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## Beginning of New Chapter in India-Afghanistan Relations



- Urdu media's reaction to centenary celebrations of RSS
- Ceasefire between Pakistan and Afghanistan
- Hamas and Israel sign ceasefire deal
- Drive against separatist organisations in Jammu and Kashmir

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## Summary

The Taliban had captured power in Afghanistan in 2021 after the withdrawal of US forces from the country. Since then the Indian government's stance towards Taliban remained distrustful. There is no doubt that India's attitude towards previous governments of Afghanistan had been sympathetic. Though India had started several developmental projects in Afghanistan, these landed in trouble after the Taliban returned to power. The Indian government also sided with the world in view of the sanctions imposed on the Taliban government of Afghanistan by the United Nations and other foreign governments. Now the US and Pakistan have adopted an aggressive stance towards Afghanistan. In view of this, the Taliban government in Afghanistan felt the need to establish friendly relations with India. Due to the ban imposed by the United Nations on Taliban leaders' foreign travel, Afghanistan's foreign affairs minister Amir Khan Muttaqi had to cancel his India visit two times. Later, following a request by India, the United Nations Security Council allowed the foreign minister of Afghanistan Amir Khan Muttaqi to visit India. The six-day visit of Muttaqi to India turned out to be a useful trip.

On the other hand, Pakistan is continuously violating the airspace of Afghanistan, ignoring all international rules. The Pakistan air force recently carried out air strikes on several cities of Afghanistan. Many Afghans were killed in these attacks. Seeing these developments, India started a new chapter in its foreign policy. The Indian government decided to open its Embassy in Afghanistan again. The improving relations between India and Afghanistan have given sleepless nights to Pakistan and the US. Recently the US President Donald Trump demanded the Afghan government that they hand over the Bagram air base back to the US. The Taliban government in Afghanistan has rejected outright this demand of Trump. Pakistan is involved in economically crippling the Afghan government at the behest of the US. This is why it has completely halted Afghanistan's trade through Pakistan. Pakistan's defence minister Khawaja Asif has described Afghanistan as an 'enemy country.' He alleged that Afghanistan is sitting in the lap of India.

The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh has launched several programmes on the occasion of its centenary year. To mark the completion of 100 years of RSS, Prime Minister Narendra Modi issued a special commemorative coin of Rs 100 and a stamp. The Urdu newspapers have given mixed reaction to these programmes of the RSS. These newspapers prominently published news and editorials related to the programmes of the RSS.

A ceasefire agreement has been signed between Israel and Hamas due to the efforts of the US. It will be difficult to say how long this ceasefire will last. The main reason for this is that as per this agreement, Hamas has to lay down its arms, though it is not prepared to do so. Several nations and organisations have demanded that Hamas must disarm for a permanent peace in Gaza. The issue of complete withdrawal of Israeli army from Gaza is still unresolved.

## New chapter begins in India-Afghanistan relations



**Inquilab** (October 11) states that India has decided to open its embassy in Afghanistan's capital Kabul once again. It is worth mentioning that after Taliban seized power in Afghanistan four years ago, India had shut down its embassy in Kabul. The latest step by the Indian government is seen as an effort to strengthen its relations with Afghan government and improve stability in the region. A meeting between the two foreign affairs ministers took place in New Delhi. Afghan foreign affairs minister Amir Khan Muttaqi and Indian foreign affairs minister S. Jaishankar took part in the meeting. Following the meeting, Jaishankar announced that India has decided to upgrade its technical mission located in Kabul to the status of an embassy. India has also announced an increase in the financial aid being provided to Afghanistan. Foreign minister of Afghanistan Amir Khan Muttaqi had arrived in India on a six-day visit. Muttaqi has assured the Indian government that Afghanistan's territory will not be allowed to be used for anti-India activities.

This was the first visit to India by any top leader of Taliban since 2021. Jaishankar said that India is committed to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of

Afghanistan. Whereas the foreign minister of Afghanistan Muttaqi said that Afghanistan is committed to further strengthening its old relations with India. In the past few days, India had extended huge financial aid to Afghanistan to overcome the damages caused by the earthquake that occurred in Afghanistan. As a goodwill gesture, India has given 20 ambulances to Afghanistan as gift. India will also give MRI and CT Scan machines to hospitals in Afghanistan. This apart, medicines in huge quantity will also be made available to Afghanistan.

**Avadhnama** (October 12) states that Afghanistan's foreign minister Amir Khan Muttaqi was given a rousing reception at Islamic educational institution Darul Uloom Deoband. The head of Darul Uloom, Mufti Abul Qasim Nomani, conferred the honorary degree of Hadis-e-Sanad on Muttaqi. Receiving this title means Muttaqi can now write Maulana and Qasmi with his name. While talking to journalists on the occasion, Nomani said that due to the visit of Muttaqi to Bharat, the rulers of Pakistan are very upset. He said that the relations between Bharat and Afghanistan is centuries-old. Nomani said the doors of Darul Uloom Deoband are open for students from Afghanistan and we



will welcome them. He said that Afghanistan has a close relationship with Bharat since the freedom movement. It is a historical truth that during India's freedom struggle, the first Indian government in exile was founded in Afghanistan in 1915. Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh was the president of this government and Maulavi Barkatullah Khan was the prime minister. Whereas



Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi was the home minister. Nomani said we fought our battle against the British with the help of Afghanistan. He said the Afghan people have always been independent. They maintained their independence by defeating powers like Russia and America.

According to the newspaper, Amir Khan Muttaqi condemned the terrorist attack that took place in Pahalgam and welcomed 'Operation Sindoor' carried out by Indian government. Muttaqi was supposed to hold a meeting with the students of Darul Uloom Deoband as well, but this programme was cancelled due to security reasons. Similarly, Vivekananda International Foundation also organised a special event to honour Muttaqi.

**Urdu Times** (October 12) claims that the visit of Afghanistan's foreign minister Amir Khan Muttaqi to India was a strange incident. It also highlights the ambiguity and complexity of India's foreign policy. The Indian government had once described these Taliban leaders as terrorists, fundamentalists and a threat to humanity. Now the same Taliban leader arrives as an official guest of New Delhi. The Indian government organises several programmes in his honour. The talks with Taliban are being presented as meant for regional peace and mutual interests. The question that arises here is whether the Taliban has changed, or India's interests have changed? It is not easy to understand this new policy of Modi government. At one level, the government claims that its

policy towards terrorism is of 'zero tolerance.' On the other hand, a red carpet is rolled out for Taliban representatives.

The newspaper asked had he been so important, why the Indian government has not recognised the Taliban government so far? It would not be wrong to say that the current foreign policy of Modi government is not based on national interests, but based on opportunism. Due to this unstable policy of the government, India's reputation in the world has suffered a huge blow.

In its editorial, the newspaper said the new turn in the Modi government's foreign policy has surprised the world. This clearly shows that India does not have a stable policy but changes its colour as per the situation.

**Chattan** (October 12) has described the visit of Afghanistan's foreign affairs minister to India as a huge setback to Pakistan. According to analysts, India wants assurance from Afghanistan that now its land will not be used for anti-India activities. Secondly, the Taliban government wants an international image. It wants more and more foreign investments for the reconstruction of its economy. The newspaper expressed happiness that India has decided to establish diplomatic relationship with Afghanistan and also decided to open its embassy in Kabul.

