## [Quite a happy Holi](https://www.dawn.com/news/1392882/quite-a-happy-holi)

[Abbas Nasir](https://www.dawn.com/authors/112/abbas-nasir)

March 03, 2018

The writer is a former editor of Dawn.

THIS year’s Holi has brought various bits of good news to the country’s Hindu community, leaving one wishing that the festival marks a turnaround in Pakistan’s treatment of its minorities rather than just a series of one-off happy events.

First, Veerji Kolhi, the tireless campaigner for the rights of the Tharis, who was convicted by a lower court on trumped-up murder charges, was freed by the Sindh High Court after remaining behind bars for nearly a year.

Whether it is bonded labour or forced conversion or rape and murder, Veerji Kolhi has a sparkling track record of standing by the oppressed and the wronged, perhaps because he is not found wanting in empathy, having been a part of a bonded labour family as a child.

How long will this feel-good factor continue is anybody’s guess given that forced conversions have not been halted.

It is to the credit of young campaigner Meena Gabeena, who knew Kolhi personally due to her relief work in Tharparkar over the years and believed in his innocence, that she knocked on all doors possible to see the wrongfully jailed lawyer-activist finally step out of prison.

The Kolhi family were in the bondage of a local landlord who demanded a sum of Rs65, 000 for their release, an amount beyond their means then, Meena wrote in her blog last year. They slaved for four years before the notable Shakeel Pathan, the late anti-bonded labour activist, enabled their release.

Today, Veerji Kolhi is himself a seasoned campaigner and his release will bring hope to multitudes of the voiceless oppressed as will the election of his sister Krishna to the upper house of parliament on a PPP ticket. What a remarkable journey and story of determination and courage.

Veerji Kolhi’s release came towards the end of the week, and a day earlier, to the relief of the Hindu community in Mithi, the Sindh home minister and the IGP announced at a joint news conference the arrest of the killers (and abettors) of the two Hindu traders who had been shot dead recently.

The murder of Dilip Kumar and Chanda Kumar ostensibly during a robbery, had sent shockwaves in the community and many in Mithi seemed pessimistic the crime would ever be solved and the perpetrators arrested.

It was, therefore, a positive development that the community was informed that all those involved in the crime are behind bars, the murder weapon has been recovered and the money-stuffed wallet of one of the victims has also been found.

This news was even more welcome after initial rumours that the murderers would not be arrested as they had some influential political backers. However, one troubling loose end remained. The only eyewitness of the crime, himself a Hindu, is said to have committed suicide.

Nagzi Meghwar’s body was found floating in a water tank in his house in Mithi. One hopes that the investigators find nothing sinister in the eyewitness’s death and that there is sufficient evidence to convict those arrested without the testimony of the only eyewitness.

Nonetheless, more good news continued to come in as an army officer tweeted a letter signed by the administrator of DHA, Karachi, that the “competent authority” had approved allotment of land to build a temple at the request of representatives of the Hindu community.

If these were events were positive, the continued embrace of the Hindu community by top national leaders must have lifted their morale and spirits even as these gestures may not have been more than merely symbolic.

Where PTI leader Imran Khan tweet-greeted the Hindus on Holi, the PPP’s Bilawal Bhutto-Zardari invited many members of the community to Bilawal House and offered felicitations personally. I am sure there were other politicians who did the same and I apologise if I missed their messages.

How long will this feel-good factor continue is anybody’s guess given that forced conversions have not been halted and the community in Tharparkar in particular is often targeted with kidnapping, followed by conversion. This causes them great anxiety.

While this Holi indeed appeared happy for the Hindus, other minorities continued to feel the heat with Christians and Ahmadis both at the receiving end of unwelcome attention. And what Patras Masih and his cousin Sajid Masih received in Lahore was much worse and graver than mere unwelcome attention.

Given that the two young men come from the most dispossessed of the dispossessed in society also means that they are unlikely to get justice. If the attitude of the Punjab deputy speaker in the house was any indication the matter is a non-issue.

The gentleman in question dismissed rather contemptuously Shanila Ruth, a woman member belonging to the PTI, who wanted to raise the ordeal of the Sajid Masih who jumped to escape horrendous torture (or was just pushed out of the window) for refusing, according to him, to sexually assault his young cousin in custody for alleged blasphemy.

Sajid Masih is currently in hospital with multiple fractures and it is a miracle he survived that fall from a fourth floor window of an FIA interrogation room. His statement about what happened there from his hospital bed would drive a dagger through any heart.

The predominantly Christian neighbourhood where the two cousins lived was gripped by fear which spread like wildfire after Patras Masih was alleged to have committed blasphemy and was picked up by police before being handed over to FIA as a smartphone was supposed to have been used for the purpose.

