

## Ayesha Khanum **Appointed President** of Karnataka Media Academy



Bengaluru: Ayesha Khanum, a former DD journalist, has been appointed as the new president of the Karnataka Media Academy. This marks the first time a woman journalist from a minority community has been chosen for this role. The appointment, recommended by KV Prabhakar, media advisor to Chief Minister Siddaramaiah. underscores a commitment to social, regional, and gender justice. The notification, issued on July 11 by MJ Santha, Under Secretary for Culture and Information, also announces the appointment of new members Aho Baliti, K Venkatesh, and K Ningja. 🗖

# AIMPLB to Challenge Supreme Court Ruling on Divorced Women Maintenance and UCC



odul Bar

New Delhi: On July 14, the All India Muslim Personal Law Board

(AIMPLB) announced its intention to challenge both the Uttarakhand government's decision to implement a Uniform Civil Code (UCC) and a recent Supreme Court ruling requiring alimony for divorced women.

During his speech, Al-Issa

discussed pressing global issues

such as immigration, climate

change, and hate speech. He also

During a meeting presided over by AIMPLB President Maulana Khalid Saifullah Rahmani, the board discussed several issues. including mob lynching, the Places of Worship Act, Palestine, waqf properties, the Supreme Court's

maintenance ruling, and the UCC. Following the meeting, Board Spokesperson Dr. S. Q. R. Ilyas addressed the media at the Press Club of India.

Dr. Ilyas stated that the board

>> Page 16

## MWL Secretary-General Emphasizes Peace and Harmony Over Politics

London: Sheikh Dr. Mohammed Al-Issa, Secretary-General of the Muslim World League (MWL) and Chairman of the Association of Muslim Scholars, affirmed that the League prioritizes promoting global peace and societal harmony through impactful initiatives and programs, rather than engaging in politics. Speaking at the British Woolf Institute, Al-Issa referenced the Makkah Document, emphasizing the importance of understanding diversity and addressing universal



of Cambridge, Britain (SPA)

highlighted the legitimate empowerment of women in Islam and the need to educate both Muslim and non-Muslim youth about Islamic teachings. He underscored the League's efforts to foster dialogue and present Islamic values to various audiences worldwide.

Al-Issa reiterated that the MWL is not a political organization, emphasizing that its messages on political matters are rooted in the Islamic values of justice and peace. He pointed to the League's initiative, welcomed by the United Nations Secretariat, aimed at building bridges of understanding and peace between the East and the West.



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### Abdul Bari Masoud

New Delhi: Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind (M) has called on the Union Government to enact specific legislation to address the growing incidents of Islamophobia in the country. The organization emphasized that national progress is hindered by religious hatred and condemned the increasing attacks against the Muslim community.

During its two-day Governing Council meeting held at its headquarters on July 4-5, Jamiat deliberated on various issues including the rise of hate campaigns and Islamophobia in India, the ongoing genocide by the Israeli government in Palestine, and other critical concerns.

Presiding over the meeting, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind (M) president Maulana Mahmood Asad Madani strongly condemned the Uttar Pradesh government's directive to transfer students from unregistered madrassas to mainstream schools. He also criticized the Indian government's role in the ongoing Israeli aggression in occupied Gaza and the West Bank.

Addressing the Governing Council meeting on the second day, Maulana Madani asserted that madrasas are constitutionally exempt from mainstream educational laws, particularly the Right to Education Act, 2009. Recently, the Uttar Pradesh Chief Secretary instructed district magistrates to transfer children Jamiat (M) Urges Enactment of Special Law to Curb Islamophobic Incidents



from 4,204 unregistered madrasas to mainstream educational institutions.

Maulana Madani reiterated that madrasas' exemption from government educational regulations is constitutionally guaranteed, a right Muslims are unwilling to relinquish.

He also emphasized the need for religious scholars (ulema) to adapt to contemporary challenges, warning that without understanding modern issues, they would struggle to safeguard young minds. He called for strengthening and empowering the scholarly community to ensure the community's resilience.

Maulana Madani criticized India's recent arms supply to Israel amidst the conflict in Palestine, invoking Gandhi's legacy of

TIMES

advocating for Palestinian rights and characterizing the arms supply as a betrayal of India's values and a grave injustice.

The Governing Council passed a resolution on the 'Necessary Measures for Protection and Safeguard of Islamic Madrasas.' It demanded immediate government action to stop slanderous campaigns against madrasas and their Islamic scholars, expressing concern over recent adverse actions and false statements by certain BJP chief ministers and the NCPCR chief.

The meeting urged madrasas to focus on internal reform and implement suggestions made by the 'Standing Committee for the Protection of Madrasas.' It also condemned attempts by the Union and state governments to impose

religiously antagonistic practices on students, saffronize the educational system, and enforce a uniform civil code.

The resolution emphasized that every citizen is free to uphold their religious practices and beliefs under the constitution. It criticized government mandates for schoolchildren to perform Surva Namaskar, Saraswati Puja, Hindu songs, ashlokas, or wear tilak, calling such mandates an infringement on religious freedom and a violation of the constitution. The resolution urged Muslims to instill a strong belief in Tawheed in their children and use legal defenses to protect their rights.

On the uniform civil code, Jamiat stated that it is part of a larger plot to restrict religious freedom and fundamental rights, noting that it is unacceptable to various social groups, including Muslims. The Uttarakhand government's arbitrary use of the Uniform Civil Code was deemed unfair. Jamiat urged the Union Government to consider the Law Commission of India's recommendations based on public feedback before moving forward with any proposal for a uniform civil code.

Regarding Muslim reservations, the resolution clarified that Article 16(4) of the Constitution

mandates reservations for underrepresented and marginalized groups. It called on state governments to introduce special reservations for Muslims to reduce social and economic inequalities and reiterated the demand to remove the religious bar from Article 341, which prohibits Muslims and Christians from benefiting under SC reservation.

The meeting condemned the dishonest actions against Waqf properties by communal forces and the ruling party, asserting that Waqf holdings were donated to help the underprivileged and meet religious and societal needs. It warned that any attempt to repeal the Waqf Act would jeopardize the rights of the Muslim minority and the country's well-being.

In a resolution on the Assam Land Policy, Jamiat declared it unconstitutional to force linguistic and religious minorities to evacuate their land under the 2019 Assam Land Policy. It called on the Union and state governments to protect the equality of the Assamese people and ensure minorities, particularly Muslims, are not denied their rightful land.

On the NRC, the meeting expressed concern over its nonimplementation despite being finalized. It urged the government to issue a mandatory notification for the publication of the NRC to resolve this prolonged issue.

Prof. Mohammad Mobin Appointed Vice Chancellor of Cluster University, Srinagar



Aligarh: Prof. Mohammad Mobin from Aligarh Muslim University's Department of Applied Chemistry has been appointed Vice Chancellor of Cluster University, Srinagar, for a three-year term. A distinguished academic with 40 years of experience, Prof. Mobin has supervised numerous research projects, authored over 180 papers, and received multiple awards for his contributions to corrosion science. He previously held various administrative roles at AMU and was recognized in global scholar rankings. He succeeds Prof. Qayyum Husain from AMU.

## Supreme Court Affirms Maintenance Rights for Divorced Muslim Women Under Secular Law

### Maintenance Rights Upheld for Divorced Muslim Women The Supreme Court of India has ruled that divorced Muslim women are entitled to seek maintenance under Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC), which applies to all married women regardless of their religion. This ruling clarifies that the rights provided under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 (MWPRD Act), do not exclude divorced Muslim women from seeking maintenance under Section 125

### of the CrPC. **Case Overview**

The case involved petitioner Mohd Abdul Samad, who challenged a 2017 family court order directing him to pay Rs 10,000 per month as maintenance to his divorced wife. The Telangana High Court upheld the family court's decision. Abdul Samad argued that the MWPRD Act precludes a divorced Muslim woman from claiming benefits under Section 125 of the CrPC. However, the Supreme Court bench, comprising Justices BV Nagarathna and Augustine George Masih, dismissed this

Divorced Muslim woman can seek maintenance under Section 125 CrPC Supreme Court Justice B.V. Nagarathna · Justice Augustine George Masih

bree

contention and affirmed the divorced Muslim woman's right to maintenance under the general law.

### **Key Points from the** Judgment

• Section 125 CrPC: This section places an obligation on any person with sufficient means to maintain his wife or legitimate/illegitimate minor child if they cannot maintain themselves. The term "wife" includes a divorced woman who has not remarried.

**Constitutional Philosophy:** Justice Nagarathna highlighted that Section 125 CrPC is a social

justice measure embedded in the Constitution. It serves as a critical source of support for destitute and deprived women, aiming to liberate them from gender-based discrimination. • Applicability:

• Section 125 CrPC applies to all married and divorced women, including Muslims.

• Divorced Muslim women can seek maintenance under both Section 125 CrPC and the MWPRDAct.

• The 1986 Act is not in derogation but in addition to Section 125 CrPC. Orders under the MWPRD Act can be considered when determining maintenance under Section 125 CrPC.

• Triple Talaq: Justice Nagarathna clarified that Muslim women divorced through the illegal method of triple talaq are also entitled to claim maintenance under Section 125 CrPC. Triple talaq has been declared void and criminalized by the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019. **Historical Context: Shah** 

## **Bano Case**

The ruling draws parallels to the landmark Shah Bano case, where the Supreme Court upheld a divorced Muslim woman's right to maintenance under Section 125 CrPC. The case led to the enactment of the MWPRD Act, which initially seemed to override the Shah Bano verdict. However, the current judgment reaffirms that divorced Muslim women can seek maintenance under both laws.

This ruling reinforces the rights of divorced Muslim women to seek maintenance and underscores the commitment to social justice and gender equality within the legal framework of India.

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Hyderabad: A coalition of social,

political, and religious groups has

launched a campaign to protect

the Anees-ul-Ghurba orphanage

after its transfer to the Telangana

Minorities Residential

Educational Institutions Society

(TMREIS). The move has ignited

a political dispute between the

opposition Bharat Rashtra

Samithi (BRS) and the ruling

Congress party. Campaign leaders

are determined to restore the

orphanage's Waqf status and have

announced plans to approach the

Founded in 1921 by

philanthropist Mir Khaja

Badruddin Chishti, Anees-ul-

Ghurba was previously managed

by the Endowment Department

following Hyderabad's integration with India. The

orphanage is now at the center of a

heated debate over its

BRS leaders, including former

Telangana Waqf Board chairman

Masiullah Khan, accused the

Waqf Board of leasing the

building to TMREIS at a minimal

rate. In contrast, current Waqf

Board Chairman Syed

Azmathullah Hussaini claimed

that the lease agreement was made

under the previous BRS government, with the building

Hussaini criticized Khan's

rented at Rs. 5 per square foot.

management and use.

High Court.

NATIONAL NEWS

Movement Launched to Save Orphanage Anees-ul-Ghurba

### August 2024 3

care for orphaned girls and boys must be upheld.

traditional Waaf

status and

management by a

local committee.

Campaign leaders,

including

Mohammed Abdul

Azeez and Professor

Anwar Khan, assert

Additionally, Hussaini addressed claims regarding land allocation and funding, refuting allegations that the Congress government failed to release promised funds for other Waqf projects. The orphanage continues to care for approximately 600 orphans, providing education and support.



allegations as baseless and asserted that the Congress government merely continued the previous administration's decision. The state government had instructed the Waqf Board to take possession of the

property in 2009, leading to its demolition and subsequent reconstruction

The new facility, inaugurated in October 2023, is set to be used by TMREIS, which runs minority educational institutions across Telangana. Critics argue that this use deviates from the institution's original Waqf intentions, which were to manage the orphanage independently through donations and community support.

Moulana Hakeem Sufi Syed Shah Mohammed Khairuddin Qadri, President of the All India Sufi Ulama Council, expressed concerns about the orphanage's management decline following its transition to the Waaf Board.

The movement includes plans for a dharna to advocate for preserving Anees-ul-Ghurba's

Maharashtra Muslims Renew Call for 5% Quota in Education and Jobs



Image credit: outlookindia.com

Mumbai: On June 28, the Muslim Welfare Association of Maharashtra reiterated its demand for a 5% reservation in government jobs and educational institutions, as previously ruled by the Bombay High Court. The group also called for political reservations, highlighting the decreasing representation of Muslims in state assemblies and parliament. Support for this demand has been voiced by coalition partners, including the Samajwadi Party (SP) and the Nationalist Congress Party (NCP).

Criticizing Prime Minister Narendra Modi's campaign promises regarding Muslim reservations as deceptive, the association warned of a more aggressive stance if their demands are not addressed in the current State Assembly session. They

plan to initiate a movement to address educational disparities and advocate for similar quotas as seen in Andhra Pradesh under the Telugu Desam Party.

Saleem Sarang of the NCP and a founding member of the association criticized political parties for neglecting Muslim rights and demanded inclusion of these reservations in upcoming election manifestos. He also questioned the delay in implementing the court-ordered reservation and pointed to the lag compared to other states.

Iqbal Memon of the All India Memon Jamaat Federation emphasized the need for unity and support for the cause, while SP MLA Rais Shaikh urged the Mahayuti government to act swiftly, citing past promises and pending socio-economic surveys of the Muslim community.

