels deal to purchase fighter planes from the US	18
Terrorist attack in masjid in Oman	19
Saudi Arabia announces citizenship to foreign experts	19
Turkish Airlines office closed over refusal to wear hijab	20
43 people belonging to Ikhwanul Muslimeen get life-term in UAE	21

## Summary

Muslim organisation Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind has recently targeted the central as well as the state governments of BJP. It alleged that the government is saffronising the education system of the country and is forcefully imposing the beliefs of majority community on the minority communities. Jamiat Ulema has announced that it would strongly oppose any kind of anti-Islam education and imposition of the beliefs of any particular religion on Muslims. The organisation also alleged that the government is conspiring to shut down the religious madrasas of Muslims on one pretext or the other. In this connection, the Jamiat Ulema mentioned about a circular issued by the Chief Secretary of Uttar Pradesh, in which he had directed all the district magistrates in the state to admit all students studying in unrecognised Islamic madrasas in government schools.

It is worth mentioning that Jamiat Ulema has been active as a constituent of Congress for the past several decades in the country. This organisation was founded during the Khilafat movement in 1919. Its claim is that it is a religious organisation and it has nothing to do with politics. However, several prominent leaders of this organisation have been elected to Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on Congress ticket. They include Maulana Hifzur Rahman, Asad Madani and Mahmoud Madani. This organisation had also organised a nationwide campaign against Ahmadiyya Muslims.

In an important judgment recently, the Supreme Court has said that if any Muslim husband gives divorce to his wife, then the divorced wife will be entitled to get alimony from her former husband. It is to be noted that the Telangana High Court has directed a Muslim man in Telangana, Mohammad Abdul Samad, to give alimony to his divorced wife. Though Abdul Samad said that as per Shariah he was committed to pay alimony to his divorced wife only for a period of three months, the high court rejected his argument. Abdul Samad questioned this decision of the high court in the Supreme Court. Now, Muslim organisations are opposing this decision of the Supreme Court and are preparing to launch an agitation against it.

The Pakistan government has decided to impose a ban on Imran Khan's party Tehreek-e-Insaf. Imran Khan is currently languishing in jail on different charges. Recently, the Peshawar high court had delivered a verdict against Imran Khan. He questioned this verdict before the Supreme Court of Pakistan and the Supreme Court delivered its verdict in favour of Imran Khan. This has left the Shehbaz Sharif government in trouble. In order to avoid this potential danger, the Shehbaz Sharif government has started making preparations to impose a ban on Imran Khan's party at the behest of Army.

Liberal leader Dr Masoud Pezeshkian has been elected as the new president of Iran. He defeated hardliner Saeed Jalili in the elections. Pezeshkian had worked as health minister in the regime of former President Mohammad Khatami. He is a heart surgeon by profession. It is to be noted that the former president of Iran, Syed Ebrahim Raisi, died in a helicopter mishap. Several other high-ranking officials including the foreign affairs minister of Iran were also killed in this accident. Raisi was considered as a hardliner leader. When he was a judge, he had awarded death sentence to thousands of innocent Iranians. New president of Iran, Pezeshkian, is considered as a reformist and an opponent of hijab law. However, it would be very difficult for Pezeshkian to take any reformist step because the reins of Iran's administration are in the hands of supreme religious leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei. Khamenei is a fundamentalist leader and without his direction not even a leaf can move in Iran.

## Divorced Muslim woman entitled to get alimony from her former husband



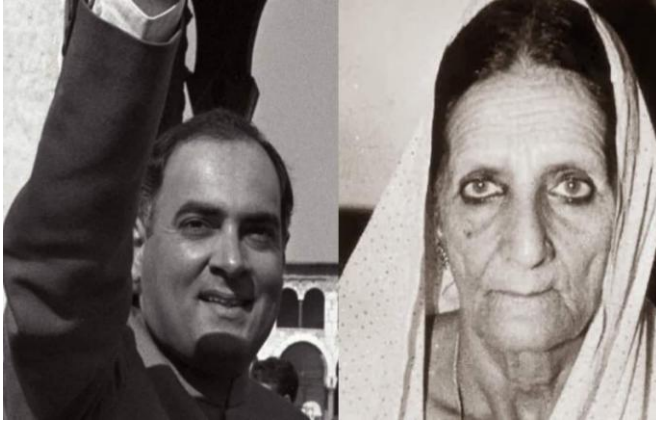
**Urdu Times** (July 11) states that the Supreme Court, in an important verdict, has said that if a husband gives *talaq* to his wife, the divorced woman will still have the right to seek alimony from her former husband under Section 125 of CrPC. It is to be noted that the Telangana High Court had directed a Muslim man in Hyderabad, Mohammad Abdul Samad, to give Rs 10,000 per month as alimony to his divorced wife. Abdul Samad had questioned this verdict of the high court in the Supreme Court. A division bench of the Supreme Court comprising of Justice B V Nagarathna and Justice Augustine George Masih rejected his petition. The court said that for Muslim women, it is not the Shariah law, instead the secular law of the country which is more important.

The Supreme Court said that Section 125 is applicable to all women. It is said that earlier in 1985, in the highly debated Shah Bano case also, while delivering a similar verdict, the Supreme Court had said that Section 125 of CrPC is a secular one, which is applicable to Muslim women as well. Muslims were angry over the Supreme Court verdict in the Shah Bano case and described this verdict of the court as an interference in Shariah. As per

Shariah law, after giving *talaq*, the husband has a commitment to give alimony to his divorced wife only till the period of *iddat*. Muslims across the country expressed strong resentment over this verdict of the court. In 1986, due to pressure from Muslims, the government of then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had passed the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act and overturned the decision of the Supreme Court. However, as long as Section 125 of CrPC exists, Muslims have to give alimony to their divorced wife.

**Roznama Sahara** (July 15) reports that All India Muslim Personal Law Board has registered its protest against the Supreme Court verdict granting alimony to divorced women and described it as against Islam. In the meeting of Muslim Personal Law Board, 51 members participated. In a statement, the executive of the board said that the verdict of the Supreme Court on alimony is against Shariah. This decision of the court is also a violation of the guarantees given to the minorities in the Indian Constitution.