While this episode again underlined the vulnerability of the poor Christians in the country, the lives of the financially and socially far more stable Ahmadis continue to be marred by persecution. Now, lists of Ahmadi government servants are reportedly being prepared on court orders.

One can only hope and pray that these lists will remain confidential and not be used by the state to discriminate against and persecute a set of loyal citizens solely on the basis of their faith.

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https://www.dawn.com/news/1392882

[**PAKISTAN**](https://dailytimes.com.pk/pakistan/)

**Court can seek legislation on dissimulation of religious identity, says counsel**

MARCH 3, 2018

**ISLAMABAD:** Advocate Akram Shaikh maintained on Friday that a constitutional court was authorised to direct the government to legislate against those non-Muslims who purposely pretend to appear Muslim on their identification documents

He made this observations at the Islamabad High Court (IHC) during the hearing of a petition seeking identification of government, semi-government and private employees who were allegedly non-Muslims but were stating Islam as their religion in identity documents.

**In his remarks, IHC’s Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui reiterated that more than 10,000 people had changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmadi in their CNICs after their retirement from government service. He said a majority of these people had shown themselves as Muslims so that they could get a job but later changed their official religious status after retirement.**

Citing a government report, he said about 6,000 of these personnel had left the country after having their CNICs modified. The government officials had been directed to produce travel history of these personnel, he said.

Advocate Shaikh then said, “Ahmadis can’t be allowed to exercise Islamic rituals,” he said, adding that it could hurt religious sentiments of Muslims.

Shaikh said that Islam and the Constitution of Pakistan had ensured the provision of rights to minorities. A separate religious identity of Ahmadis was for the safety of their religious rights as a minority, he said, suggesting that the submission of an affidavit on Khatm-i-Naboowat (finality of Prophethood) should be made mandatory for issuance of a CNIC.

**“Strict action should be taken against [those] Ahmadis who change their religious status from Muslim to Ahmadi,” he said.**

The IHC has been hearing the case on a petition filed by one Maulana Allah Wasaya.

Earlier, the court had directed the Federal Investigation Agency to submit the travel history of all those who had changed their religious status on CNICs.

The directive came as Nadra submitted a report to the court, stating that 10,205 people changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmadi.

In an earlier hearing, the director general of Nadra had submitted that a court’s permission had now been made mandatory if someone wanted to change their religious status on the CNIC.

*Published in Daily Times, March 3rd* *2018.*

https://dailytimes.com.pk/209593/court-can-seek-legislation-dissimulation-religious-identity-says-counsel/

# Census 1998 data on Ahmadis presented in IHC

March 03, 2018

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

**ISLAMABAD - A deputy attorney-general informed the Islamabad High Court that the**[**data**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/data)**of recently concluded**[**census**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/census)**was being compiled and likely to be finalised by the end of April 2018. However,**[**data**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/data)**of**[**census**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/census)**1998 on**[**Ahmadis**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ahmadis)**has been provided.**

The IHC on Friday continued its hearing in a petition challenging the amendment in the oath of Khatm-e-Nabuwwat in Elections Act, 2017.

A single bench of IHC comprising Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui conducted hearing of the petition, while Advocate Akram Sheikh assisted the court as amicus curiae and Hafiz Arfat Ahmad represented the petitioner, Maulana Allah Wasaya.

**Justice Siddiqui noted that as per column No 6 of the**[**census**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/census)**1998, population of**[**Ahmadis**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ahmadis)**was recorded as 286,212, which shows huge difference from the**[**data**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/data)**provided by the Nadra. During the hearing, Akram Sheikh expressed his concern over revelations made by the reports submitted by various government institutions regarding**[**Ahmadis**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ahmadis)**.**

**He was of the view that**[**Ahmadis**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ahmadis)**could not be permitted to adopt Islamic ways and teachings. Akram Sheikh adopted that the minorities were given rights in religion as well as Constitution.**

**He said that identity of**[**Ahmadis**](https://nation.com.pk/tag/ahmadis)**as separate minority was essential for protection of their rights.Sheikh submitted before the court, “In our Constitutional scheme, no law can be enacted to frustrate any provision of the Constitution or amendments made therein, and any Law, which is repugnant to the Constitution, has no validity or force from inception.”**

In reply to a question whether, to install filters and checks, acquiring knowledge about personal faith of citizens can be termed as infringement to any fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, he replied that as installation of filters and checks requires knowledge about the personal faith of individuals, which may become a tool in the hands of the administration and is capable of being misused; with this note of caution, and with the intent to protect minorities, such [data](https://nation.com.pk/tag/data) could be collected by making “declarations” necessary.

Sheikh added that the aforementioned measures were rooted in inter alia Article 36, which mandated protection of minorities, in the following terms, “The State shall safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of minorities, including their due representation in the federal and provincial services.”