**Roznama Sahara** (October 14) in its editorial has expressed happiness over India establishing diplomatic relationship with Taliban. The newspaper has described



it as the biggest diplomatic success for Taliban. The opening of Delhi's doors for the Taliban means that now the Taliban are not only the rulers of Kabul, they have become a political reality in the entire region and cannot be ignored. The arrival of Amir Khan Muttaqi in Delhi is the beginning of a new identity for Afghanistan. Now Kabul is emerging on the world map not as a war zone, but as a nation.

**Hindustan Express** (October 13), while welcoming the visit of Afghan foreign affairs minister to Darul Uloom Deoband, said Darul Uloom and Kabul have religious relations. Chief of Jamiat Ulema Arshad Madani said that India has religious and educational relations with Afghanistan. Muttaqi has been awarded Hadis-e-Sanad. Now he has become entitled to write Qasmi with his name. This is a great honour for the Taliban government in Afghanistan and for Darul Uloom Deoband.

**Hindustan** (October 12) in its editorial has welcomed the India visit of Afghanistan's foreign affairs minister Amir Khan Muttaqi. The newspaper said that in the past also India had a close and positive relations with Hamid Karzai and Ashraf Ghani governments. India has contributed immensely to the reconstruction of Afghanistan and development of its economic structure. Hopefully, this momentum will continue even faster than before.

The newspaper said that the stance of Hinduvadi organisations in Bharat has always been against Islam and Taliban.

May be due to the pressure of these organisations, the Modi government has so far distanced itself from Taliban. Due to India-Pakistan clash and the anti-India policy of US President Donald Trump, the Modi government's flawed foreign policy has been completely exposed. Today, India looks isolated in the world. May be Modi government has also realised this truth. This is why the government has reconsidered its foreign policy and started a campaign to make more and more countries pro-India. The visit of the foreign minister of Afghanistan to India is a link in this series. It remains to be seen how long this new chapter between the Modi government and Kabul will last, because the radical Hindu lobby does not like this effort of the Modi government. They describe Taliban as fundamentalist and are in favour of distancing themselves away from it. The newspaper expressed hope that the government will not surrender before these Hinduvadi powers and will remain committed to its new policy on the issue of Afghanistan.

**Etemaad** (October 13) states that ever since Taliban came to power in Afghanistan, the Indian government's stance towards it has been tough. Earlier, no one had ever thought that a senior leader of Taliban will visit India and a diplomatic relationship will be established between the two nations. Muttaqi's visit to India took place at a time when Pakistan has been regularly targeting Afghanistan through air strikes. Establishing friendly relations with India was an important diplomatic success of Taliban government. The newspaper expressed hope that India will stick to its new policy. Muttaqi's India visit is a major setback to Pakistan. Pakistan's defence minister Khawaja Asif has openly described Afghanistan as an enemy nation. In order to take on the increasing influence of China and Pakistan, it is necessary for India to improve its relations with Iran and other Muslim nations of West Asia.

**Avadhnama** (October 12) in its editorial said that nobody had even thought



that the Modi government will take such an important step in order to improve its relations with the Taliban government in

Afghanistan. For the first time after 2001, India has openly supported Afghanistan's sovereignty. India's foreign affairs minister S Jaishankar said that India has always supported Afghanistan and it is very important to us. The Taliban government openly condemned Pakistani terrorism and the terrorist attack in Pahalgam. Jaishankar said that India will continue its development work and cooperation in Afghanistan.

## Urdu media's reaction to centenary celebrations of RSS



Majority of the Urdu newspapers have prominently published the news related to the centenary celebrations of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. The Urdu newspapers even published editorials in this connection.

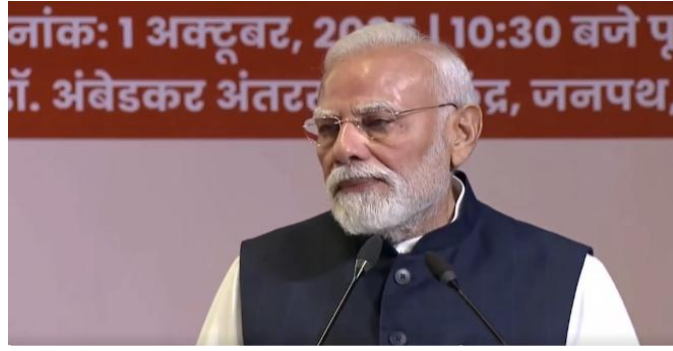
**Inquilab** (October 2) states that Prime Minister Narendra Modi issued a special commemorative coin of Rs 100 and a stamp on the occasion of the completion of 100 years of RSS at a function in New Delhi. RSS Sarkaryavah Dattatreya Hosabale, Union Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat and Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta were present on the dais along with the Prime Minister. According to the newspaper, Prime Minister Modi said on the occasion that the Rs 100 coin bears the national emblem on one side and the

majestic image of Bharat Mata in Varada Mudra along with a lion, being saluted by Swayamsevaks on the other side. Modi said it is for the first time in the history of independent India that the image of Bharat Mata is shown on Indian currency. Whereas, on the postage stamp, the RSS Swayamsevaks taking part in the Republic Day Parade of 1963 is displayed.

Prime Minister Modi said RSS had always given priority to social harmony. He said that unity in diversity remained the soul of Bharat. If this principle is broken, India's power will diminish. He said that today the nation is facing challenges that directly affect its unity, culture and security. This includes separatist ideology, regionalism, caste and language disputes and divisive tendencies instigated by



external forces. Modi said that today the social harmony of the country is facing a serious challenge from demographic changes and infiltration. This is having a direct impact on internal security and future peace. The Prime Minister also linked the establishment of RSS to Vijayadashami. He said the great festival of Vijayadashami symbolizes the victory of justice over injustice, truth over falsehood and light over darkness. While offering tributes to the founder of Sangh, Keshav Baliram Hedgewar, he said that it is a matter of good fortune for the present generation of Swayamsevakas to witness the centenary year of Sangh.



In its editorial, the newspaper said that Prime Minister Modi, while praising the RSS, said that just as great rivers nourish human civilizations along their banks, the RSS has also nourished and enriched countless people. Just as a river flows, nourishing the lands, villages and regions to which it originates, similarly the Sangh has touched every sphere of activity in Indian society and every part of the nation. The Prime Minister said that the RSS had played an important role in the freedom movement of the country.

The newspaper said many things in Modi's speech sound good, but there are no examples of them. Prime Minister Modi has praised the RSS. Whereas the Congress, while citing a letter written by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, targeted the RSS. On July 18, 1948, a few months after the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, the then home minister Sardar Patel had written a letter to Shyama Prasad Mukherjee. In this letter, Patel said the activities of RSS are a threat to the government and the country.

The newspaper said the atmosphere of hatred created against Muslims after Modi came to power in 2014 has been a matter of concern. Due to this, mobs had killed several innocent people. Though Sangh chief Mohan Bhagwat had issued several statements against it, he did not

take any credible step to stop them. No action was taken against these merchants of hatred. Due to this, their spirits got a boost and the feeling of hatred against Muslims reached every household. Many prominent BJP leaders also left no stone unturned in fanning hatred against Muslims. Instead of stopping this atmosphere of hatred, Prime Minister Modi himself has promoted it for electoral benefits.

The newspaper said that there is no need to say anything about Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath. His statements themselves and the actions taken by his government against Muslims give the evidence. The latest incident in Bareilly is before us. Action is taken against Muslims in the name of 'I love Muhammad' campaign. Is saying 'I love Muhammad' provocative? Can this hurt anyone? Yet, instead of looking for reasons to target Muslims, it was labelled a new tradition. Even bulldozer action has been taken against several Muslims.