**Inquilab** (July 11) states that the Supreme Court has said in its verdict that if a petition is being heard in the court under Section 125 of CrPC, in such a situation,



the divorced woman can seek help under Muslim Women (Protection of Marriage Rights) Act, 2019. The court also said that this section is applicable to all women, not just to married women.

Commenting on this decision of the court, spokesperson of All India Muslim Personal Law Board Syed Qasim Rasool Ilyas said that Section 125 of CrPC is not applicable on Muslims because Section 127 of CrPC has exempted Muslims from giving alimony. He said that no divorced Muslim woman has the right to get alimony from her former husband for life. Ilyas said that if a Muslim man has to give alimony to his former wife for the entire life then why should he give divorce to her? He said that this is a stupid decision like the triple talaq law.

**Akhbar-e-Mashriq** (July 12) in its editorial states that Indore resident Shah Bano was given talaq by her husband Mohammad Ahmad Khan in 1978. Shah Bano approached the Madhya Pradesh High Court against it. The high court, while delivering its verdict in favour of Shah Bano, directed her former husband to pay her alimony. Mohammad Ahmad Khan questioned this verdict in the Supreme Court, but the Supreme Court also upheld the decision of the high court. Muslims organised nationwide protests against this decision. The then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had created a law against this verdict. In this law, a provision was created that the former husband of a divorced woman is responsible to pay alimony to his former wife only for a period of 90 days.

This law was questioned in the Supreme Court, which cancelled the law and said that the divorced woman is entitled to get alimony from her former husband for entire life.

Recently, a man named Mohammad Abdul Samad from Telangana questioned the verdict of the high court directing him to pay alimony to his former wife before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, while rejecting the appeal of Abdul Samad,

directed him that he should pay Rs 10,000 every month to his former wife as alimony. The court said that Section 3 of the 1986 law directs the husband to pay alimony to his divorced wife only during the period of iddat. According to Muslim Personal Law, the responsibility of the husband to pay alimony to his divorced wife ends once the period of iddat is over. Whereas, under Section 125B of CrPC, a divorced woman is entitled to get alimony from her former husband until she remarries and if any husband refuses to pay alimony to his divorced wife, he is considered as an offender.

**Sahafat** (July 12) in its editorial has welcomed the decision of the Supreme Court and said that the verdict will give lot of relief to Muslim women. Those Muslim women who have not registered a case to get alimony from their former husbands till now due to fear of the Shariah law, have got an opportunity after this verdict of the Supreme Court. The newspaper said that in our society majority of the women are even today dependent on their husband after marriage. If the husband leaves her, then it would be difficult for her to live. Many divorced women have the responsibility to bring up their children as well. Due to this, they have to face many kinds of difficulties. The most important question is how can one woman be different from another woman on the basis of religion alone? Every woman should get equal rights. This verdict of the Supreme Court is an important step in this country.

## Govt accused of saffronisation of education



**Inquilab** (July 6) states that the Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind, while adopting a resolution during a meeting of its national executive, accused the government of saffronising the education system in the country. This is against the guarantee on religious freedom given to the minorities in the Constitution. In another statement, the Jamiat Ulema also alleged that Hindu religious practices are forcibly imposed on students in schools. Jamiat Ulema expressed opposition to Surya Namaskar, Saraswati Puja and singing songs belonging to Hindu religion in schools and expressed the opinion that we will never accept the governmental efforts to impose the belief system of Hindu society on minorities and will strongly oppose it.

Chief of Jamiat Ulema, Maulana Mahmood Madani, said in his address that our country had always supported the demands of Palestinian people and had stood with Palestine, but unfortunately today our country is supplying weapons to Israel. This is totally against the history and tradition of our country. In his speech, while criticising the media, he said the media has become a puppet in the hands of rulers. Instead of improving the situation, our media is taking the country towards destruction. Hence they need to change their stand. He said the demand of Jamiat Ulema is that the new generation shall not

be taught anti-Islam syllabus in schools without giving them religious education because our country is a secular nation.

**Roznama Sahara** (July 6) states that in a statement, Jamiat Ulema accused the government of targeting Islamic madrasas on one pretext or the other and also trying to shut them down. This is against the Constitution, because the Constitution has permitted minorities to run their own educational institutions. He said that if the government tries to shut down madrasas, we will strongly oppose it.

As per another news, All India Muslim Personal Law Board said that the efforts being made in BJP-ruled states like Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh to end the separate identity of madrasas and to shut them down are condemnable. Recently, the National Child Rights Protection Commission had directed the government that it admits students belonging to unrecognised madrasas in government schools. We oppose this decision because this direction is unconstitutional and illegal and it is outside the powers of the commission. All India Muslim Personal Law Board said that recently, after the survey of Islamic madrasas, the chief secretary of Uttar Pradesh had directed the district magistrates that they admit students of unrecognised madrasas in government

schools. In this connection, a list of 8,449 madrasas had also been sent to district magistrates, which included old and renowned Islamic educational institutions like Darul Uloom Deoband, Darul Uloom Nadwa, Madrasa Mazahir Uloom in Saharanpur, Jamia Salafiah of Varanasi and Jamia Ashrafia of Mubarakpur.



Muslim Personal Law Board said that this direction is illegal and it is an attack on the rights of the parents of the students. Meanwhile, in the Constitution, the father-mother of students have been given the freedom to admit the children wherever they want to. Pressure has been exerted on the parents of the students of these Islamic madrasas under Free and Compulsory Education Act that they admit their students in government primary schools. If they do not do so, then action will be taken against them. Under Article 30A of the Constitution, the minorities have the right to establish educational institutions and maintain them. The compulsory education act is not applicable on madrasas. In another statement, the board also criticised the decision of Madhya Pradesh government in which the children of madrasas have been directed to fold their hands and do Saraswati Vandana.

**Siasat** (July 8) states that the Madhya Pradesh government has been preparing a plan to shut down madrasas. An indication in this connection was given by Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Dr Mohan Yadav while talking to media

persons. The newspaper also complained that heinous efforts are being made to present madrasas as terrorist organisations by the ministers and BJP MLAs. A lawyer in Bhopal, Shahnawaz Khan, said that no government would be able to shut down Islamic madrasas.