He continued that whereas the preamble to the Constitution states, “Wherein adequate provisions shall be made for minorities to freely profess and practice their religion develop their cultures.”

In response to another question whether any citizen of Islamic Republic of Pakistan belonging to minorities can be allowed to take cover of majority religion and after taking all the benefits declare his real status of non-Muslim, remains entitle to financial benefits, Sheikh answered that a citizen belonging to a minority in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan was already entitled to adequate protection under the law and the Constitution, which were represented with white colour on 1/4th of the national flag.

**“Hence, neither a member of a majority group nor a member of a minority group can change sides, to avail benefits accorded to sects other than its own; and if this is done, it tantamount to a plain fraud on the law, liable to be visited with penalties provided under the law. It should be clearly understood that Qadianis, Ahmedis and Lahori group are admittedly a distinct and separate religious (minority) sect, having been declared as such by the Second Constitutional Amendment, followed by corresponding changes brought about in the law. They themselves consider and declare members of other sects of Islam as non-believers/non-Muslims,” the lawyer added.**

He maintained that therefore, the constraint for respecting each other’s feelings was mutual and reciprocal. The majority community that is the Muslims have to accord maximum respect to the minorities and give them their due rights, whereas, the State has an obligation to accord them their privileges as mandated by the Supreme Court in its celebratory judgment in suo motu case of 2014 wherein Article 20, 33 and 36 are discussed in detail. Later, the court adjourned hearing in the matter till Monday for further proceedings.

In this matter, the petitioner Maulana Allah Wasaya has been arguing before the court that an amendment was made in Elections Act, 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 elections 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 Act of October 2, 2017 still remained repealed and through an illusion, effort has been made to satisfy the citizens of Pakistan.

**The petitioner had prayed to the court to direct 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 Qadiani group/Lahori group in their entirety with a further direction to the said respondent to ensure that all such provisions had been made part of the primary legislation that is the Elections Act, 2017.**

**https://nation.com.pk/03-Mar-2018/census-1998-data-on-ahmadis-presented-in-ihc**

[**LETTERS**](https://dailytimes.com.pk/letters/)

**Religion on papers**

[Daily Times](https://dailytimes.com.pk/writer/dailytimes/)

MARCH 3, 2018

**Sir:** Senior lawyer and expert on law affairs Akram Shaikh has told the Islamabad High Court (IHC) that a constitutional court has the authority to direct the government to legislate against those non-Muslims who purposely pretend to appear Muslim on paper when they are not.

According to local English daily, he was assisting the court during Friday’s hearing of a petition filed by Maulana Allah Wasaya on the identification of alleged non-Muslims in government, semi-government and autonomous organisations who identify themselves as Muslims.

**Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui said that more than 10,000 people have changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmadi in their Computerised National Identity Cards. He said a majority of these people had shown themselves as Muslims in a bid to have a government job and then changed their official religious status after retirement once they reached the age of 60.**

This was extremely shocking and shameful. Judiciary’s growing intervention in personal matters is stifling our debate culture and personal spaces. Though the Constitution has always been Islamic in nature, after Zia’s era, this is the first time religion has been turned into a tool to suppress dissent.

Religion is a private matter, and the state’s growing interest in our religious beliefs is extremely worrisome.

**AKRAM ZAHID**

**Lahore**

*Published in Daily Times, March 3rd* *2018.*

**https://dailytimes.com.pk/209521/religion-on-papers/**

Court can ask govt to act against non-Muslims pretending to be Muslims: lawyer

* **Lawyer suggests ‘Ahmedis can’t be allowed to exercise Islamic rituals’**

**ISLAMABAD**: Law expert Akram Sheikh on Friday apprised the Islamabad High Court (IHC) that a constitutional court can direct the government for a legislation against the non-Muslims who identify themselves as Muslims in paperwork.

Akram was assisting the court in a petition filed by Maulana Allah Wasaya that pertained to the identification non-Muslims in the government and other organisations who pretend to be Muslims.

**Addressing the court, the lawyer suggested a “strict action” against those who changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmedi.**

**Earlier, a NADRA report revealed that at least 10,205 people had changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmedi.**

**In his observations, Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui asserted that over 10,000 people changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmedi in their Computerised National Identity Cards (CNICs), adding that a majority of these pretended to be Muslims to hold on to their jobs and then revert back to their official religion after retirement.**

**Over 6,000 people, who converted to Ahemdi sect, left the country, the judge cited a government report and said that the government had already been directed to present the travel history in the court.**

Earlier, the court asked the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) to provide a travel history of these people.

**Sheikh being concerned over the revelations in the government report said that “Ahmedis can’t be allowed to exercise Islamic rituals as it could “hurt the religious sentiments of Muslims”.**

He, however, stated that a separate religious identity is essential for the safety of the minority community’s religious rights, adding that “Islam and the Constitution ensure the provision of rights to minorities”.