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## Reevaluating Talaq: The Legal Landscape in Jammu & Kashmir



In a landmark ruling with profound legal implications, the Jammu & Kashmir High Court has decisively ruled that the mere utterance of the word 'Talaq' three times by a husband does not suffice to terminate a Muslim marriage. Justice Vinod Chatterii Koul delivered this pivotal judgement, underscoring significant requirements for the dissolution of marital bonds under Islamic law.

The case originated from an estranged couple where the wife had obtained an ex-parte maintenance order in 2009, subsequently contested by the husband. After a series of legal battles, including a referral back to trial court in 2013, the dispute culminated in a February 2018 decision favoring the husband's claim of divorce. However, an additional session court overturned this ruling, mandating the husband to pay monthly maintenance to the wife.

The petitioner argued before the High Court in 2018 that he did not invoke instant triple talaq, as previously deemed unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in the Shayara Bano case. He presented a Talaknama (divorce deed) as evidence of his intent to dissolve the marriage. The Court, however, dismissed this claim, emphasizing that the mere pronouncement of 'Talaq' lacks legal validity without fulfilling additional procedural obligations. Justice Koul highlighted the necessity for specific intervals between pronouncements, the presence of witnesses endowed with justice, and sincere efforts towards reconciliation.

Drawing on precedent, including the 2012 Mohammad Naseem Bhat v/s Bilquees Akhter case, the High Court reaffirmed stringent criteria for validating divorce under Islamic law. Justice Koul stressed that husbands seeking to evade marital responsibilities must substantiate their claims with comprehensive proof, including the justification for divorce, procedural adherence, and efforts towards amicable resolution.

In conclusion, the judgement sets a rigorous standard for the dissolution of Muslim marriages, emphasizing procedural fairness and the protection of marital rights amidst legal challenges.

## Madras High Court Overturns Police Decision on Beards; Muslim Law Board Welcomes Ruling

### Staff Writer

Chennai: The Madras High Court has overturned a disciplinary action taken against a Muslim constable who was penalized for wearing a beard. The court deemed the punishment excessively harsh, citing India's rich diversity of religions and customs.

Justice L. Victoria Gowri's ruling emphasized that maintaining a trimmed beard is consistent with the Muslim constable's religious practices and constitutional rights. The court declared that police discipline should not infringe upon the personal religious practices of minority employees.



The case began when the constable, who had taken leave for Haj pilgrimage in 2018, faced disciplinary action upon his return for maintaining a beard and for delays in reporting back to duty. The original penalty included a three-year halt on salary increments, later reduced to two vears.

The All India Muslim Personal Law Board praised the decision, asserting it aligns with both constitutional freedoms and the Madras Police Gazette, which permits Muslim officers to keep beards. Dr. Syed Qasim Rasool Ilvas of the Board hailed the judgment as a crucial affirmation of religious

diversity and personal rights. The court has directed the police commissioner to issue a revised order in accordance with the law within eight weeks. The ruling is seen as a significant precedent for similar cases and a reminder of the importance of respecting cultural and religious practices within official frameworks.

## AMU Professor Receives Colin P. Massica Award

ALIGARH: Prof. M J Warsi, Chairman of the Department of Linguistics at Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), has been awarded the prestigious Colin P. Massica Award for 2024. The honor was bestowed during the 51st

All India Conference of Dravidian Linguists (AICDL), held at Tamil University, Thanjavur, from June 27-29, 2024. The conference was organized by the Dravidian Linguistics Association of India,



தமிழ்ப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்

the International School of Dravidian Linguistics (ISDL), Thiruvananthapuram, the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysuru, and Tamil University, Thanjavur. The award commemorates the

eminent American linguist Prof. Colin P. Massica, renowned for his influential work, "Defining a Linguistic Area: South Asia and The Indo-Aryan Languages." Prof. Warsi has authored several notable books, including "Maithili Urdu: Language and

Delivery," "Linguistics Dynamism in South Asia," and "Evaluation of Media Reach and Effectiveness." Recently, he was elected President of the Linguistic Society of India (LSI).

## **Community Leaders Condemn** Moves to Undermine Madrasas



UP Government ordered Madrasas to transfer students to Govt Schools (Image: ANI)

### Abdul Bari Masoud

New Delhi: The All India Muslim Personal Law Board, along with key religious and community organizations and madrasa rectors, has issued a strong condemnation of recent attempts by BJP-led state governments in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and other regions to undermine the status and identity of madrasas. They criticized an order from the Uttar Pradesh Chief Secretary mandating the transfer of students from non-recognized madrasas to government schools. The joint statement describes the Chief Secretary's actions as an unwarranted disruption of a longestablished educational system, inflicting significant harm on students and imposing undue mental stress. They argue that the order violates the Constitution, particularly Article 30(1), which guarantees minorities the right to establish and manage their educational institutions. The leaders called for an end to these actions and vowed to pursue all legal and democratic avenues to challenge these policies.

They also criticized directives from the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights,

which they deem illegal and outside the commission's authority. In response to these directives, Uttar Pradesh authorities have compiled a list of 8.449 "unrecognized schools," including prestigious institutions like Darul Uloom Deoband and Jamia Salafia Varanasi, pressuring district officials to transfer students to government schools. The pressure extends to non-Muslim students as well, disrupting their educational choices and impacting the broader cultural fabric.

In Madhya Pradesh, the situation has escalated with a mandate requiring madrasa students to perform Saraswati Vandana dailv. The statement asserts that the Right to Education Act does not apply to religious schools, which provide essential education, food, and accommodation, and have long supported the educational advancement of the Muslim community.

The statement was signed by prominent leaders including Maulana Khalid Saifullah Rahmani, Maulana Syed Arshad Madani, and Maulana Mohammad Fazlur Rahim Mujaddidi, among others.

## Ghulman Ansari and Hafsa Dalvi Achieve Top Ranks in CA Exam

MUMBAI: Ghulman Salim Ansari, 22, and Hafsa Abdul Wahab Dalvi, 24, both from Navi Mumbai, have excelled in the final Chartered Accountant (CA) exams held in May, securing top national ranks. Ghulman achieved an

impressive third place nationally with 477 marks. Reflecting on his journey, he attributed his success to enrolling in regular CA classes



immediately after his HSC exams and dedicating 12 hours a day to his studies, balancing both his degree program and CA preparation. His parents, Qaiser Ansari, a business secretary, and his mother, a housewife. expressed immense pride in his

accomplishment. "We are thrilled with our son's remarkable achievement," said Qaiser Ansari. Similarly, Hafsa Dalvi excelled in

4

A Transformative Visit to Jahangirabad Institute of Technology (JIT)



From June 26 to 28, 2024, I had the pleasure of visiting Jahangirabad Institute of Technology (JIT) in Barabanki. U.P., accompanied by my classmate Mr. Sheikh Maqsood Qadri and my friend Mr. Faisal Masood, both currently based in the USA. Our time at JIT was truly invigorating.

Mr. Sheikh Magsood and Mr. Faisal, both renowned in the fields of technology and educational leadership, are passionate about

budget schools.

children carrying school

bags find their way to a two-story

mosque adorned with intricate

floral motifs. Removing their

helping students unlock their hidden potential and bring an educational revolution to the region. JIT offers a diverse range of technical and professional courses, including degree and diploma programs in Pharmacy, Engineering and Architecture, Computer Application, Sciences, Arts, and Media.

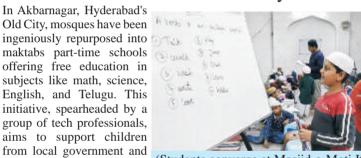
The JIT campus is expansive, providing a safe, green, and tranquil environment for its inhabitants. The institute values academic excellence and innovation, creating a peaceful learning atmosphere that builds confidence, encourages curiosity, enhances critical thinking, and offers promising employment prospects. The teachers, driven by a zeal for change, are deeply involved in making the learning process both easier and enjoyable for students.

JIT can be likened to a mini AMU, offering hope to promising students who, for various reasons, could not clear the entrance exams for AMU. Jamia, DU, or other government universities. JIT quenches their thirst for learning and equips them with the knowledge and skills necessary for career growth.

I wholeheartedly recommend JIT to aspiring students. It is a beacon of hope and opportunity, poised to equip students with the required knowledge and skills for jobs and career advancement. Naushad Ansari, M.Sc., 1980

(Geology), Dehradun.

## Masjids as Learning Hubs: Empowering Local Students in Hyderabad's Old City



(Students converge at Masjid-e-Moti Khan in religious rituals and Arabic Yakutpura, neighbourhood in the Old City of teachings, these mosques In the serene neighborhood Hyderabad. Photo Credit: NAGARA of Akbarnagar, nestled GOPAL-thehindu.com) within Hyderabad's Old City,

> ascend to the first floor in an orderly fashion. Here, amidst prayer carpets turned study spaces, they unpack their brown

paper-covered books and gather around small study tables. Greeted by enthusiastic volunteers, three young men stand ready at whiteboards, awaiting the conclusion of the Asr (evening) prayers led by the mosque's imam.

Traditionally associated with have now become vibrant centers of learning. Here, local students receive

instruction in mathematics, science, and English, expanding their educational horizons beyond the conventional curriculum.



August 2024 5

Dubai Businessmen Launch Low-Cost Airline for Indian Expats Traveling to Kerala



In a significant development set to revolutionize air travel for Indian expatriates in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), two Dubaibased businessmen have launched a new low-cost airline called Air Kerala. The airline recently

Afi Ahmed spearheaded the initiative, aiming to provide affordable flights for Indian expats traveling to their home state of Kerala, located in southern India. The airline, registered under Zett Fly Aviation Private Limited, has been granted permission to operate scheduled



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New Delhi: Jamaat-e-Islami Hind (JIH) has launched a national drive aimed at fostering interfaith connections and promoting communal harmony in response to the growing communal tensions in the country. During a two-day national coordinators conference held at the organization's headquarters. comprehensive plans were developed to combat communalism, strengthen democratic ideals, and promote social justice.

Prof. Mohammad Salim Engineer, JIH Vice President, introduced the newly formed Community Harmony Department at the meeting, outlining its objectives. The department aims to combat social evils such as casteism, prejudice, moral decay, and the marginalization of women, while promoting social justice in India. Operating at both federal and state levels, the Communal Harmony Department will focus on maintaining peace and eradicating prejudice, bigotry, and communal violence. Prof. Salim emphasized the importance of strengthening civil society networks to jointly

Azamgarh: Renowned scholar Dr. Muhammad Ilyas-ul-Azmi has been honored with the inaugural "Shibli Award" for his outstanding work on Shibliyat, the study of Allama Shibli's writings. Dr. Zafarul-Islam Khan, Nazim of Darul-Musannefin, presented the award at a ceremony in Darul-Musannefin's conference hall. The award includes a shawl, a scroll, and a cash prize of fifty thousand rupees.

Dr. Zafarul Islam Khan expressed his joy, saying, "I have chaired and organized many meetings, but no meeting has brought me the joy that I am experiencing today," and thanked Dr. Ilyas-ul-Azmi for accepting the honor. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Khan and



advance justice, fairness, and peace among all societal groups. A key component of the initiative is the creation of Sadbhavna Manch at the local level, aimed at fostering a culture of love, peace, and cooperation among communities. "Sadbhavna Manch will facilitate dialogue and understanding among people from diverse backgrounds,

addressing shared concerns,' explained the JIH leader.

Sadbhavna Manch aims to combat social evils by promoting harmony, eradicating misconceptions about various communities, aiding marginalized groups, and educating people about constitutional guarantees of cultural and religious freedom. By collaborating with different social

groups, the project seeks to advance tolerance and address community crises or conflicts.

JIH also formed the Dharmik Jan Morcha at federal and state levels to support these initiatives. This interfaith coalition brings together religious authorities and academics to promote social cohesion and address shared societal issues. Additionally, the Forum for Democracy and Communal Amity (FDCA) has been operating in partnership with cultural organizations nationwide to advance democratic values and foster a values-driven society.

Prominent Christian scholar and director of the Institute of Harmony and Peace Studies, Dr. M.D. Thomas, delivered a powerful speech on the value of interfaith communication. He refuted the myth that such discussions erode faith, arguing instead that they deepen one's understanding of religion and humanity. Drawing on his significant involvement in interfaith dialogue, Dr. Thomas emphasized the need for a broader perspective on faith and life, highlighting the divine purpose of human diversity in promoting harmony and understanding among nations and tribes.

"Communal harmony is a fundamental human need and an essential Islamic teaching, transcending regional, communal, and religious boundaries," stated JIH Vice President Malik Moatasim Khan, underscoring the global significance of communal harmony.

Ilyas-ul-Azmi Receives Inaugural Shibli Award

introduction of Dr. Azmi,

highlighting that this is the first

time a scholar has received such



conducted by Maulana Umair-Sadiq Dariyabadi Nadvi, a senior fellow of Darul-Musannefin. Kaleem Safat Islahi of Darul-

an honor in Darul-Musannefin's history. He suggested that Urdu circles across the country should adopt this initiative.

