# FIA seeks time from IHC for Ahmadis’ travel history

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[**SHAHID RAO**](https://nation.com.pk/Reporter/shahid-rao)

ISLAMABAD - **The Federal Investigation Agency on Wednesday sought**[**time**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/time)**from the Islamabad High Court to provide travel history of 6,001 persons who changed their religious status from Muslim to Qadiani on their CNICs.**

A single bench of the [IHC](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ihc) comprising Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui conducted hearing in a petition challenging the amendment in the oath of Khatm-e-Nabuwwat in Election Act 2017, and directed the [FIA](https://nation.com.pk/tag/fia) to submit its report next Monday.

**Earlier, the National Database and Registration Authority (Nadra) at the orders of the**[**IHC**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ihc)**had submitted a report before the court stating that 10,205 persons changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmadi.**

At this, the bench had directed the Nadra to provide details that how many of them applied and got passports after change of their religion.

In response to it, NADRA officials Tuesday informed the court that 6,001 such person applied and got passports.

Then, the [IHC](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ihc) bench directed the [FIA](https://nation.com.pk/tag/fia) to provide travel details of those persons.

Justice Siddiqui remarked that there were several youth who changed their religious status to get foreign citizenships.

In the meantime, Allama Mohsin Naqvi, former member of the Council of Islamic Ideology (CII) as an amicus curiae submitted before the court that protection of basic teachings of Islam was the responsibility of an Islamic state.

He told that during the regime of Caliph Umar, registers were prepared for identification of Muslims and non-Muslims.

**Allama Naqvi said that during the past 10 years, 10,000 people converted from Islam to Ahamdiyya and it was a very concerning situation for the society.**

Allama Naqvi said that this situation should be controlled by protecting the rights of the minorities.

**At this, Justice Siddiqui remarked that necessary amendments were not made in the laws related to**[**Ahmadis**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ahmadis)**.**

**He said that what should be the order for the people who changed their religion as Ahmadi after they retired from government service.**

Justice Siddiqui said that whether or not such act fell in the category of treason and betrayal.

Later, the court adjourned the hearing till Thursday (today).

In this matter, the petitioner Maulana Allah Wasaya has been arguing before the court that an amendment was made in Election Act 2017 (EA-2017) regarding oath of Khatm-e-Nabuwwat that was nullified through another amendment, whereas all other laws repealed through act of October 2, 2017 still remained repealed.

He maintained that an amendment was made in the Election Act and on hue and cry of the entire nation, another amendment to the act was brought on October 19, 2017, through which sections 7B and 7C of the conduct of General Elections Order, 2002, have been revived, whereas all other laws repealed through the act of October 2, 2017, still remained repealed and through an illusion, effort has been made to satisfy the citizens of Pakistan.

**Therefore, the petitioner prayed to the court to direct the Ministry of Law and Justice to immediately take all necessary measures for revival of all provisions, which were in existence prior to the promulgation of the Elections Act, 2017, relating to**[**Ahmadis**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ahmadis)**in their entirety with a further direction to the said respondent to ensure that all such provisions have been made part of the primary legislation that is the Elections Act, 2017.**

https://nation.com.pk/01-Mar-2018/fia-seeks-time-from-ihc-for-ahmadis-travel-history

# FIA asks IHC for more time to submit travel history of 6,000 Ahmedis

* **Siddiqui says more focus on minority rights instead of majority rights biggest problem of Pakistan**

**ISLAMABAD:** **The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) has asked the Islamabad High Court (IHC) to grant more time for the submission of a report on the travel history of all the people who have changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmedi on their CNICs.**

During the court proceedings, Allama Mohsin Naqvi gave religious references on the matter to aid the court. He said that it is the state’s utmost responsibility to safeguard the basic teachings of the faith, adding that during Hazrat Omer’s caliphate a register identifying Muslims and non-Muslims was prepared.

**He further said that in last 10 years, around 10,000 Muslims have converted to the Ahmedi faith in order to get foreign passports, which “is a troublesome situation for both Islam and the society.” He said that this situation should be looked into whilst ensuring the security of Ahmedis.**

**Mohsin Naqvi added that law for apostates in Pakistan is not clear and that it should be properly implemented. To this, Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui responded that proper “amendments have not been made in the Constitution regarding Ahmedis”.**

**“What will be the status of people converting to the Ahmedi faith after retiring from public service? Aren’t these people fooling the state?”  Siddiqui asked, adding that to fool an Islamic state is tantamount to treason. He said that the biggest problem of Pakistan is that instead of minority rights, there is more focus on minority rights.**

The case was adjourned till Thursday.

The IHC bench on Tuesday, issued these directions while hearing a petition pertaining to an amendment in the oath of Khatm-e-Nabuwwat in Election Act 2017.

**Earlier, the National Database Registration Authority (NADRA) submitted a report before the court according to which 10, 205 persons had changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmedi. The bench then directed NADRA to provide details on how many got new passports after changing their religion.**

It was informed by Nadra that at least 6,001 such persons had applied and got passports. The IHC bench on this directed the FIA to provide travelling details of those persons since according to Justice Siddiqui people are changing religious status to get foreign citizenship.

# <https://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2018/02/28/fia-asks-ihc-for-more-time-to-submit-travel-history-of-6000-ahmedis/>

**IHC seeks travel details of 6,001 persons who became Qadianis**

ISLAMABAD: **An Islamabad High Court (IHC) bench Tuesday directed the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) to provide travel details of 6,001 persons who changed their religious status from Muslim to Qadiani.**

**Previously, Nadra on the orders of the IHC had told the court that 10,205 persons changed their religious status from Muslim to Qadiani. The bench then directed Nadra to provide details that how many of them applied and got passports after change of their religion. Nadra told the court that 6,001 such persons applied and got passports. The IHC bench then directed the FIA to provide travel history of those persons.**

The court observed that there are several youths who changed their religious status to get foreign citizenship.

Professor Dr Sahibzada Sajidur Rehman, Member Council of Islamic Ideology (CII), as amicus curiae, submitted before the court that an Islamic state could introduce legislation to differentiate between Muslim and non-Muslim on the basis of collective wisdom. He said if there was no difference, it would affect the society in terms of social order and customs regarding Nikah, eating habits etc.