**Urdu Times** (July 15) in its editorial has alleged that the BJP government is targeting the Islamic madrasas so that Muslims could be kept away from religion and Islam. In Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, the managers of Islamic madrasas are being harassed under various pretext and investigations are being held against them in an arbitrary manner. The newspaper appealed to Muslims that they come out on the streets to protect religious madrasas, because the religious madrasas are the forts of the religion. Don't allow their destruction. Every possible step shall be taken to protect them. Provide them generous financial aid, because if madrasas are not saved, then the religion and Islam will not survive.

## Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat splits again

**Roznama Sahara** (July 2) states that a split has once again taken place in All India Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat, a union of nearly 100 Muslim organisations. This was duly announced by the newly elected president of All India Majlis-e-Mushawarat (Registered) and former president of All India Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat, Dr

Zafarul Islam Khan at a press conference. He claimed that All India Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat has been registered in his name. Renowned Muslim leader Maulana Mohammad Salim Qasmi had transferred the registration in his name in 2003. Its registration number is S/46913. He said that only his organisation is a registered



institution. The other organisation which has been created is un-registered and it has no legal standing.

It is to be noted that the office-bearers of this organisation of Zafarul Islam Khan has been elected recently for a period of two years. In the elections, Dr Zafarul Islam Khan has been elected president. This apart, Prof Mohammad Suleman, Maulana Jinan Asghar Maulai and Maulana Ataur Rahman Qasmi were elected vice-presidents. Whereas Masoom Muradabadi (general secretary), Syed Tahsin Ahmad (acting general secretary), Dr Javed Ahmad (Secretary) and Shamsuz Zoha (treasurer) were also elected. This apart, 21 people were elected as members of the executive.

On the other hand, president of All India Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat Feroze Ahmad described the claim of Zafarul Islam as illegal. He said that the organisation of Dr Zafarul Islam is illegal and unconstitutional. He said that a few years ago, Mushawarat split into two parts and later the two got united as well. In the elections that took place later, a contest took place between Naved Hamid and Dr Zafarul Islam for the post of president. In this election, Dr Zafarul Islam got defeated. As per the constitution of the Mushawarat, one can become the president of the organisation consecutively for two times only and Zafarul Islam has already been its

president twice and hence he cannot contest for the post of the president for the third time.

Feroze Ahmad claimed that in the elections that took place in December 2022, he was elected as the president of Mushawarat for four years and he took office on April 2, 2023. The next election was supposed to take place in 2027. Hence this claim of Dr Zafarul Islam becoming president is against the rule. He said that the office that has been purchased using the money of Mushawarat is still with us and we are operating the bank account of Mushawarat from that time till today. He said that All India Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat (Registered) is a fake organisation and some people formed it to fulfil their vested political interests.

**Background:** In 1963, massive riots took place in Kolkata, Jamshedpur and Rourkela. Following this, a meeting took place in Kolkata where different Muslim leaders in the country decided to bring various Muslim organisations on one platform to find solution to the problems being faced by Indian Muslims. In August 1964, a meeting of representatives of more than 100 Muslim organisations in the country was called at Darul Uloom Nadwa, situated in Lucknow. In this meeting, representatives of different Muslim sects and organisations gathered on one platform. They included Ahle Sunnat,



Deobandi, Barelvi, Ahle Hadis, Shia, Bohra, Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind, Jamaat-e-Islami, Emarat-e-Shariah, All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen, Tamir-e-Millat, Indian Union Muslim League etc. This meeting was president over by the then head of Darul Uloom Nadwa, Maulana Abul Hasan Nadvi.



It is being said that Congress did not like the formation of this organisation. The Congress high command's opinion was that formation of a separate organisation for Muslims was against the interests of Congress. It is due to this reason that former Union Minister Syed Mahmoud and many other leaders belonging to Congress resigned from this organisation due to pressure from the Congress high command. Congress-supported Muslim organisation Jamiat Ulema had also announced to keep itself away from this new organisation. The leaders of Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat urged Abul Hasan Nadvi that he accept the presidentship of this organisation, but he refused. On his request, an old leader of Jamiat Ulema, Mufti Atiqur Rahman Usmani, was appointed as the president of Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat.

There were serious differences among the constituents of this organisation over the issue of its participation in politics. Following this, a leader of a constituent linked to it, Dr Abdul Jaleel Faridi announced the formation of a new political organisation named Muslim Majlis on June 2, 1967. Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat has tried to ensure that different Muslim organisations jointly field candidates for Lok Sabha elections, but the effort failed as they could not reach on a consensus on it. In 1978, a meeting of the Mushawarat was held in Delhi in 1978. In this meeting, discussions took place on issues of Muslims like increasing influence of RSS, communal riots, minority status of Aligarh Muslim University etc. Earlier, as soon as Emergency was declared, the general secretary of Mushawarat, Yousuf Siddiqui,

was arrested and sent to Ambala jail. He died in the jail itself. In 1979, Maulana Ahmad Ali Qasmi was appointed as the new general secretary of Mushawarat. During this time, Mufti Atiqur Rahman passed away in 1982. In order to run the daily affairs of Mushawarat, two vice-presidents Sheikh Zulfikar Ullah and Sayed Shahabuddin were appointed. Mushawarat urged the president of Jamaat-e-Islami Maulana Abul Laes Islahi that he take over as the president of Mushawarat, but he did not accept it.

In 1983, communal riots broke out in Nellie in Assam. During this time, the Archaeology department of Indian government imposed a ban on offering namaz in those masjids which were under the control of archaeology department. Mushawarat opposed this. During this time, Syed Shahabuddin became the executive president of Mushawarat. In October 1990, the government of then Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh issued an ordinance and took over the land of Babri Masjid and the Kabristan associated with it in its control. The Mushawarat strongly opposed this as well. In 1992, some people involved in Mushawarat started a parallel organisation named Milli Council. The Majlis-e-Mushawarat suffered a major jolt due to this. In February 1993, a decision was taken to reconstitute Mushawarat, but the process failed. Mushawarat president Syed Shahabuddin wrote a letter to the founder of the organisation Maulana Abul Hasan Nadvi in 1995, in which he had stated that the organisation named Mushawarat no longer exists. Now the organisation that is being run is an illegal

one and it is being run by Zulfikar Ullah, Maulana Ahmad Ali Qasmi and Mohammad Qasmi. Shahabuddin alleged that funds that have been collected for the restoration of Babri Masjid have been spent on Mushawarat in an illegal manner. In 1995, the two sides made serious allegations of misappropriation of funds against each other.