Dr. Ilyas-ul-Azmi's work and prayed for his continued contributions, presenting him as a role model for the younger generation.

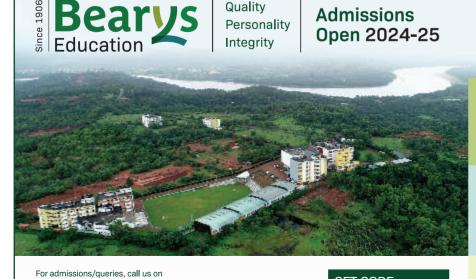
Azmi shared his motivation for studying Shibliyat, saying, "I started working on Shibliyat because during my studies I used to read Ghalib and Iqbal, etc., but Shibli was nowhere to be seen." He expressed his gratitude to the management of Darul-

Musannefin and announced that he would donate the award money back to the organization.

Speakers at the event emphasized the importance of Shibli Nomani's mission in today's context, noting the community's need to uphold its identity amidst various challenges. Shibli Nomani was an Islamic scholar, poet, philosopher, historian, educational thinker, novelist, orator, reformer, and critic of Indian subcontinent orientalists during the British Raj. He is recognized as the founder of Urdu historiography and was fluent in Persian and Arabic. Shibli was associated with the Nadwa and Aligarh movements and founded Darul-Musannefin in Azamgarh.

Dr. Fakhr-ul-Islam Azmi praised

In his acceptance speech, Dr.



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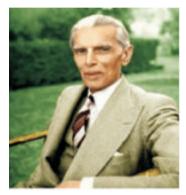
## Jinnah, Shahabuddin & Owaisi: Tackling Muslim Issues in India

NEW BOOK



In "Jinnah, Shahabuddin & **Owaisi: Tackling Muslim Issues** *in India*," Syed Ali Mujtaba provides a comprehensive examination of the political strategies and challenges faced by Muslim leaders in India over the past century. The book delves into the evolving dynamics of Muslim identity and political power in a democracy, starting with the early 20th century.

**Historical Context and Key** Figures



The narrative begins with Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the prominent leader who foresaw the difficulties Muslims would face in a democratic India dominated by a Hindu majority. Jinnah's efforts to secure Muslim interests through political negotiations and his eventual push for a separate nation are detailed meticulously.

### **Post-Independence Leadership**



The book transitions to Syed Shahabuddin's era, an Indian diplomat turned politician who confronted issues like Muslim personal law and the Babri Masjid controversy. Shahabuddin's faith in constitutional and judicial solutions, despite the rise of communal tensions, is critically analyzed, showing how his efforts sometimes exacerbated communal divides rather than bridging them.

**Contemporary Politics** 



Demystifying Indian Madrasahs and Deobandi Islam: A Comprehensive Review

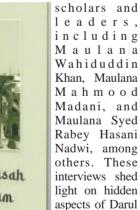
Asad Mirza's book, Demystifying Indian Madrasah and Deobandi Islam, published by Vitasta Publications in New Delhi, spans 280 pages (ISBN: 978-81-19670-76-5. Price: INR 595). The author meticulously traces the evolution of

Demystifying Madrasah And Deobandi Islam DARUL ULDOM DEOBAND

Indian madrasahs, particularly focusing on the Darul Uloom, and the influential role of Deobandi Islam within Indian society.

Mirza argues that Deobandi thought in India, rooted in Indian ethos and culture, has maintained a balance between embracing diversity and upholding Islamic principles. Despite the rise of extremist ideologies globally, Mirza contends that ordinary Indian Muslims have largely resisted negative influences, a testament to the resilience and adaptability of Deobandi teachings.

The book is enriched by insightful interviews with prominent Muslim



a n d its contributions to Indian polity and society.

Uloom's history

Mirza also explores controversial topics such as the division within Darul Uloom and issues surrounding madrasah reform and curriculum. His narrative challenges existing misconceptions and provides a nuanced understanding of these institutions.

As a senior journalist and columnist with a background in international affairs and interfaith dialogue, Mirza brings a multidimensional perspective to the subject, offering readers a fresh and comprehensive exploration of Indian madrasahs and Deobandi Islam.

In the modern context, the book highlights Asaduddin Owaisi's confrontational and protestdriven politics. Owaisi's push for Muslim political empowerment amidst resurgent Hindu nationalism is scrutinized, questioning its effectiveness and potential outcomes.

### **Challenges and**

## Recommendations

Mujtaba emphasizes the ongoing struggles of Muslims in contemporary India, suggesting a recalibration of political strategies. He advocates for grassroots political engagement and educational advancement as means to achieve better representation and social justice within the democratic framework.

"Jinnah, Shahabuddin & Owaisi: Tackling Muslim Issues in India" is a significant contribution to understanding the complex sociopolitical landscape of Indian Muslims. It calls for a strategic, democratic response to the challenges faced by the community, aiming to inspire a future where Muslims can thrive with dignity and equality. (Syed Ali Mujtaba is a journalist based in Chennai can be

contacted a t syedalimujtaba2007@gmail. com.)



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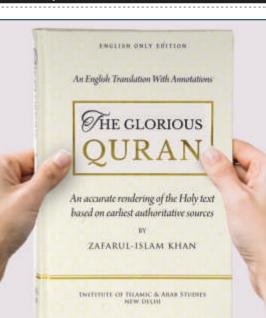
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## Translation, notes & appendices by DR ZAFARUL-ISLAM KHAN

Studied at Indian madrasas, then later at Al Azhar and Cairo universities and obtained his PhD in Islamic Studies from Manchester University (UK) in 1987. He is author and translator of over 50 books in Arabic, English and Urdu.



"This translation is one of the better works on the Qur'an, and the modern English translation makes it easier to read and understand the Qur'anic verses. It is highly recommended." - The Muslim News, London

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## August 2024 8

### Syed Ali Mujtaba

During the recent Lok Sabha elections in India, a dedicated team of approximately 300 editors, journalists, and factcheckers formed "Project Shakti," a collective effort to combat disinformation. Syed Nazakat, founder and CEO of DataLEADS, a New Delhi-based organization, shared insights on this initiative at the International Media Conference held from June 23-26, 2024, in Manila, Philippines.

Speaking on the panel titled "The Promise and Perils of Artificial Intelligence in the Media," Nazakat described "Project Shakti" as the largest collaboration between factcheckers and publishers in India to



date. The initiative employed an early warning system to flag potentially viral misinformation,

protecting millions of voters during the seven-phase general election from April 19 to June 4,

**Project Shakti:** 

## Amartya Sen: India's Tradition of Hindu-Muslim Unity Must Be Preserved

Nobel laureate Amartya Sen emphasized India's long-standing tradition of Hindus and Muslims living and working together harmoniously. Speaking at the Alipore Jail Museum in Kolkata, Sen highlighted the importance of

maintaining the country's pluralistic character, warning against any attempts to undermine it.

"Historically, Hindus and Muslims have lived and worked together in perfect coordination and synergy. This is 'Juktosadhana,' a concept highlighted by Kshitimohan Sen



in his book. We must emphasize this idea in our present times," Sen stated.

He stressed that mere religious tolerance is insufficient. advocating for active cooperation and harmony between communities. "It's not just about allowing the other community to live without violence. Working together is crucial," he added.

## Nalanda Mahavihar: The True Story Behind Its Destruction





The campus of Nalanda was formally inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on June 19, 2024, with ambassadors from countries like Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Japan, and Korea in attendance. These nations have deep historical ties to Buddhism, largely due to Emperor Ashok's efforts to spread the religion. The idea of reviving Nalanda as a global university was first proposed by President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam in 2006 and later supported by the Bihar Assembly and the UPA Government.

During the inauguration, Modi reiterated the common belief that Nalanda was destroyed by foreign invaders in the 12th century, specifically Bakhtiyar Khilji, a courtier of Mahmud Ghori. This narrative aligns with the broader misconception that Muslim invaders destroyed Hindu temples and spread Islam by force, a perspective popularized by British colonial historiography and later

>> Page 9

liberal views, pointed out that children naturally form friendships without the influence of divisive education. Highlighting 'Juktosadhana' in various fields, he cited the example of musicians Ustad Ali

Akbar Khan and Pandit Ravi Shankar, who are distinguished by their music rather than their religious identities.

Cautioning against attempts to distort India's pluralistic heritage, Sen mentioned Dara Shikoh, who translated the Upanishads into Farsi, demonstrating his deep knowledge of Hindu scriptures and Sanskrit. Sen also addressed the controversies surrounding the Taj Mahal, a symbol of India's rich cultural heritage, and criticized efforts to dissociate it from its historical roots.

"Some want to change the name of the Taj Mahal to erase its association with a Muslim ruler, while others begrudge its grandeur. We must resist such attempts and preserve our shared heritage," Sen concluded.

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Nazakat emphasized the dual nature of AI, highlighting its capacity to both spread and combat disinformation. "Information warfare is happening at an unprecedented scale where everyone is trying to manipulate each other's thinking," he said. While AI offers powerful tools for digital searches, data analysis, and content repurposing, it also poses significant threats to democracy by fueling disinformation and propaganda. The conference, organized by the East-West Center, explored various topics, including data and deep-fakes, influencers and elections, and the hopes and fears surrounding AI in the media. More than 400 journalists and media professionals from 30 countries attended the event at the Philippine International Convention Center, focusing on

"The Future of Facts" and the

responsible integration of AI into

newsrooms.

2024

Panelists discussed the advantages of AI in data analysis and digital searches, noting that news outlets are already benefiting from these technologies. However, they also raised concerns about the lack of accountability from tech companies in curbing disinformation. The role of online influencers in swaying public opinion and the potential erosion of trust in traditional journalism were key points of discussion.

Experts at the conference underscored the importance of human judgment in deploying AI tools to ensure journalistic integrity. They called for careful integration of AI, emphasizing that while AI can enhance newsroom capabilities, it must be managed responsibly to uphold the values of accurate and ethical journalism.

(Syed Ali Mujtaba is a Jefferson Fellow and part of the EWC family. He is based in Chennai, India, and can be contacted at syedalimujtaba2007@ gmail.com).





Love Alone Can Eradicate Hatred



The BJP's failure to secure a majority this time indicates a public desire for change. However, with the BJP forming a government through alliances, the public feels deceived. Despite the lack of a majority, there have been no changes in the key positions or portfolios within the government. Many had hoped for a visible shift due to the BJP's reduced numbers. but the surrender of Nitish Kumar and Chandrababu Naidu prevented this. Although termed the NDA government, it functions much like the previous Modi administration, with all significant ministries still controlled by the BJP.

The politics of Nitish Kumar and Naidu have falsely led to the belief that the people have given Narendra Modi another mandate. Yet, a true mandate is when a single party is voted into power by the populace. The future will reveal the consequences of their opportunistic politics, but their support has given Modi and his team free rein to govern.

The recent parliamentary session showed a slight change in tone from the Prime Minister and his team, yet his speech indicated a continuation of his previous governance style. Although the opposition is stronger, the systematic targeting of minorities, especially Muslims, over the past decade shows little sign of positive change. Following the election, a new wave of mob violence erupted nationwide.

Rahul Gandhi and other leaders raised their voices against hate and violence in Parliament, but the Prime Minister did not address these issues, focusing instead on criticizing the Congress party. This silence from Nitish Kumar and Naidu's parties emboldens communal forces.

Since independence, no party has openly addressed the issues of the Muslim minority. Allegations of Congress appeasing Muslims are ironic, given its failure to implement the Sachar Committee or Rangnath Mishra Commission recommendations.

Despite their efforts, the BJP did not achieve the expected success, even in Uttar Pradesh, where the Ram Mandir's inauguration was heavily publicized. However, the animosity towards Muslims persists, as evidenced by the postelection mob violence. Muslims are unfairly accused of voting solely to defeat the BJP, ignoring their democratic right to choose their preferred candidates.

A segment of society views everything through a religious lens, even distorting historical facts. Recently, Maulana Arshad Madani of Jamiat Ulama-e-Hind highlighted the united voting by Muslims to protect the Constitution and democracy, sparking unfounded accusations on a TV debate.

This divisive propaganda aims to

### **«**Page 8 Nalanda Mahavihar: The True Story Behind Its Destruction

adopted by communal groups in India.

However, historical evidence challenges this narrative. Nalanda was a renowned residential university built by the Guptas in the sixth century and later patronized by various dynasties, including the Palas and Senas. Its decline began when royal patronage shifted to new universities like Odantpuri and Vikramshila.

The story that Khilji burned Nalanda lacks primary sources. Khilji's focus was on looting and plundering, and Nalanda was not on his route. Key historical texts, such as "Tabakat-i-Nasiri" by Minhaj-e-Siraj, and works by Tibetan scholars Dharmaswamin, Sumpa, and Taranath, do not mention Khilji attacking Nalanda. Additionally, significant Buddhist sites like Ajanta, Ellora, and Sanchi Stupa were not targeted by invaders.

According to Prof. D. N. Jha, in his essay "Responding to a Communalist," and references to Taranath's "History of Buddhism in India," the burning of Nalanda's library was likely due to a conflict between Buddhist and Brahmanical mendicants. Brahmanical mendicants, retaliating against perceived insults from Buddhists, performed a sacrifice that led to the fire.