The lawyer suggested that one should submit an affidavit on the finality of prophethood mandatory for issuance of a CNIC.

**On Thursday, the IHC directed a deputy attorney general (DAG) to provide details of the 2017 census with a break-up of Muslims, non-Muslims, and Ahmedis.**

**Justice Siddiqui had directed the Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) to provide details on the Muslim Television Ahmadiyya International TV channel. Upon which, the counsel representing the authority had replied that the channel is operated from the United Kingdom.**

Earlier, amicus curiae (court’s helpers) including University of Punjab Institute of Islamic Studies Professor Dr Hafiz Hassan Madni, Ex Council of Islamic Ideology (CII) member Dr Mohsin Naqvi, and current CII member Dr Sajidur Rehman have assisted the court in this regard.

The court had directed them to assist in determining if it is a violation of fundamental rights to ask a citizen about his religion and religious ideology.

**The directive comes in the wake of the NADRA report that revealed that at least 10,205 people had changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmedi. According to the report, a total of 167,473 Ahmedis are registered in the country.**

**Subsequently, the court directed the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) to submit the travel histories of 6,001 people who changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmedi.**

**Ahmedis, a persecuted community, were declared non-Muslim by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in 1974, and then came military dictator Ziaul Haq who introduced infamous Ordinance XX that makes Ahmedis callings themselves Muslims as a punishable offence.**

https://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2018/03/02/court-can-ask-govt-to-act-against-non-muslims-pretending-to-be-muslims-lawyer/

## ['Court can order govt to legislate against non-Muslims pretending to be Muslims in paperwork'](https://www.dawn.com/news/1392732/court-can-order-govt-to-legislate-against-non-muslims-pretending-to-be-muslims-in-paperwork)

[Mohammad Imran](https://www.dawn.com/authors/3801/mohammad-imran)

March 02, 2018

Senior lawyer and expert on law affairs Akram Shaikh on Friday told the Islamabad High Court (IHC) that a constitutional court has the authority to direct the government to legislate against those non-Muslims who purposely pretend to appear Muslim on paper when they are not, DawnNewsTV reported.

He was assisting the court during Friday's hearing of a petition filed by Maulana Allah Wasaya on the identification of alleged non-Muslims in government, semi-government and autonomous organisations who identify themselves as Muslims.

**In his remarks, IHC's Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui reiterated that more than 10,000 people have changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmadi in their Computerised National Identity Cards. He said a majority of these people had shown themselves as Muslims in a bid to have a government job and then changed their official religious status after retirement once they reached the age of 60.**

**Further citing a government report, he said that out of the total number of those who changed their status from Muslim to Ahmedi, more than 6,000 had left the country. The government had already been directed to produce their travel history, he added.**

**Akram Shaikh expressed his concerns over what he called revelations regarding Ahmadis in the government's report. "Ahmadis can't be allowed to exercise Islamic rituals," he said, adding that it could hurt the religious sentiments of Muslims.**

**Shaikh, however, said that Islam and the Constitution of Pakistan ensured the provision of rights to minorities. A separate religious identity of Ahmadis is essential for the safety of their religious rights as a minority, he added.**

Submission of an affidavit on Khatm-i-Naboowat (finality of Prophethood of Hazrat Muhammad PBUH) should be made mandatory for issuance of a CNIC, he suggested.

**He further said that "strict action should be taken against [those] Ahmadis who changed their religious status [from Muslim to Ahmadi]".**

The IHC has been hearing the case on daily basis. Earlier, the court had directed the Federal Investigation Agency to submit the travel history of all those who had changed their religious status on CNICs.

**The directive comes as Nadra submitted a report to the court, revealing that 10,205 people had changed their religious status from Muslim to Ahmedi. According to the report, a total of 167,473 Ahmadis are registered in the country.**

In an earlier hearing, the director general of Nadra had told the court that a court's permission has now been made mandatory if someone wants to change their religious status on the CNIC.

**Ahmadis were declared non-Muslims in Pakistan through a constitutional amendment in 1974 during the tenure of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. This measure was later followed with Gen Ziaul Haq making it a punishable offence for Ahmadis to call themselves Muslim or to refer to their faith as Islam.**

**https://www.dawn.com/news/1392732**

**Religious beleifs should be inquired before hiring is done in the government institutes, Islamabad High Court.**

**There should be a committee of the Clerics, remarks of Justice Shaukat Aziz in the case of amendment in the Oath-Declaration of Khatm e Nabuat (P B U H) in the Election Act.**