On November 18, 1995, a meeting of Mushawarat was called in which 47 out of 68 members of Mushawarat took part. In this meeting, Maulana Mohammad Salim Qasmi was appointed as the new president of Mushawarat. Whereas Shafi Moonis of Jamaat-e-Islami was made the general secretary. Maulana Junaid Ahmad Banarasi was made the treasurer and Asadduddin Owaisi was made the secretary. Following

this, Mushawarat got split into two parallel organisations. Maulana Salim Qasmi became the president of one organisation and Syed Shahabuddin became the president of the other. In June 2000, Syed Shahabuddin claimed to become the present of Mushawarat but a few other people alleged that this election was held in a wrong manner and Syed Shahabuddin became president through manipulation. In 2013, an effort was made to unite the two groups and Syed Shahabuddin announced his resignation from the president's post. In a press conference organised in Delhi, it was announced that in future the president of Mushawarat would be Dr Zafarul Islam Khan. Whereas Maulana Salim Qasmi has been announced as the head of the supreme guidance council. ■

## High court concerned over religious conversion drive

**Inquilab** (July 3) states that the Allahabad High Court has expressed concern over increasing incidents of religious conversions in the country and said that though every individual has the freedom to propagate his religion, carrying out any kind of religious conversion drive is illegal. It is



very much necessary to impose a ban on it. Judge of Allahabad High Court Justice Rohit Ranjan Agarwal said that if the increasing incidents of conversions in the country are not stopped, one day the majority population will become minority. He made this remarks while hearing a bail petition related to an incident in Hamirpur. Along with this, he also rejected this petition.

The court said that Dalits, Adivasis and the poor from financial point of view are being converted as Christians on a largescale. Hence, in view of the seriousness of the situation, the petitioners cannot be released on bail. The high court

said that increasing incidents of conversion is against the right for religious freedom as enshrined in Article 25 of the Constitution. This article of the Constitution gives freedom to any individual to follow his own religion and propagate the same, but does not permit to him to induce for conversion. The high court said that incidents of conversion shall be stopped immediately.

It is to be noted that a woman named Ramkali Prajapati filed an FIR before the police stating that her brother was mentally handicapped and an accused named Kailash took him to Delhi by luring him to get treatment. Kailash had assured the

family members of the victim that they will send back their brother after treatment. Later when her brother returned, it was found that he became a Christian. Later her brother took other villagers also to Delhi to make them Christians. In return for this, Kailash had them some money. The court said that inducing someone for conversion

is illegal. There are serious charges against the petitioners. They have made the entire villagers Christians. After argument by the lawyers, the court said that the Constitution grants permission to any individual to select any religion of his choice, but nobody can be converted through allurements. It is illegal.

## Muslim policeman allowed to keep beard



**Roznama Sahara** (July 18) states that the Madras High Court has delivered an important verdict in a matter related to growing of beard while being in duty in police department. In this verdict, it has been stated that Muslim policeman can grow beard while being in duty. The court contended that Bharat is a multi-religious with different customs and traditions. In Islam, there is a direction for Muslims to keep beard, hence no Muslim employee can be given punishment for growing beard while on government duty.

It is to be noted that a police officer in Tamil Nadu, G Abdul Khader Ibrahim, has not been given increment for two years over growing beard while being on duty. The police officer approached the high court against this decision of the government. A division bench of Justice Victoria Gowri said that discipline is important in police department, but it doesn't mean that a police officer can be punished for keeping beard. Muslim policemen cannot be stopped from growing

beard. It is his religious right to keep beard and they keep beard throughout their life on the instructions of Prophet Mohammad. The court delivered this verdict on July 5, but the announcement was made on July 15.

Petitioner Khader Ibrahim's lawyer, while citing the police gazette of Madras, said that as per government rule, Muslim policemen have the permission to grow beard.

The court accepted his argument. It is said that Khader Ibrahim took a leave for 31 days in 2018. But later due to infection on leg, he filed an application to extend his leave. Additional police commissioner rejected his plea and claimed that as per Madras Police Gazette, Khader Ibrahim cannot keep beard while on duty. In 2021, the deputy commissioner of police stopped his increment for three years, which was later reduced to two years. The petitioner has questioned this decision in the high court.

The Muslim personal law board, while welcoming this verdict, said that the decision of the Madras High Court is commendable. The high court has upheld the right for religious freedom, because it is mandatory to grow beard in Islam. The punishment that has been given to this policeman was wrong. Spokesperson of Muslim Personal Law Board Syed Qasim Rasool Ilyas said that narrow-minded officials harass Muslim employees on one pretext or another. This decision by court is a slap on their face.

## Decision to ban Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf



**Sahafat** (July 16) reports that the Pakistan government has decided to impose a ban on the country's former prime minister Imran Khan's party, Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI). In a press conference, Pakistan's Information Minister Ataullah Tarar alleged that former prime minister Imran Khan has been hatching a conspiracy to spread unrest in the country. Keeping national interests in mind, the Pakistan government has decided to impose a ban on PTI. The material available with the government against this party has been sent to the Supreme Court of Pakistan. He said that if any political party involves in seditious activities and plans to create unrest in the country, then the Constitution of Pakistan allows the federal government of Pakistan to impose a ban on that party.

