

## **(1) Considering measures to protect the freedom and autonomy of Madarsah**

Islamic schools (Madrasas) are the most important educational resource for the poor and backward Indian Muslims. Additionally, these institutions have an important role in the promotion and dissemination of religious education. They also play a major role in providing basic modern education and eradicating illiteracy from the poor and disadvantaged. Religious scholars associated with these schools have played a leading role in the freedom struggle and development of the country, besides maintaining its integrity. They also play an important role in fostering ideals related to protection and defence of the country and instilling the spirit of patriotism amongst the youth.

It is an irony that while ignoring their services to the country and the nation, a large section is engaged in slandering and criticizing the Madrassas. It is regrettable to say that even a section of Muslims themselves suffer from this misunderstanding in relation to Madrassas and leave no stone unturned in denigrating the virtues of Madrassas vis-a-vis modern education and assuring jobs and employment to madrassa graduates. During the last several years, various government agencies have been spreading suspicions about Madrassas with regard to the spread of terrorism. In this context, the arrests and persecution of innocent Madrassa students is particularly noteworthy. Some state governments have recently started investigating the Madrassas and arresting its students ignoring the fundamental rights of children.

Urgent measures are needed to deal with the above situation. In this regard, this meeting of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind recommends the following corrective steps in this regard:

- (1) Media and all information resources like social media should be fully utilised to inform the country and our brethren about the real role and usefulness of Madrassas and to clear their distorted image.
- (2) The Government and its various agencies should take all possible measures to protect madrassa students and institution from the influence of terrorism, anti-national activities and extremist elements with full transparency.
- (3) Adherence to the laws of the country is very important in the management, maintenance and accountability of schools, especially regarding the implementation of child rights, protection and moral training etc. According to the law of the country related to hostel management, it is the main responsibility of madrassa administration to make reasonable arrangements for the accommodation and food of the students.

(4) It is also very important to provide modern education to the students according to the current needs and requirements. Pursuing this approach has yielded good results; all Madrassas should make a serious effort to adopt providing modern education also to its students or implement some other alternate immediately.

(5) We do not accept government's interference in the management of Madrassas, their freedom and autonomy is basic right of the Muslim community, as per the Constitution of India, and we are not ready to compromise on it. Besides, we are ready to take every initiative regarding the modernisation of religious education and madrassas.

## **(2) Growing hate campaign and Islamophobia in the country (Draft Resolution)**

The rise in Islamophobia, besides cases of hatred and incitement against the Muslims community has increased to an alarming level in our country, in the recent past. The most regrettable point is that though government is aware of these developments, yet it prefers to adopt an ostrich like approach. Despite reports of various international organisations, Indian civil society and the warnings by the Supreme Court, it has not reacted in any manner. The rulers are conveniently overlooking these incidents, while the cordial atmosphere in the country is continuously being poisoned by the hateful statements of many BJP leaders, members of state assemblies and members of parliament.

This has also damaged the country's global image, and in addition, leads to the economic and commercial loss of the country. In such a situation, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind wants to draw the attention of the Government of India on how to ensure the integrity and build a positive image of the country.

(1) They should take immediate steps to put a stop to such actions, which are against the norms of democracy, justice and equality and are anti-Islam in nature.

(2) Strict action should be taken against these elements and the media engaged in spreading hatred, especially after the recent clear and rational comments of the Supreme Court. Action should be taken against the inattentive agencies and their slipshod attitude in this regard and the miscreants should be brought to justice, at the earliest.

(3) As recommended by the Law Commission, a separate law should be enacted to specifically punish those who incite violence against the minorities; in particular, efforts to isolate the Muslim minority socio-economically should be put to an end immediately.

(4) To promote harmony in the country, National Foundation for Communal Harmony (National Foundation for Communal Harmony) and National Integral Council (National Integral Council) should be made active and under this mutual programmes and outreach events should be organised, especially joint meetings and conferences of influential people of all religions should be organised, throughout the country in a phased manner.

This meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind appeals to all fair-minded organisations and nation-friendly individuals to unite and fight against extremist and fascist forces at political and social levels, instead of being moot spectators or indulging in reactionary and emotional politics, they should also make every effort to further mutual tolerance and coexistence principals and judicial norms.

The Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind would especially like to warn the youth and student organisations, that they are directly targeted by internal and external anti-patriotic elements, every tactic is being used to psychologically frustrate, incite and mislead them. Therefore, do not be disappointed by the situation and do not lose patience. These so-called organisations, which propagate extremism and violence in the name of Jihad and Islam are apprehend able and suspect in the eyes of the security agencies from the point of view of national security. Thus, they should be despised and one should keep away from them for ensuring the protection of our youth and students. A little step in the wrong direction can destroy not just you but your entire life.

This General Session condemns Islamophobic campaign, carried out by the media, by spoiling the image of the holy Islamic rituals and misinterpreting the Islamic terms.

### **(3) Proposal regarding government's efforts to implement a Uniform Civil Code.**

A Uniform Civil Code is not an issue for Muslims only, but it is related to different social groups, communities, castes and all classes of the country. Our country is the best example of unity in diversity or being a true pluralist one, thus, ignoring our pluralism, whichever laws are passed they will have a direct impact on the unity, diversity and integrity of the country. This is the main reason for opposing the Uniform Civil Code.

The reason for the high sensitivity of Muslims towards Muslim Personal Law is that Islamic Sharia covers all spheres of one's life in all social and moral aspects; the teachings of the Holy Quran are formulated by the Creator of the Universe and cannot be changed.

Thus, any attempt to abolish Muslim Personal Law or Muslim Family Law is against the spirit of democracy and the guarantee given in the Constitution of India. No tampering should be done with the personal laws of India. This is the purpose of Articles 25 to 29 of the Constitution of India.

However, the present government wants to abolish the Muslim Personal Law through imposing a Uniform Civil Code, which is motivated by vote bank politics and not ensuring the protection of fundamental constitutional rights. Currently, the government is also working to mislead the courts of the country and influence their judgments in relation to the Muslim Personal Law. At present, the courts have paved the way for the destruction of Muslim Personal Law by arbitrary interpretations of Sharia rules and Quranic verses in cases related to Triple Talaq, Khula, Hijab, etc.

This meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind warns the Government of India that the implementation of a Uniform Civil Code will directly affect the unity and integrity of the country. It is inviting instability and mutual distrust, by engaging in vote bank politics. The government should respect the opinion of all sections of the country and avoid tampering with the constitutional rights instead of pleasing any one section.

On this occasion, with the above reservations about the Uniform Civil Code, the general session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind considers it necessary to mention that because of the violation of Sharia rules, the way is paved for any government to interfere in Sharia. If Muslims are diligent in implementing the Shari'ah rules in practical life, no one has the power to prevent them from doing so. Therefore, all Muslims should remain steadfast on the Islamic Shari'ah and ensure equality and justice is given to women in the society according to Islamic teachings. Islamic teachings are not followed in the matter of divorce and alimony for women, due to which women are forced to turn to the country's courts, instead of Sharia courts and Islamic Panchayats, where the decisions are against Islamic Sharia. Also, a lot of money and time of Muslims are wasted in the courts of the country. Therefore, we strongly appeal to all Muslims to practically implement the code prescribed by the Islamic Shari'ah to protect the rights of women and treat them fairly.

#### **(4) Reasons of educational and economic backwardness of Muslims**

It has been proved by various economic surveys and reports of Sachar Committee, Ranganath Mishra Commission, etc. that Muslims are the most backward, weak and even lower than Dalits in terms of education and

economy. Despite this, how can the country develop economically and how can we become powerful at the international level, our government and economic policy makers need to consider it urgently, this problem is not the problem of Muslims alone but the problem of the country. We would urge everyone to take off their communal spectacles and think about this issue from the perspective of the national interest.

Although Muslims are certainly educationally and economically backward, but their share in the country's economy, in economic production and in income generation, especially in foreign exchange earnings, is in no way less than that of other communities in terms of their population numbers. However, their contribution to the national economy is not appreciated, and is usually downplayed. According to economic reports, India receives about six billion dollars of foreign currency every month from the Middle East alone, more than seventy percent of which is the blood and sweat of poor workers, and the percentage of Muslims in this group cannot be denied. Also in the country, a large number of Muslims engaged in various handicraft and small scale businesses and industries contribute a lot to the industrial production. Yet, they are neglected in economic planning of the country. Apart from this, whatever government schemes involve Muslims, their benefits do not reach Muslims either due to ignorance or prejudice of lower level officers.