Islamabad (Online) While giving remarks in the hearing of the case of Khatm e Nabuat (P B U H) in the Election Act going on in the Islamabad High Court Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui said that there should be inquiry of the religious beleifs similar to that of the physical test before appointment in government institutes including secret agencies. He also said that there should be a committee of the Clerics for this purpose. The court adjourned the case till morning, by asking for the record of the latest census done by the census commission. Deputy Attorney General General Rashid Kiyani was representing the Federal Government, while Hafiz Arafat and Advocate Kashifa were their representing the applicant appeared in the court. During the hearing Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui asked the PEMRA officials that from where the channel named MTA operates, and do you have its record. Upon this the PEMRA official present in the court said that in the record of PEMRA named MTA, in reply to this the court said to the PEMRA officer that he should check the headquarter with relevance to this, and should inform the court. According to PEMRA officials a channel named MTA belongs to the Qadianis, and is present on the Satellite and Web. This is controlled from Britain. This Tv channel does not have support from PEMRA in the court. The speaker Mufti Muhammed Hussain Khalil Khail assisted the court.

**Daily Pakistan Lahore, 2nd March, 2018.**

**The eradication of the evil of Qadianiat is the responsibility of the government: Maulana Faiz Nazir.**

**Will make the foreign conspiracies against the law for the safeguard of the Blasphemy Laws become unsuccessful.**

Chiniot (District Reporter) The organizer of Madrassa Faiz Ul Uloom Maulana Faiz Nazir said that we will protect the beleif of khatm e Nabuat at all costs. The foreign conspiracies, pressures against the safeguard of the Blasphemy laws will be made unsuccessful. He also said that the British planted plant the evil of Qadianiat is using evil tricks to convert innocent Muslims to Qadianiat. Their eradication is the responsibility of the government.

# Daily 92 News Faisalabad, Friday, 2nd March, 2018.

**Will continue our work for the eradication of the evil of the Qadianis, Maulana Ghulam Mustafa.**

**Qadianis are misleading the innocent Muslims by preaching their message through their TV Channel, Discussion.**

Chiniot (Correspondent) Central leader of International Majlis Safeguard Khatm e Nabuat Hadhrat Maulana Ghulam Mustafa while talking to the media officials said that will not hesitate from any kind of sacrifice for the supremacy of the religion of Islam. Will continue our work for the eradication of the evil of the Qadianis, the government should take notice of the ever increasing activities of the Qadianis. He also said that the Qadianis are misleading the innocent Muslims by preaching their message through their TV channel. The government of Pakistan should ban the channel of the Qadiani community. The ever increasing activities of the Qadianis should be monitored. He also said that the government should not repeat the mistake of doing amendment in the khatm e Nabuat law.

# Daily Din Lahore, Thursday, 1st March, 2018.

# ڈاکٹر عبدالسلام: ڈیش، ڈیش ڈیش نوبیل پرائز ونر

**محمد حنیف** **صحافی و تجزیہ کار**

* 1 مار چ 2018

اکٹر عبدالسلام پر بنی فلم ایک لو سٹوری ہے ان کی پاکستان سے محبت کی کہانی۔

**ڈاکٹر عبدالسلام نے ایک مرتبہ کہا کہ میرے پاس دو راستے تھے یا فزکس چھوڑ دوں یا پاکستان۔ میں نے دکھی دل کے ساتھ پاکستان چھوڑ دیا۔**

میں نے یہ بات عبدالسلام کی زندگی پر بننے والی غالباً پہلی دستاویزی فلم میں سنی۔ فلم کے پروڈیوسر دو پاکستانی نوجوان عمر ونڈل اور ذاکر تہاور ہیں۔ میں کوئی دس سال سے ان نوجوانوں کو ڈاکٹر سلام، ڈاکٹر سلام کہتے سن رہا ہوں۔ یہ ایک دہائی سے زیادہ عرصے سے یہ فلم بنانے کی تگ و دو میں تھے۔

مجھے بھی شک تھا کہ کہ جس طرح پوری قوم ڈاکٹر صاحب کو کافر قرار دے کر ان سے جان چھڑا چکی ہے یہ لوگ بھی بور ہو جائیں گے لیکن ان کی کوشش رنگ لائی ہے اور فلم سلام: پہلا۔۔۔نوبیل پرائز ونر، نمائش کے لیے تیار ہے۔

## یہ بھی پڑھیے

[**نوبیل انعام یافتہ 30 برس تک نظراندازکیوں؟**](http://www.bbc.com/urdu/pakistan-38263607)

[**'ڈاکٹر عبدالسلام مرتے دم تک پاکستانی رہے'**](http://www.bbc.com/urdu/pakistan/2015/01/150130_dr_abdul_salam_son_interview_rwa)

[**غدار فیکٹری کی مصنوعات**](http://www.bbc.com/urdu/pakistan-37535507)

[**ایک قدم آگے اور دو قدم پیچھے**](http://www.bbc.com/urdu/pakistan-38612103)