This period saw rising tensions between Buddhism and Brahmanism, with notable incidents like Pushyamitra Shunga's persecution of Buddhists after he overthrew Ashoka's grandson. Reliable sources indicate that Brahmins, not Khilji, were responsible for the destruction of Nalanda's library as an act of revenge.

Propagating the myth of Khilji's involvement serves to fuel Islamophobic sentiments and obscures the historical persecution of Buddhism. It is crucial to preserve the spirit of free debate and logic that characterized Buddhist education, especially as contemporary universities face challenges from a culture of obedience and subordination. Learning from the tragic history of the conflict between Buddhism and Brahmanism can help advance academia in India.



Rahul Gandhi in parliament on July 1. Photo: Screengrab from video.

create rifts among citizens. However, the recent election results show that such tactics have limited impact. The Muslim community has become more restrained, avoiding unnecessary reactions to provocations.

Historically, Muslims have shown love and goodwill towards their fellow citizens. During the recent Hathras tragedy, Muslims

supported the victims, demonstrating their commitment to humanity over religious differences.

Maulana Arshad Madani emphasized that love and unity are the answers to the divisive tactics of communal forces. As Jigar Moradabadi famously said:

"Those involved in politics know their work, My message is love, wherever it reaches." (The author is a senior journalist

associated with PIB.)



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### Maj Gen Amin Naik

Kashmir's past three decades have been a journey through intense conflict and fleeting hope, shaped by its rich beauty and ongoing strife. The valley, renowned for its stunning landscapes and cultural heritage, has faced profound challenges amid significant sociopolitical changes and violence.

The 1990s: Rise of Militancy and Conflict The early 1990s saw a dramatic escalation in insurgency and militancy in Kashmir. What began as a regional political issue quickly evolved into a widespread conflict involving various militant groups and Indian security forces. The civilian impact was severe, with many lives lost, the exodus of Kashmiri Pandits, and widespread fear. This period was marked by frequent clashes, curfews, and significant infrastructural damage, which severely disrupted daily life and the local economy. The 2000s: Efforts Toward **Peace Amid Ongoing Struggles** Entering the new millennium,

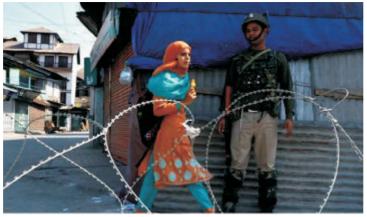
### Yasmin Saikia

The 46th World Heritage Committee meeting was held in India from July 21-31, 2024. The event's webpage proudly displays the Taj Mahal, an iconic symbol of India's past. However, this celebration of Mughal architectural grandeur starkly contrasts with the ongoing systematic erasure of Muslim heritage in the country. The demolition of the Babri Mosque in 1992 marked a significant turning point in this troubling trend.

On December 6, 1992, the Babri Mosque, built by Mughal ruler Babur in 1527, was destroyed by Hindu Kar Sevaks affiliated with the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). This act, led by L.K. Advani, then a prominent BJP figure, brought into question the identity and place of Muslims in India. I witnessed the aftermath firsthand, arriving in New Delhi shortly after the demolition. The experience underscored a seismic shift in the nation's treatment of its Muslim population, who have been integral to India's history for nearly a millennium.

In the years following the Babri Mosque's destruction, numerous other Muslim heritage sites, including mosques, Sufi shrines,

## Kashmir Over 30 Years: Navigating Beauty, Strife, and Hope



Kashmir witnessed both hope and continued conflict. Peace initiatives like the Agra Summit in 2001 offered potential solutions but were often undermined by persistent violence and mutual distrust. Efforts such as the 'healing touch' policy aimed to alleviate tensions by reducing security force presence and addressing local grievances. Despite these measures, sporadic violence, such as the Nadimarg massacre in 2003, continued to affect the region. Political developments, including the peaceful 2002 elections and significant infrastructure projects, aimed to foster stability and economic growth.

The 2010s: Social Media's Impact and New Protests The last decade saw social media becoming a powerful tool for mobilization

among Kashmir's youth, playing a crucial role in protests in 2010 and 2016. These years were marked by significant unrest, driven by incidents like the death of Tufail Mattoo in 2010 and the killing of Burhan Wani in 2016. The government's response, including curfews and communication blackouts, often intensified tensions. Despite these challenges, efforts such as the Prime Minister's Development Package sought to improve infrastructure, create jobs, and boost tourism.

Looking Ahead: Charting a Path to Peace Reflecting on the past 30 years, a sustained and inclusive dialogue is crucial for lasting peace in Kashmir. Immediate steps include holding elections, rebuilding trust between authorities and civilians, and addressing socioeconomic grievances through job creation and skill development programs. Long-term solutions involve engaging in meaningful political processes that respect Kashmiri aspirations, reducing military presence, and fostering

# constructive dialogue with Pakistan.

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August 2024 10

**Engaging Civil Society** Civil society has a pivotal role in fostering understanding and bridging divides. Grassroots organizations and local leaders can promote dialogue and build trust, contributing to a more stable and cooperative environment.

A Vision for the Future Despite the difficulties of the past three decades, there is hope for a future where Kashmir can achieve peace and prosperity. With a genuine commitment to dialogue, cooperation, and sustainable development, the region can move towards a brighter future, free from the shadow of conflict.

About the Author: Maj Gen Amin Naik, a veteran and former Additional Director General at the Army Headquarters, brings a deep connection to Kashmir, having been born and raised in the region. His extensive experience offers valuable insights into the complexities of Kashmir's situation and its people's aspirations. (Extract from ummid.com)

Muslim Heritage is Not Foreign: Safeguard India's Plural Past



libraries, and community spaces, have faced similar fates. This deliberate destruction is part of a broader campaign to sever the historical ties of Indian Muslims to their homeland. The Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) mandates the protection of heritage during war. However, the destruction of Muslim heritage during peacetime in India raises critical questions for the 46th World Heritage Committee meeting.

The list of destroyed Muslim sites is extensive. In Gujarat, during the 2002 Godhra genocide, 230 unique buildings were demolished, including a 400-year-old mosque and the tomb of Sufi Vali Gujarati. In Delhi, numerous mosques and tombs have been razed, including the millennium-old Sufi shrine of Baba Haji Rozbih and the 700year-old Akhondji Mosque. Recently, the Shahi Masjid in Prayagraj and a 300-year-old mosque in Muzaffarnagar were demolished under the guise of road-widening projects.

The renaming of places with Islamic origins, such as Allahabad to Prayagraj and Faizabad to Ayodhya, further attempts to erase the Muslim past. The BJP's agenda extends to iconic structures like the Qutb Minar and the Taj Mahal, which they propose to rebrand as Hindu monuments. This cultural cleansing, coupled with violent attacks on Muslim communities, underscores a concerted effort to undermine the historical presence and contributions of Muslims in India.

Preserving Muslim heritage in India is a human rights issue linked to freedom of expression, thought, conscience, and religion. The international leaders at the 46th World Heritage Committee meeting in Delhi have a crucial role to play in halting this violence. For Indian Muslims, India is their home; their history and contributions are integral to the nation's fabric.

Cultural heritage is more than just buildings; it encompasses the stories, values, and aspirations of a society. The destruction of Muslim heritage severs historical knowledge and continuity, a strategic act of 'culturecide' that dislocates the Muslim community's sense of belonging. The 46th World Heritage Committee meeting must address these issues and recognize the significance of protecting Muslim heritage as a means of safeguarding India's pluralistic history.

Yasmin Saikia is a professor of South Asian History and Peace Studies at Arizona State University. Her latest books include *On Othering: The Processes and Politics of Unpeace* (Athabasca University Press: 2024) and *Cambridge Companion to Sayyid Ahmad Khan* (Cambridge University Press: 2019). (Extract from *Maktoob Media*)

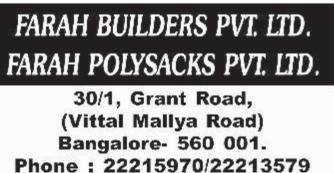
## ≪<sup>Page 4</sup> Ghulman Ansari and Hafsa Dalvi Achieve Top Ranks in CA Exam

her CA exams following a distinguished academic record, including high scores of 93% in her SSC exams from Gloria English High School and 94% and 96% in her final HSC and BCom exams from SIES College. Hafsa credited her success to diligent

study and the unwavering support of her parents. The achievements of Ghulman

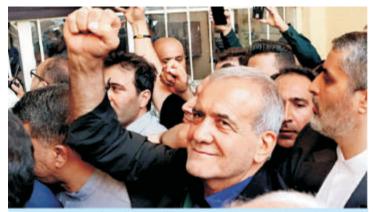
The achievements of Ghulman and Hafsa highlight the importance of dedication, strategic study habits, and strong family support in reaching academic and career goals.





August 2024 11

## Iran Elects Heart Surgeon as President: Scientists Hope for Reforms



Iranian reformist candidate Masoud Pezeshkian wins the presidential run-off elections in Shareh Qods, west of Tehran on July 5, 2024

Iran has elected Masoud Pezeshkian, a former heart surgeon and health minister, as its new president. His unexpected victory has raised hopes among scientists for improvements in human rights, scientific investment, and academic freedom. Pezeshkian's term could see the revival of u n i v e r s i t i e s a n d t h e reestablishment of international scientific connections, provided Iran's top leaders give him the space to act.

Moneef Zou'bi, former directorgeneral of the Islamic World Academy of Sciences, believes Pezeshkian's presence will inspire university presidents and researchers. However, some are skeptical about lasting reforms due to Iran's theocratic system and the power held by Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei. The government's control over university leadership and faculty appointments remains a significant barrier.

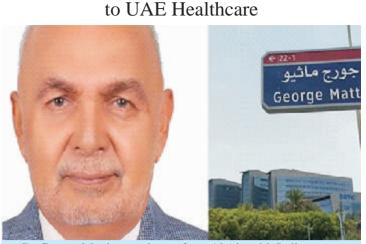
The elections were triggered by the death of former President Ebrahim Raisi in a helicopter crash in May. Pezeshkian won in the second round of voting on July 5, promising economic revival and a more lenient approach toward political dissent. He aims to restart international negotiations to lift sanctions and resume talks on Iran's nuclear program.

International sanctions have caused severe economic issues, including inflation, which peaked at over 45% earlier this year. Pezeshkian's election brings hope to the scientific community for better economic conditions and increased funding for research. His background as a heart surgeon and experience as president of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences bolster these expectations.

At a campaign event at Tehran University, Pezeshkian emphasized the right to protest and criticized the forced imposition of headscarves. He promised to change disciplinary regulations and support academic freedom. However, some, like cosmologist Encieh Erfani, remain doubtful about the potential for real reform under the current regime.

Pezeshkian has pledged to revive talks on Iran's nuclear program, essential for lifting international sanctions. Collaborations with foreign researchers have been hindered by these sanctions, affecting the country's scientific progress. Pezeshkian's alliance with former foreign minister Javad Zarif, an architect of the 2015 nuclear deal, adds to the cautious optimism.

Matthew Bunn from Harvard University notes the challenges in restoring the nuclear agreement, given the distrust and hostility on all sides. Achieving a sustainable deal will require broader progress in resolving Iran's conflicts with the United States, Israel, and Arab states.



Road in Abu Dhabi Named After

Dr. George Matthew for Contributions

Dr George Matthew, a doctor from Al Ain with Indian roots (Photo: ANI)

A road in Abu Dhabi has been named after Dr. George Matthew, an Indian-origin doctor from Al Ain, to honor his significant contributions to the UAE's healthcare sector. This recognition is part of the "Honoring UAE's Visionaries: Commemorative Streets" project by the Department of Municipalities and Transport (DMT).

The road near Sheikh Shakbooth Medical City in Al Mafraq will now be known as George Matthew Street. Dr. Matthew, who arrived in the UAE in 1967, became Al Ain's first government doctor and opened the first clinic under Sheikh Zayed's blessing. He played a crucial role in advancing modern medicine in the UAE and held key positions, including Medical Director of Al Ain Region and Health Authority Consultant.

Dr. Matthew, now 86, continues to work in the Private Health department and has been a valuable source of medical knowledge for the community. In recognition of his service, the UAE granted him and his family citizenship ten years ago. Expressing his gratitude, Dr. Matthew said he is committed to serving the country as long as he lives.

AIMWA's 2nd Women's Convention Champions Change in 2024

### Pervez Bari

**NEW DELHI:** Dr. Asma Zehra, president of the All India Muslim Women's Association (AIMWA), highlighted the new challenges faced by Indian Muslims, such as h o m e d e m o l i t i o n s a n d discriminatory laws against veiled women in educational institutions. She also addressed the ongoing false media propaganda against Muslims, changes to Muslim Personal Law, and the wrongful imprisonment of young Muslims. Dr. Zehra's comments were made

during the three-day AIMWA convention in New Delhi, which saw over 300 delegates from 18 states. The convention featured notable guests such as former MP Brinda Karat, Supreme Court Advocate Salman Khurshid, and newly elected MLA Sophia Firdous from Orissa. Proficient



Muslim women were honored with the "Champion of Change" awards.