The information minister announced that the Pakistan government has decided to file cases against former president Arif Alvi, former prime minister Imran Khan and the former deputy speaker of National Assembly Qasim Suri on charges of treason and their passports and identity cards have been seized. He said that this decision of the government will be given approval in National Assembly and the Supreme Court will also be informed in this regard. He

said that the then PTI government, while overlooking the no-confidence motion brought against it in the National Assembly, unconstitutionally dissolved the Assemblies of different provinces in the country. He said that if Pakistan has to exist, then we need to take stringent action against such elements who want to endanger the stability of the country by spreading unrest in Pakistan. He alleged that the Imran Khan government brought Taliban terrorists from Afghanistan and settled them on the border areas of Pakistan and carried out attacks on Army headquarters and Corps Commander House. Tarar said that we were considered as weak. The Islamic platform and religion were being used for political purposes. He alleged that at a time when attacks were being carried out on Palestine, the leader of Imran Khan's party was partying with Israeli businessmen.

**Sahafat** (July 13) states that the Supreme Court of Pakistan has cancelled the decision of Peshawar High Court and the Election Commission on the issue of reservation seats and said that PTI deserves these reserved seats. It is to be noted that the Peshawar High Court on March 14 had delivered the verdict that PTI does not

deserve the reserved seats in Sunni Ittehad Council. In this connection, the Supreme Court has also declared the notification issued by the Election Commission on May 13 as invalid. In its verdict, the Supreme Court said that no party can be prevented from taking part in elections by depriving it of election symbol.

PTI is a political party and is entitled to field its candidates on seats reserved for women and minorities. The Supreme Court said that the decision of the Election Commission is against the spirit of the Constitution. The four judges of the Supreme Court opposed this decision and said that some candidates produced this certificate in the court that they belong to the PTI, and hence they shall be described as the candidates of this party. They had

joined the PTI after leaving the party on whose ticket they won the elections. This is against the will of the people.

**Hamara Samaj** (July 14) states that Pakistan's Law Minister Azam Naseer Tarar said that there is no threat to his government due to the decision of the Supreme Court. Even today they have the support of 209 MPs in the House. He said that the petition in the Supreme Court was filed by the Sunni Ittehad Council, but the court has delivered its verdict in favour of PTI. He said that we are not happy with the verdict of the Supreme Court.

**Taasir** (July 15) said that after a slap on its face in the Supreme Court, the present government has now decided to declare Imran Khan's party as illegal in order to save its chair. ■

## Ban on burqa in Dagestan



**Sahafat** (July 4) states that a ban has been imposed on women from wearing burqa and *naqab* in the Muslim-majority province of Dagestan in Russia. It is to be noted that the Russian government imposed this ban after attack by Islamic terrorists on the places of worship of Jews and Christians last month. The official news agency 'TASS' has confirmed the death of 25 people in this attack. This attack took place in Muslim majority region of North Caucasus. This region is located near to Muslim majority country Azerbaijan and Georgia. According to news agency

Reuters, the Ulema organisation of Dagestan said in a statement that on an appeal by Russian ministry of religious affairs, a ban has been imposed on the wearing of burqa and *naqab*. This organisation also said that as per government report, those terrorists who carried out attacks on churches and Jewish places of worship were wearing *naqab* and burqa.

Islamic terrorist organisation ISIS has taken responsibility for this attack. The Middle-East chapter of this extremist Islamic organisation has claimed that an effort is being made in Russia for some time to finish off Islam and harass Muslims, and hence our terrorists decided to give a befitting reply to Russian government for anti-Islam activities. This terrorist organisation also claimed that on March 22, during a musical programme in Russian capital Moscow, it was their terrorists who carried out the attack and

nearly 100 people were killed. This terrorist organisation also announced that in view of the harassment drive against Muslims in Russia, our series of resistance will continue.

It is to be noted that before the Russian Revolution that took place in 1917, women in this Muslim-majority region generally used to wear burqa and *naqab* but after the Russian Revolution, when this region was merged with Soviet Union, the Russian government had imposed a ban on wearing burqa and *naqab*. In 1991, after the dissolution of Soviet Union, fundamentalist Islam rose again in this region and women again started wearing burqa and *naqab* on the directions of maulanas and muftis.

**Akhbar-e-Mashriq** (July 6) said that now Islamic nations also, in their passion to become liberal and secular, have started imposing restrictions on the way of living life as prescribed in Islamic Sharia. Last month, Tajikistan approved a law imposing a ban on hijab and burqa and now it is being strictly implemented. The newspaper has written that Tajikistan is a

Muslim-majority nation in Central Asia, where 98 percent of the population are Muslims. The borders of this country are shared by Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Afghanistan. Earlier, this nation was a part of Soviet Union. After the dissolution of Soviet Union, it acquired the identity of an independent nation. The newspaper alleged that the president of the country, Emomali Rahmon, has unleashed a campaign against Islam. He wanted to keep the Muslim population away from Islam. This is the reason why he imposed a ban on fundamentalist Islamic organisation, Islamic Revival Party of Tajikistan (IRPT), after declaring it as a terrorist organisation in 2015. Earlier, a ban was imposed on wearing hijab in educational institutions and government offices in the country and made the life of those who live as per Shariah difficult by forming an anti-fundamentalist police. In Tajikistan, men have been banned from growing beard. This apart, a ban has been imposed on women from wearing Islamic dress. The newspaper condemned these anti-Islam policies of Tajikistan government. ■

## Plans to lift restrictions imposed on banks of Afghanistan

**Sahafat** (July 3) states that in a meeting held in Doha, Russia has given the indication that it is planning to grant recognition to the Taliban government in Afghanistan. On the other hand, Taliban has claimed that it is thinking about lifting the restrictions imposed on financial institutions and banks on international demand. It is to be noted that the United Nations has held a meeting in Qatar capital Doha to discuss about the issue of Afghanistan, in which representatives from 30 nations took part.



Taliban spokesperson Zabihullah Mujahid said that keeping in mind the economic development of the country, the government has decided that the

restrictions imposed on banks and financial institutions shall be lifted.

**Etemaad** (July 6) states that the United Nations Human Rights Council in its report claimed that after Taliban came to power in Afghanistan, hundreds of women have been put in jail illegally without registering any case. They were subjected to gang rape and they were being forced into *nikah*. Due to pressure from government, at least three women committed suicide recently. Taliban has prevented women from enjoying educational, health and employment rights and they were given punishment like public lashing and stoning to death. This is an open violation of human rights.