**فلم کے ٹائٹل میں جو ڈیش ڈیش ڈیش ہیں وہاں لفظ مسلمان ہونا چاہیے تھا لیکن چونکہ یہ لفظ ربوہ میں ان کی قبر پر لگے کتبے سے مٹا دیا گیا ہے تو اس لیے فلمسازوں نے کسی فتوے سے بچنے کے لیے ڈاکٹر سلام کو ڈیش ڈیش ڈیش کہہ کر متعارف کروایا ہے۔**

ہمارے ہاں دستاویزی فلم بنانے اور دیکھنے کا زیادہ رواج نہیں ہے لیکن ڈاکٹر عبدالسلام پر بنی یہ فلم ایک لو سٹوری ہے۔ ان کی پاکستان سے محبت کی کہانی۔ پرانی اردو غزلوں والی محبت جس میں محبوب کھٹور دل ہوتا ہے اور عاشق پرلے درجے کا ڈھیٹ، جس معشوق کی گلی میں دھکے پڑتے ہیں وہیں کے چکر بار بار لگاتا ہے۔ جب محبوب دیس بدر کر دیتا ہے تو پردیس میں بیٹھ کر دیس میں نکلا ہو گا چاند ٹائپ باتیں کرتا ہے اور آہیں بھرتا ہے۔

فلمسازوں نے بہت محنت سے ڈھونڈ کر ڈاکٹر صاحب کی آواز اور ویڈیو کلپس اس فلم میں شامل کیے ہیں جو میں نے تو کم از کم پہلے نہیں دیکھے۔ ان کے بیٹوں، بیویوں اور ساتھ کام کرنے والے سائنسدانوں اور ماتحت عملے کے انٹرویوز کے ذریعے ڈاکٹر صاحب کی جو تصویر بنتی ہے وہ ایک کٹّر پاکستانی کی ہے جو اپنا ملک تو چھوڑ دیتا ہے لیکن کبھی اپنا سبز پاسپورٹ نہیں چھوڑتا۔

جس کی ساری تحقیق، سارا خاندان ملک سے باہر ہے لیکن اس کی آخری خواہش ہے کہ وہ دفن اپنے وطن کی مٹی میں ہو گا۔

جب وہ انڈیا کے پہلے ایٹمی بم دھماکے کا ذکر کرتے ہیں تو ان کی آنکھوں میں وہ چمک ہے جو دشمن کو سبق سکھانے کا سوچ کر آتی ہے۔ اس دھماکے کے فوراً بعد وہ ملتان میں ذوالفقار علی بھٹو کے ساتھ موجود ہیں جہاں طے پایا تھا کہ پاکستان ایٹمی طاقت بن کر رہے گا اور ڈاکٹر صاحب سائنسی مشیر مقرر کیے گئے تھے۔

اس کے چند ماہ بعد ہی احمدی کافر قرار پائے اور ڈاکٹر صاحب ایک مرتبہ پھر دل تڑوا کر استعفیٰ دے کر چلے گئے۔ لیکن جہاں بھی گیے ایک چھوٹا سا پاکستان ان کے اندر آباد رہا۔

کیمبرج میں ان کی سٹڈی کا منظر دیکھیے، جہاں وہ ایک صوفے پر آلتی پالتی مارے بیٹھے ہیں اور ایک نوٹ بک میں فزکس کے وہ گنجلک مسئلے حل کر رہے ہیں جن کا ذکر سن ہی ہمیں اکتاہٹ ہونے لگتی ہے۔ ساتھ ہی ساتھ ان کے گراموفون پر قرآن کی تلاوت چل رہی ہے۔ پھر وہ اٹھتے ہیں اور کونے میں پڑے ایک ریڈیو پر ریڈیو پاکستان کی بین الاقوامی سروس پر خبریں سننے لگتے ہیں۔

جب وہ انٹرنیشنل سنٹر فار تھیوریٹکل فزکس بنانے کے مشن پر نکلے تو تمام مغربی ممالک نے حصہ ڈالنے سے انکار کر دیا۔ کسی بڑے نے ان سے کہا کہ فزکس تو سائنس کی رولزرائس ہے تو اور تمہارے ملکوں کو تو بیل گاڑی کی ضرورت ہے۔

یہ کہتے ہوئے ان کی آنکھوں میں وہ شرارت ہے جو پاکستان کے نئے نئے فاسٹ بولروں میں ہوتی ہے کہ سامنے آؤ تو میں تمہیں بتاتا ہوں کہ میں کس مٹی کا بنا ہوں اور جو مجھے چاہیے وہ ضرور لوں گا۔