In her address, Dr. Zehra emphasized the importance of sacrifices for societal and religious responsibilities, calling for continuous social efforts to protect and promote Islamic values. She urged for a united struggle to transform the Muslim community and uphold Islamic identity.

Salman Khurshid congratulated the organizers and discussed the challenges Muslims face, stressing the importance of ethical conduct and constitutional freedoms. Brinda Karat praised the Muslim community for its low rates of female foeticide and addressed women's issues, including domestic violence and unpaid householdwork.

Sophia Firdous shared her journey to the Orissa Legislative Assembly, encouraging women to work hard and stay dedicated. The convention also showcased reports on AIMWA's activities, including educational and developmental programs across various states, and outlined Vision 2030, which aims to reach millions of Muslim women through education, health services, and empowerment initiatives.

The convention concluded with a commitment to ongoing efforts for community development and resilience, underscored by a closing prayer from Dr. Nilam Ghazala. (Extracted from muslimmirror.com)

### **«**Page 5

## Dubai Businessmen Launch Low-Cost Airline for Indian Expats Traveling to Kerala

### for the next three years.

"This is the result of years of hard work. My partners and I have been working tirelessly to make this a reality. Several people questioned us and dismissed it, saying it would never become a reality. We still have a long way to go, but the NOC is a big step for us," Afi Ahmed was quoted by Khaleej Times.

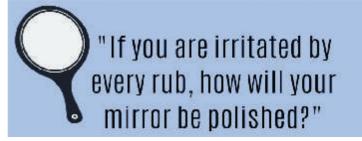
Notably, Afi Ahmed, founder of Smart Travels, purchased the airkerala.com domain for 1 million Dirhams in 2023 to revive hopes for the long-awaited project, first proposed by the Kerala government in 2005.

With the NOC in hand, the airline will undertake months of groundwork before launching its flights. The focus now is on acquiring aircraft and meeting regulatory requirements to obtain its Air Operator's Certificate (AOC). The initial plan involves starting operations with three ATR 72-600 aircraft, with options for both leasing and direct purchase from manufacturers.

"We are currently exploring options in both the leasing market and direct procurement from manufacturers to ensure we have the best possible fleet for our operations,"Afi Ahmed said.

Air Kerala plans to expand to international routes once the fleet grows to 20 aircraft, with Dubai being one of the first international destinations. "Our goal is to provide affordable travel for expats," added Afi Ahmed.

Additionally, the airline aims to connect Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities with Tier 1 and metro airports to improve accessibility and convenience for travelers across these regions.



Pope Francis Calls for New Measures to End Conflicts in Ukraine and Gaza

Pope Francis has called for concrete measures to end the wars in Ukraine and Gaza following recent attacks on a children's hospital in Kyiv and a school in Gaza. The Vatican press office released a statement expressing the Pope's sorrow and "profound upset" over the escalating violence. The statement highlighted Francis' solidarity with the innocent victims and the injured, urging for "concrete paths" to end the conflicts. While often calling for prayers for the people of Ukraine and taking a balanced stance on the Gaza war, Francis mentioned both Israeli and Palestinian suffering. A Russian missile struck Kyiv's

A Russian missile struck Kyiv's Okhmatdyt children's hospital on Monday, prompting international condemnation. Russia denied the attack, despite evidence reported by the Associated Press. In Gaza, an Israeli strike on a school sheltering displaced Palestinians killed over 30 people, with the Israeli military claiming Hamas militants were operating from within the school.

community for its low rates of female foeticide and addressed

the launch of the initiative "Read

It... to Understand It" at the

seminar's conclusion, following

several proposals from National

Commissions in Member States.

He also discussed the West's

representation of the Quran and

the intellectual perspectives from

various orientalists on its

eloquence, miraculous nature, and

Robert Dolger, Ambassador of the

Federal Republic of Germany to

the Kingdom of Morocco,

highlighted the Quran's

significant position in Europe and

its role in cultural exchange

The seminar featured a main

lecture by Prof. Stefan Schreiner,

Senior Professor of Religious and

Jewish Studies at the University of

Tübingen, Germany, titled "The

Evolution of Quran Knowledge

This was followed by a panel

discussion moderated by

Abdelmalek Hibaoui, Head of the

Interreligious Dialogue

Department at the German

Institute for Dialogue and

A session themed "Visions and

Ideas," moderated by Ramata

Almamy Mbaye, Head of the

Human and Social Sciences

Sector, included participation

from several experts worldwide.

Understanding (Mouatana).

in Europe through Translation.

between civilizations.

influence on the human psyche.

August 2024 12 

## **ICESCO** Hosts First International Seminar on 'The Quran and the West: Towards a Rational Approach'



BAKU, AZERTAC: The Islamic World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ICESCO) hosted its inaugural international seminar titled "The Quran and the West: Towards a Rational Approach" on Tuesday 9th July, as reported by the organization's official website.

Held in collaboration with the German Institute for Dialogue and Understanding (Mouatana), the seminar featured high-profile international figures, several ambassadors accredited to the Kingdom of Morocco, and experts in Islamic studies and interreligious dialogue. The event took place both in-person and via videoconference, commencing with a recitation of verses from the Holy Quran.

Ambassador Khaled Fatah al rahman, Head of ICESCO's Center for Civilizational Dialogue, opened the seminar with remarks emphasizing the significance of the theme for Muslims worldwide. He highlighted that the seminar would include diverse sessions with contributions from distinguished thinkers, experts, and scholars in Arabic and Islamic studies as well as interreligious dialogue.

ICESCO Director-General (DG) Salim M. AlMalik underscored the profound human impact of the Quran, describing it as a powerful influence on the characters and attitudes of its followers. He noted that the seminar aimed to promote humanity's welfare and enhance security, peace, and coexistence. AlMalik emphasized the importance of a rational approach to counter defamation campaigns against the Quran, advocating respect for sacred values and balancing freedom of expression with the rights of others. Additionally, AlMalik announced

## Saudi Arabia Grants Citizenship to Distinguished Global Talents



Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud and Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister. (SPA)

A Royal decree has been issued to grant Saudi citizenship to a select group of scientists, medical doctors, researchers, innovators, entrepreneurs, and individuals with unique talents and expertise. This decision aligns with the Kingdom's aim to attract and retain exceptional global talents across various fields including religion, medicine, science, culture, sports, and technology.

This initiative supports Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 goal of creating an attractive environment for investing in and nurturing creative minds. The decree underscores the Kingdom's commitment to economic development, health, culture, sports, and innovation by bringing in distinguished talents who can significantly contribute to these sectors.

This latest decree follows a similar one issued in 2021, which granted citizenship to the first group of selected distinguished talents in these fields.

Promoting Biomedical Research Collaboration: My Visit to London

### Sved Ziaur Rahman

During my recent visit to London, Mr. Khursheed Hasan, the Secretary of the AMU Alumni Association of the UK, arranged a meeting with Dr. Ahmad Waseem, Professor of Molecular and Cellular Oral Biology at the Blizard Institute, Queen Mary University of London. Dr. Fahim Halim Khan and Dr. Sumbul Halim Khan from Aligarh also attended. Prof. Waseem graciously hosted us, beginning with congratulations on my becoming a Fellow of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine of the Royal College of Physicians, followed by a tour of his prestigious institute.

Our meeting was both enjoyable and insightful as we discussed scientific advancements in both London and Aligarh. Dr. Waseem introduced us to Friends of Researchers in the Indian Subcontinent (FRIS), a charitable organization he founded. FRIS aims to foster collaboration among researchers from the UK, EU countries, and seven countries in the Indian subcontinent, including India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. The organization's mission is to advance biomedical education and research collaboration to combat diseases and promote global health, equipping researchers with the skills and resources needed to contribute effectively to improving health outcomes in the subcontinent and beyond.

FRIS supports initiatives such as researcher exchanges, provides access to modern research tools, facilitates lectures, seminars, webinars, and conferences, and funds research projects in the UK/EU led by scholars from the subcontinent. These efforts are crucial for addressing healthcare needs in the region and promoting disease prevention and management through innovative biomedical research. Given the foundational role of biomedical sciences in modern medicine, FRIS emphasizes non-clinical and translational research that bridges basic science with clinical applications. By supporting such research, FRIS aims to equip researchers in the subcontinent with the skills and resources necessary to contribute meaningfully to global health challenges.

Although FRIS is currently not accepting grant applications as it establishes itself, I encourage everyone to support its mission. Together, we can contribute to a healthier world by fostering advancements in biomedical education and research through FRIS

For more information, please visit the FRIS website: FRIS Charity



MUSLIM WORLD

August 2024 13

## Saudi Arabia Leads Global Halal Industry, Fostering Economic Diversification



Saudi Arabia stands at the forefront of the global halal product industry, leveraging its status as the birthplace of Islam to earn the trust of approximately 2 billion Muslims worldwide.

The Kingdom's regulatory framework, enforced by institutions like the Saudi Food and Drug Authority, ensures rigorous compliance with halal standards, bolstering its credibility and leadership in the market. This regulatory rigor was highlighted at the inaugural Makkah Halal Forum, attended by Saudi Minister of Commerce Majid bin Abdullah Al-Qasabi, underscoring the industry's rapid global expansion.

"Currently valued at approximately \$2.5 trillion, the food market is projected to reach \$5.8 trillion by 2033," noted Minister Al-Qasabi.

Aligned with Vision 2030, Saudi Arabia actively promotes innovation and investment in the halal sector to diversify its economy and enhance its global influence. Strategic partnerships, exemplified by forums like the Makkah Halal Forum, and advanced certification processes further position Saudi Arabia to meet escalating global demand while shaping the industry's future.

Yousuf Khalawi, Secretarygeneral of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Development, emphasized Saudi Arabia's comprehensive halal production and certification regulations. These are governed by key bodies such as the Saudi Food and Drug Authority, Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization, and the Saudi Accreditation Center. Khalawi highlighted the significance of the GSO 2055-1:2015 standard in ensuring halal food integrity throughout the production chain, underscoring Saudi Arabia's commitment to maintaining global halal standards.

In addition to regulatory excellence, Saudi Arabia's symbolic status as the Islamic holy land enhances the authenticity and religious legitimacy of its halal products in the global market. Khalawi noted that while this status fosters consumer trust, strategic initiatives like the Makkah Halal Forum are pivotal in shaping the future trajectory of the halal industry worldwide.

The Kingdom's role as a major halal consumer and investor further solidifies its influence, exemplified by initiatives such as the Manafea agreement and partnerships through the Halal Product Development Company. These efforts aim to establish robust domestic halal industries capable of serving international markets.

Karim Chehade, associate partner at Bain & Co., highlighted key drivers behind the industry's growth, noting the increasing global Muslim population and rising purchasing power per Muslim. Technological advancements and diversified product offerings have also propelled market expansion, appealing not only to Muslim consumers but also to a broader demographic interested in quality and ethical standards.

Despite challenges such as scaling operations and navigating international regulations, opportunities abound in meeting growing global demand and enhancing Saudi Arabia's position as a trusted halal exporter. The halal sector not only contributes significantly to non-oil exports but also aligns closely with Saudi Arabia's broader economic diversification goals under Vision 2030.

In conclusion, Saudi Arabia's leadership in the halal product industry reflects its commitment to Islamic values and economic growth. By fostering innovation, regulatory excellence, and international collaboration, the Kingdom continues to shape the global halal landscape while promoting values of moderation and tolerance.

## Saudi Arabia Grants Citizenship to Two Indians for Exceptional Talent

Saudi Arabia has granted citizenship to two Indians, Dr. Shamim Ahmad Butt and Faraz Khalid, under a royal decree issued on Thursday, July 4. This d e c r e e a i m s t o recognize and attract individuals with exceptional talents in various fields, aligning with the goals of Saudi Vision 2030.

Saudi Vision 2030 aims to create an environment that Dr. Shamim Ahmad Butt

attracts, invests in, and retains exceptional creative minds, according to the Saudi Press Agency (SPA). Arabic dailies Asharq Al-Awsat and Al-Eqtisadiah reported the names of the Indian recipients.



utt Faraz Khalid

Dr. Shamim Ahmad Butt, an Indian physician, serves as the Deputy Head of the Emergency Department at King Saud Medical City in Riyadh. Accredited by the Saudi Commission as a resident of the Saudi Council of Emergency Medicine, Dr. Butt hails from

Khan Sahib, Jammu and Kashmir. He is also the recipient of the 2007-2008 Zonn Perkin Gold Medal for Emergency Research. Faraz Khalid, an Indian entrepreneur, holds an MBA in entrepreneurial project management from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. As the CEO of Noon and cofounder of Namshi, Khalid has been instrumental in the creation, launch, and expansion of the ecommerce platform.

This initiative to grant citizenship is part of Saudi Arabia's broader strategy to enhance its talent pool and drive innovation and growth in various sectors.

## IFSB to Develop Financial Inclusion Guidelines for Islamic Finance

Reuters



The Malaysia-based Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB) announced on Wednesday its plans to develop a technical note on financial inclusion, aiming to expand the reach of shariacompliant banking to low-income consumers.