The newspaper published an article by senior Sangh leader Indresh Kumar. It has been said in this article that there has been a distance between the Sangh and Muslims for several decades. History teaches us that dialogue is the moment that can break down the walls of hatred. Indresh Kumar has written that in 1986, he had tried to build this bridge in the land of Kashmir. Since then, this effort is continuously on. It has taken the form of a social movement. I am confident that in the coming days, Hindus and Muslims together will not only remove misconceptions but will also build a country based on patriotism, equality and brotherhood.





Indresh Kumar claimed that this system of dialogue has been a success at the leadership level, now it has become necessary that this system of dialogue reaches ordinary Muslim homes and mosques. The resolution through talks is not just a campaign, instead it has become a massive public movement.

**Qaumi Bharat** (October 2) states that Prime Minister Modi has said that the RSS has presented a unique example of sacrifice, selfless service and nation building right from the beginning. The Sangh has lakhs of Shakhas to consistently move forward in this direction. Swayamsevak go to these Shakhas and play their role in strengthening the country. Mentioning about Dr Hedgewar, Modi said, “He understood that the country will really get strengthened when every citizen becomes aware of his responsibility. Bharat will reach heights when every citizen learns to live for the country.” Modi said that false allegations were levelled against Sangh several times, but there is no bitterness in our minds. We are part of that society, which welcomes both good and bad. The sole aim of Sangh is service of the nation and love for nation.

**Qaumi Bharat** (October 5) in its editorial said that Sangh chief Mohan Bhagwat keep addressing the nation time and again. He always insists on Hindus being united. Whereas being a nationalist organisation, it is necessary for the RSS to unite all the countrymen and take credible steps to remove tensions prevailing in the society. It is another thing that Sangh has

mentioned about Mahatma Gandhi’s service to the nation apart from its basic ideology. In a multi-religious country like India, when only Hindu society is talked about, ignoring the interests and safety of followers of all religions, it clearly means that RSS or Mohan Bhagwat wants to harden the Hindu society against other religious groups. He

is worried about the Hindu society, but there is no space for Muslim society in his mind.

**Inquilab** (October 3) has given the headline for its editorial as ‘Differences between the words and deeds of RSS.’ It has been said in the editorial that the foundations of Bharat are laid on the principles of equality, freedom and brotherhood. When these principles remain confined to papers, and are not implemented, they shake the foundation of the nation. RSS claims that it is a supporter of social unity, cultural uplift and public service but its actions prove that it does not believe in these principles. Recently, following the terrorist attack in Pahalgam in Jammu-Kashmir, anti-Muslim sentiments were incited across the country and Muslims were targeted. At one level, RSS propagates nationalism. On the other, incidents of injustice and violence against Muslims come to light very often. The protest marches in connection with ‘I love Muhammad’ poster in Bareilly have turned violent. Nearly 50 people were arrested on charges of spreading violence. Several houses were destroyed using bulldozers. If RSS really believes in social unity and cultural uplift, then it should condemn anti-Muslim incidents. It is the duty of the government that it conducts investigation into these kinds of violent incidents and provide immediate justice to the victims. If governments remain silent and do nothing to normalize this situation, then the Constitutional rule and the rule of law will

suffer serious damages. It will create an atmosphere of fear, inequality and division, which is not in the interest of the nation.

**Etemaad** (October 5) in its editorial said that it was a strange coincidence that Gandhi Jayanti and the centenary event of RSS were held on the same day. However, the ideology of the two were just the opposite. It was due to the ideology of Sangh that Gandhi's murder took place.

It is clear from this that the RSS had maintained ideological differences as a mission and it has become a total success in it. Some people had limited nationalism to the Hindus during the freedom struggle. Earlier Vinayak Damodar Savarkar and later Hindu Mahasabha and RSS had introduced the concept of Hindu Rashtra. Under this principle, the ideology of the majority is imposed on the entire society and minorities are relegated to the margins.

The newspaper said that Mahatma Gandhi had run the campaign of non-violence and society building. Opposite to it, the radicals formed the structure of Hindutva. This network spread over the time. Through its organisation, RSS promoted radical Hindutva ideology by weakening secularism. It is a matter of regret that the oldest party in the country, Congress, is unable to face this challenge. Due to this, democracy, the rights of minorities and the spirit of unity in diversity have landed in trouble. Today, Gandhism is in trouble. The newspaper asked whether someone will come out on the field to protect the principles of Gandhi?

**Mursif** (October 3) in its editorial alleged that the BJP and RSS want a history which is in tune with its ideology. The programme being organised on the occasion of the centenary event of RSS is an important step in this direction. This is the reason why in order to give a bad name to the role of Muslim rulers among people, they are described as invaders and tyrants in the textbooks. People like Gandhi, Nehru



and Maulana Azad are being portrayed as villains by sabotaging the country's freedom struggle. Prime Minister Modi said at the centenary event of RSS that the RSS had made important contributions in the freedom struggle and its leaders had even gone to the jail in this connection. This statement by him is totally false and is tantamount to throwing dust in the eyes of the public. Even if this claim of Modi is believed for a moment, the question remains that when Gandhi started the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930 and the Quit India Movement in 1942, why did no RSS worker participate in it? In 1950, when the Indian Constitution was implemented, RSS opposed it and it refused to recognise the national flag.

**Hindustan Express** (October 3) said that on the occasion of Vijayadashami, Sangh chief Mohan Bhagwat in his address said that no issue could be resolved through violence. A democratic system should be adopted for the same. In his 40-minute address, Mohan Bhagwat expressed opinion on several issues like social revolution, political instability in neighbouring countries and the US trade policy. Citing the examples of Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal, he said the governments there fell due to violence and these powers are present in Bharat as well, hence it is very much necessary to stop them.

**Hindustan** (October 3) in its editorial alleged that it is the dream of BJP to make the country Muslim-free. This is the reason why Muslims are on the target

of the government and the ruling party from Assam to Kashmir and Kanyakumari. The majority community is being incited against them on one pretext or the other. Recently, on the pretext of 'I love

Muhammad' Muslims are made the target of violence at several parts of the country and later Muslims themselves were trapped in fake charges. Whereas, no action has been taken against the rioters.

## Uttarakhand government's important decision regarding madrasas



**Taasir** (October 8) states that in Uttarakhand, now a madrasa can be opened only after getting permission from the government. This apart, the Uttarakhand Madarsa Board has been dissolved. A new law has been implemented in its place, which will be applicable to all minority communities like Jain, Buddha, Parsi, Christian and Muslim. Uttarakhand Governor Lt Gen Gurmit Singh (Retd) has given his nod to the Uttarakhand Minority Education Bill, 2025, passed by the Assembly. Following the implementation of this law, it will become mandatory for all madrasas operating in the state to get obtain recognition from Uttarakhand State Minorities Education Authority and affiliation from Uttarakhand School Education Board.

As per this new law, the madrasas granted recognition by Uttarakhand Madarsa Board can provide religious education only till the current academic session. After this, all madrasas need to obtain recognition from the government again. Under the new law, a new organisation, Uttarakhand State Minorities

Education Authority will be constituted. Without its permission, no religious education institution can be opened. Some rules have been created for the recognition of minority educational institutions. First, the land on which the educational institution concerned being opened should be in the name of the society that manages the institution. Second, all financial transactions shall be done through the bank account opened in the name of the institution. Third, the minority institutions should ensure that they do not force the students and the employees to take part in any religious activity or induced into religious conversion. Fourth, the appointment of teachers shall be as per the rules. Recognition of the institution may be cancelled due to irregularities or violation of rules.