We demand the government and the economic policy makers to acknowledge and set an appropriate share for minorities, Dalits and Muslims while formulating economic policy or budget, giving priority to the national interest, so that the country can develop in a balanced manner.

Also certain industries and areas in which Muslims have traditionally been active such as leather industry in Kanpur, lock industry in Aligarh, brass industry in Moradabad, banking industry in Banaras and eastern UP, Carpet industry in Mirzapur, silk cloth industry in Bhagalpur, cloth and leather industry in Chennai, these industries and areas are being discriminated at different levels. It is becoming difficult for them to keep their industries alive. The fact is that Inspector Raj, which was abolished with great difficulty, is back and the industrialists are becoming victims of exploitation by officials. There are negative effects of GST on the economy. It is not only the Muslims who are the victims, but the entire country's economy and industry, but being the weakest and most backward, the Muslims are suffering more.

Along with this, we also appeal to Muslims to give more business training to their youth and try to stand on their own feet instead of looking for jobs, so that they are able to contribute to the economy of the country. Besides,

becoming a source for employment generation and tackling the employment challenge, also.

There is a challenge before us for removing educational backwardness, our religious and worldly progress is also linked to education. Muslims should endeavour to cut down on their frivolous expenditures related to marriages and other family functions and instead spend more on their children's education.

We are also very behind in women's education, due to the lack of special institutions for girls, either our girls miss out on education or they have to go to mixed educational institutions, which affects their moral and religious life. We need to take immediate practical steps to remedy this malady, also.

### **(5) Proposal regarding Reservation**

The objective of reservation is to give special privileges to certain sections of the society, which are backward in economic and educational fields due to various reasons, so that they could reach an equal footing with other sections of the society. Reservation should not be given on the basis of religion neither it should be stopped on the basis of religion. Guided by this principle, practically injustice is being done to a large section of the Muslim minority. Under Section 341, Muslims and Christians are being continuously treated unfairly in getting reservation in education and employment fields. If a Scheduled Caste Hindu converts to Christianity or Islam, he is instantly denied reservation, his special privileges are revoked. This is the worst example of religious discrimination. Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind demands the central government to amend Article 341 and end the injustice meted out based on religion.

It is a fact that there is no concept of inequality on the basis of caste and race in Islam, but the system of caste and classes prevalent amongst Muslims is not different from other religious communities and Muslims have also been victims of the same social inequality and oppression. All reform movements are helpless in the face of social customs. Therefore, the backward classes among Muslims should be treated equally with other backward communities and they should get the same privileges as everyone else. We demand that the Backward Muslims should be given their full rights.

## **(6) Consideration of measures to protect Muslim Endowments (Auqaf) (Draft Resolution)**

This meeting of the Jamiat Ulama Hind reiterates its concern regarding the protection of Muslim Endowment (Waqf) properties and their incomes to be used in accordance with the proper guidance of the Waqf rules and we would like to make the following suggestions regarding its protection:

(1) Exemption of Waqf properties since 1857 should be declared as per the Limitation Act 1963, so that it is possible to recover all Waqf properties, which are occupied by various government and non-government institutions or individuals.

(2) Waqf properties in all provinces should be exempted from the rent law.

(3) In states where the Waqf Board has not been constituted, the Waqf Board should be constituted immediately. Additionally, a full-time CEO should be appointed in all Waqf Board offices, and a special cadre of Indian Awqaf Services should be created on the lines of IAS and IPS, besides filling posts lying vacant at various State Waqf Boards.

(4) All possible steps should be taken to achieve this objective, by establishing a Waqf Development Corporation, to ensure transparent and efficient working of all state Waqf Boards, resulting in economic development of the backward Muslim minority. A measureable Action Taken Report (ATR), in this regard should be prepared.

(5) The abandoned and uninhabited mosques under the management of the Department of Awqaf and the Department of Archaeology should be rehabilitated without delay and prayers should be allowed in them.

(6) The Waqf Board should be made an independent body on the lines of the SGPC.

(7) Every state government should activate all the units of the Waqf Board in their states, and conduct a fresh survey of religious shrines, mosques, imams and other Waqf properties, in the state. The following data should be collected in the survey:

(a) How many endowments are in the possession of the Muslim administration? (b) How many endowments are under personal administration? (c) How many endowments are in the possession of non-Muslims? (d) How many endowments are in the possession of the central and state governments? (e) What is the estimated net value and yearly income of these endowments?