**The bench was hearing a petition of Maulana Allah Wasaya, who has challenged amendments in the oath of Khatm-e-Nabuwwat in the Election Act, 2017. Sajidur Rehman said that if a Qadinai pretend himself to be a Muslim for getting a job, it amounts to cheating and fraud with the state and also tantamount to treason. Referring to the incidents from Islamic history, Sajidur Rehman said that for concealing the real faith, major penalty could be imposed on such persons. Sajidur Rehman said the state should include religion into its list when scrutinising particular posts.**

To a question by the court that there were instances when fingers were pointed at some persons that they changed their religion for some benefits, Sajidur Rehman said that there should be a board of Ulema who should decide about the faith of a person. He further said that the state should be having statistics of its citizens in terms of their religious faiths so that it could differentiate between them in terms of their duties. He said religion is an identity and a Kafir cannot be described as a Muslim and vice versa. But nobody should be allowed to intrude into the Muslim identity and present himself as Muslim despite being non-Muslim.

**Both the bench and the amicus curiae expressed that the September 7, 1974 legislation through which Qadianis were declared non-Muslim has several lacunas in it. The bench said that this exercise is aimed at providing the legislature with recommendations to cover those lacunas. Sajidur Rehman said the non-Muslims could not be allowed to participate in the matters that are related to the interests of Muslims. The collective wisdom should decide that what official posts and authorities should be reserved for Muslims, and non-Muslims should not appointed over these.**

**It is to mention here that Nadra on February 22 had told the court that there are over 167,000 Qadianis registered in Pakistan, while 10,205 changed their religious status from Muslim to Qadiani.**

**The IHC bench had issued these directions after a counsel had told the court there are several Qadianis who joined Pakistan civil services introducing them as Muslims and after superannuation they changed their faith to Qadiani once again.**

# https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/286416-ihc-seeks-travel-details-of-6-001-persons-who-became-qadianisشہریوں کے عقیدے میں مداخلت اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ کو زیب نہیں دیتی

[**01/03/2018**](http://www.humsub.com.pk/111232/syed-mujahid-ali-721/)[**سید مجاہد علی**](http://www.humsub.com.pk/author/syed-mujahid-ali/)

**یوں لگتا ہے کہ اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ کو اس بات کی پریشانی لاحق ہے کہ وہ آئین کے تحت بنیادی حقوق کو بھی محفوظ رکھے لیکن اس کے ساتھ ہی حکومت کو اس بات کا پابند کیا جائے کہ وہ احمدی عقیدہ سے تعلق رکھنے والے لوگوں پر کڑی نظر بھی رکھے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنائے کہ نہ تو انہیں کوئی ڈھنگ کا کام مل سکے اور نہ ہی انہیں اپنی مرضی کے مطابق عبادت کرنے یا دیگر بنیادی شہری سہولتوں سے استفادہ کرنے کا موقع ملے۔ جسٹس شوکت عزیزصدیقی نے الیکشن ایکٹ 2017 کے خلاف ایک پیٹیشن کی سماعت کرتے ہوئے ان اہم معاملات کی تفہیم اور کسی نتیجہ تک پہنچنے کے لئے چار علمائے دین کو معاونین کے طور پر مقرر کر رکھا ہے اور اب سرکاری اداروں سے احمدیوں کے بارے میں مختلف کوائف طلب کئے جارہے ہیں۔ گزشتہ روز جسٹس صدیقی نے اس مقدمہ کی سماعت کے دوران ایف آئی اے کو حکم دیا ہے کہ وہ ان 6001 افراد کی ٹریول ہسٹری فراہم کرے جو احمدی عقیدہ میں داخل ہونے کے بعد حکومت پاکستان سے پاسپورٹ بھی حاصل کرچکے ہیں۔ عدالت یہ تعین کرنا چاہتی ہے کہ ان لوگوں نے عقیدہ کیوں تبدیل کیا اور کیا پارلیمنٹ کو یہ ہدایت دی جاسکتی ہے وہ ستمبر 1974 کو احمدیوں کو غیر مسلم قرار دیئے جانے کے بارے میں ہونے والی آئینی ترمیم کا جائزہ لے تاکہ اس میں موجود کمی کو دور کیا جاسکے۔** سوال پیدا ہوتا ہے کہ اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ ملک کی ایک معمولی اور سب سے زیادہ ہراس کی جانے والی اقلیت کے بارے میں مباحث چھیڑنے اور اس حساس معاملہ پر یک طرفہ طور سے غور کرنے کی مجاز بھی ہے یا نہیں ۔ جب تک کوئی مجاز عدالت یعنی سپریم کورٹ آف پاکستان اس حوالے سے واضح رولنگ نہ دے، کسی بھی شہری کے عقیدہ اور اس کی ذاتی مصروفیات کے بارے میں معلومات جمع کرنا اور ان کی بنیاد پر سوالات اٹھنا درست طریقہ نہیں ہو سکتا۔