**Sahafat** (July 16) states that the Afghan women themselves have come out in the field to fight for their rights against

the Taliban. A protest rally was being taken out at the behest of a women's organisation, Purple Saturdays Movement. The leader of this organisation is Maryam Maroof Arvin. The women of this organisation have been fighting continuously against Taliban and they have now started public protest against the government. The Taliban government have been arresting the protesters and lodging them in jail. Maryam claim that the world has been silently watching the violation of the rights of women in Afghanistan and till now no concrete step has been taken to give Afghan women their basic rights. She said that no discussion was held on the harassment of women at the international meeting called by the United Nations in Doha to discuss about the issues of Afghanistan.

## Terrorist attack in Bannu Cantonment in Pakistan



Pakistani newspaper **Jung** (July 19) reports that the external affairs ministry of Pakistan has sent a protest letter to the Taliban government of Afghanistan in which it has been alleged that eight Pakistani soldiers were killed in the terrorist attack that took place in Bannu Cantonment recently. This attack was carried out jointly by Afghanistan-based Hafiz Gul Bahadur group and Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP). In this connection, the Pakistan government summoned the Deputy Chief of Mission of Afghanistan embassy in Islamabad to its foreign ministry and handed over a protest letter. In this letter, the Afghan government's attention was

drawn to the terrorist attack that took place on Bannu Cantonment on July 15. In this protest letter it has been alleged that terrorist attacks are regularly carried out in Pakistan from the bases of Islamic terrorists located in Afghanistan. In this connection, protests have been lodged with Afghanistan government many times but it has not taken any action on it till now.

It is to be noted that in retaliation to this attack, the Pakistani Army has shot dead nearly 10 armed attackers. PTI leader Asad Qaisar alleged that the Pakistan government, on the pretext of the terrorist attack on Bannu Cantonment, is making preparations to impose a ban on PTI. He said that the government is arresting PTI leaders across the country. Recently, the Islamabad police conducted a midnight raid and arrested the acting present of the party Gauhar Ali Khan and member of executive committee Rauf Hussain. He said that the government should inform the people of

Pakistan till now how many activists and leaders of Opposition were arrested by the government of Shehbaz Sharif and the Pakistani Army.

Chief of public relations wing of Pakistani Army Lt General Ahmad Sharif Chaudhary claimed at a press conference that some people are spreading unrest in Pakistan at the behest of foreigners. We have been conducting four to five operations daily against the terrorists. He alleged that after the terrorist attack that took place in Bannu, the Opposition parties took out a peace rally, during which the participants of the rally opened fire at the military outpost. He alleged that at the behest of a neighbouring enemy country, some people sitting in Afghanistan are carrying out terrorist attacks in Pakistan. He said that we will not tolerate this.

**Hindustan** (July 10) states that a few unidentified masked terrorists attacked a police vehicle in Kurram toll plaza in Lakki Marwat district in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. At least four policemen were killed in this attack. After the attack, the terrorists fled from the spot. Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Ali Amin

Gandapur, told correspondents that a search operation has been launched in the entire region to trace the attackers. He said that this attack was carried out by terrorists sitting in Afghanistan at the behest of a neighbouring country.

**Hindustan** (July 11) states that spokesperson of Afghanistan government Zabiullah Mujahid claimed that the Pakistan government is making false allegations against Afghan government in order to hide its failures. If the Pakistan government has any credible evidence regarding terrorism, then please share it with us. We ourselves will take action against terrorists. He warned that if Pakistani Army violates our border or attacks our territory, then they will be given a befitting reply. He said that we believe in a friendly relationship with Pakistan. We want peace to prevail in Pakistan, but if any issue is created there due to internal disputes, then it has to be resolved by its own people and the government. It is totally wrong to pass it on to the head of Afghanistan. We will not tolerate the encroachment of our borders under any circumstance.

## First woman chief justice of Lahore High Court

**Roznama Sahara** (July 12) states that Justice Aalia Neelum has taken the oath of office as the first woman chief justice of Lahore High Court. Punjab Governor Sardar Saleem Haider Khan has administered the oath of office and secrecy to the new chief justice. On this occasion, Punjab Chief Minister Maryam Nawaz was also present. Aalia Neelum was appointed as a judge of the Lahore High Court in 2013.

Pakistan Judicial Commission, constituted under Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pakistan Qazi Faez Isa, has approved the appointment of Aalia Neelum as the chief justice of Lahore High Court. Till now, five women have become the judges of Lahore High Court, but Alia



Neelum has become the only woman to become the chief justice. She was born in Lahore in 1966. In 1995, after securing a law degree, she started practice. If she does not become the judge of the Pakistan Supreme Court, she will retire from the post of the Chief Justice of Lahore High Court on November 11, 2028.



## Liberal leader Masoud Pezeshkian elected Iran President



**Etemaad** (July 7) reports that liberal candidate Masoud Pezeshkian has registered victory after defeating hardliner Saeed Jalili in the second phase of presidential elections held in Iran. He has given the indication that the law regarding hijab will be softened. Pezeshkian said he would not make any kind of interference in the Shia religious system of Iran and the supremacy of Iran's supreme religious leader Ayatollah Syed Ali Khamenei will be maintained on all issues. As per the data released by Iran's election commission, Pezeshkian got 1.63 crore votes. Whereas his opponent Saeed Jalili got 1.35 lakh votes. According to the election commission, three crore people took part in the voting in the elections.

The new president of Iran is a heart surgeon by profession. His supporters held celebrations in several cities including Tehran. Earlier, since no candidate secured the mandatory 50 percent votes of the total votes polled in the elections held on June 28, the elections had to be conducted again. Iran's supreme religious leader Syed Ali Khamenei congratulated Pezeshkian for winning the Presidential elections and urged him to tread on the path of late president Ebrahim Raisi. Pezeshkian will

be Iran's ninth president. The 69-year-old Pezeshkian has been a Member of Parliament four times. He was also a Deputy Speaker of Iranian Parliament and had also been the health minister for four years in the cabinet of former President Mohammad Khatami. It is being said that Pezeshkian had the support of former president Hassan Rouhani and Mohammad Khatami in this elections.