انھوں نے نہ صرف وہ سنٹر بنایا بلکہ آج یہ انھی کے نام سے قائم ہے اور بنانے کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ ان کی طرح اور کسی کو فزکس کے لیے اپنا وطن نہ چھوڑنا پڑے۔ سائنسدان تین مہینے کے لیے آئیں، تحقیق کریں اور اپنے اپنے وطن کو لوٹ کر علم پھیلائیں۔

ایک عمر میں پہنچ کر وہ پکّے پاکستانی انکل لگتے ہیں جو انگلی ہلا ہلا کر ہمیں ہماری کوتاہیاں بتاتا ہے۔ کہتے ہیں پنجاب یونیورسٹی میں میتھیمیٹکس کا شعبہ 100 سال سے قائم ہے، میں خود بھی اس کا سربراہ رہا ہوں، ہم کیوں ایک بھی پی ایچ ڈی پیدا نہیں کر سکے؟

آخری عمر میں ایک دل گرفتہ عاشق ہیں۔ یونیسکو کے ڈائریکٹر جنرل کا الیکشن لڑتے ہیں اور ان کا اپنا ملک ان کی حمایت سے انکار کر دیتا ہے۔ ایک بار پھر دل تڑوا کر وہ گریہ بھی کرتے ہیں لیکن کام بھی جاری تھا۔

ان کی ایک نائب بتاتی ہیں کہ دفتر میں بلاتے تھے تو میں ایک درجن پینسلیں لے کر جاتی تھی کیونکہ بات پانچ منٹ میں بھی ختم ہو سکتی تھی اور گھنٹوں بھی نوٹس لینے پڑ سکتے تھے۔

جھنگ کے ہائی سکول سے پڑھ کر سائنس کا سب سے بڑا انعام جیتنے والے اس سپوت کو جب نوبیل انعام کے لیے پیش ہونا تھا تو سر پر سفید پگڑی، شیروانی اور پاؤں میں کھسہ پہنا۔ ان کے ایک ساتھی کہتے ہیں کہ اس تقریب میں ہم سب کالے سوٹ پہنے پینگوئن لگ رہے تھے اور ڈاکٹر سلام شہزادہ لگ رہا تھا۔

ڈاکٹر صاحب اتنے پکے پاکستانی تھے کہ شادیاں تو دو کر لیں لیکن پاسپورٹ ایک ہی رکھا اور وہ بھی پاکستانی۔

اس شہزادے نے ایک مرتبہ اپنے کھٹور محبوب وطن کے لیے کہا تھا کہ ہمیں ایک گھر ورثے میں ملا ہے جس میں کھڑکیاں نہیں ہیں اور اس کی دیواریں بہت اونچی ہیں اور ہمیں کبھی کبھی یہ پتہ نہیں چلتا کہ وہ گھر ہے یا جیل۔

آپ اپنے اردگرد روز بروز بلند ہوتی دیواریں دیکھیں اور اس عاشقِ وطن کو یاد کریں جو اس مٹی میں دفن ہے اور جس کی قبر پر ڈیش ڈیش ڈیش لکھا ہوا ہے۔

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**The rights of the minorities are discussed more than the rights of the majority, Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui.**

**Time given to FIA to submit the record of travel history of the Qadianis, the hearing will continue today.**

Islamabad (Correspondent) FIA has requested for time for submitting the report of travel history of those converting to Ahmadiya religion. Upon this Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui of Islamabad High Court adjourned the hearing till today. Upon the hearing of the case of amendment in the clauses related to khatm e Nabuat in the Election Act 2017 on Wednesday. Allama Mohsin Naqvi assisted the Court in the Islamic History during the hearing of the case. He also said that the safeguard of the basic Islamic teachings is the responsibility of the faith. There were separate registers being prepared for Muslims and Non-Muslims. Allama Mohsin Naqvi said that 10,000 people have taken the Ahmadiya religion, and this is a matter of severe concern for religion and social nature. There should be steps taken, keeping in mind these circumstances for providing the safeguard to the minorities. Justice Shaukat Aziy Siddiqui said that the necessary amendments were not made in the laws relating to the Qadianis. What will be the status of the people converting to the Ahmadiya status after retiring from government job? Are not they committing the act of deceiving the state? Allama Mohsin Naqvi said that deceiving an Islamic state comes under the state of rebellion and treachery. Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui said that the big problem in Pakistan is that, there is more discussion on the rights of the minorities, than on the rights of the majority. During the hearing FIA asked for time to present the travel history of the people converting to the Ahmadiyya religion, upon this the court has adjourned the hearing till morning.