گزشتہ برس انتخابی قانون میں ترمیم کے ذریعے دراصل حکمران جماعت نواز شریف کو وزارت عظمی سے نااہل قرار دیئے جانے کے عدالت عظمی کے فیصلہ کے بعد مسلم لیگ (ن) کا دوبارہ سربراہ بننے کی سہولت فراہم کرنا چاہتی تھی۔ لیکن اس دوران اس ایکٹ میں ختم نبوت کے متعلق حلف کو اقرار نامہ میں تبدیل کرکے ایک غیر ضروری تنازعہ کا سامان فراہم کیا گیا۔ اس معاملہ کو سیاسی فساد پیدا کرنے کے لئے اٹھایا گیا تھا لیکن بعد میں یہ موضوع مذہبی جماعتوں کے ہتھے چڑھ گیا جس کے نتیجے میں گزشتہ نومبر میں فیض آباد کا دھرنا دیا گیا۔ اس دھرنے کو ختم کروانے کے لئے آرمی چیف جنرل قمر جاوید باجوہ کو اپنی گڈ ول کو استعمال کرنا پڑا اور حکومت کو خاک چٹوا کر اور وزیر قانون کا استعفی لے کر ہی یہ قضیہ نمٹ سکا تھا۔ جو باتیں اس دھرنا کے دوران کی گئیں اور جن اصولوں پر لبیک تحریک اور اس کے زعما ملک میں انقلاب برپا کرنے کا عزم رکھتے ہیں ، ان کے بارے میں پاک فوج کے سربراہ خود ہی گزشتہ دنوں میونخ کی ایک دفاعی کانفرنس میں یہ وضاحت کرچکے ہیں کہ 40 برس پہلے کی گئی غلطیوں کا تدارک کئے بغیر پاکستان یا دنیا کے معاملات درست نہیں ہو سکتے اور نہ ہی دہشت گردی سے مناسب طریقے سے نمٹا جا سکتا ہے۔ جنرل قمر جاوید باجوہ نے اس موقع پر دنیا کے لیڈروں کو مشورہ دیا تھا کہ ایک دوسرے پر الزام تراشی یعنی پاکستان کو مورد الزام ٹھہرا کر کوئی بھی سرخرو نہیں ہو سکتا۔ اس لئے دہشت گردی کے خاتمہ کے لئے مل جل کر کام کرنے اور دنیا کو اس عفریت سے نجات دلانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ بدقسمتی سے دنیا پاکستانی فوجی سربراہ کی باتوں کو پوری طرح سمجھنے یا ان پر عمل کرنے کے لئے تیار نہیں ہے۔ اسی لئے فناشل ٹاسک فورس نے گزشتہ ہفتہ کے دوران پیرس میں منعقد ہونے والے اجلاس میں پاکستان کو دہشت گردوں کی مالی معاونت میں ملوث ملکوں کی فہرست میں شامل کرنے کا اصولی فیصلہ کرلیا تھا۔ وزارت خارجہ کے ترجمان ڈکٹر محمد فیصل نے آج واضح کردیا ہے کہ یہ تنظیم پاکستان کے ساتھ مل کر نگرانی کا میکنزم تیار کرنے کے بعد جون میں پاکستان کو باقاعدہ طور سے گرے لسٹ میں شامل کرنے کا اعلان کردے گی۔

غور کرنے کی ضرورت ہے کہ کوئی وجہ تو ہوگی کہ دنیا پاکستان کی دہشت گردی کے خلاف جنگ اور قربانیوں کے باوجود اس کا ناطقہ بند کرنے پر آمادہ ہے۔ امریکہ اگرچہ یہ مانتا ہے کہ افغانستان میں حالات کو سنبھالنے کے لئے پاکستان کا تعاون ضروری ہے لیکن اس کے باوجود پاکستان پر الزام تراشی کا سلسلہ بھی جاری رہتا ہے اور اب ایف اے ٹی ایف کی طرف سے پاکستان کو واچ لسٹ میں ڈالنے کی تحریک بھی امریکہ نے برطانیہ کے ساتھ مل کر چلائی تھی ۔ پاکستان کا قریب ترین حلیف چین بھی سعودی عرب کی طرف سے پاکستان کی حمایت واپس لینے کے بعد خود سفارتی شرمندگی سے بچنے کے لئے پاکستان کی حمایت سے تائب ہو گیا تھا اور آخر میں صرف ترکی نے ہی پاکستان کے خلاف یہ سخت اقدام کرنے کی مخالفت کی تھی ۔ اسی لئے پاکستان کے وزیر داخلہ احسن اقبال ترکی کو بہترین دوست اور برادر ملک قرار دیتے ہیں۔ سوال تو یہ ہے کہ پاکستان ان حرکتوں سے باز کیوں نہیں آسکتا جو اسے عالمی برادری میں مطعون کرنے کا سبب بنتی ہیں۔

اس کا جزوی جواب گزشتہ روز اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ میں مقدمہ کی سماعت اور اس دوران ہونے والی بحث میں تلاش کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ ایک ایسے قانون پر غور کررہی ہے جس کے بارے میں سپریم کورٹ ایک حکم کے ذریعے نواز شریف کو اپنی ہی پارٹی کی صدارت سے محروم کرچکی ہے۔ الیکشن ایکٹ 2017 کا یہ صرف ایک پہلو تھا۔ چیف جسٹس ثاقب نثار دوران سماعت یہ واضح کرچکے ہیں کہ عدالت اس قانون اور اس میں کی گئی سب ترامیم کا جائزہ لے گی۔ اس لئے یہ امکان موجود ہے کہ سپریم کورٹ کے تفصیلی فیصلہ میں دیگر پہلوؤں کے بارے میں بھی مزید احکامات سامنے آئیں ۔ اس صورت میں ایک ہائی کورٹ کیوں ایسے قانون کے بارے میں کسی پیٹیشن کی سماعت کرنے میں اس قدر متحرک اور سرگرم ہے۔ **اس کے علاوہ اس درخواست پرغور کے دوران ایسے سوال اٹھائے جارہے ہیں اور ایسے تبصرے اورتجاویز سامنے لائی جا رہی ہیں جس سے ایک مذہبی اقلیت سے تعلق رکھنے والے لوگوں کے بطور شہری اور فرد حقوق متاثر ہو رہے ہیں۔ جسٹس شوکت عزیز صدیقی نے یہ حکم دیا ہے کہ چھ ہزار سے زائد ان احمدیوں کے سفر کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم کی جائیں جنہوں نے عقیدہ تبدیل کرتے ہوئے احمدیت قبول کی تھی ۔ اس حوالے سے ایک سابقہ سماعت میں اسی عدالت کے ایک حکم کی تعمیل میں نادرا نے یہ بتایا تھا پاکستان میں ایک لاکھ 67 ہزار احمدی رہتے ہیں لیکن ان میں سے دس ہزار 200 افراد مذہب تبدیل کر کے احمدی ہوئے تھے۔**