As per the new law, there will be one chairman and 11 members in the proposed Uttarakhand State Minorities Education Authority. The chairman will be an educationist from the minority community, who will have a teaching experience of 15 or more years. This apart, he should have a



minimum of five years' experience in higher education institutions. Among the 11 members being appointed by the state government, six will be from the minority communities. This includes one member each from Muslim, Sikh, Christian, Buddha, Jain and Parsi communities. Among the other five members, one will be a retired government official from the state, who retired as a secretary or from an equivalent post. Second, a social activist having an experience of 10 or more years in school education sector, third, the director general of school education, fourth, director of SCERT and fifth director, minorities welfare.

**Siasat** (October 9) states that the Congress has described the Uttarakhand Minority Bill, 2025 as unconstitutional. It has alleged that the BJP government in the state brought this law as part of its agenda for religious polarisation and it has no interest in the education for minorities. Vice-president of Uttarakhand Congress Committee Suryakant Dhasmana said this law is against Article 25 and 26 of Indian Constitution and it will be questioned in the court of law. He said that minority institutions have been obtaining NOC from the education department of the state in the past also and the Society Registration Act is applicable to them. They have this right to affiliate their institution with any board of their liking. Several educational institutions and Christian Missionary schools in the state are affiliated to CBSE, ICSE and international boards. The state government does not have this right to

force any institution to affiliate itself with any government authority. Meanwhile, the chairperson of Uttarakhand Madarsa Board, Mufti Shamoon Qasmi, has welcomed this new law. He said this will help Muslim children get better education and they will become part of the mainstream.

It is worth mentioning that the Uttarakhand Madarsa Board will be dissolved in July 2026. Currently, there are 13 members in this board. Nine among them are Muslims. Now the syllabus for minority institutions will be prepared by Uttarakhand State Minorities Education Authority. It will be examined by Uttarakhand School Education Council.

**Avadhnama** (October 16) states that more than a dozen petitioners have questioned in the high court the Uniform Civil Code implemented in Uttarakhand. The high court has fixed November 10 as the date to hear these petitions. In the Uniform Civil Code implemented in Uttarakhand, the procedure for registration of marriages has been tightened. If any couple files a petition before the registrar for love marriage and the registrar decides that this marriage is not as per the customs, then he could cancel the registration of the marriage. This apart, couples staying in live-in relationship will also have to obtain recognition from the registrar. Chief of Jamiat Ulema Maulana Arshad Madani said that as per Indian Constitution, no state government has been allowed to implement Uniform Civil Code in their respective state.

## Huge increase in Muslim population due to infiltration

**Inquilab** (October 11) states that Union Home Minister Amit Shah has alleged that there is a huge increase in Muslim population due to illegal foreign infiltration in some parts of the country. On the occasion of Narendra Mohan Memorial Lecture and Sahitya Srijan Samman organised by Dainik Jagran, Shah said that illegal foreign infiltration is a huge threat to

the language, culture and democracy of the country. He said that the Hindus from Pakistan and Bangladesh turned to India to protect their religion, and hence they are refugees. They cannot be termed infiltrators because under Nehru-Liaquat agreement, India has assured Hindus asylum and citizenship in India any time. Similarly, those Muslims who arrive in India from



Pakistan and Bangladesh due to financial or any other reasons are not termed refugees, instead they are treated as infiltrators only. They have not come to India due to religious persecution. The Home Minister said that our government will identify them using the '3 D formula' and they will be deported from the country.

Amit Shah said that in 1951, the population of Muslims in the country was 9.8 percent, which increased to 11 percent in 1971. In 1991, the population of Muslims increased to 12.21 percent. In 2011, their population increased to 14.2 percent. He said that between 2001 and 2011, the growth rate of Muslim population was 24.6 percent. Whereas there is a 4.5 percent decline in Hindu population. This growth in Muslim population is due to foreign infiltration. Shah said that the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) was brought to give citizenship to those who fled from neighbouring countries and arrived in India due to religious persecution. This law was brought to correct a historical mistake. These refugees include not only Hindus, they include Buddhists, Sikhs and Christians as well.

The home minister also criticised the Opposition's protest against SIR. He said that it is the duty of the Election Commission to ensure that the voters' list is error-free. He accused the Opposition parties of raising such controversies in

order to get the votes of Muslims. These parties are giving protection to the infiltrators because they give votes to them in the elections.

**Inquilab** (October 13) states that the Congress accused Union Home Minister Amit Shah that he is raising the issue of growth in Muslim population with the aim of polarisation of votes. He is inciting the flames of communal hatred ahead of the elections. Congress asked if the claim of Amit Shah is true, then what was he doing for the past 11 years, because the responsibility for the security of borders rests with the home ministry.

As per another news, chief of All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen, Asaduddin Owaisi, while criticising the statement of Amit Shah, said the home minister is telling lies in order to mislead the people of the country. He said that it looks like Amit Shah's maths is weak. Owaisi said that there has been only 4.4 percent increase in Muslim population from 1951 to 2011.

**Inquilab** (October 16) states that the chief of Jamiat Ulema Maulana Arshad Madani said that Amit Shah is misleading the people of the country by telling lies. He is deliberately inciting the flames of hatred between Hindus and Muslims. He said that since there is growth in the population of the country, the population of Muslims also increased. Hence it is utter dishonesty to

blame infiltrators for the same. He has been telling this lie in order to win the elections. Madani said that Amit Shah wants to deport Muslims from the country by branding them as infiltrators.

**Urdu Times** (October 12), while criticising the statement of Amit Shah, said that now Amit Shah has also joined the

campaign launched by Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma to deport Muslims from the country after branding them as infiltrators. The newspaper said that BJP wants to spread disturbance in the country and it is deliberately playing with fire. These kind of propaganda is a threat to the integrity and peace of the country.

## Campaign against separatist organisations in Jammu-Kashmir



**Taasir** (October 2) reports that the Jammu-Kashmir police have sealed the headquarters of banned separatist organisation Tehreek-e-Hurriyat located in Hyderpora in Budgam district. The Srinagar police confiscated the property of Tehreek-e-Hurriyat located in Hyderpora under Section 25 of UAPA. A police spokesperson said that it was a three-storey building. It has been used as the headquarters of Tehreek-e-Hurriyat. The police also arrested more than two dozen people associated with this organisation. It is said that separatist leader Syed Ali Shah Geelani launched Tehreek-e-Hurriyat in 2004. In December 2023, the Central government had imposed a ban on this organisation.

As per another news, the houses of two dozen activists belonging to banned organisation Jamaat-e-Islami were raided in Sopore. Many people were taken into custody in this connection and objectionable material were also seized from them in large quantity. The arrested separatists include Mohammad Maqbool Bhatt and Tanvir Ahmad Dar.

**Chattan** (October 2) reports that 15 people were taken into custody on charges of not standing up while singing the

national anthem on the occasion of the final match of Police Shaheed Football Tournament. According to top police officials, a few of the arrested people were found to have links with terrorist groups. A high-level investigation is being held in this connection. The police spokesperson said that as per the information obtained from these people, raids were conducted in several places in Kashmir and a few other people were also taken into custody.

**Inqilab** (October 14) states that the Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh High Court has issued a notice to the home department of Jammu-Kashmir government and sought clarification from it regarding the ban on 25 books. It is worth mentioning that four petitioners have described the ban on these books as against the spirit of the Constitution and demanded the withdrawal of the order of the government. However, the high court refused to issue notice on the public interest litigations filed on this matter. The court said that it has no public interest because 90 percent of the people do not even understand this matter.