**Daily Jang Lahore, 1st March, 2018.**

**Religious scholars should demand system to be run by the constitution, Islamabad High Court.**

**Betrayal on religious grounds should be more grievous crime than 420: courtly assistant. Cannot peek into anyone's heart. Justice Shaukat Siddiqui.**

**Same punishment of an infidel for the one who changes religion Islam, Qadiyanis more dangerous than non believers: proves of Professor Hasan Madni on courts questioning.**

Islamabad (special reporter ANN) Islamabad high court demands report of Qadiyanis converted from Muslim through NADRA. As Justice Shaukat Aziz started the hearing NADRA presented the report that 10205 persons accepted Qadiyaniat by changing their religion from Islam to Qadiyaniat on ID cards. Court has demanded detailed information regarding the age, fatherhood and international travelling of the converted 10205. Justice Shaukat Sadiqi asked Prof Hassan Madni. Court's helper, what if someone changes religion to gain seat at Punjab assembly. Prof Hassan Madni said that punishment to change Islam is similar of the infidel. He gave proving quotes from Quran and Hadith. Qadiyanis are more dangerous that non believers. Qadiyanis are neither Muslims nor Christians. They take some if the Islam as it is and some they alter. Justice Shaukat Siddiqui asked since when enterence of a non believer is prohibited in Harmain Sharifain(Kaaba). Prof Hassan Madni said that after the Victory at Makkah it was prohibited. Honor judge asked the professor to demand Pakistan to be run by the constitution. It is essential for the Islamic state to be social. After 1974 amendment no legislation has been made, on this Hasan Madni said that legislation has been done but not its implication, betrayal on religious grounds should be more grievous crime than 420. On this justice Hassan Siddiqui remarked that he will see through each detail they get on this matter, cant peek into anyone's heart. Court asked Maulana Allah Wasaya to be courts attorney after Professor Hassan Madni's proofs, and gave 27th Feb to be the next date of the hearing.

**Daily Duniya Faisalabad, Tuesday, 27th Feb, 2018**

**Weekly Khatm e Nabuat Course in the Centre of Khatm e Nabuat Chenab Nagar finished.**

**46 students took part in the course during the course, the survival and continuance of the Muslim Ummah rests in the belief of khatm e Nabuat, the address of the Clerics.**

Chiniot (Special Reporter) weekly Khatm e Nabuat Course (ladies) finished in the Centre of Khatm e Nabuat Chenab Nagar. 46 female students attended the course. During the course there was light shed on the beleif of khatm e Nabuat, life history of Jesus Christ (P B U H), and the basic beleifs of Islam and faith. The female missionaries delivered their lectures for the audience. While addressing the Khatm e Nabuat Seminar at the end of the gathering chairman of Anwar e Khatm e Nabuat Trust Pakistan Maulana Qari Muhammed Rafiq Nafeesi, Finance Secretary of International Khatm e Nabuat Movement Pakistan Haji Mehboob Ahmed Malik, renowned religious scholar Peer Tariqat Maulana Qari Abdul Karim Naqshbandi while delivering their address said that mortality and survival of the Muslim Ummah rests in the beleif of khatm e Nabuat. The mission of Difa e khatm e Nabuat is not that of rationality but it is related to the love and affection with the Holy Prophet (P B U H). The attempt to change the Khatm e Nabuat law is equal to be playing with blood and fire and blood. Qadianis hiding in the halls of the government are using the selfish and faithless politicians as a tool. Those having Qadianis as friends should keep the fact in mind that the Qadiani friendship is more dangerous than their opposition. Every satanic force including America and all the forces in the world cannot do any amendment in the thing related to the Qadianis in the constitution.

**Daily Pakistan Lahore, 25th February, 2018.**

**Ban on changing of religion without permission, Islamabad High Court's Stay Order being issued.**

**Record of the registered Qadianis presented from NADRA, Akram Sheikh, Babar Aiwan and Aslam Khaki Advocates appointed for court's assistance.**

**Qadianis show their religion to be Islam for the jobs, and then revert back to their religion after retirement: Justice Shaukat Siddiqui.**

Islamabad (APP) Islamabad High Court has said that no one can change their religion without the permission of the court. The court adjourned the hearing in the Election Act and Faizabad Sit-in case after issuing the stay order till Monday. On Friday single bench consisting of Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui heard this case. The lawyer of the applicant Hafiz Arafat completed his arguments, the court appointed Akram Sheikh, Dr. Babar Aiwan and Aslam Khaki Advocates for their assistance. On Court's order the record of the registered Qadianis was presented to the Court. The data of the people changing their status to the Qadianiat in a sealed envelope to the Court. The court insisted that does NADRA has the right to change the religion of any Pakistani Muslim having National Identity Card, upon this Stand-in Chairman of NADRA answered that there is not any such option present in the record of NADRA. Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui while giving remarks said that Qadianis speak lie in order to acquire government job they represent their religion as Islam, and revert back to their original religion after retirement. The Court adjourned the hearing till Monday.

**Daily Duniya Faisalabad, Saturday, 24th February, 2018.**