**تبدیلی مذہب کی وجوہات پر غور کرتے ہوئے عدالت نے پہلے ان کی تعداد معلوم کی پھر یہ جانا کہ ان میں سے کتنے لوگ پاسپورٹ حاصل کرچکے ہیں اور اب یہ جاننے کا حکم دیا گیا کہ پاسپورٹ لینے والے نئے احمدیوں کی سفری معلومات فراہم کی جائیں۔** جاننے کی ضرورت ہے کہ اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ کو ان معلومات کی کیوں ضرورت ہے۔ اور ان کی روشنی میں وہ کون سا ایسا انقلابی فیصلہ صادر کرنے والی ہے جس سے عام شہریوں کی صورت حال پر خوشگوار اثر مرتب ہوگا۔ جیسا کہ جسٹس شوکت عزیز صدیقی نے اس حوالے سے تازہ ترین حکم میں خود ہی سوال اٹھایا ہے کہ کیا کسی شہری کے عقیدہ اور مذہبی رجحانات کے بارے میں سوال کرنے سے بنیادی حقوق تو متاثر نہیں ہوتے۔ حیرت ہے کہ ایک طرف یہ اہم اور بنیادی سوال اٹھایا جارہا ہے اور دوسری طرف احمدی شہریوں کے بارے میں معلومات حاصل کرنے کی کوشش بھی کی جارہی ہے۔ کیا یہ بہتر نہ ہوتا کہ فاضل جج 1974 میں کی گئی آئینی ترمیم کی کمزوریوں پر غور کرنے اور اس کے بارے میں ماہرین کی رائے کی روشنی میں پارلیمنٹ کو قانون سازی کی ہدایات تیار کرنے کا کام کرنے سے پہلے اپنے ہی سوال کا جواب تلاش کرنے کی کوشش کرتے ۔ اگر وہ خود کو اس قابل نہیں سمجھتے تو سپریم کورٹ سے رجوع کرسکتے تھے جو ایسے موضوعات میں دلچسپی کا اظہار کرچکی ہے اور ملک میں آئین و قانون کی تفہیم و تشریح کا مستند فورم بھی ہے۔ اگر اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ اپنا اختیار جانے بغیر ظلم و جبر کا شکار اقلیت کے بارے میں تبصرے اور رائے کا اظہار کرنے کے علاوہ احمدیوں کے بارے میں ایسے احکامات جاری کرتی رہے گی جو اس کے دائرہ اختیار میں ہی نہیں ہے تو اس کے نتائج کا کون ذمہ دار ہوگا۔

عدالت میں کہا گیا کہ لوگ بیرون ملک پناہ لینے کے لئے یا اعلی ملازمت حاصل کرنے کے لئے بعض لوگ یا تو احمدی ہو جاتے ہیں یا احمدی ہوتے ہوئے مسلمان ہونے کا ڈھونگ کرتے ہیں۔ ان دونوں سوالوں کا جواب تلاش کرتے ہوئے اگر ایک اقلیت کو برا بھلا کہنے کی بجائے یہ جاننے کی کوشش کی جائے کہ آخر درست عقیدہ پر چلنے والے کیوں معاشی فائیدے کے لئے مذہب تبدیل کرتے ہیں۔ اور ان عوامل کو دور کرنے کے لئے اقدامات کی سفارش کی جائے تو یہ مسئلہ از خود حل ہو سکتا ہے۔ اسی طرح اگر ملک کا آئین سب شہریوں کو عقیدہ کے علاوہ روزگار کا مساوی حق دیتا ہے تو کیا وجہ ہے کہ اعلی ملازمت حاصل کرنے کے لئے کسی احمدی کو مسلمان ہونے کا جھوٹ بولنا پڑتا ہے۔ اس فعل کو عدالت کے ایک فاضل معاون نے غداری سے تعبیر کرنے کی کوشش بھی کی ہے۔ حالانکہ اگر وہ اپنے طرز عمل پر غور کرتے اور یہ جاننے کی کوشش کرتے کہ معاشرہ میں احمدیوں کے خلاف پائے جانے والے تعصبات کو ختم کرنے انہیں مساوی حقوق دینے کے لئے کام کیا جائے تو چند برس بعد وہ خود ہی یہ نوٹ کرسکتے ہیں کہ کوئی بھی شخص معاشی فائیدہ یا سہولت کے لئے عقیدہ تبدیل کرنے کا گناہ نہیں کرے گا۔

اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ شاید اس بات سے آگاہ نہ ہو کہ کوئی ریاست شہریوں کے نجی معاملات اور عقیدہ میں مداخلت نہیں کرتی۔ دنیا بھر میں ایسی حرکت کو معیوب اور ناقابل قبول تصور کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ معاملہ فرد کی آزادی اور مرضی کا عقیدہ اختیار کرنے کے حق سے متعلق ہے۔ ریاست پر شہریوں کے حقوق کا تحفظ کرنے کی ذمہ داری عائد ہوتی ہے۔ کسی شہری کا عقیدہ ریاست کے ساتھ اس کے تعلق و رشتہ کو کمزور نہیں کرسکتا۔ اگر کوئی ریاست اپنے شہریوں میں عقیدہ کی بنیاد پر تخصیص کا سلسلہ شروع کردے گی تو پھر یوں ہی غداری اور دھوکہ دہی کے الزامات کے ذریعے ایک اقلیت کو مورد الزام ٹھہرانے کا سلسہ جاری رہے گا۔ ریاست اور شہریوں کے درمیان اعتماد اور تعلق کمزور کرنے کی بجائے اسے مضبوط اور مستحکم کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔

**http://www.humsub.com.pk/111232/syed-mujahid-ali-721/**

[**THE EXPRESS TRIBUNE**](https://tribune.com.pk/) > [**PAKISTAN**](https://tribune.com.pk/pakistan/)

# Election Act case: IHC summons travel records of 6,000 ‘Ahmadis’

# [Election Act case: IHC summons travel records of 6,000 ‘Ahmadis’](https://tribune.com.pk/story/1646521/1-election-act-case-ihc-summons-travel-records-6000-ahmadis/)

By [Rizwan Shehzad](https://tribune.com.pk/author/2950/rizwan-shehzad/)

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**ISLAMABAD:**The Islamabad High Court on Tuesday ordered the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) to submit the travel history of people who changed their religious status from ‘Muslim’ to ‘Ahmadi’, as listed in an earlier report compiled by the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA).

Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui directed FIA to submit travel details of the 6,001 persons after the NADRA report, submitted before the court earlier, revealed that total 10,205 persons changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmadi.

NADRA apprised the court on Tuesday that over 6,000 people applied and got passports when the court inquired how many people applied and got passports after changing their religion.