It is worth mentioning that the home department of Jammu-Kashmir government has imposed a ban on 25 books on charges of spreading violence and separatism. This apart, an order has been issued to confiscate these books. Following this, the police raided the shops of several book-sellers in the state and seized the banned books. It is worth mentioning that the writers whose books were banned included Arundhati Roy, A G Noorani, Hafsa Kanjwal and Anuradha Bhasin.



## Ceasefire between Pakistan and Afghanistan



**Chattan** (October 16) states that after days of bloody clashes, a temporary ceasefire for 48 hours has come into effect between Pakistan and Afghanistan. In a statement issued by Pakistan's interior ministry, it has been stated that the purpose of the ceasefire is to find a positive and lasting solution to the dispute. Earlier, Afghan Taliban carried out attacks on the border areas of Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The Pakistani military also resorted retaliatory action. The allegation of the Taliban government in Afghanistan is that the Pakistani military has violated the air space of Afghanistan and bombed six places including the capital city of Kabul. Many people were killed in this bombing. The most interesting thing is that both the sides claim this ceasefire took place on a request from the other side.

Information officer of Spin Boldak district Ali Mohammad Haqmal said clashes took place between the soldiers of both the countries in Spin Boldak. Fifteen citizens of Afghanistan were killed in these clashes. This apart, nearly 100 injured have been admitted to hospitals. Talking to journalists, Pakistan's military spokesperson has refused to either confirm or reject the claim that Pakistan army entered Afghanistan and launched an

attack. The spokesperson said that the Pakistani military will take necessary action for the safety of the country.

According to Pakistani media, more than 200 Taliban fighters were killed in the clashes that took place between Pakistan and Afghan Taliban. Whereas 23 Pakistani soldiers were also killed in this attack. This incident took place in Kurram district in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The Pakistani army also destroyed a training camp of Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP). Pakistani spokesperson confirmed that internet and mobile services have been shut down in border regions. The Afghan government claimed they killed 58 Pakistani soldiers. According to media reports, the ceasefire between the two countries took place after the intervention of Saudi Arabia and Qatar. The armies of both the countries are on high alert and all the borders have been closed.

It is worth mentioning that there is a 2,611-kilometre-long border between the two countries which is known as Durand Line. The Afghan government does not recognise Durand Line as border. Its claim is that the British had drawn the Durand Line in an arbitrary manner.

**Etemaad** (October 17) states that Pakistan's defence minister Khawaja Asif

said Taliban is dancing to the tunes of Bharat. Given this, it seems the ceasefire between the two countries will not last long. He said that Pakistan has the capability to retaliate any kind of attack, but we want to resolve disputes through talks. If the talks fail, we will find an alternative. In an emergency meeting of Pakistani cabinet, the clashes between Pakistan and Afghanistan were discussed. In this meeting it was



announced that the Pakistani people are fully prepared to support any kind of military operations. The meeting has supported the visit of the of Pakistan army chief Asim Munir to border areas and the military decisions taken for the security of Pakistan.

On the other hand, spokesperson of India's external affairs ministry Randhir Jaiswal said that it is an old habit of Pakistan to blame neighbours for its internal failures. He said that everyone knows that Pakistan has always been a harbinger of terrorism. Jaiswal stressed that India is totally committed to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Afghanistan. He said that Bharat is keeping an eye on the developments in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

**Siasat** (October 13) states that there is a tense situation on the Pakistan and Afghanistan border. Bombing continues from both sides. The Taliban forces retaliated after Pakistani air strike in Afghanistan's Helmand province. Fifteen Pakistani soldiers were killed in retaliatory action by Taliban forces. Whereas, a spokesperson of Taliban government claimed that more than 50 Pakistani soldiers were killed in this attack. According to foreign media, nearly 100 soldiers of both the countries were killed in this attack. According to Pakistani media, the Afghan security forces opened fire in six places in border regions. The Pakistani army targeted several Afghan outposts in

retaliation. Several Afghan soldiers were killed in this attack.

**Urdu Times** (October 13) states that Pakistan has closed five important roads. These roads link Pakistan with Afghanistan. They include Torkham, Chaman, Kharlachi, Angoor Adda and Ghulam Khan. Due to the closure of the border, the entire trade of Afghanistan has come to a halt. It is said that the whole trade of Afghanistan takes place through Pakistan.

**Hindustan** (October 14) states that Afghan television channel 'Tolo News' claimed that the Afghan security forces attacked Pakistani military outposts located on the border areas of Helmand province. A large number of Pakistani soldiers were killed in this attack. Afghan army claimed they had seized 25 outposts of Pakistan. Pakistani media claimed that Pakistan had targeted TTP chief Noor Wali Mehsud in Kabul during its air strike. Whereas Mehsud released a video and rejected this claim. He said he is staying in his camp in Pakistani region and is totally safe.

**Roznama Sahara** (October 12) states that the chief spokesperson of Taliban government Zabiullah Mujahid claimed that 58 Pakistani soldiers were killed and 30 were injured in Afghan army's operation. In this operation, there was news about the death of 20 Afghan soldiers as well. He said that the Afghan army targeted the Pakistani border outposts in Angoor Adda, Bajaur, Kurram, Dir,

Chitral and Baramcha in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

**Hindustan** (October 12) states that Afghanistan's former President Hamid Karzai has condemned the air strikes by Pakistani military in Kabul and Panktika. He described it as a violation of international laws.

**Mursif** (October 13) states that Afghanistan's foreign affairs minister Amir Khan Muttaqi, while addressing correspondents in New Delhi, said that Afghanistan wants a peaceful resolution of disputes with Pakistan. If our efforts for peace do not succeed, then we have other options open as well. He said we have no complaints about the people of Pakistan but the leaders and the military there are trying to spoil the situation. Muttaqi said that Afghanistan will protect its territorial integrity and air space. If anyone violates it, he will be given a befitting reply. He said that Afghanistan has never been anyone's slave. When Russia and countries like it could not capture us, then what is the status of Pakistan? He said that our friendly nations Saudi Arabia and Qatar had

requested us to stop our military operations, hence we have stopped our military operations.

**Etemaad** (October 16) in its editorial expressed concern over the increasing tension between Pakistan and Afghanistan. Both the sides have claimed to have inflicted severe damages on the other side. The clashes began when the Afghan Taliban claimed that the Pakistan Air Force had violated its airspace and were bombing its areas. However, Pakistan has not officially rejected this claim. Pakistan's defence minister Khawaja Asif said that if Afghanistan's territory is used for activities against Pakistan, then we have the right to take military action. Although there is a temporary ceasefire between the two countries, the situation has become such that there is every possibility of a war breaking out between the two countries. The newspaper said that there is great resentment among the people of Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa against the Pakistani army. This is the reason why the Pakistani army has not succeeded in curbing terrorism till now.

## Bangladesh buys fighter planes from China



**Inquilab** (October 10) states that Bangladesh has decided to purchase 20 J-10CE fighter planes from China in order to modernise its air force and strengthen its defence system. According to Bangladesh media, the cost of these fighter planes is 2 billion and 20 crore US dollars. The deal includes purchase of the aircraft, training of

the pilots and spare parts of aircraft. China will start supply of these aircraft to Bangladesh from this year. This amount will be paid in easy installments over the next 10 years. According to Chinese newspaper 'Global Times,' J-10CE is a fourth generation aircraft, which is capable of all three namely air-to-air, air-to-ground and

sea missions.