(8) This meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind appeals to all Muslims, in particular, to the trustees and management committees of the endowments to fulfil their religious duty in protecting the endowments and to make every possible effort to protect them from financial misappropriation and loss.

(9) Under the Waqf Board, stipends should be arranged for widowed and destitute women, as well as 'Asra (Shelter) Homes' should be constructed for orphan and destitute boys, girls and women.

### **(7) Countering anti-Islam mindset and defaming of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) by the media.**

Systematic efforts are currently underway at the national level to spoil the image of Muslims and Islamic rules, using the electronic media and social media to brainwash other communities. Social media has become a handy resource for groups which make negative comments against Islam and the Holy Prophet (PBUH). It shows a subjugating mindset. Ignorant, uneducated and ill-informed people are invited to comment on Islam, who in reality are instruments to spread falsehood the Holy Qur'an and Hadith and present a picture of Islam which is not true and mostly fabricated on hearsay.

(1) This meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind strongly condemns all such attempts. We expect the media channels to cover issues related to the development and progress of the country. Any programme containing anti-religious misrepresentation, leading to sectarianism is highly detrimental to the development of the country. In this regard, on January 14, 2023, Justice Joseph commented that "Media people have to understand that they are holding strong positions." False rhetoric being churned out from various channels is affecting the entire nation. As the people watching them are unable to verify or fact-check the news or ideas being aired and accept them as gospel.

(2) This gathering appeals to Muslims not to be affected by such ill-intentioned and blasphemous programs being carried by the electronic and social media. Instead we appeal to consult with authentic scholars for religious guidance.

(3) It is a fact that lies die their own death, nevertheless, if blasphemous content is aired on any channel or Social Media or hurt the religious sentiments of Muslims, then a few selected people should take legal action and lodge an FIR against such channels and social media platforms.

(4) People who could respond to these false content and insults in a professional and ethical manner should be encouraged, and training should



also be arranged for people who are professionally capable of giving a solid and firm response to such mischiefs.

(5) Government, investigative agencies and cybercrime sections of the police in the country should automatically register criminal cases against hate mongers without waiting for a formal complaint from anyone and an effective monitoring system should be established to identify the culprits, take action against them and get such false content removed immediately.

(6) A complete ban should be imposed on such organisations, groups and social media users who publish or use religiously provocative materials.

### **(8) Adopting effective measures to ensure voter registration and larger participation in elections**

In any democratic society, it is important to recognize the power of vote. There are instances where a government was formed and another government fell based on the movement of just one vote. We must realize the value of one vote and recognize that just one vote can make or break the balance of the entire electoral process.

But it is common in our society to show indifference towards one's vote. Muslim voters show no cause in matters of registration of new voters, attendance at the polling booth to vote, protection of their name in the list at the time of revision. After reaching the age of 18 years, he does not value this important opportunity to participate in government formation by becoming a voter for the first time. Even after the name is included in the list, he does not exercise his right by reaching the polling booth. He does not try to thwart the conspiracy of dishonest political workers who are willing to remove the name from the list.

On this occasion, if the workers and trained intellectuals of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind work diligently, they can help to change the situation. The Election Commission conducts revision of the voters' list before every major state or national election. During the revision, steps should be taken to create awareness among the Muslim voters. Interested political activists manipulate the list on this occasion. In some cases, this manipulation leads to disenfranchising the Muslim voter.

In order to handle this situation, the local knowledgeable and responsible people and the cadres of Jamiat Ulama will have to be diligent. For this, monitoring cells should be created in the provincial offices. During the entire

process, a system should be created for monitoring the progress report. It is recommended to implement the following issues:

- (1) An immediate effort should be made to register the names of citizens of the age of 18 years in the voter list
- (2) Those whose names have been omitted due to any reason should be re-enrolled
- (3) Official proposal to link Aadhaar card with voter ID card should be followed
- (4) Voters who have died or moved to another constituency for any reason should be deleted and their names should be registered elsewhere, especially women who have moved to their in-laws after marriage. should pay special attention to it
- (5) Another related task is to persuade the voters to exercise their right to vote and bring them to the booth. Instead of supporting or opposing a particular party, make the election process meaningful, result. Efforts should be made to strengthen democracy by making it productive and representative.