Meanwhile, Council of Islamic Ideology (CII) Member Dr Sahibzada Sajidur Rehman, serving as amicus curiae, said the state could introduce legislation to differentiate between Muslims and non-Muslims.

Justice Siddiqui had appointed four religious scholars as amicus curiae in the case, which focuses on the controversy regarding the Khatm-e-Nabuwat clause in the Election Act, 2017.

[**IHC summons religious scholars over Khatm-e-Nubawat case**](https://tribune.com.pk/story/1640674/1-ihc-summons-religious-scholars-khatm-e-nubawat-case/)

Dr Hafiz Hassan Madni from the Institute of Islamic Studies at University of Punjab in Lahore, ex-CII member Dr Mohsin Naqvi, and Mufti Muhammad Hussain Khalil Khel from Karachi are the other three scholars appointed to assist the court in determining whether it is a violation of fundamental rights to ask a citizen about his or her religion and school of thought.

The questions raised include — whether an Islamic state could introduce such a law on the basis of which a non-Muslim directly or indirectly could be considered and identified as a Muslim? Whether in an Islamic state non-Muslims could be permitted to present themselves as Muslims? If a non-Muslim conceals his identity and introduces himself as Muslim, would it come under the definition of fraud with the state?

If the answers to the questions are in the affirmative, the order read, then what is the responsibility of the state, adding isn’t it mandatory for an Islamic state to be aware of the religion and ideologies of its citizens and to put in place an effective and wholesome mechanism for such identification.

Lastly, the order questions whether or not “[it is] a violation of fundamental rights to inquire a citizen about his religion and religious ideology.”

Rehman said that if an Ahmadi pretends to be a Muslim to get a job, it amounts to cheating, fraud, and treason. He said that state can develop mechanism about people concealing real faith, adding that religion is an identity and neither a non-Muslim can be described as a Muslim, nor a Muslim as a non-Muslim.

He further said that the state should include religion in its list when scrutinizing for particular posts, adding that state should have statistics of its citizens in terms of their religious faiths so that it could differentiate between them in terms of their duties.

[**TLYR blocks mall for fourth consecutive day**](https://tribune.com.pk/story/1622419/1-tlyr-blocks-mall-fourth-consecutive-day/)

Justice Siddiqui remarked that the instant exercise is aimed at providing the legislature with recommendations to cover the lacunas in the 1974 legislation through which Ahmadis were declared non-Muslim.

Earlier, NADRA had informed the court that just over 167,000 Ahmadis were registered in Pakistan and 10,205 have changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmadi.

The issue surfaced after the court was informed that there are several Ahmadis who joined Pakistan Civil Services introducing them as Muslims and after retirement, they changed their faith to Ahmadis once again.

The court is hearing the petition of Maulana Allah Wasaya wherein he, through his counsel Hafiz Arafat, stated that the Elections Act, 2017 is against Article 8 and 227 of the Constitution and has resulted in a serious law and order situation throughout the country.

Among several prayers, he has prayed the court to direct federation to immediately take all necessary measures for revival of all provisions relating to Ahmadis which were in existence prior to the promulgation of The Elections Act, 2017).

**https://tribune.com.pk/story/1646521/1-election-act-case-ihc-summons-travel-records-6000-ahmadis/**

IHC seeks report from Nadra

STATUS CHANGE OF AHMADIS

February 27, 2018

[**SHAHID RAO**](https://nation.com.pk/Reporter/shahid-rao)

ISLAMABAD - **The Islamabad High Court Monday sought a comprehensive**[**report**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/report)**from the National Database Registration Authority regarding the 10,205 Ahmadis who have changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmadi in their computerised national identity cards.**

[IHC](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ihc) Judge Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui issued these directives while hearing a petition challenging the amendment to the oath of Khatm-e-Nabuwat in Election Act, 2017.

**On February 22, the**[**Nadra**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/nadra)**had provided to the court the details of total number of Ahmadis in Pakistan and those who had changed their religious status.**

During the hearing, Justice Siddiqui directed [Nadra](https://nation.com.pk/tag/nadra) to provide name, father's name, age and details of foreign trips of those persons in a sealed envelope to the court.

Professor Dr Hafiz Hassan Madni of the Institute of Islamic Studies, the University of the Punjab, assisted the court as amicus curiae and said, “A person who converts from Islam to another faith is an ‘apostate’ and deserves a penalty prescribed for this.”

**He said Ahmadis were more dangerous than non-believers as they were neither Muslims nor Christians and, in fact, they had covered themselves under Islam.**

Justice Siddiqui questioned Madni: “What does Islam say about the person who changes his religion for a seat of the Punjab Assembly?” Madni answered, “He deserves the penalty prescribed for an apostate.” **Prof Madni said: “Ahmadis are more dangerous than non-believers because they take certain things from Islam and distort the religion. They use abusive language against the Muslims in their books and declare them non-believers,” he affirmed.**

He said the oath of Khatam-e-Nabuwwat was an essential part of oath for president and prime minister. This oath should be duly included in the amended laws, besides making part of the oath of federal ministers, Senate chairman and other officials.

Justice Siddiqui asked Madni if there was a condition for a judge to be a Muslim. He replied Prophet Muhammad (SAW) has said that a judge should be a learned person both in terms of religion and worldly affairs. A recommendation could be made that a non-Muslim should not be appointed a judge, he said.

Dr Mohsin Naqvi, ex-member of Council of Islamic Ideology (CII), Prof Dr Sahibzada Sajid-ur-Rehman, CII member, and Mufti Muhammad Hussain Khalil Khel from Karachi will also assist the court on these points.

For legal assistance, the [IHC](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ihc) bench has appointed Muhammad Akram Sheikh, Babar Awan and Aslam Khaki advocates as amicus curiae in this regard.

Previously, the [IHC](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ihc) bench directed the [Nadra](https://nation.com.pk/tag/nadra) not to change the religion of any person in the CNIC without its permission till further orders.

Petitioner Maulana Allah Wasaya has been arguing before the court that an amendment was made in Election Act, 2017, regarding the oath of Khatm-e-Nabuwat that was nullified through another amendment whereas all other laws had yet to be repealed.