**Urdu Times** (October 9) states that Bangladesh's International Crime Tribunal (ICT) has issued arrest warrants against 11 people including Bangladesh's deposed prime minister Sheikh Hasina, her former defence advisor Major General Tariq Ahmad Siddiqui (Retd) and former



inspector general of police Benazir Ahmed. These people have been accused of killing dozens of anti-government protesters after forcibly taking them into custody during the rule of Awami League.

This apart, in another case, a chargesheet has been filed against Bangladesh Border Guard official Lt

Colonel Rizwan Ahmad and three other officials on charges of murdering 22 people in connection with the protests that took place in Rampura. It is said that the Bangladesh government has imposed a ban on Sheikh Hasina's party Awami League. Now Awami League cannot take part in elections.

## Huge increase in violent incidents in Pakistan

**Hindustan** (October 12) reports that fundamentalist Islamic organisation Tehreek-e-Labbak Pakistan (TLP) held a massive protest in Islamabad. Seeing the huge protest, the government imposed curfew for an indefinite period and suspended internet services. The army closed all roads leading to Islamabad by placing containers on the path. This apart, pits have been dug on the roads so that no vehicle can pass through that road. The government has stopped vehicular movement and train service across the country. According to Pakistani newspaper 'Dawn' TLP started the march from the party's headquarters located on Multan Road in Lahore. It was named 'Gaza march' because the TLP has taken out the march in support of the Palestinians and against Israel. Thousands of people took part in this procession under the leadership of TLP chief Saad Hussain Rizvi. The protesters raised religious slogans and they had lathis, flags and rods in their hands.

The police tried to stop protesters by using wire cord and tear gas at major intersections including Yateem Khana Chauburji, Azadi Chowki and Shahdara. The police took into custody hundreds of protesters. Despite this, they broke all the obstacles and continued moving towards Islamabad through other routes. Following this, the army tried to stop the protesters on GT Road near Muridke. When they failed in this effort, they opened fire on the protesters. According to official sources, 15 people were killed in this firing. Whereas



TLP claimed that its 120 activists were killed in the military operation and the army set fire to their bodies after pouring petrol on them. In Islamabad, the police took into custody more than 1,000 protesters. The protesters clashed with police near Rawalpindi. As per official information, seven persons died in police firing. Several police personnel were also injured in clashes with protesters.

As per media reports, the police have arrested more than 150 leaders of TLP. Cases have been registered against them at the anti-terrorism court in Lahore on charges of terrorism and causing damages to government property. Pakistan's minister of state for interior Talal Chaudhary alleged that foreign hands were behind these protests. He said that some leaders are spreading disturbances in the country in order to escape from corruption charges. This will not be tolerated and the army will strongly crush such activities.

As per another news, at least seven policemen were killed in a terrorist attack on a police training centre located in Dera Ismail Khan in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

province. Whereas, the police shot dead six terrorists. A senior police officer said the hands of terrorists operating from Afghanistan were behind this attack. A confrontation continued between the police and the terrorists throughout the night. Finally, all the terrorists were killed. Pakistan's interior minister Mohsin Naqvi condemned this attack and expressed condolences over the deceased police personnel.



**Avadhnama** (October 15) states that six Baloch citizens were killed and three were seriously injured in Pakistani air strike in Jehari locality in Balochistan. Those killed included children. Several Baloch organisations have condemned this attack. They said that Pakistani forces are attacking the homes of local citizens to suppress their discontent.

**Siasat** (October 5) states that it has been claimed in a report of Centre for Research and Security Studies that there has been a 46 percent increase in violent incidents in Pakistan in the past three months. Every day 10 people die there due to violence. In its report the organisation said the situation in Pak Occupied Kashmir is becoming explosive day-by-day. In

Pakistan Occupied Kashmir, the movement of Joint Awami Action Committee is on. It has been confirmed that 21 citizens have been killed there in firing by Pakistani security forces. Meanwhile, the protesters killed seven Pakistani police personnel.

**Chattan** (October 8) states that the term of Pakistan's intelligence agency, ISI, chief Lt General Asim Malik, has been extended by a year. As per a press release of Pakistan's defence ministry, Malik had taken over as the head of ISI on September 30, 2024. Asim Malik had joined the Pakistani army in 1989. He belonged to the Baloch regiment of the Pakistani army. He was promoted to the post of Lt General on October 6, 2021.

## Terrorist attack on Jewish place of worship in Britain



**Inquilab** (October 4) states that at least four persons were killed in a terrorist attack that took place at a Jewish place of worship in Manchester in Britain. This attack was carried out when the people belonging to Jewish community were observing 'Yom

Kippur' festival at their place of worship. The deceased included one woman and three men. The police shot dead the attacker at the spot of the incident itself. According to the newspaper, the deceased attacker has been identified as 35-year-old Jihad Al-Shami. He was a British citizen. Shami had arrived in Britain during his childhood from Syria and he got British citizenship in 2006.

**Chattan** (October 5) states that Jihad Al-Shami ran his car over people at the Jewish place of worship. After this he attacked people with sharp weapons. The



British police described it as a terrorist incident. The police claimed that this person's sympathy was with Palestinians. Recently, he came in contact with Hamas.

He had supported the Hamas attack on Israel in 2023. The police raided the residence of Al-Shami and took some of his relatives into custody. The police are interrogating them.

British newspaper 'The Guardian' has written that two dozen Jewish families of Britain have telephoned their office and said they don't feel safe in Britain; hence they are preparing to leave Britain for Israel. They even contacted Israeli embassy in this connection.

## Ban on burqa and naqab in Italy



**Sahafat** (October 10) states that the Italian parliament has passed a law. As per this law, a ban has been imposed on wearing of burqa and naqab in public places. The ruling party 'Brothers of Italy' has presented this bill in the Parliament. As per this bill, wearing burqa or covering the face with niqab is legally prohibited in schools, universities, offices, shops, parks and streets. Those who violate it will be imposed a fine of 300 to 3,000 Euros. It has also been stated in the bill that the activities of institutions or religions not recognized by the Italian government will

be closely monitored by the intelligence department.

It is worth mentioning that the Italian government has granted recognition to 13 religions. Islam is not included in it. However, the state governments have imposed a ban on wearing naqab in some parts of Italy from 2015 itself, which now has been extended across the country. In this law there is also a provision to ensure that the intelligence department or the police keep a close watch on mosques and madrasas so that no terrorist activities flourish in them.



## Ceasefire agreement signed between Hamas and Israel



**Sahafat** (October 10) reports that the first phase of the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas has been signed in the Egyptian capital, Cairo. This includes the release of hostages and prisoners. US President Donald Trump, while announcing the signing of this agreement, said it was an important day for the Arab countries, the Muslim world, Israel and the US.

The US President expressed gratitude to Qatar, Egypt, and Turkey for making this agreement a reality. He said that all hostages and prisoners would be released. In addition, Israel would cease the war in Gaza and withdraw its soldiers from there. The spokesperson for Qatar's ministry of foreign affairs also confirmed this agreement, saying that humanitarian aid would now begin to reach the victims in Gaza.

Israel Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu thanked the US President for this ceasefire. The Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, has also welcomed the ceasefire and peace agreement in Gaza.