As one of the primary standardsetting bodies for Islamic finance, the IFSB's technical note will address regulatory issues including Islamic microfinance, financial technology, and the integration of social finance. This initiative is funded by a grant from the Saudi-based Islamic Development Bank (ISDB) and will be implemented over the next three years, as stated during the IFSB's annual conference in Kuwait.

Islamic finance, which has experienced rapid growth in

recent years, is now under pressure to enhance its social responsibility by better serving farmers, small traders, and poor households. The IFSB's guidance could significantly improve financial inclusion in majority-Muslim countries, where many less affluent individuals remain outside the formal banking system.

Millions of people in the Muslim world lack bank accounts due to poverty, poor education, and insufficient infrastructure, with religious reasons also playing a crucial role. Prior research by the International Monetary Fund has shown that religious concerns contribute to financial exclusion in countries such as Afghanistan, Iraq, and Tunisia. (*Reporting by Bernardo Vizcaino; Editing by Amrutha Gayathri*)

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August 2024 14

## Scientific and Technological Stagnation in the Middle East



The pursuit of innovation and advancement has long been a defining characteristic of the West, while the Middle East has struggled to keep pace in scientific and technological progress. This disparity is evident when examining the origins of everyday inventions and significant advancements. The Nobel Prize history from 1901 to 2023 illustrates this gap starkly, with only 14 Muslim laureates and 11 from India, compared to 214 Jewish laureates, who make up a mere 0.2% of the global population but have won 22% of the prizes. In contrast, Christians have secured 783 Nobel Prizes.

Everyday innovations, from sewing needles to modern printers, bear the mark of Western ingenuity, predominantly British. The West's relentless pursuit of knowledge and improvement stands in stark contrast to the Middle East's focus on fashion, entertainment, and superficial pursuits. While the West has embraced and refined the tools of modernity, the Middle East remains a consumer rather than a creator.

This stagnation extends beyond technology into political science, sociology, economics, and education. Even notable indices like the Human Development



-4

Index (HDI), which measures life expectancy, education, and per capita income, are often mistakenly attributed to Western origin despite contributions from other regions.

The reasons for this disparity are manifold. The West's culture of inquiry and perseverance, exemplified by figures like Newton, Galileo, and Einstein, has driven its progress. Conversely, the Middle East has shunned the rigorous intellectual pursuit encouraged by the Quran, resulting in a lack of innovation and progress.

The Middle East's inability to emulate the West's critical thinking and work ethic has led to a reliance on Western advancements without contributing significantly to the global pool of knowledge. This dependency extends to digital technologies, where Westerndeveloped platforms and software dominate.

Reflecting on the West's achievements, it is clear that meditation and hard work are integral to progress. The Quran's emphasis on these attributes has been adopted by the West, propelling it to great heights while the Middle East remains mired in stagnation.

To break free from this cycle, there must be a renewed focus on intellectual rigor and innovation in the Middle East. Embracing the Ouranic principles of hard work and meditation, as well as fostering a culture of inquiry, can help bridge the gap and restore the region's contributions to global progress.

For further reading on the subject, the author's book "Islam, Science, and Research" is available. Contact Shabaz Rashid at shabazrashid.470@gmail.com.

## Integrating IHL and Islamic Law Crucial for ICRC Operations in Muslim Countries

Nearly two-thirds of ICRC operations are conducted in Muslim countries experiencing armed conflicts. Understanding the connections and differences between international humanitarian law (IHL) and Islamic law is essential for effective operations and fostering trust with local communities.

To commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions, Ahmed Al-Dawoody, ICRC's legal adviser for Islamic law and jurisprudence, explores the parallels between IHL and Islamic law and underscores the importance of their engagement in contemporary contexts.

"The world is a mountain, in which your words are echoed back to you."



Saudi Arabia's Humanitarian Aid

Saudi Arabia is among the top three leading global donors of development and humanitarian aid. (SPA)

Rivadh: Saudi Arabia has provided a record \$130 billion in aid relief, making it one of the top three global donors of development and humanitarian aid. The Kingdom's history of aid dates back to the mid-20th century under King Abdulaziz, beginning with support for flood victims in Punjab in 1950 and establishing a major school in Jerusalem in 1951.

Over the years, 169 countries have benefited from Saudi Arabia's aid, with Egypt receiving over \$32 billion and

Yemen over \$26 billion. Saudi Arabia has executed over 7,000 humanitarian projects, focusing primarily on development, education, food security, health, and support for displaced persons.

The King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KSrelief), established in 2015, has since carried out approximately 2,674 projects worth over \$6 billion in 99 countries, emphasizing food, education, health, and shelter, irrespective of nationality or country.

Saudi Royal Reserve Development Sees Over 1.2 Million Trees Planted in 2024



The authority has enhanced vegetation cover and resettled indigenous wild plants in the reserves since 2021. (File/Shutterstock)

Rivadh: The Kingdom's Imam Abdulaziz bin Mohammed Royal Reserve Development Authority has reported the successful planting of more than 1.2 million trees and shrubs in the first half of 2024, according to the Saudi Press Agency (SPA).

This initiative is a crucial part of the authority's ongoing efforts to reintroduce indigenous wild plants into the Imam Abdulaziz bin Mohammed and King Khalid royal reserves. Among the species reintroduced are Sidr, Talh, Arfaj, and Arta, carefully selected to thrive in the reserves' unique environmental conditions.

Since 2021, the authority has been dedicated to enhancing vegetation cover and reintegrating native flora into these natural habitats. These conservation efforts align closely with the goals outlined in the Saudi Green Initiative and Vision 2030 plan, as reported by SPA.

## DEAR READERS

We wish to inform you that Islamic Voice takes no responsibility for the validity of the commercial or

matrimonial advertisements which are published in the paper. The information and content in the advertisements has to be verified by the

readers themselves if they are using the products and the services.

Johns Hopkins Medical School Tuition-Free THE PAL

Bloomberg's \$1 Billion Gift Makes



Michael Bloomberg gave Johns Hopkins University \$1bn through his organization Bloomberg Philanthropies [Getty Images]

Johns Hopkins medical school will offer tuition-free education to most students starting fall, thanks to a \$1 billion donation from Bloomberg Philanthropies. The gift covers tuition, living expenses, and fees for students from families earning up to \$175,000 annually, significantly

lowering financial barriers in medical education. The initiative aims to diversify the healthcare workforce and address U.S. life expectancy challenges by enabling more students, particularly from lower-income backgrounds, to pursue careers in medicine.



RELIGION

Should a Muslim Follow a Particular Madhab?

### August 2024 15



A group of Japanese wished to accept Islam as their religion and conveyed their intention to Jamiyat-ul-Muslimin of Tokyo. Members of Jamiyat from India advised them to become Muslim and follow Imam Abu Hanifa. On the other hand, members of the Jamiyat from Indonesia guided them to follow Imam Sha'fii. On hearing these different viewpoints, the Japanese were confused and this problem stood in their way of accepting Islam. Mr. Muhammad Abdul Hai Ourban Ali wrote a letter to Sheikh Muhammad Sultan Al-Masoomi Al Khajnadee on behalf of Muslims of Tokyo asking whether it is required that a Muslim should be a Hanafi, Sha'fii, Maliki or Hanbali (the four schools) along with being a Muslim or just being a Muslim is enough? This motivated Sheikh Al-Masoomi, the Islamic scholar from Azerbaijan to write the book "Should A Muslim Follow A Particular Madhab?" (English translation: Maktaba Dar-us-Salam, 1998).

Shekh Al-Masoomi's Book

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# Should A Muslim Follow A Particular Madhhab?

Sheikh Muhammad Sultan Al-Ma'soomi Al-Khajnadee

Sheikh Al-Masoomi writes in this book that it is certainly not



necessary for a Muslim to follow any Madhab i.e., Hanafi, Sha'fii, Maliki or Hanbali and if he does so, he is a wrongdoer and a sinner in the eyes of Islamic law. He will be treated among those who divided the religion of Islam into different sects. He quotes the Our'an:

"As for those who divide their religion and break up into sects, thou (O Muhammad) have no part *in them in the least......"* (6:159). The author states that none of the four Imams urged anyone to follow their Madhahib, but advised to follow the Our'an and Sunnah All the four Imams always clarified that if there is a better interpretation by anyone else, my view may be discarded. Sheikh Al-Masoomi opines that blindly following a Madhab is a dangerous innovation (bidah) which has crept into religion and that Muslims should be satisfied with the modes of worship contained in the Qur'an and the Hadith

### **Counter Argument**

Many Islamic scholars hold a contradictory opinion. They hold the view that you can follow any of the madhabs as long as you are a layman who is not yet able to conclude or derive rulings from the Qur'an and the given sources of Sharia. The excellence and superior scholarship of the mujtahid Imams (Imam Hanafi, Sha'fii, Maliki and Hanbali) have met the test of scholarly investigation and won the confidence of the thinking and

practicing Muslims for centuries. The Madhabs of the Imams furnish thousands of sound. knowledge-based answers to questions of Muslims on how to obey Allah. If a Muslim has to derive answers from original sources on his own, it takes a lifetime of intense devotion and study which is practically not possible for all. A specific understanding of particular divine commands and prohibitions contained in the Sharia is required along with a knowledge of Arabic. The complex nature and the huge number of explanations of the Our'an and Hadith texts involved require depth of scholarship to understand the revealed texts accurately. It is clear that not every Muslim can be a scholar. Many are engaged in other employments like serving as soldiers, doctors, engineers, accountants and so on. Because of the danger of distorting the Revelation, it is prudent that ordinary Muslims follow expert opinion, rather than rely on their own reasoning and limited knowledge.

# Can We Follow All The Imams?

Islamic scholars opine that "*a particular legal school does not bind the general public*" and that they can follow any of the four Imams. One question that comes to my mind is whether a person who is committed to one Madhab, can also adopt the views of another Madhab in some matters? Can a Hanafi practice some recommendations of Imam Sha'fii

and some recommendations of Maliki or Hanbali? For example, can a person follow the views of Imam Hanafi regarding the procedure of praying namaz, but, on the other hand follow Imam Sha'fii in matters pertaining to marriage laws. The consensus of the scholars is that if you choose a madhab, adhere to it totally. Even though all the four Madhabs are right from their point of view, an individual who lacks the ability to analyze and distinguish the arguments of each Madhab cannot be allowed to pick and choose between different views only to satisfy his personal desires. Following random views from more than one Madhab may result in choosing an option which is either easier or convenient to us, and discarding that which is difficult. Learning from one school results in less confusion for the non-scholar Muslim and facilitates consistency in practice. Generally, it is felt that it is better to follow one school predominantly.

### Unity In Diversity

The argument that following a Madhab results in creating sects and internal conflicts does not hold water. From centuries it is noticed that there is internal intellectual cohesion among the learned Islamic scholars on this issue. Islamic history reveals that many kings and the rulers are guilty of promoting one school of thought or belittling another for political reasons. But the common Muslims rarely had conflicts with each other, although they remain loval to their own Madhab and do not switch sides. The differences between the Madhabs become prominent, particularly while searching for marriage alliances. It is very common to see matrimonial ads declaring "Hanafi boy seeks alliance with a girl......" or "alliance needed for a Sha'fii girl from a boy......." Although there is no bar on inter-marriage between followers of different Madhabs, Muslims generally prefer a partner who follows their own Madhab in order to ensure that there is cultural compatibility. There is segregation of mosques according to Madhabs, yet the *mussalies* do commonly pray in mosques adhering to another school. This integration is due to the fact that the differences in the prayers between the Madhabs are very minor and are overlooked.

## Jamaath Differences

In my long tenure as CEO of the Karnataka State Board of Waqfs, I rarely came across quarrels on the issue of following a particular madhab. Even where there was a dispute in a few mosques regarding their Hanafi or Sha'fii character, it was for reason that one group wanted to grab the administration of the mosque and the Madhab issue was just an excuse. However, it is very common in the Waqf Board to be confronted with bitter conflicts and differences among followers of Hanafi school between Barelvi and Deoband factions. In the scheme of management submitted by many mosques to the Waqf Board, it was distressing to notice the clause that Muslims of a particular jamaath are not allowed inside the mosque. We scrupulously removed such clauses. Despite that, some mosques install a board on the gate saying "Muslims of so and so jamaath are not allowed inside". They have no qualms in calling each other a Kafir. Such regressive and fanatic actions should be condemned by all rightthinking Muslims. Efforts should be made to drive sense among these misguided persons. They should understand that such actions undermine the unity and integrity of the Umath. The solidarity of the Umath is of paramount importance and there should be no compromise on that. (The author was three times CEO of the Karnataka State Waqf Board and can be contacted at tahsin789@yahoo.com)

### READERS RESPONSE

### **Advancing Educational Opportunities for Underprivileged Students**

### Sir,

The July 2024 issue of IV featured an insightful article by Tahsin Ahmed titled "Better Educational Options for Poor Students." The article aptly identifies the root cause of educational disparity as the lack of higher education opportunities. The observation is accurate, particularly given the noticeable underrepresentation of economically disadvantaged groups in government jobs across various public-serving departments.