He has prayed to the court to direct the Ministry of Law and Justice to immediately take all necessary measures for revival of all provisions (which were in existence prior to the promulgation of Election Act, 2017) relating to Ahmadis/Lahori Group in their entirety with further direction to the respondent to ensure that all such provisions be made part of the primary legislation, Election Act, 2017.

From Monday onwards, the appointed scholars will assist the court.

<https://nation.com.pk/27-Feb-2018/ihc-seeks-report-from-nadra>

**Comprehensive report pertaining to those who have accepted Qadianiat is ordered.**

**Can non-Muslim become a judge? Justice Siddique**

**It is essential that he or she is scholar: Assistant**

Islamabad (Staff Reporter) Islamabad High Court ordered NADRA to provide comprehensive report pertaining to more than ten thousand people who have converted their religion from Islam to Qadianiat. Court adjourned the hearing till today. Court ordered NADRA to provide a report that includes the names, ages, travel records and parentage. Hafiz Irfan Advocate represented the petitioner whereas Professor Hassan Madni assisted court when hearing pertaining to the amendment of Khatm e Nabuwat law in election act 2017 began. Justice Siddique asked Professor Madni about Islamic point of view regarding a person who changed his religion just for obtaining a seat of Punjab assembly. He replied that the punishment of such person is equivalent to the punishment of apostate in Islam. Madni provided references in the light of Quran and Hadees to support his argument. Qadianis are even more dangerous than pagans. Neither they are Muslims nor Christians. They follow part of the teachings of Muslims and ignore all other parts. Justice asked,”when did the entrance of non Muslims in Harmeen Sharifeen ban”? Madni replied they have been not allowed to enter Harmeen Sharifeen since the independence of Makkah. While replying to the other queries of count, Madni said that Qadianis use abusive language against Muslims in their books; call Muslims pagans and pretend themselves as Muslims. He told court that Khatm e Nabuwat is also mentioned in the affidavit of president and prime minister and requested court to also make it compulsory for interim president and prime minister. Affidavit of Khatm e Nabuwat should also be extended to chairman senate and federal ministers. Justice said there is no restriction for Judges to be Muslims in Pakistan and asked Madni to give Islamic point of view in that regards. Constitution of Pakistan declares country Islamic state. Justice also asked Madni to clarify whether non-Muslim can become judge or not? Madni replied that our beloved Holy Prophet (PBUH) said it is essential that Judge is Muslim. Not only he has a worldly knowledge but also has a religious knowledge. Justice asked what will be the punishment for a non-Muslim who claims to be Muslim for the sake of social interest. Madni replied if it is proved then he or she deserves the punishment of deceit. It is more critical than mere social deceit. Madni recommended proper legislation for it. Solution for all the problems lies in proper implementation of Pakistan panel code of conducts. Court summoned another assistant, ALLAH Wasaya for the hearing that will take place today. On the other hand, Justice Amir, judge of Islamabad High Court adjourned hearing till one week by ordering federal government to provide Hajj policy. Division bench of a court ordered to release two accused in the murder of Fehmina Chaudhry alias Miss Singapore by revoking their punishments. Court also rejected bail pleas of the owner of Safa Gold Mall, deputy DG, deputy directors and directors of CDA.

**Daily 92 News, Tuesday, 27th February, 2018.**

[**OP-ED**](https://dailytimes.com.pk/opeds/)

# The dangerous game continues

*Democracy has a built in auto-correct mechanism. If we put our faith in it and let it work, in course of time, all these issues will wither away.*[Yasser Latif Hamdani](https://dailytimes.com.pk/writer/yasser-latif-hamdani/)@theRealYLH

FEBRUARY 26, 2018

As I have established in my previous articles, khatme-nabuwat and blasphemy issues in Pakistan are entirely manufactured and created specifically by certain sections within what we call the deep state. Given that Pakistan is a 96 percent Muslim majority country, Islam is in no danger here whatsoever.  Nor does the holy personage of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in any way requires defence by mere mortals who claim to act in his name. The case of Patras Masih in Lahore is yet another indication of how utterly insecure these sections are regarding their faith.  How long are we going to prove to the world that we are an intolerant and bigoted people incapable of tolerating religious difference and dissent?  Even beyond a purely human level, an empathy we must all feel, it is downright humiliating for Pakistanis like me who found ourselves away from our station in a foreign land to hear about these things.

Pakistan’s principal contradiction lies in the fact that we have an overdeveloped state with strong civilian and military bureaucracy but weak civilian representative institutions.  There are historical reasons and foremost amongst them is the fact that the British ruled large tracts of what is now Pakistan through regulations which retarded the growth of representative political institutions.  The first time the country was directly affected by the deep state when its elements roused the Majlis-e-Ahrar and Jamaat e Islami to start a country wide campaign against Ahmadis in 1953. The intended objective was to remove Khawaja Nazimuddin’s government and it was successfully achieved.  Then the same issue was repeated in 1974 but Zulfikar Ali Bhutto referred the question to the parliament which decided to declare Ahmadis Non-Muslim.  However the respite gotten from this ill-advised decision was short lived as the Nizam-e-Mustafa movement was deployed soon thereafter to get rid of Bhutto.

*Pakistan’s principal contradiction lies in the fact that we have an overdeveloped a state with strong civilian and military bureaucracy but weak civilian representative institutions*

With the Ahmadi issue supposedly resolved with the shortsighted 2nd Amendment and Bhutto essentially dispatched through the Nizam-e-Mustafa movement, the deep state in the 1990s found corruption as the next big stick to wield against the civilian governments, with PPP and PMLN playing a game of musical chairs in the so called lost decade.  After democracy’s return in 2008, the issue of corruption was reignited with Zardari’s Swiss bank account.  Yousaf Raza Gillani was removed as Prime Minister after first being convicted of the contempt of court.  The so called anti-corruption politics saw its culmination with the ouster of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif in the so called Panama Case.  Nawaz Sharif’s ability to rally the masses of Punjab to his cause was something the deep state did not count on.  Hence a small change in the oath contained in the filing papers between “I solemnly swear” to “I believe” was instrumentalised as a pretext to reignite the Khatm-e-Nabuwat issue, supposedly settled by the 2nd Amendment and 1984’s Ordinance XX. Imran Khan, whose last book Pakistan a Personal Journey rightly criticized Bhutto for the 2nd Amendment, has gotten on the bandwagon full on and has now declared it an international conspiracy against Khatm-e-Nabuwat by referring to Dante’s Divine Comedy as the first such effort by the evil West to try and blaspheme the Prophet.  Of course as usual he is wrong. Islam has always faced attacks by its opponents but its progress was not retarded. Meanwhile we in Pakistan have created our own versions of the heresiarch.  Edward Said addressed the issue of the attack on Islam and Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in his classic Orientalism. It is strange and ironic that Imran Khan has referred to Divine Comedy when Pakistan too has declared the founder of Ahmadi community a heresiarch. The lack of self-awareness is incredible.