**Taasir** (July 14) states that Iran President Masoud Pezeshkian has appointed the head of his election campaign and former foreign minister Mohammad Javed Zarif as the head of the strategic council.

**Avadhnama** (July 8) states that Iran's newly elected president Masoud Pezeshkian said that though his journey is very difficult, he knows that this journey could be completed through cooperation. He said that I extend a hand of friendship to all Iranians and assure that I will not leave you alone in difficulties. You should also stand with me. It is to be noted that earlier in 2021, Syed Ebrahim Raisi became the president of Iran but he died in a helicopter accident this year. In this accident, six other high-ranking officials including Iran's foreign minister Amir



Hossein Abdollahian also died. Later as per Iranian Constitution, Iran's Vice-President Mohammad Mokhbar was made the acting president.

**Siasat** (July 7) in its editorial said that though the new president of Iran Pezeshkian describes himself as a moderate, it won't be possible for him to bring any changes in the policies of Iran. This is because in Iran, without the consent of Iran's supreme leader Ali Khamenei, it would not be possible to make any kind of changes in policies. It is being said that he has a liberal policy on hijab and he had openly supported the nationwide protest against hijab. Despite this, it would be difficult for him to adopt a policy on hijab.

**Avadhnama** (July 9) said in its editorial that the new president Masoud Pezeshkian has been stressing on improving relationship with Western countries right from the beginning. The newspaper has written that Iran is presently surrounded by complex problems. Israel is regularly conspiring against the country and trying to destroy its existence. Whereas

Iran's former president Ebrahim Raisi had given the indication of making huge changes in foreign policy. He had tried to improve Iran's relationship with those countries as well with whom it had a tense relationship right from the beginning. The newspaper said that Muslims across the world are looking forward to the new president of Iran so that Iran could continue with its nuclear programme and its economy also improves. We sincerely hope that the new President Pezeshkian will prove worthy in the eyes of Islamic world.

**Etemaad** (July 9) in its editorial said that the victory of Pezeshkian is a victory for the reformist people of Iran, but it would not be possible for Pezeshkian to bring any major changes in the politics of Iran due to opposition from fundamentalists. The newspaper expressed hope that the new president would make efforts to reduce the enmity of western nations towards Iran. The newspaper also said that the victory of new president Pezeshkian is a good indication for Bharat. Iran is the biggest oil supplying nation for Bharat and Bharat should be dependent on Iran to get cheap oil. This apart, it is also hoped that the new president would cooperate with Bharat to complete the Chabahar port project.

## Turkiye cancels deal to purchase fighter planes from the US

**Hamara Samaj** (July 14) reports that Turkiye President Recep Tayyip Erdogan is seriously thinking about cancelling the agreement signed by Turkiye to purchase F-16 fighter aircraft from the US. Turkiye is currently searching to buy fighter planes from some other country. It is to be noted that from 2021, Turkiye has been trying to procure the latest version of the Lockheed Martin-manufactured F-16 planes so that it

could modernise its air force and increase its striking power, but the US has been constantly avoiding the matter. It has approved this agreement when Turkiye assured to cooperate in making Sweden a member of NATO alliance. Now Turkiye is trying to cancel this agreement and purchase fighter planes from some other country because the US is supplying the F-16 planes to them at a very high price.

Turkiye is trying to find a nation with whose cooperation it could manufacture fighter aircraft in Turkiye itself. Recently, Turkiye President Erdogan visited Washington to take part in the annual meeting of NATO. When the correspondents asked him questions about this agreement, instead of giving a reply, he evaded the questions. The company that manufactures F-16 planes is making the

effort to ensure that Turkiye doesn't cancel this agreement. It is being said that it has proposed to supply most modern fighter planes to Turkiye, whose radar system will be far better than current planes and its communication system will also be most modern. However, till now, Turkiye has not given any positive response to the efforts of the company. This has raised concern in the US.

## Terrorist attack in masjid in Oman



**Urdu Times** (July 17) reports that at least six persons were killed and more than 30 people were injured after a few terrorists entered a masjid and opened indiscriminate firing on namazis in Oman capital Muscat. According to Arab media, this firing incident took place at Imam Ali Masjid in Wadi Kabir district located east of Muscat. The masjid belongs to Shia sect. More than 70 people were present in the masjid during the time of attack and a meeting was taking place there in connection with Moharram. According to the defence ministry of

Oman, the three terrorists who attacked the masjid were shot dead on the spot itself. Whereas a soldier was also killed in the attack. Till now, no terrorist organisation has taken responsibility for the attack. It is being assumed that the hands of ISIS could be behind the attack. According to Pakistan Ambassador in Oman Imran Ali, there were two Pakistanis among those killed. It is said that no terrorist incident had taken place in Oman before this.

**Mumbai Urdu News** (July 18) states that Iran has condemned the terrorist attack that took place in a masjid in Oman. Spokesperson of Iran's foreign affairs ministry Nasser Kanaani said that some people are deliberately making Shias their target of violence. According to the newspaper, the responsibility for this attack was owned by Sunni terrorist organisation ISIS.

## Saudi Arabia announces citizenship for foreign experts

**Urdu Times** (July 6) states that Saudi Arabia has announced that those who have made special achievements in fields like religion, healthcare, science, culture and sports will be given Saudi Arabia's citizenship. As per the royal decree, this step has been taken with the aim of fulfilling the Vision 2030 of Saudi Crown

Prince Mohammad bin Salman so that big intellectuals from across the world could be made citizens of Saudi Arabia. It is to be noted that in December 2021, the interior ministry of Saudi Arabia had decided to grant Saudi Arabia's citizenship to top intellectuals of the world. Whereas in 2023, the power to grant citizenship was handed



over from the interior ministry to Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman.