### **(9) Consideration of consolidating Sadbhavna Manch**

According to Section (8) of the Constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, entitled "Social Services", a decision was taken to form a Jamiat Sadbhavna Manch, in September 2019. Fifty percent of its members are non-Muslims, besides active members of the Jamiat and local officials. Sadbhavna Manch holds a meeting every month, aimed at;

- (1) Gathering together of people of different religious sects,
- (2) Strive to meet the needs of the citizens,
- (3) To serve the labourers, peasants and backward sections of the society,
- (4) Helping orphans, widows, and the needy,
- (5) Making collective efforts to prevent drug addiction and sexually immoral acts.
- (6) Finding a peaceful solution to sensitive religious issues (such as cow slaughter, use of loudspeakers at places of worship, maintaining a cordial atmosphere during religious festivals, and use of public places for worship) through mutual consultations and agreements,
- (7) To protect the environment through promoting tree plantations, water conservation and ensuring cleanliness.

The attention and emphasis as expected from the officials of Jamiat Ulama for the implementation of these important issues has not been received at the desired level, though this work is important and essential in every manner. Therefore, this meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind emphasises that to draw every section of the society in these endeavours, its members should:

- (1) Constitute committees of Jamiat Sadbhavna Manch in their respective areas.
- (2) Conduct at least 1000 nationwide programmes to eliminate the influence of hate mongering individuals and groups through Dharma Sansad.
- (3) To carry out work on the above-mentioned matters, contact different civil society organisations and be part of their joint programmes with their cooperation, especially on sanitation, drugs and environment.
- (4) Pamphlets, literatures in Hindi, English and Urdu should be distributed on a small scale for this purpose and efforts made to achieve it under Sadbhavna Manch.

### **(10) Removal of misunderstandings about Islamic teachings and countering apostate activities**

This meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind generally feels that our greatest duty in modern times is that we should try to clear the misunderstandings which are being spread amongst the countrymen regarding Islamic teachings, particularly through the social media. Today, it is necessary to give a rational and an authentic counter to the anti-Islamic propaganda, beliefs and laws and the Islamic movements. In this regard, action on the following basis is urgently needed:

- (1) To highlight the virtues of Islam and the correct role of Muslims through the social media and to amplify the answers to clear misunderstandings which are being spread through different media.
- (2) Collate materials compatible with their psychology and organise training meetings for the reforming the atheists.
- (3) To organised religious schools in all mosques and at selected places.
- (4) Organise an Islamic quiz on the topic of biography of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and include students from all religions to participate in it.
- (5) To present the correct and positive image of Muslims as an equal partner in every societal activity and counter the false propaganda against them.

(6) Today's meeting especially appeals to the leaders of the Jamiat Ulama and in general the Islamic Madrassas, national organisations to fulfil their responsibilities and make every possible effort to clear up these misunderstandings.

### **(11) Challenges facing the Islamic world especially Palestine**

This meeting of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind expresses its deep concern over the repressive actions of the Israeli government to exercise complete control over the Al-Aqsa Mosque and Jerusalem. In this regard, the recent UN resolutions provide hope to us. The International Court of Justice has been approached for an opinion on the legal consequences of Israel's illegal 'prolonged occupation' of Palestinian land and the violation of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. In view of the positive initiative of the international community, this meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind demands that:

(1) According to the resolution of the United Nations Security Council, Israel should be forced to end the 15-year-old blockade of Gaza and open the crossing points.

(2) Only Muslims have the right to Al-Aqsa Mosque, so it should be freed from Jewish domination and occupation.

(3) The establishment of an independent Palestinian state should be ensured.

(4) India has always and at every forum supported the cause of Palestine and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. The present government has also tried to maintain this, which is commendable, but its relations with Israel are against the country's great traditions of non-violence and non-alignment, so it would be better to end these relations.

(5) This meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind expresses its grief and concern over the situation in Syria, Yemen and Libya and appeals to the rulers and people there to abandon mutual differences and resolve their problems through political understanding:

(6) The meeting also appeals to Muslims to visit Al-Aqsa Mosque on the occasion of Hajj and Umrah and at other times too, in view of its religious and historical importance.

(7) This meeting strongly condemns the sedition created in the name of Abrahamic religions in some parts of the Arab world. All past and present religions have one heavenly name and that is Islam. Those who are trying to do this in the name of mutual tolerance, are actually ignorant of the true purpose and meaning of tolerance.