**Inqilab** (October 15) reports that US President Trump, while announcing a ceasefire in Gaza at the Sharm El Sheikh summit, said peace has now been established in West Asia. To ensure the

ceasefire between Israel and Hamas, Trump, along with the leaders of Egypt, Turkey, and Qatar, signed a document and said that together we have achieved what everyone used to call impossible. The war in Gaza has ended and aid has started reaching there. It is noteworthy that leaders from 20 countries, including UN secretary-general Antonio Guterres, participated in this conference held in the Egyptian city of Sharm El Sheikh. Trump said it was said that the Third World War would start in West Asia, but now that will not happen. Now, we will all work together to rebuild Gaza.

**Inqilab** (October 14) reports that under the Gaza Peace Agreement, Israel and Hamas have handed over prisoners and hostages to each other. The armed wing of Hamas, the Al-Qassam Brigades, has handed over 20 Israeli hostages to the Red Cross. Similarly, Israel has released 2,000 Palestinian prisoners from its jails. When the buses of Palestinian prisoners reached the West Bank city of Ramallah, a huge crowd welcomed them. Among them were 1,700 prisoners whom Israel had taken into custody during the Gaza war.

Hamas spokesperson Hazem Qasim told the French news agency, AFP, that



can also show its defiance to the US. However, it is clear that due to the unity of the Muslim world, Israel has agreed to withdraw from Gaza. The newspaper claimed that if the Muslim countries had not collectively announced their withdrawal from the United Nations and the creation of an Islamic army like NATO, Trump would not have made

“We welcome the statement of US President Trump in which he said that the war in Gaza is now over”. Qasim said, “We appeal to the mediating countries to monitor the Israeli attitude so that it cannot restart aggressive actions against our people.”

On the other hand, addressing the Israeli Parliament, US President Trump said: “This is the beginning of a new era for the Middle East. Now, we should focus on the reconstruction of Gaza. Israel has won everything, which could have been won by the strength of power. Despite all the difficulties, we have made the impossible possible. I thank the Arab countries and Muslims around the world.”

According to another news report, Israel Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has said that he hopes a period of peace will begin between Israel and Hamas. He said that US President Trump’s conditions are very clear. Under these conditions, Hamas will have to lay down all its weapons and it will have to end its military capability, otherwise the flames of hell will flare up.

**Urdu Times** (October 14) said in its editorial that the efforts of US President Trump and Egypt in this ceasefire are commendable. The newspaper said that an agreement has been reached and four countries have also given a guarantee that Hamas and Israel would be bound to implement this agreement.

The newspaper expressed doubt that Israel might back out of implementing this peace agreement, as it cannot be trusted. It

so much effort for the peace agreement.

**Siasat** (October 14) has welcomed the peace agreement. The newspaper has claimed that President Trump is busy garnering praise all over the world for this agreement. It is necessary that attention is now paid to the reconstruction of Palestine and that Palestine be recognised as an independent nation.

**Akhbar-e-Mashriq** (October 16), in its editorial, welcomed this agreement and said that this agreement happened due to the unity of the Islamic world. If the Islamic world had not been united, this agreement would never have happened.

**Hindustan** (October 16), in its editorial, called this agreement an incomplete peace. The newspaper said that if countries around the world recognize an independent Palestinian state, then permanent peace can be established in this region. The newspaper expressed surprise that the independent Palestinian state is not even mentioned in this peace agreement.

There are three points on which there has been no dialogue between the two sides. First, the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, second, the complete withdrawal of the Israeli army from Gaza, and third, the disarmament of Hamas. Until these problems are solved, it is futile to hope for permanent peace in the region.

**Hindustan Express** (October 16) said that when Israel started indiscriminate air strikes on the Palestinians in Gaza on October 7, 2023, Joe Biden was the US President. He provided military assistance

to Israel with an open heart. Initially, Trump's stance was not positive, but when Muslim countries united to help the Palestinians and announced the formation

of a World Islamic Army, Trump started putting pressure on Israel. It was because of this pressure that this agreement could be made possible.

## Iran to buy fighter planes from Russia

**Inquilab** (October 8) reports that the US magazine Newsweek has confirmed that Iran has decided to buy 48 SU-35 fighter jets from Russia. These planes will be purchased at a cost of 600 crore Euros. Russia will supply these planes to Iran in the next two years. Sources claim that Iran would pay for these planes by supplying oil to Russia. During the war between Iran and Israel in June, Israel had launched airstrikes on Iran. To protect itself from Israeli fighter jets and missile attacks, Iran had held high-level talks with Russia to acquire modern fighter jets and the S-500 air defence system. In this regard, Iran's foreign minister Abbas Araghchi and the senior officials of Iranian ministry of defence had visited Russia. During this time, Russia had agreed to provide Iran with advanced aircraft and an air defence system.

**Siasat** (October 5), reports that seven persons were publicly hanged in Iran in one day. According to the Iranian news agency 'Mizan', they were accused of killing four soldiers by attacking a checkpoint of the Iranian army. Six of these



persons were ethnic Arab separatists. While the seventh person's name was Saman Mohammadi Khiareh, who belonged to the Kurdish community. Government sources said Khiareh had killed government-backed Sunni cleric Mamousta Sheikh Al-Islam in the Kurdish city of Sanandaj. It is noteworthy that more than 1,000 people have been hanged in Iran so far this year.

As per government claims, most of them were foreign spies. They were accused of killing several high-ranking military officers and nuclear scientists. According to Amnesty International, Iran has the highest number of people hanged after China. In 2023, 850 people were hanged in Iran. While last year, 950 people were hanged. A new record has been set this year.

## Sudanese army kills more than 100 rebels

**Hindustan** (October 14) reports that a press release from the Sudanese armed forces claimed that the army has killed more than 100 rebels of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in western Sudan. Earlier, the rebels had attacked a town. In this attack, 57 civilians were killed. On the other hand, RSF spokesperson Al-Fateh Qureshi claimed that the RSF was not involved in this attack. We are being blamed by the

government army for the killing of these civilians. In April 2023, the war started between the government army and the RSF. Thousands of people have been killed and millions have been displaced in the conflict so far.

**Hindustan Express** (October 8), reports that 13 people were killed in RSF firing in Al-Fasher, the capital of North Darfur and 19 were injured. The RSF





population is Christian. It is Sudan's misfortune that a civil war has been going on there for the last 30 years. In this civil war, at least 20 lakh people have been killed so far and about 1.25 crore people have been displaced.

In Sudan, Ahmed Al-Mirghani was in power from May 1986 to June 1989. In 1989, the then head of the Sudanese army, Omar Al-Bashir, revolted and took power in his own hands.

He ruled Sudan as a dictator for 30 years. Thereafter, public anger erupted against his dictatorship. Due to violent anti-government protests and strikes, a military revolution took place in Sudan in 2019 and the head of the Sudanese army, General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, seized power.

He declared his associate and RSF commander, General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo, as vice-president. Later, a war erupted between these two friends over the seizure of power and this conflict has been going on ever since. Sudan is now divided into two factions. Both factions are attacking each other with the help of the army. This civil war has triggered a severe food crisis in Sudan.

claimed that it had captured the headquarters of the Sudanese army's Sixth Infantry Division located in Al-Fasher.

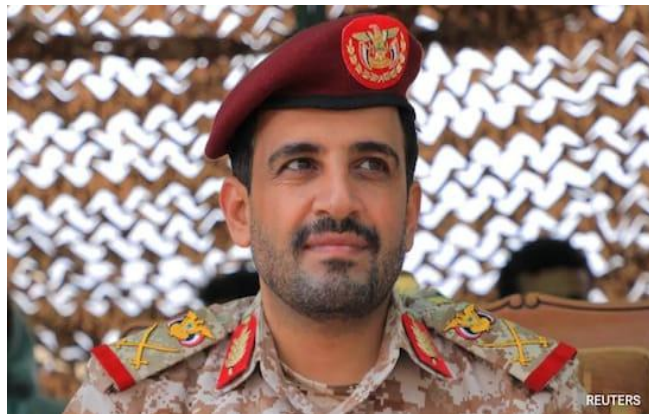
**Urdu Times** (October 12), states that at least 53 civilians have been killed and more than 60 people have been injured in clashes in Al-Fasher over the last three days.