**Hindustan** (July 8) states that the special intellectuals who were recently given citizenship of Saudi Arabia include a Pakistani and an Indian. As per news portal 'Argaam,' Pakistani doctor Dr Mahmood Khan, who had obtained a medical degree from Liverpool University in Britain, has been given citizenship of Saudi Arabia. Dr Mahmood Khan said that he originally belongs to Pakistan. However, his education took place in Britain. But, he was proud of being a Pakistani. Currently, Mahmood Khan is CEO of Hevolution

Foundation in Riyadh, which invests in global scientific research. This apart, an Indian, Faraz Khalid, was also given citizenship by Saudi Arabia. Faraz Khalid had done MBA from a US University. Currently, he is CEO of a project involved in the making, launch and development of e-commerce platform.

**Inquilab** (July 11) states that till now the Saudi government has given 50 foreign intellectuals Saudi Arabia's citizenship under the special category. Of late, a decision has been taken to give Saudi Arabian citizenship to 14 other people. These are doctors and specialists in hospitals of Saudi Arabia. They include three doctors from Syria, who are experts on tumour and neurosurgical issues. Three citizens from the US have also been given Saudi Arabia's citizenship. This apart, another Indian doctor Dr Shamim Ahmad Bhatt has also been given citizenship of Saudi Arabia. Shamim Ahmad is the head of King Saud Medical City.

## Turkish Airlines office shut down over refusal to wear hijab



**Inquilab** (July 11) reports that the official news agency of Iran has claimed that the Iranian police had directed the employees of Turkish Airlines to wear hijab. The women employees of the airlines refused to obey this order, and hence the police shut

down the office of the Turkish Airlines. According to Iranian sources, the Iran government took this step due to the uncooperative attitude of the employees of Turkish Airlines. It is to be noted that as per law, the Iranian police issue a warning

for not wearing hijab and if the individual concerned does not obey it, then action is taken against the person. The Turkish Airlines has refused to comment on this incident.

It is said that Mehsa Amini, who was arrested on charges of violating the hijab

law in September 2022, had died in police custody. Following this, nationwide protests broke out against the hijab law. Recently, when some Iranian women were spotted on streets without wearing hijab, the Iranian police took action against them as well and they were taken into custody.

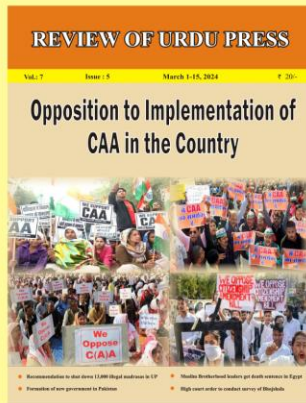
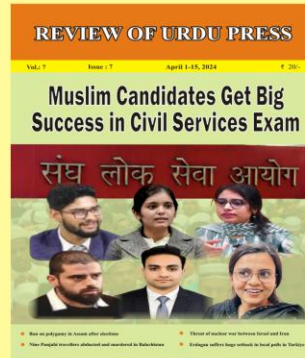
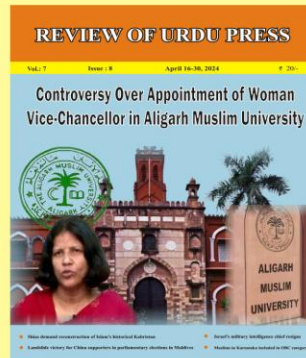
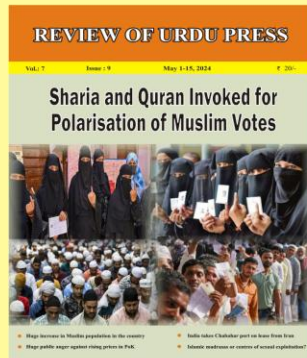
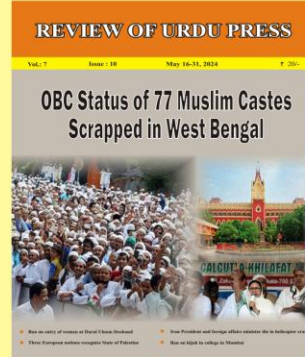
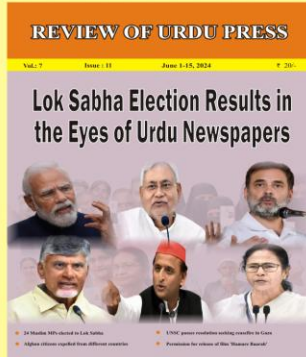
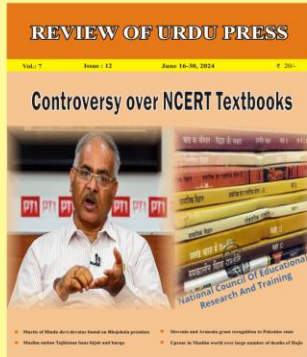
## 43 people belonging to Muslim Brotherhood gets life-term in jail in UAE



**Inquilab** (July 12) reports that a court in United Arab Emirates has awarded life-term in jail to 43 people belonging to Ikhwanul Muslimeen (Muslim Brotherhood) which was established with the aim of spreading unrest in the country. As per the report of a news agency, the Muslim Brotherhood group was constituted with the aim of carrying out attacks in different parts of the country and shed rivers of blood. Eleven others belonging to this organisation were also awarded punishment for varying periods. Whereas six companies were banned on charges of providing financial aid to this organisation

and legal action was taken against its officials. It is said that Ikhwanul Muslimeen is the most powerful extremist organisation in Arab world, which was declared as illegal by the UAE government in 2014.

As per another news, a court in Iraq has awarded death sentence to Asma Mohammad, wife of former chief of Islamic terrorist organisation ISIS Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi for working with terrorist organisation. According to Iraq's Supreme Judicial Council, this woman had abducted several Yazidi women with the help of few other colleagues. Later, the security agencies of Iraq had taken this woman into their custody. A government official confirmed that this terrorist woman was awarded death sentence. It was said that Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi had established an Islamic jihadi organisation named ISIS in 2014 and he had declared himself as the Khalifa of Muslims across the world, but the US military killed him in 2019.



भारत नीति प्रतिष्ठान  
India Policy Foundation

D-51, First Floor, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016  
Tel : 011-26524018  
E-mail : info@ipf.org.in, indiapolicy@gmail.com  
Website : www.ipf.org.in