## **(12) Proposal for Environmental Protection**

From an Islamic point of view, cleanliness is half faith. Environmental degradation, climate change and unsustainable development are also serious threats to the right to life of current and future generations. This meeting attracts the conscious citizens of the country to:

- (1) Ensuring self-hygiene, maintaining cleanliness both inside and outside your home a part of social life.
- (2) Imams of mosques, religious speakers and influential people have a moral responsibility to spread the message that "Dirt is not only dirt, but the root of thousands of epidemics."
- (3) Plant large number of trees to avoid air pollution. Arrange greenery at houses, rooftops, balconies, offices, educational institutions.
- (4) Water is a beautiful gift of nature, with which the life of all creatures, including humans, is connected. Therefore, unnecessary wastage of water should be avoided. Oceans, rivers, ponds, wells and all types of water bodies should be protected from dirt, pollutants and chemicals.
- (5) Build a reservoir to collect rain water in every village of the country.
- (6) Minimise the use of plastic in your daily life.

## **(13) Proposal regarding Pasmada or Backward Muslims (Draft Resolution)**

This meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind generally is of the view that caste division is completely against the fundamental principles of Islam. Islam teaches the universal equality of mankind. Religiously, Islam does not accept any kind of discrimination in the society on the basis of profession or ethnicity. Islam clearly emphasises universal equality. It is embedded in the Islamic teachings and is considered a fundamental aspect of the Islamic society.

But it is also a fact that during the expansion of Islam, due to its contact with other complex civilisations, the concept of social equality was affected, especially by the caste system prevailing in the homeland of the non-Muslim brothers in the non-Muslim society. One could not keep himself pure and despite the efforts of religious scholars, the idea of universal brotherhood of Islam faced severe damage due to social discrimination and discrimination. In particular, the feudal system and professional conflict existing in the Indian society further paved the way for this.

As far as the religious fraternity is concerned, our scholars have always preached the universal message of Islam and rejected the caste system practically, which is the reason why this discrimination finds no parallel in the religious matters. But socially, this distinction is more or less found amongst the followers of every religion.

Therefore, if there are Dalits and backward or Pasmada communities amongst Muslims, we would like to state that that every section of Muslims, even non-Muslim Dalits and backward or Pasmada communities, are our allies and part and parcel of the society. Therefore, while expressing our distaste for the system of caste and caste discrimination prevalent in the past, we fully condemn it and admit that we have not fulfilled our responsibility in this regard. We pledge that we will use all possible efforts to end the inequality based on caste, and would ensure that Backward or Pasmada Muslims are given their right to economic, social and educational equality. We stand with them shoulder to shoulder.

On this occasion, while welcoming the steps taken by the government for the welfare of the Muslim backward or Pasmada classes, we specifically demand that:

- (1) Section 341 should be amended to include the relevant backward or Pasmada sections of Muslims.
- (2) To include Pasmada in the mainstream, special incentives should be given for their professional growth.
- (3) Government should take necessary steps to eliminate the scourge of caste from the country.
- (3) Scholars and intellectuals are requested to publicise the concept that there is no concept of caste in Islam and where this distinction is being made, they are actually ignorant of the eternal principles of Islam.

## **(14) Proposal on current situation in Kashmir**

The General Session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind Expresses concern over the present situation of Kashmir, that is not at all satisfactory from the point of view of the interest of the country. After the removal of Article 370, the government should have paid special attention to the basic rights of Kashmiris, including education and development and promotion of Kashmiri culture, but instead communal mind-set of the officers who were appointed on various government and public posts in the region, have not only pained the Kashmiri

people but all of us are extremely worried about their recent performance and divisive actions.

Adopting an unbiased method to repeal Article 370 was not a wise move itself. Now we once again make an appeal to the government that Kashmiris should be treated with full respect and they should be given fair rights as per the law.

### (15) Proposal on the terrible earthquake in Turkey and Syria

This General Session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind expresses its deep sorrow and pain over the devastating earthquake in Turkey and Syria which cost thousands of human lives. On this occasion, we all express our sympathies to the heirs of the deceased and pray that Allah may forgive all the deceased, bless the relatives with patience and provide means for the rehabilitation of the victims (Ameen).

On this occasion, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, keeping in view its limited resources, announces to offer one crore rupees as a co-operation for the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of the recent earthquake.