**Background:** It is noteworthy that the population of Sudan is approximately five crore. Nearly 70 per cent of them are Arab Muslims. Sudan has vast reserves of gold, platinum, copper, zinc, and cobalt, etc. At the same time, South Sudan has been declared a separate country by the US, the European Union, and the United Nations. The Muslim population in South Sudan is only six per cent. The rest of the

## Israel assassinates Houthi army chief

**Inquilab** (October 1) reports that Yemeni Houthi rebels had confirmed that Israel has killed Houthi army chief Mohammed Abd al-Karim al-Ghamari. A Houthi spokesperson has announced that Israel would be given an unforgettable punishment. It is worth noting that in August, Israel had wiped out the entire cabinet, including Houthi Prime Minister Ahmed al-Rahawi, by an airstrike on the Houthi rebels' headquarters in Sana'a.

**Hamara Samaj** (October 4), states that the European Union has condemned the attack on a Dutch ship by Houthis in the Gulf of Aden. A press release issued by



the European Union's public relations department stated that the Houthis carried out this attack on September 29, 2025.

Many people on board this ship were killed in this attack. While the European

Union's maritime mission had rescued some people. The press release states that the attacks being carried out by the Houthis on commercial ships need to be stopped strictly, as this is a blatant violation of international rules.

Significantly, after the attack on this ship, the Netherlands had demanded from the European Union that the Houthis be banned worldwide and their group be declared an international terrorist

organisation. Yemen's ministry of foreign affairs has supported this demand of the European Union. The ministry of foreign affairs said that the Houthi group is a military organization run by Iran, which has endangered the commercial interests of the world by attacking ships.

On the other hand, Houthi spokesperson Yahya Saree said that this attack was carried out by 'a cruise missile'. In this attack, a ship caught fire and sank.

## Syria's plea for help from Russia



**Inquilab** (October 17), Syrian President Ahmed al-Sharaa has met with Russian president Vladimir Putin. According to British news agency, Reuters, the Syrian president has asked Russia for several important aids. The first demand is that Russia should help modernise the Syrian army. The second demand is to prevent a possible Israeli attack.

The Russian army should be sent to Syria again. The third demand is that the Russian experts who are present at the Syrian airbases should be kept deployed there. The fourth demand is that food supplies should be made to overcome the economic crisis in Syria. In addition, there have also been talks about cooperation in the field of energy between the two countries.

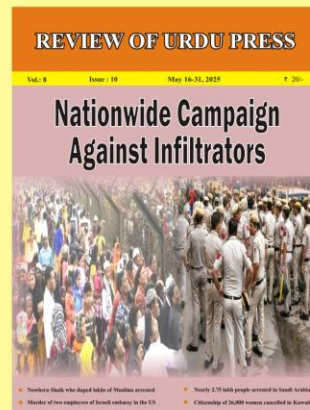
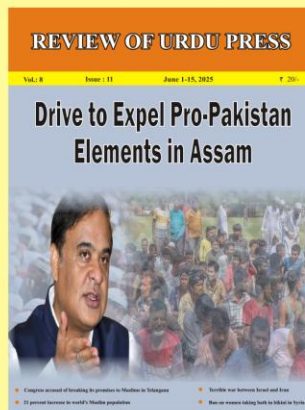
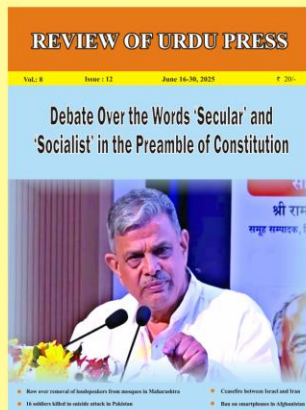
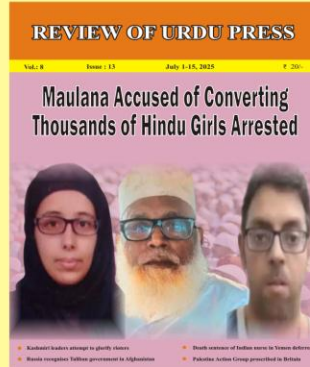
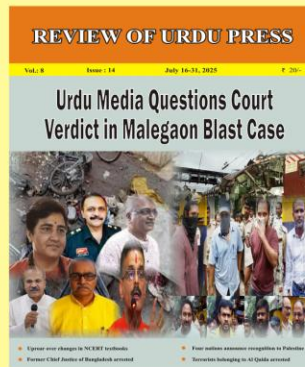
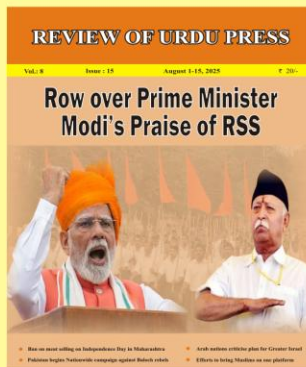
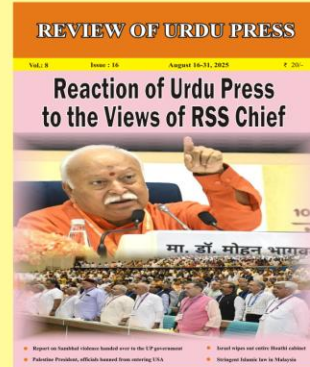
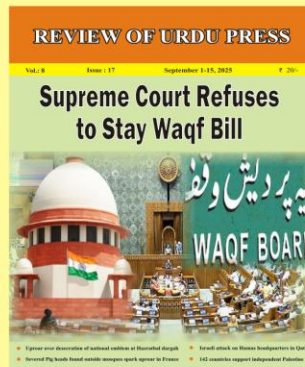
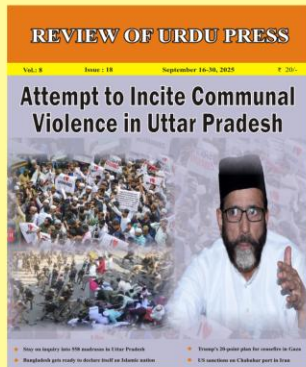
**Urdu Times** (8 October) reports that fierce clashes have taken place between the

Syrian army and the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) in the Syrian city of Aleppo. Many soldiers have been killed in these clashes. It is said that the SDF is supported by the US.

According to the latest information, the SDF has agreed to a ceasefire with the Syrian government soldiers under US pressure. Significantly, the Syrian military headquarters had announced that troops are being deployed in the country's north-eastern part again. The SDF has control over this area. Earlier, in an agreement between the SDF and the Syrian government, it was decided that the SDF would be included in the Syrian government army.

It is noteworthy that for a decade, a quarter of Syria has been occupied by the SDF. Kurds live in these areas. It is said that the Syrian army wants to recapture the areas controlled by the SDF. This has triggered flames of war in these areas. SDF spokesperson Farhad Shami has accused the Syrian government of trying to infiltrate Kurdish-controlled areas with tanks. He denied the government's claim that the Ashrafiyah and Sheikh Maqsoud areas of Aleppo are under the control of the government army.





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