There is nothing wrong with Pakistan’s people. Most of Pakistan’s problems can be traced back to this principal contradiction in Pakistan’s political history.  There is however hope that we are about to turn a corner decisively.  Punjab, which has been the bastion of pro-military and pro-establishment sentiment, has risen up under a defiant Nawaz Sharif. The Supreme Court judgment on the issue of party leadership is immaterial.  In coming days they might try and convict Nawaz Sharif and jail him. Nawaz Sharif is roughly where Bhutto was 40 years ago but the difference is that Nawaz Sharif is from the Punjab.  The GT Road constituency belongs to him as much as the deep state.

Desperation might lead the conspirators to do something drastic. This is why Imran Khan is stoking the blasphemy fire as well. He is being handled.  The corruption issue was never strong enough to bring down Nawaz Sharif so now Imran Khan is all but accusing Nawaz Sharif of blasphemy on behest of evil western world out to destroy Islam.    This is a dangerous game that must be avoided at all costs.  We have burnt our hands so many times in it that we must tread very carefully.

All the points people make about elite capture of the electoral process, accountability, corruption, nepotism, dynasties and abuse of power are valid points.  Yet one feels that these can only be addressed after we resolve the civil military imbalance and become a functioning democracy. Democracy has a built in auto-correct mechanism. If we put our faith in it and let it work, in course of time, all these issues will wither away.  For the present though we must resist the urge to be part of the dangerous games being played.

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**https://dailytimes.com.pk/207509/dangerous-game-continues/**

**56th Annual Fath e Mubahila Conference Begins: Qadianis should accept Islam, otherwise humiliation and disgrace will be their fate: Speakers.**

**Maulana Manzoor Ahmed Chinioti Suunah;s was revisited by giving the message of preach and Islam to the so-called Qadiani Caliph in the conference.**

**We are ready to sacrifice everything for the safeguard of the belief of khatm e Nabuat till our last breath, address of the Clerics. We will continue to preach them the message of Islam**

Chenab Nagar (Representative Ausaf, Special Reporter) while addressing the opening session in the 56th Annual Fath e Mubahila Conference the speakers said that Qadianis are our lost property. If the Qadianis embrace Islam today we will welcome them. This year too on the occasion of Fath e Mubahila the message of Islam and the message of Mubahila will be given to the so-called Qadiani Caliph Mirza Masroor. We will try to keep alive the Sunnah of our ancestors and the leader of Fath e Mubahila Maulana Manzoor Ahmed Chinioti till our last breath. He also said that we can sacrifice everything for the honor and prestige of the Holy prophet (P B U H). Qadianis should accept their constitutional identity or should get themselves attached to the Prophet Hood of the Holy Prophet (P B U H), their success lies in that. Qadianis are our lost property; by embracing Islam they can improve their life in this world and the hereafter. Otherwise humiliation and disgrace will be there fate. He also said that Fath e Mubahila is being celebrated from a long time now, in which there will be preaching of message of Islam and Fath e Mubahila to the so-called caliph of the Qadianis. Maulana Manzoor Ahmed Chiniot’s Sunnah will be relived, and the message of Islam will be given to the Qadianis. On this occasion the International Khatm e Nabuat Movement will continue to persuade the evil of Qadianiat in every corner of the world. We will also reveal their infidelity, and will continue to preach them the message of Islam. We will continue to renew the Sunnah of our forefathers are ever ready to follow the evil of Qadianiat all the time. We will continue to sacrifice everything for the safeguard of the belief of khatm e Nabuat till our last breath.

**Daily Ausaf Lahore, Monday, 26th February, 2018.**

**Qadianis are our lost property; we will welcome them if they embrace Islam: Ilyas Chnioti.**

**Qadianis should accept their constitutional status, or should get themselves attached to the Prophet Hood of the Holy Prophet (P B U H), their success lies in this, Shabbir Usmani.**

Chenab Nagar (Reporter Ausaf) Ameer of International Khatm e Nabuat Movement Pakistan Maulana Muhammed Ilyas Chinioti, Central Deputy Ameer Maulana Qari Shabbir Ahmed Usmani and Sahibzada Zahid Mehmood Qasmi said in their joint statement that Qadianis are our lost property. If the Qadianis accept Islam today, we will welcome them. This year too the message of Islam and Dawat e Mubahila on the occasion of Fath e Mubahila will be preached to the Qadiani Khalifa Mirza Masroor. We will continue to preach them the message of Islam by reliving the sunnah of our forefathers and the founder of Fath e Mubahila Manzoor Ahmed Chinioti till our last breath. These leaders were of the view that Maulana Manzoor Ahmed Chinioti gave the message of Mubahila to the Qadiani Caliph, and the Qadianis took the option of escape. At that time the truth prevailed, and the lie suffered the defeat. Allah the Almighty gave Islam the victory, and from that time we have been giving the message of Islam and Mubahila to the Qadianis, and will continue to do so in sha Allah. They also said that we will sacrifice anything for the honor and prestige of the Holy Prophet (P B U H). If the Qadianis accept their constitutional status today or get themselves attached to the Prophet Hood of the Holy Prophet (P B U H). Their success lies in this, Qadianis are our lost property.