The author emphasizes the critical need for the community to embrace the mantra, "No child left behind in education." It is evident that educational attainment is significantly lower among economically weaker sections of society, especially within our community. The suggestion that students from less privileged backgrounds consider enrolling in local government colleges or affordable Muslim minority private colleges after high school is both practical and necessary.

Additionally, I concur with the writer's recommendation for our students to pursue common undergraduate degrees such as BA, BSc, or BCom and to prepare for government competitive exams. This approach will enhance their prospects in securing meaningful employment and contributing effectively to society.

The writer has also effectively

delineated the roles of administrators and college management in ensuring educational institutions operate efficiently. When colleges are managed with a clear intent to provide quality education, they are likely to produce well-qualified individuals who can occupy various positions in government departments.

I trust that this message will resonate widely and encourage proactive measures, leading to positive outcomes for both individuals and the community at large. Sincerely,

Qazi Minhaj Azher USA

## Iran Leads Islamic Countries in Water Technology, Ranks Fourth Globally

Iran has achieved a leading position among Islamic countries in various fields of water technology, including multi-stage flash distillation, multi-effect distillation, steam compression distillation, reverse osmosis, and membrane distillation, as reported by the Web of Science database. Ahmad Fazelzadeh highlighted this accomplishment.

Globally, the United States and China hold the first and second positions in the number of scientific publications on water technology. In 2022, Iran ranked fourth worldwide in this field, according to Mohammad Hemmat, an official from the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology.

The Vice Presidency aims to elevate Iran to the third position through strategic planning. Previously, Iran was ranked sixth globally by SCImago in 2021. Currently, only China, the United States, and India surpass Iran, while all European countries rank lower in this scientific domain.

Over the past 25 years, Iran has outperformed several advanced nations, including England, Germany, Canada, France, Russia, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and Norway.

striatum.

trauma.

shame, or remorse. They may even derive pleasure from others' pain, as shown by increased

response in the brain's ventral

4. Antisocial Personality Disorder

Also known as sociopathy,

characterized by a lack of

remorse, an inability to

distinguish right from wrong, and

a desire for domination and

control. Unlike psychopathy,

sociopathy is often linked to past

Many survivors only recognize

the red flags of abuse after

escaping the abuser. Hindsight

provides clarity that is often

obscured by romantic or

obsessive feelings during the

**Abuse Isn't Your Fault** 

# Let's Talk About an Abusive Mindset

# ana Rubiyana

### Traits of an Abusive Mindset

1. Controlling Behavior A need to control others, often through manipulation and aggression.

2. Entitlement

Feeling superior or victimized, deserving special treatment while treating others with minimal regard.

3. Self-Centered Attitude Acting in self-interest without considering the needs of others,

even if it causes harm. 4. Rigid Gender Role Stereotyping

Imposing unrealistic and harmful expectations based on gender stereotypes.

5. External Locus of Control Believing others and the environment are responsible for their behavior, leading to blameshifting and resistance to change. 6. Hypersensitivity

Easily upset over any inconvenience or personal slight.

**Abusers Share** Domestic violence is a choice that abusers make, regardless of their past experiences, mental health issues, or the actions of the survivor. However, certain factors can increase the risk of someone becoming abusive: • History of abuse in one's

The History Many

family or past

· Childhood physical or sexual abuse

• Prior physical

abusiveness

- · Lack of appropriate
- coping skills
- Low self-esteem
- Social isolation or few friends
- · Co-dependent behavior
- Untreated mental illness
- Substance abuse
- Socioeconomic pressures
- · Post-traumatic stress disorder
- (PTSD)
- Prior criminal record · Lack of nonviolent problem-

The Prophet (peace be upon Him)

- solving skills
- Belief in strict gender roles

Image credit: tinybuddha.com • Desire for power and control · History of justifying violence It's important to recognize these factors as potential risk indicators, not definitive causes of abuse. Abusers may use these factors as excuses to justify their behavior. Mental Illness Doesn't Cause

### Ahuse

Many individuals with mental health issues do not abuse their partners An abuser with a mental illness simply has two issues: their mental illness and their propensity

to abuse. **Abusers and Mental** Health Disorders

> Abusers may be diagnosed with or exhibit signs of one or more of the following mental health disorders. Remember, abuse is a choice, not caused by mental illness.

1. Narcissistic Personality Disorder Characterized by a lack of empathy, constant need for validation, arrogance, and grandiosity. Narcissists belittle

monopolize conversations. 2. Borderline Personality

Disorder Defined by self-image issues, difficulty managing emotions, fear of abandonment, mood swings, impulsiveness, and inappropriate anger. While not causing abuse, these traits can perpetuate abusive choices. 3. Psychopathy

A psychopath feels no guilt,

### relationship. others to appear superior and If you realize you missed the signs of abuse, stayed longer than you should have, or went back multiple times remember: it's not

your fault. Abuse is a choice the abuser makes, not something you deserved because you missed the signs.

(Sana Rubiyana is Psychologist and Rational Emotive Cognitive Behaviour Therapist and can be Contact: Email: sanarubiana@gmail.com)

## The Power of Role Modeling in Shaping Our Children for our children.

## Nasira Jibeen

Our true character is reflected in our children. Often, we mistakenly blame them for behavioral issues without recognizing that the solution lies in improving ourselves. Admitting our faults to those advising us on parenting can be challenging, but seeking forgiveness and guidance from Allah is straightforward. Allah,

who blessed us with children, provides countless ways to guide us in parenting when we earnestly seek His help.

The journey begins by strengthening our connection with Allah through

Salah and Dua. Sincere efforts to please Allah, including avoiding Haram (unlawful) actions and embracing Halal (lawful) practices, foster Allahconsciousness. This dedication transforms our character and positively influences our children. As Imam Ghazali noted those whose earnings involve bribes or dishonest practices often see their children's behavior affected by their disregard for Allah. A child who feels a strong connection and bond with their parents will likely be more obedient. This bond is rooted in the parents' relationship with Allah. By nurturing our connection with Allah, we create a loving and respectful environment



practiced remembering Allah as advised by his maternal uncle. His

Imam Ghazali emphasizes that proper role modeling can lead our children toward paradise. While we may struggle to maintain such abandon bad habits and adopt the Sunnah in our daily lives. Conversely, if children observe their parents engaging in negative assassination, they are likely to imitate these actions, facilitating

Effective Tarbiyah (nurturing) is a long-term investment that yields benefits when we are weak and in need of support. A child who has been nurtured well will not only support us but will guide us through

## >> Page 1 AIMPLB to Challenge Supreme Court Ruling on Divorced Women Maintenance and UCC

highlighted that the divorce rate in Muslim society is low and claimed that the issue of Muslim women's rights is being politicized. Regarding Uttarakhand's UCC, Dr.

Ilvas stated that the board would legally contest the state's decision to implement UCC from October this year. He said the board's legal committee has been directed to file a petition in the state's high court. The Board argued that Muslim citizens should be entitled to the safeguards of the Sharia Application Act of 1937, emphasizing that Article 25 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the fundamental freedom to profess one's religion to all religious communities.

Dr. Ilyas criticized Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "One Nation, One Law" idea, claiming that such uniformity is impractical given India's diversity. He noted, "Even the current laws across the country are not uniform."

Maulana Ahmad Faisal Rahmani, AIMPLB Secretary, also criticized Uttarakhand's UCC, suggesting it could harm family structures and highlighting apparent anomalies in the code's implementation, such as the exclusion of indigenous communities.

The board expressed concern over perceived governmental attempts to weaken Waqf laws governing Muslim endowments and called for the restoration of state Waqf boards, tribunals, and related institutions to ensure proper management of Waqf properties.

Dr. Ilyas highlighted increasing encroachment on Waqf lands by both government and private entities, emphasizing that "Waqf boards must be empowered to execute their responsibilities and reclaim encroached properties."

The board also addressed the issue of mob lynching, noting a rise in incidents following recent election results. Dr. Ilyas stated, "The government continues to fail in its obligations to provide security to the deprived and marginalized Muslims and lower caste citizens of India. If the rule of law continues to be toyed with the country will face anarchy, damaging both lives and property and tarnishing India's reputation."

Regarding the Religious Places Act, Dr. Ilyas expressed dissatisfaction with recent Supreme Court actions concerning religious sites, urging the court to uphold the significance of the Places of Worship Act and prevent new conflicts. He also voiced concerns about potential threats to mosques in New Delhi's Lutyens' Zone, noting that Delhi government officials had threatened to demolish six mosques.

In conclusion, the AIMPLB plans to challenge the Supreme Court ruling on divorced women maintenance and Uttarakhand's UCC, highlighting the importance of religious freedom and the potential negative impacts of these decisions on Muslim communities.

discipline, we can at least strive to behaviors like gossip or character their own sins.

life's challenges.

stated, "Every child is born on the true nature but his/her parents make him/her either a Christian, Jew, or Magian." A historical example highlights the impact of good upbringing. Shaykh Suhail bin Abdullah Tusteri shared how, from a young age, he

> dedication to this practice led him to excel spiritually and academically. His commitment to remembrance

and education illustrates the profound effects of role modeling and spiritual discipline.

would contest the Supreme Court decision using "all possible measures legal, constitutional, and democratic." He criticized the ruling, arguing that it contradicts Islamic ethical standards by

requiring Muslim men to continue paying alimony to their divorced wives. He emphasized that Islam prefers the maintenance of marriages, quoting the Prophet Muhammad: "Among permissible acts, divorce is most disliked by Allah." He added that divorce is advised only when marital life becomes intolerable.

Dr. Ilyas further explained, "The Board observed that this judgment will create further problems for women who have successfully left painful relationships. It is unreasonable to hold a man responsible for maintaining his exwife when the marriage no longer exists." He suggested that the ruling, hailed as a "landmark judgment," actually works against women's interests and advised Muslims to use Islamic arbitration institutes, such as Darul Qaza, to settle family issues.

AIMPLB executive member Monisa Bushra Abidi expressed concern that the obligation could jeopardize the dignity of divorced women, citing cases where women reportedly abused maintenance rules. She questioned, "Why should a man bear the double burden of paying maintenance to a woman who is no longer part of his family, simply in the name of women's rights?" Prof. Abidi also

### Karan Luthra

In this exploration of the Islamic concept of the nafs, or self, we delve into its stages of purification and refinement, drawing parallels with similar concepts in other religious traditions to provide a comprehensive understanding of the spiritual journey.

### **Understanding the Nafs**

In Islamic spirituality, the nafs represents the self or soul in its various states of being. The evolution of the nafs from its lowest to highest state is essential for achieving spiritual maturity and closeness to Allah. The three primary states of the nafs are:

### 1. Nafs al-Ammarah (The **Commanding Self**): The lowest state, characterized by an inclination toward evil and base

desires. 2. Nafs al-Lawwamah (The Self-Accusing Self): The intermediate state, where the self becomes aware of its faults and feels

remorse. 3. Nafs al-Mutma'innah (The Tranquil Self): The highest state, where the self is at peace and

### content with Allah's decree. Nafs al-Ammarah: The **Commanding Self**

Nafs al-Ammarah is dominated by desires and passions, lacking self-control and seeking instant gratification.

### **Characteristics:**

· Dominated by desires and passions.

• Lacks self-control and is easily influenced by negative impulses. · Seeks instant gratification, often disregarding moral and ethical considerations.

# The Spiritual Evolution of the Self: Navigating the Stages of Nafs

### Evolving from Nafs al-Ammarah:

• Self-Awareness: Recognize negative traits and harmful behaviors.

• Repentance: Seek forgiveness

from Allah and strive to change. • Discipline: Practice self-control through regular prayer, fasting, and other acts of worship.

• Positive Environment: Surround yourself with positive influences and avoid triggers for negative behavior.

### Nafs al-Lawwamah: The Self-**Accusing Self**

Nafs al-Lawwamah is the state where the self becomes aware of its faults and sins, feeling remorse and guilt.

### **Characteristics:**

- · Experiences guilt and selfreproach for wrongdoing.
- Conscious of moral and ethical standards.
- Engages in self-reflection and self-criticism

### **Evolving from Nafs al-**Lawwamah:

• Regular Self-Examination: Continuously reflect on actions and intentions.

• Seeking Knowledge: Increase understanding of Islam and its teachings.

• Accountability: Hold yourself accountable and make amends where possible.

• Spiritual Practices: Engage in regular spiritual practices like dhikr, recitation of the Quran, and seeking guidance from learned



### scholars. Nafs al-Mutma'innah: The Tranquil Self

Nafs al-Mutma'innah is the state where the self is at peace, content with Allah's decree, and has achieved spiritual maturity. **Characteristics:** 

- At peace with oneself and Allah. • Free from inner conflict and guilt.
- Experiences deep spiritual fulfillment and contentment. • Strong faith and trust in Allah.

### **Evolving to Nafs al-**Mutma'innah:

• **Deepening Faith:** Strengthen faith through sincere worship and reliance on Allah.

• Gratitude: Regularly practice gratitude, recognizing Allah's blessings.

• Patience and Trust: Develop patience and trust in Allah's plan. **Consistent Good Deeds:** Engage in good deeds and acts of

kindness, seeking Allah's pleasure. • Community Involvement:

Engage with a community of likeminded believers. **Parallels in Other Religious** Doctrines

### Hinduism: The Three Gunas

• Tamas (Darkness, Inertia): Similar to Nafs al-Ammarah, representing ignorance and destructive behavior.

Rajas (Passion, Activity): Comparable to Nafs al-Lawwamah, characterized by desire and striving.

Sattva (Purity, Harmony): Like Nafs al-Mutma'innah, representing purity and wisdom. **Buddhism: The Three Poisons** 

• Ignorance (Avidya): Similar to unawareness in Nafs al-Ammarah.

• Attachment (Raga): Parallels the struggle and desire in Nafs al-Lawwamah.

• Aversion (Dvesha): Overcome by reaching a state of enlightenment, akin to Nafs al-Mutma'innah

### **Christianity: The Stages of Spiritual Growth**

• Purgative Way: Similar to Nafs al-Ammarah, involving purification from sin.

• Illuminative Way: Comparable to Nafs al-Lawwamah, focusing on self-awareness and inner struggle.

• Unitive Way: Like Nafs al-Mutma'innah, representing unity with God and spiritual peace. **Practical Steps for Spiritual** 

Growth

teachings and other religious traditions, here are practical steps to evolve through the states of the nafs:

August 2024 17

1. Self-Awareness and **Reflection:** Regularly examine your thoughts and actions.

2. Repentance and Forgiveness: Seek forgiveness for past wrongdoings and forgive others. 3. Discipline and Consistency: Establish and adhere to regular

spiritual practices. 4. Seeking Knowledge:

Continuously learn and grow in your understanding of spiritual principles.

5. Gratitude and Contentment:

Cultivate a grateful heart and find contentment in your current state.

6. Community and Support:

Engage with a supportive spiritual community.

The journey of the nafs is a profound spiritual endeavor leading to greater selfawareness, inner peace, and closeness to the Divine. By understanding and evolving through the states of the nafs, we can achieve a higher state of spiritual maturity and fulfillment, a journey reflected in various forms across many religious traditions, emphasizing the universal nature of the quest for spiritual growth.

(Karan Luthra, founder of HealersConnect.in. is a spiritual guide dedicated to exploring religious interconnectedness and promoting emotional and spiritual well-being through alternative healing methods.)

Combining insights from Islamic

## Understanding Sufism: A Guide to Spiritual Purification

### Core Tenets and Spiritual Legacy of Sufism What is Sufism?

Dr. Fazal UI Haq Wani

Sufism is the mystical branch of Islam that emphasizes spiritual enlightenment and internal purity. **Importance in the Spiritual** Domain

Sufism is crucial for deepening spirituality and fostering a closer relationship with Allah.

### **Prominent Sufi Scholars and Their Teachings**

Notable Sufi philosophers like Rumi, Ibn Arabi, and Al-Ghazali focused on divine love, selfawareness, and introspection. Rumi beautifully encapsulated Sufism's essence with, "The essence of Sufism is to search for the truth within yourself." Hazrat Sultan Bahoo's

### **Teachings**

Hazrat Sultan Bahoo stressed the importance of a pure heart for spiritual enlightenment, stating, "I am neither here nor there; I am in the love of the beloved.'

**Myths and Misconceptions About Contemporary Sufism** True Sufism vs. Modern **Misinterpretations** Modern interpretations often



confuse Sufism with ostentatious rituals and appearances. True Sufism does not seek material prosperity or attention through superficial acts.

### **Common Misconceptions**

Many believe Sufism is about extravagant rituals, but this is far from its core principles. Misrepresentations often highlight materialism and superficial piety.

## **Qualities of a True Sufi**

A genuine Sufi embodies moral

purity, self-mastery, and empathy. Regardless of attire, a true Sufi's actions reflect spiritual values and divine light. **Methods for Developing Inner** 

### Peace

Meditation, dhikr (remembrance of God), and charitable deeds are key practices for achieving inner peace and spiritual enlightenment. Sufi Ideals and Exemplars **Historical Models of Sufi** Values

Figures like Sheikh ul Alam and

Ameer Kabir exemplify the Sufi virtues of spiritual discipline, humility, and service to humanity. Sheikh ul Alam's Teachings

Sheikh ul Alam emphasized spiritual discipline, humility, and compassion, viewing all creatures as manifestations of the Divine. **Ameer Kabir's Teachings** 

Ameer Kabir taught the importance of overcoming the ego to achieve spiritual enlightenment, promoting divine love and unity through humility and selflessness.

### Sultan Abdul Hamid II: A **Modern Sufi Figure**

Despite his modern attire, Sultan Abdul Hamid II exemplified Sufi devotion. His personal piety, prayer, and meditation underscored his deep spiritual roots.

### The Authentic Sufi Path **Preventing Misinterpretations**

It's essential to avoid viewing

Where there is ruin, there

is hope for a treasure.

Sufism as a means for personal or commercial gain, recognizing its true essence of selflessness and inner growth.

### **Emphasis on Selflessness and Inner Development**

The genuine Sufi path promotes spiritual fulfillment through selflessness, inner development, and devotion to the Divine.

### **Call for Genuine Devotion**

Sincere commitment to the spiritual path leads to enlightenment and inner peace. **Embracing Sufi Principles** 

Sufism highlights spiritual awareness, personal purification, and a deep connection with the Divine as timeless routes to enlightenment. Practicing virtues and spiritual purity can guide individuals towards divine harmony and fulfillment.

(Extract from kashmirreader. com)

(Dr. Fazal Ul Haq Wani can be at wanifazal@gmail. reached com)

**Exquisite Embroidered Quran** Showcased at Ashoka Banquets Hall



**Bengaluru:** A remarkable exhibition was held at Ashoka Banquets Hall, Bangalore, featuring a beautifully embroidered Quran created by two talented sisters, Bibi Tabassum and Suraiya Quraishi. This unique work of art involved meticulously embroidering the sacred text of the Quran onto 604 pages over a span of five years, with careful oversight from a religious scholar to ensure utmost accuracy. The embroidered Holy Quran is

presented in five volumes, each

containing six chapters,

highlighting the dedication and

community takes immense pride in the sisters' noble contribution, which stands as a testament to their devotion and craftsmanship. Grateful to Allah the Almighty

skill involved in this

monumental achievement. The

for this divine opportunity, both sisters plan to donate this extraordinary Ouran to a library in the holy city of Madina. The exhibition, held on the 13th and 14th of July, allowed the entire community to admire and celebrate this significant work of religious art at Ashoka Banquets Hall, Chamrajpet, Bangalore.

## **DISCOVER YOURSELF** WORKSHOP IN SOUTH AFRICA

### **495 DYS WORKSHOP IN PRETORIA**

DATES: 03 & 04 AUGUST 2024 (TWO DAYS) (SATURDAY & SUNDAY)

**VENUE:** MASJID ABUBAKR SIDDIOUE, ERASMIA

**CONTACT FOR REG & DETAILS** SULIMAN ANVER SULIMAN: 076 785 6751/ 086 617 7021 **RABIA KHAMISA: 0794513243** 

### **496 DYS WORKSHOP IN JOHANNESBURG**

DATES: 9, 10 & 11 AUGUST 202 (THREE DAYS) (FRIDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY)

VENUE: 51, Twickenham Ave, AUCKAND PARK, JOHANNESBURG- 2092,

**CONTACT FOR REG & DETAILS** AYESHA HOORZOOK: 082 630 5880 SORAIYA MOOLA: 073 952 8654

**ONLINE REGISTRATION LINK** https://tinvurl.com/S-AFRICA-DYS-WORKSHOP-2024

## **DISCOVER YOURSELF WORKSHOP IN GOA** FOR MEN AND WOMEN

DATES: 07, 08, & 09 SEPTEMBER 2024 (SAT, SUN & MON)

VENUE: HOTEL INTERNATIONAL CENTER, DONA PAULA, PANAJI - GOA **COURSE LOGESTIC FEE: Rs. 3000/- Per Participant** CONTACT: NADIA ASLAM: 78757 59977

**ONLINE REGISTRATION LINK** 

https://tinyurl.com/Goa-DYS-workshop-7-9-Sept-24



## **KHALID'S** Katerers "One Trust is Worth Thousand Expert Opinions" CELEBRATED CATERER FOR ANY CELEBRATION His Grace, #156, Narayan Pillai Street, Bangalore - 560001 C/0. Shareef Brothers, #50-51, Meenakshi Koil Street, Bangalore - 51 Ph.: 080-2559 2667 ® 080-2557 7325 | Mob.: 98440 11067 / 77604 77525 AJMUR SHAAIDI BURBAU Are you worried about your Children's Marriage? You need not worry for any kind of matrimonial alliances like: Businessmen + Doctors + Engineers + Pilots Govt. Employees NRIs Widows & Divorcees

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Marhaba

## MATRIMONIAL WANTED BRIDE

Hosur-Bangalore based Sunni Muslim parents invite alliance for their son, 26 years old, diploma in EEE. Well mannered, well settled, height:182cm, Occupation, Business horticulture, residing near hosur, father zameen dar, expecting Sunni Muslim, good mannered, educated, good looking girl. Contact father. 9066026263 / 9344414486

### WANTED GROOM

**Bangalore based Sunni Muslim** Parents invite alliance for their daughter,32 years, 5'6, Chartered Accountant / Medical transcription Seeking alliance from well educated family Preferably from Bangalore. Contact: 8310264205 (WhatsApp) 8217562719/9483962324

Tumkur based Sunni Muslim parents invite alliance for their daughter, 30 years, BCA. Working as a teacher. Looking for suitable match from educated decent family. Early and simple marriage is preferred. Contact: shaadikarishta2024@gmail.com

Bangalore based Sunni Muslim Parents invite alliance for their daughter 37 yrs, 5'1, working in Bangalore. looking for second Marriage for their daughter. The Groom must be well educated with liberal mindset working in India or Abroad. Prospective alliance can contact: 9353097969/9019855158

Shimoga based Sunni Muslim parents invite alliance for their daughter 24 years 5'2, MSc/B.Ed Seeking alliance from well educated family. Contact: 9113597266

Bangalore based Sunni Muslim family invite alliance for their daughter, 24 yrs, height 5ft, B.E. graduate and currently working as security consultant in MNC company, got divorced and looking for someone who is religious, decent and family oriented. please contact 9972871637

Bangalore: Groom wanted for my daughter, 38 years working at an MNC in Bangalore in senior position. Originally from Guwahati, Assam. Height: 5'0". The boy must be well educated and from a decent family. Prospective alliances can Contact on +91 82550 78371.

Bangalore based Sunni Muslim parents invite alliance for their daughter, 24 years, Masters in Islamic Studies from Leicester, United Kingdom. Seeking alliance from a religious boy, seeker of Islamic knowledge. Contact +91 9845066818

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August 2024 19



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# Grand Opening of Sulthan Diamonds & Gold's New Showroom in Bengaluru

Sulthan Diamonds & Gold, the trusted jewelry brand since 1992, has launched its 12th showroom and third in Bengaluru, located in HBR Layout. The grand inauguration on July 11, 2024, was graced by Bollywood actress Prachi Desai, along with notable dignitaries including U. T. Khader, Speaker of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly; K J George, Minister of Energy; Syed Mohamed Beary, CMD of Bearys Group; and Ummer Tee Kay, MD of Tee Kay Groups.

With over three decades of excellence, Sulthan Diamonds & Gold is renowned for its purity, exquisite designs, lowest making charges, superior after-sales service, and lifelong free maintenance for jewelry. Committed to quality, Sulthan offers only International Gemological Institute (IGI) and Gemological Science International (GSI) certified diamond ornaments, Platinum



Guild International (PGI) certified platinum ornaments, and 100% BIS hallmarked HUID 916 gold and silver. The new showroom features exclusive brands such as KYOMI Luxury Diamonds, AAMOKHA platinum collections, AAKARSHA uncut diamonds, AMOOLYA precious gemstone jewelry, DILAN premium antique collections, Samskriti traditional collections, TAARAKA kids' collections, and Caia lightweight lifestyle jewelry for college and office wear.

Sulthan Diamonds & Gold stands out by charging for net gold weight only, with stones charged separately, and offers fabulous inaugural discounts. The HBR Layout showroom aims to capture the hearts of jewelry lovers in Mysuru with its blend of contemporary and traditional designs, unparalleled purity, and exceptional service.

The showroom also boasts a wide range of silver jewelry collections and branded watches. Managing Director Dr. Abdul Rahoof and Executive Director Abdul Rahim expressed their delight in opening the third Bengaluru showroom, following Ulsoor Road and Jayanagar in 2015, and highlighted that this new establishment has created over 75 jobs.

As one of the few jewelers with an import license for pure gold, Sulthan uses imported pure gold bars and operates state-of-the-art manufacturing units, ensuring high-quality jewelry at reasonable prices. Sulthan offers the lowest making charges with no wastage fees, various 11-month purchase schemes, and an advance booking facility for marriage customers, protecting them from gold rate hikes. Special discount packages are available for marriage purchases, catering to all occasions from newborns to bridal collections.

The grand showroom is located at Bearys Amity, Opposite BDA Complex, 1st Stage, 3rd Block, HBR Layout, Bengaluru. For inquiries, call 080-40996916.