**Daily Ausaf Lahore, Sunday, 25th February, 2018.**

**Announcement of giving the status of Tehsil to Garhi Dopata is made. People have severe apprehensions over the decision against Nawaz Sharif. Citizens cannot be deprived of their beloved leadership: Farroq Haidar**

**Unbiased decisions should be taken in accordance with the constitution. Former independent government was in the process of appointing a person who was accused of drug charges, a judge of Shriat court.**

**Identity of Qadianis was must. God blessed me with this honor. I have a firm belief that Holy Prophet (PBUH) will bless me with His (PBUH) intercession on** **doomsday.**

Garhi Dopata (Ausaf Correspondent) Prime Minister and president of Muslim League N, Azad Kashmir, Raja Muhammad Farooq urged citizens to be ready for municipal elections during his address at the worker convention of the party. We will give opportunity to youngsters and women in the polls. Elections will transfer the control to the lower class. We will make beautiful Jehlum valley the center point of tourism. I consider myself lucky to have a team of loyal workers like you. Your love and sincerity are my assets. Confluence of four constituencies of Garhi Dopata is historical and will act as a gateway to Sri Nagar. Prime Minister said that identity of Qadianis was must as they identify themselves as Muslims but do not accept Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the last prophet. Mohammad Nawad Sharif takes special interest in the development of Azad Kashmir. Government of Muslim League N has doubled the budget for the development of Azad Kashmir. It was 5 million in the past and today it is 22 billion rupees. Mental condition of Chief Justice doesn’t allow him to take unbiased decisions. We will spend more than 9 billion on the construction of exemplary roads in Azad Kashmir whereas we have already allocated 10 million each to every constituency for electronic transformers. Now, Azad Kashmir will get the real value for the production of electricity. Tourism is being given special attention. We will spend 10 billion on it. More than 11 thousand houses are in the range of Indian firing at control line. Government will provide linters and cements to all affectees to construct effective bunkers whereas the aid of martyrs has been increased from .3 million to I million each. Other members that include Mustafa Bashir, Tariq Nawaz Dar, Saghir Hussain Bukhari, Tariq Abdullah, Ch Manzoor Hussain, Dr Tariq Awan and Raja Muhammad Arif also addressed the participants. Farooq Haidar said that Garhi Dopata is my second home. We will give it the status of sub division and will allocate special funds for its development in the next budget. We will also soon arrange fire brigade bus and ambulance for the rural health center. Citizens of Azad Kashmir do not afraid of rising Indian aggression on the control line. Indian is targeting non-armed people as per plan. They want to terrorize local citizens by targeting children. Pakistan Army never targeted civilian population. Prime Minister ordered to open the closed lines; to upgrade hospital; to reconstruct historical rest house, to increase the grant of town committee, to come over the deficiency of workers in hospital and to resolve all the issue of the resident of Garhi Dopata. Tourism corridor will change the fortunes of the residents of Jehlum valley. Government will fulfill its duty of providing drinking water and resolving all other issues. Rise in the development budget will bring revolution in the field of construction in the area. I am proud of demolishing evil of Qadianiat; making Khatm e Nabuwat the part of the constitution and introducing shriat appellant bench. Decisions must be taken on merit not on the basis of personal likes and dislikes. Free emergency service; assurance of merit; enforcement of NTS in education department and formation of public service commission on merit is our achievement. By the grace of God, we will make other reforms so that no worker feels embarrassment. We will make sure to provide all resources to the citizens of Azad Kashmir as they have a complete right to claim them.

**(Daily Ausaf Lahore, Saturday, 24th February, 2018)**

**Even in AJK a resolution passed that non believer of Khatm e Nabuat will be considered outside Islamic realm. President signed the 12th constitutional amendment.**

**Mohammad (SA) addressed as being the last prophet. Your actions and teachings are a model till doomsday.**

**It is an honor for Pakistan and the whole Islamic Ummah to be Holy Mohammad's followers.**

Islamabad (writer) President AJK Sardar Masood Khan has signed the 12th constitutional amendment act 2018, under which the amendment in section 11 act 1974(7) an amendment inside to define a Muslim. Under which a Muslim is one who believes in unity and oneness of Allah and must believe in the Holy Prophet Mohammad SA to be the last prophet that no prophet whosoever can come after Him. And anyone id claims to be a propher after Him will be believed by him to be a false one. President AJK Sardar amasood Khan said that after this amendment bill signed by him is a milestone in Khatm e Nabuat issue. That this is a historical decision in AJK's history. He said that this issue has long been prolonged and now Prime Minister AJK, Speaker of Legislative Assembly, and Legislative Assembly of Azaad Kashmir have made a historical act by making this law of Khatm e Nabuat. On which they should be well wished and applause. President AJK Sardar Masood Khan said that Prophet Mohammad SA addressed in his teachings about him being the last prophet and your teachings and actions are not only holistic but are a model for humanity till doomsday. President AJK said that it is an honor for Pakistan and the whole Muslim community to be of Holy Mohammad SA's Ummat, the great leader. On this occasion President AJK prayed for Allah's blessings and freedom from Indian hold up on Disputed Kashmir. During this President AJK Sardar Masood Khan said that Kashmir is part of our belief, it is our bed n bread. Even if it is bleeding and Indian transgressions have crossed limits but no decrease has come to the freedom fighting emotions of Kashmiri’s. They are continuing their freedom fight to achieve their freedom of decision with full strength and valor. No disability has come to their oath and patience. We salute leaders of freedom fighters for their freedom fight. He expressed these thoughts to the freedom leaders came from disputed Kashmir present in the Presidential Kashmir House. Zafar Akbar Butt, senior leader Freedom Conference and Chair man JK Salvation Movement, was leading this convoy. President AJK said to Kashmiri leaders that today western world is bound to act trickily due to their economical and trade dealings with India. They don’t consider Indian lies about Kashmir and are unable to stop Indian oppression and violence on unarmed Kashmir’s. President AK said that today India is trying to trick America and western world that it is stopping China's progress, which is a lie. Presently ex-Indian Minister Chandam Barham and Mani Shankar Aayar said opposing Modi's policies that India has to change its policy and negotiate regarding Kashmir. President AK said that he said while standing in Britain’s House of Lords that we Kashmiri's are not begging for freedom but are asking for our right and this right is given to us by the United Nations through the freedom of choice resolution. The President said that countries of the world especially western and America should be informed that it is their duty to solve Kashmir issue and using power of immigrants Kashmir issue should be highlighted internationally too.

**Daily Ausaf Lahore, Thursday, 15th Feb, 2018.**